

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

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With

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Prepared by

Department of Management Services Gordon Hoskins, Finance Director

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SALT LAKE; GHTY CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FINANCE DIVISION

December 22, 2009 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, 2009, 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, P.C. 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, 2009 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 P.C. audited the compliance requirements of the City's federal and state grant programs for the year ended June 30, 2009 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.

LOCATION: 451 SOUTH STATE STREET, ROOM 248, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84111-3102 MAILING ADDRESS: PO BOX 145452, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH 84114-5452 TELEPHONE: 801-535-7676 FAX: 801-535-7682 GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basis financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

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. Over 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.

In 2004, Salt Lake City 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 45,000 square foot ballroom, 365,000 square feet of exhibit space, and a total of 100,000 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 and includes a wireless network.

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 29,000 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. Four other universities—Utah State University, Weber State University, Brigham Young University and well as Utah Valley University 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 Energy*Solutions* Arena, 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 Bees, a minor league baseball team.

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.

Miller Motorsports Park in nearby Tooele, hosts AMA Superbike and Supermoto races, an American LeMans race, a FIM Superbike World Championship race, and a Grand-Am Rolex Sports Car Series race. In their first year of operation, Miller Motorsports Park was named the "Motorsports Facility of the Year" by the Professional Motorsport World Expo (*The Enterprise*, Nov 27 – Dec 3, 2006).

Salt Lake City also has a well-developed system of municipal golf courses for the enjoyment of area residents. Two of these golf courses in particular have been recognized for their excellence. Bonneville golf course was chosen by PGA professionals as one of six favorite classic golf courses (golf courses that have green fees less than \$125 during peak season). Wingpointe golf course has been ranked among the top municipal golf courses for the last two years by Golfweek Magazine – ranking 30th in 2008 and 37th in 2009.

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, light rail, and heavy commuter 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. Salt Lake City and the Utah Transit Authority's TRAX light-rail system were also recently honored by *Sierra Magazine* for the "Biggest Transit Turnaround" (*The Salt Lake Tribune*, June 28, 2006).

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 City Administration 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.

In November 2007, Forbes.com revised its 2006 rankings and named Salt Lake City as the best city for jobs (*The Enterprise* November 19-25, 2007). Forbes.com compared cities in five areas that included unemployment rate, job growth, income growth, median household income, and cost of living.

Showing its 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 its 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. However, Salt Lake City tends to be somewhat insulated from the national trends, posting lower than national unemployment rates.

Taxable Sales Activity

Salt Lake City's total taxable sales have reflected both the national and regional economy. 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. In 2006, taxable sales growth continued at 9%. During 2007 the growth slowed down a little to 7.8%. During 2008 the growth in taxable sales was down 1.7%. As for 2009 the economic downturn took hold with a decrease in Sales Tax of 8.875%. The Utah State Tax Commission expects this trend in taxable sales to flatten out in the near future.

Other Economic Indicators

Salt Lake City's downtown has been projected to see significant growth in the next several 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 projected that as much as \$1.5 billion in new investment could occur in the downtown area - including at least 13 major office, retail and higher education construction projects. However, Salt Lake City, following national trends, is seeing delays in and scaling down of planned projects.

Summary Outlook

While Salt Lake City is feeling the effects of the national economic downturn, it continues to be a vibrant city with optimistic forecasts, especially for its downtown area. Job growth and unemployment figures continue to be better than the national average.

Economic and Financial Planning

As part of an overall strategic planning process, Salt Lake City developed several goals and objectives designed to keep the City on a firm financial footing. These goals and objectives include the following: Attract and retain small businesses by increasing the number of small business loans issued by at least five a year. Increase the number of businesses relocating to the City or expanding by at least 10 a year. Ensure that each Salt Lake City fund is financially secure by building and then maintaining a fund balance between 10% - 15% in the General Fund, by adding at least 1% of revenues per year to retained earnings in the Internal Service funds, by maintaining cash reserves of 25% of the operating expenses in the Airport Enterprise fund, and by maintain cash reserves of 9-10% in the Utilities Enterprise funds. Maintain Aaa and AAA Moody's and Fitch general obligation bond ratings by maintaining modest debt levels.

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, 2008. 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.

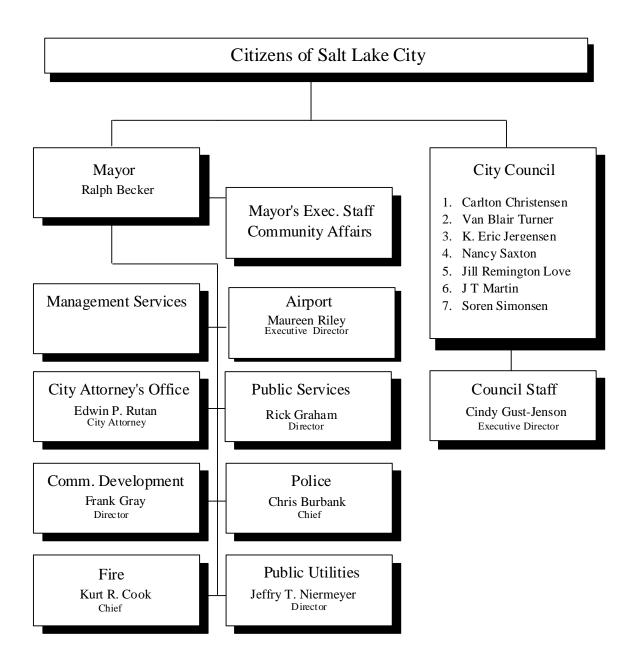
The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Management Services. We appreciate Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell P.C., Certified Public Accountants, for the assistance and guidance they have given 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,

Juder Dalar

Gordon Hoskins Finance Director

Salt Lake City Corporation Organizational Structure Fiscal Year 2008-2009



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, 2008

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.



President

Executive Director

Financial Section

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL, P.C.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 22, 2009 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, P.C.

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL P.C.

Salt Lake City, Utah December 22, 2009

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, 2009. 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 \$2,116,861,947 (net assets). Of this amount, \$478,921,650 (unrestricted net assets) is available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net assets increased by \$65,937,050. This included an increase in net assets of \$9,316,746 in the Governmental activities and an increase of \$56,620,304 in the business-type activities. During 2009 assets were transferred from governmental activities to business-type activities. The most substantial portion of these transfers was from the Grants fund to the Housing Fund.

The City's Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$119,237,222, an increase of \$28,719,712 compared to the prior years' ending amount. Of the combined total fund balance, \$43,997,495 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, 2009 totaled \$22,046,402, is 11 percent of the General Fund total revenues for the year and 50 percent of governmental unreserved and undesignated fund balance. The General Fund, also has approximately \$1,900,000 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 increased by approximately \$27,300,000. The City issued General Obligation Debt of \$11,081,804 to purchase Open Space and to retrofit the building for the Leonardo Center. The City issued new Special Assessment Bonds of \$380,000. These funds were used for sidewalk and road replacement and repairs. The City issued \$38,165,211 in Sales Tax Bonds. The funds were used for the construction of the Fleet facility building and the purchase of buildings for other city uses.

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 in-depth 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 other development (Community and Economic Development). The business-type activities include water, sewer, storm-water, airport, housing, 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 ten different individual governmental funds. Of this number, information is shown separately for the General and Capital Projects Funds, both 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; housing loans, 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, Sewer Utility, Housing Loans 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.

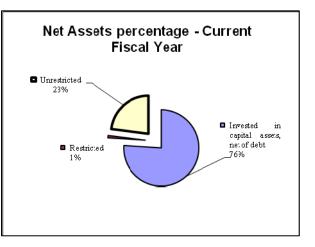
The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

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.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S NET ASSETS (thousands)							
		rnmental tivities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Current and other assets	\$ 236,584	\$ 203,966	\$ 516,682	\$ 488,703	\$ 753,266	\$ 692,669	
Capital assets	566,023	545,147	1,269,792	1,251,337	1,835,815	\$ 1,796,484	
Total assets	\$ 802,607	\$ 749,113	\$1,786,474	\$ 1,740,040	\$ 2,589,081	\$ 2,489,153	
Current and other liabilities	\$ 110,848	\$ 102,387	\$ 38,966	\$ 38,532	\$ 149,814	\$ 140,919	
Long term liabilities	190,835	155,119	131,568	142,189	322,403	297,308	
Total liabilities	\$ 301,683	\$ 257,506	\$ 170,534	\$ 180,721	\$ 472,217	\$ 438,227	
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets,							
net of related debt	\$ 385,404	\$ 400,787	\$1,218,964	\$ 1,198,299	\$ 1,604,368	\$ 1,599,086	
Restricted	7,226	9,956	26,347	26,357	33,573	36,313	
Unrestricted	108,294	80,864	370,628	334,663	478,922	415,527	
Total net assets	\$ 500,924	\$ 491,607	\$1,615,939	\$ 1,559,319	\$ 2,116,863	\$ 2,050,926	

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

By far the largest component of Salt Lake City's net assets is its investment in capital assets. The 76 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.

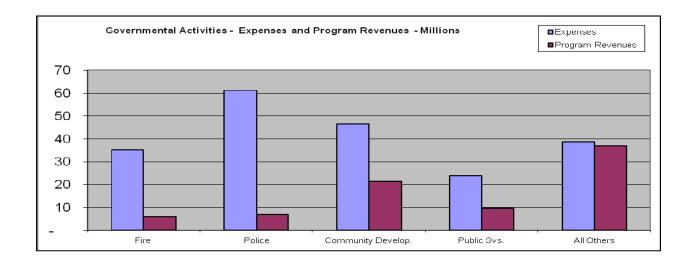


An additional part of net assets (1 percent) is assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be expended (debt reserve funds or unexpended debt proceeds). The remaining 23 percent of net assets (\$478,921,650) can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its creditors and to citizens.

	SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S Changes in Net Assets						
	Govemmental Activities			ess-type vities	Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for Services	\$ 64,110,042	\$ 55,917,673	\$ 266,140,282	\$ 269,562,736	\$ 330,250,324	\$ 325,480,409	
Operating grants and						-	
contributions	10,434,600	14,296,551	-		10,434,600	14,296,551	
Capital grants and							
contributions	6,482,194	11,900,461	21,068,406	21,886,226	27,550,600	33,786,687	
General Revenues							
Property taxes	66,608,195	65,934,700	-	-	66,608,195	65,934,700	
Other taxes	75,650,163	81,907,641	-	-	75,650,163	81,907,641	
Investment Earnings	4,023,642	5,763,680	8,650,711	16,629,178	12,674,353	22,392,858	
Total revenues	227,308,836	235,720,706	295,859,399	308,078,140	523,168,235	543,798,846	
Expenses							
General Government	13,192,608	14,540,859			13,192,608	14,540,859	
Council	1,977,462	2,262,930	-	-	1,977,462	2,262,930	
Mayor	2,197,563	2,020,849	-	-	2,197,563	2,020,849	
City Attomey	5,189,609	5,306,784	-	-	5,189,609	5,306,784	
Management Services	16,191,903	23,740,960	-	-	16,191,903	23,740,960	
Fire	35,234,297	34,635,906	-	-	35,234,297	34,635,906	
Police	61,044,917	61,021,829	-	-	61,044,917	61,021,829	
Community and Economic							
Development	23,802,339	22,883,323	-	-	23,802,339	22,883,323	
Public Services	46,512,065	48,205,524	-	-	46,512,065	48,205,524	
Infrastructure depreciation	7,872,073	7,459,373	-	-	7,872,073	7,459,373	
Interest on long-term debt	7,084,120	7,312,361	-	-	7,084,120	7,312,361	
Water	-	-	49,718,999	48,243,567	49,718,999	48,243,567	
Department of Airports	-	-	129,917,191	134,573,817	129,917,191	134,573,817	
Sewer	-	-	13,604,216	13,565,452	13,604,216	13,565,452	
Housing Loans	-	-	2,457,385	907,030	2,457,385	907,030	
Redevelopment Agency	-	-	20,038,213	18,728,224	20,038,213	18,728,224	
Intermodal Hub	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Storm Water Utility	-	-	5,903,208	5,066,916	5,903,208	5,066,916	
Refuse Collection	-	-	7,306,352	9,208,663	7,306,352	9,208,663	
Golf	-	-	7,986,665	8,177,675	7,986,665	8,177,675	
Total Expenses	220,298,956	229,390,698	236,932,229	238,471,344	457,231,185	467,862,042	
Increase in net assets							
before transfers	7 000 880	6,330,008	58 027 170	60 606 706	65,937,050	75 026 804	
Contribution to UTA	7,009,880	0,330,008	58,927,170	<u>69,606,796</u> (21,994,075)		75,936,804 (21,994,075)	
Transfers	2,306,866	(684,698)	- (2,306,866)	(21,994,073) 684,698	-	(21,994,073)	
Increase in net assets	2,300,800 9,316,746	(084,098) 5,645,310	(2,306,866) 56,620,304	48,297,419	- 65,937,050	- 53,942,729	
Net assets beginning	491,606,235	485,960,925	1,559,318,662	1,511,021,243	2,050,924,897	1,996,982,168	
Net assets ending	\$ 500,922,981	\$491,606,235	\$ 1,615,938,966	\$ 1,559,318,662	\$2,116,861,947	\$ 2,050,924,897	
ree assets ename	\$ 500,722,701	\$ 171,000,233	÷ 1,010,700,700	÷ 1,557,510,002	÷ 2,110,001,747	<i>ф 2,030,72</i> т,0 <i>7</i> 7	

ACTIVITIES, GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE

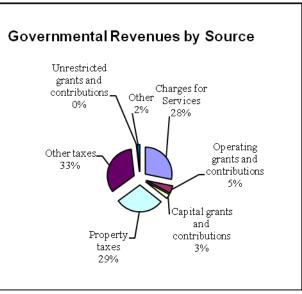
Governmental Activities net assets increased by \$9,316,746 for the year ended June 30, 2009, which is 14% percent of the total increase in net assets for Salt Lake City Corporation as a whole. The main reason for the increase is a decrease in expenditures in the expectation of decreasing revenues due to economic conditions.



Business-type activities contributed net assets in the amount of \$56,620,304 or 86 percent 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.

<u>Financial Analysis of Salt Lake City's</u> <u>Funds</u>

Salt Lake City's governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at

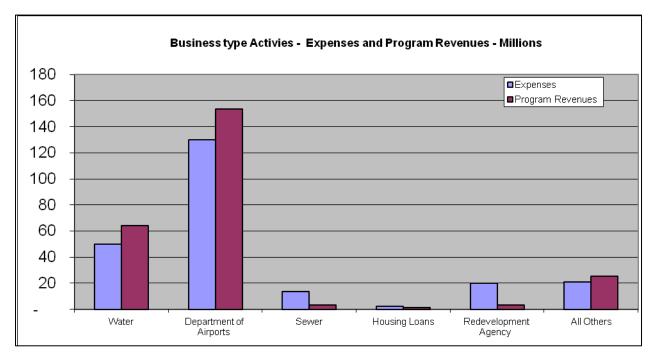


the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources and the unreserved portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available spendable resources at June 30, 2009.

For the period ended June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance amount of \$119,237,222 with an increase of \$28,719,712 compared to the prior fiscal year. Of the total balance at year-end, \$43,997,495 is unreserved and undesignated. There is also an amount of \$25,287,865 designated for capital projects which is not considered restricted. The remaining \$49,951,862 combined fund balance total is reserved for the following purposes:

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

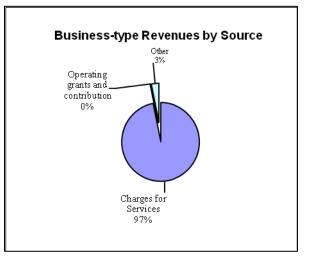
The General Fund is the main operating fund for Salt Lake City Corporation. At June 30, 2009, the General Fund's unreserved fund balance was \$22,046,402 while total fund balance equaled \$24,258,747. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to expenditures (including operating transfers out) for the year. Unreserved fund balance was 11 percent of total expenditures and transfers while total fund balance equaled 14 percent.



The fund balance of the General Fund for Salt Lake City decreased by \$3,878,401. The initial expectation was that fund balance for the 2009 fiscal year would decrease by approximately \$3,300,000. Actual revenues collected did not meet expected revenue budgets requiring a reduction in budgeted revenues as well as a corresponding reduction in expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$69,925,178 at June 30, 2009, all of which is either reserved for restricted assets or designated for unfinished projects. The net increase in fund balance for the year amounted to \$31,876,328. General Obligation Bonds and Sales Tax Bonds were sold in 2009. General Obligation Bonds for The Leonardo at the Library and Open Space were sold for \$10,200,000 and \$800,000. Sales tax bonds were sold for construction of the Public Services Maintenance Facility city building reconstruction for \$36,240,000. Most of those funds will be expended in next few years rather than in the current year resulting in a significant increase in fund balance.

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 \$12,636,511 for the Water Fund, \$180,211,383 for the Department of Airports, \$37,209,110 for the Sewer Fund, \$26,413,789 for the Housing Loan Fund and \$77,225,118 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 decrease in appropriations of \$1,664,816. By department, the changes are:

- \$137,704 increase for City Council
- \$649 decrease for Mayor
- \$92,194 decrease for City Attorney
- \$203,622 decrease for Management Services
- \$543,062 decrease for Fire
- \$1,517,599 decrease for Police
- \$602,440 increase for Community and Economic Development
- \$58,453 decrease for Public Services
- \$10,619 increase for Nondepartmental (including transfers out)

Increases to all budgets included \$4,494,544 of encumbrances from the prior year. Recessionary economic conditions resulted in a decrease in city revenue. Budget reductions were made in all general fund departments to compensate for the declining revenues. Prior year encumbrances were proportionately higher for Community and Economic Development and City Council resulting in an overall budget increase. Public Services budget decrease was proportionately less because there was a budget increase of \$478,435 for expenditures related to the Fleet Facility Construction. Some of the smaller increases in the budget were made for the KaBoom playground construction, the Museum of Fine Arts Exhibit Construction, and a new Trailway Coordinator.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Salt Lake City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities combined totaled \$1,835,814,785 (net of \$999,446,342 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2009. 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 87 percent of total net assets. In comparing capital assets to net assets, the percentages for Governmental activities and Business type activities were 113 percent and 79 percent, respectively.

Major capital asset activities that occurred during the past fiscal year include: (1) the Department of Airports placed into service approximately \$60,000,000 of constructed assets related to its development master plan; (2) the Water Utility added another one million gallon distribution reservoir to the system and \$7,000,000 toward expansion of water line capacities for improved fire flow requirements. (3) The Water Utility also purchased property for possible operational expansion requirements in the future. (4) In the Sewer Utility a special \$800,000 Sewer Master Plan study is underway that will provide useful information on new and replacement trunk lines in key City locations. (5) The Stormwater Utility added \$4,500,000 to collection lines.

Salt Lake City Corporation's Capital Assets							
	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-type			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	То	tal	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	
Land and water rights	\$ 179,036,321	\$ 175,224,789	\$ 159,768,679	\$ 148,910,702	\$ 338,805,000	\$ 324,135,491	
Infrastructure	249,800,326	239,793,367	-	-	249,800,326	239,793,367	
Buildings	202,981,542	198,800,307	476,204,905	464,164,664	679,186,447	662,964,971	
Improvements other than							
buildings	35,491,186	30,773,120	1,161,035,616	1,147,460,351	1,196,526,802	1,178,233,471	
Machinery and equipment	86,752,879	85,945,995	181,981,608	168,864,452	268,734,487	254,810,447	
Construction in							
progress	20,417,543	14,100,072	81,790,522	68,987,260	102,208,065	83,087,332	
Accumulated Depreciation	(208,457,181)	(199,490,880)	(790,989,161)	(747,050,093)	(999,446,342)	(946,540,973	
Net book value	\$ 566,022,616	\$ 545,146,770	\$ 1,269,792,169	\$ 1,251,337,336	\$ 1,835,814,785	\$1,796,484,106	

At June 30, 2009, Salt Lake City's bonded debt amounted to \$242,660,545. The portion that is backed by the full faith and credit of the City amounted to \$76,823,810, and the portion for which the City is liable in case of default by assessed property owners amounted to \$2,251,000. All other bonded debt is known as revenue bonds and is secured by specific revenue sources.

In January 2009 the City issued \$800,000 in General Obligation bonds to acquire land and easements in order to create or preserve open space within city boundaries. \$10,200,000 of General Obligation bonds were issued in June 2009 to renovate the old library that houses the Leonardo Arts Center.

In January 2009 the City issued \$380,000 in Special Debt for street and sidewalk improvements for an area within Council District Five.

In February 2009 the City issued \$36,240,000 in Sales Tax bonds. These bond funds will be used to purchase land and construct a maintenance facility complex as well as purchase a bank building for conversion to additional office space. 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 2009 calculates to approximately \$1.9 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.

Salt Lake City Corporation's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds						
	Governmen	tal Activities		ess-type vities	T	otal
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
General obligation bonds Special assessment debt with	\$ 76,823,810	\$ 72,649,052	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 76,823,810	\$ 72,649,052
governmental commitment	2,251,000	2,300,000	-	-	2,251,000	2,300,000
Revenue bonds	96,487,781	62,609,608	67,097,954	77,778,911	163,585,735	140,388,519
Total	\$ 175,562,591	\$ 137,558,660	\$ 67,097,954	\$ 77,778,911	\$ 242,660,545	\$ 215,337,571

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The unemployment rate for the most recent fiscal year available (2008 annual rate) is 3.3 percent, up from 2.6 percent for the previous year. Unemployment is expected to increase and then level off during the next year. Salt Lake County's unemployment rate for October 2009 has risen to 6.5%. Total employment with the City has been reduced slightly but revenues in most areas have decreased. Revenue appears to be decreasing in the next year and economic factors indicate little improvement in the economy in the upcoming year. These less favorable economic factors were considered in preparing and amending the fiscal year 2010 budget.

During the just completed fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund decreased by \$3,878,401. The decrease was approximately \$500,000 more than originally budgeted. Currently, Salt Lake City is preparing for further reductions in revenues consistent with the declining economic outlook.

The rates and fees for most services increased in fiscal 2009 compared with fiscal year 2008. No increases in rates and fees are budgeted for fiscal year 2010.

Requests for information

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview 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, P.O Box 145451, Salt Lake City, Utah 84114-5451.

Basic Financial Statements

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit Library	
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)					
Unrestricted	\$ 93,964,462	\$ 316,402,480	\$ 410,366,942	\$ 659,326	
Restricted (Note 2 & 4)	45,672,231	1,840,806	47,513,037	-	
Investments (Note 2)	-	10,185,117	10,185,117	8,041,526	
Receivables:					
Property, franchise and excise taxes	81,901,632	-	81,901,632	12,811,594	
Assessments, including \$242,722 of delinquent assessments	1,822,336	-	1,822,336	-	
Loans and other receivables	7,838,168	4,534,801	12,372,969	89,010	
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,055	-	23,482,174	23,482,174	-	
Due from other governments	1,712,059	3,424,894	5,136,953	-	
Other, principally accrued interest	946,565	-	946,565	-	
Prepaid expenses	-	19,149	19,149	13,000	
Inventories	658,431	3,388,809	4,047,240	-	
Internal balances	841,805	(841,805)			
Total current assets	235,357,689	362,436,425	597,794,114	21,614,456	
Noncurrent assets: Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)		14,487,663	14,487,663		
Property and equipment, at cost:	170.026.201	150 760 670	220 005 000	770 (00	
Land and water rights (Note 5)	179,036,321	159,768,679	338,805,000	770,689	
Infrastructure (Note 5)	249,800,326	-	249,800,326	- 9 424 201	
Buildings (Note 5) Improvements other than buildings (Note 5)	202,981,542	476,204,905	679,186,447	8,424,391	
Machinery and equipment (Note 5)	35,491,186	1,161,035,616	1,196,526,802	317,116	
Construction in progress (Note 5)	86,752,879 20,417,543	181,981,608 81,790,522	268,734,487 102,208,065	19,527,054	
Accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	(208,457,181)	(790,989,161)	(999,446,342)	(16,276,168)	
Net property and equipment	566,022,616	1,269,792,169	1,835,814,785	12,763,082	
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$1,752,582	1,225,745	665,183	1,890,928	-	
Loans and other long-term receivables	-	64,961,550	64,961,550	-	
Land and buildings held for resale	-	33,246,785	33,246,785	-	
Investment in joint venture (Note 18)	-	22,368,198	22,368,198	-	
Deferred charges	-	16,799,066	16,799,066	-	
Other		1,715,926	1,715,926		
Total noncurrent assets	567,248,361	1,424,036,540	1,991,284,901	12,763,082	
Total assets	\$ 802,606,050	\$ 1,786,472,965	\$ 2,589,079,015	\$ 34,377,538	

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS June 30, 2009

Primary Government Component Governmental Business-type Unit Activities Activities Total Library **LIABILITIES** Current liabilities: 18.870.347 Accounts payable s 8,521,469 \$ 10.348.878 \$ \$ 740,474 Accrued liabilities 10,239,231 12,493,656 22,732,887 Current portion of long-term compensated absences 1,838,461 1,321,430 3,159,891 3.261.403 Current portion of estimated claims payable 3,261,403 Current portion of long-term debt: Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6) 17,209,029 5,138,989 22,348,018 56,097 2,143,115 2,143,115 Pavable from restricted assets (Note 6) Special assessment debt with governmental commitment (Note 6) 434,000 434,000 Deferred revenue 67,705,511 67,705,511 14,324,792 1,473,939 1,692,538 Unearned revenue 218,599 Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets 936,434 936,434 Other liabilities payable from restricted assets 299,567 299,567 5,109,890 6,230,363 Current deposits and advance rentals 1,120,473 Total current liabilities 110,847,743 38,966,331 149,814,074 15,121,363 Noncurrent liabilities: Deposits, advance rentals and long term accruals 42,440,808 42,440,808 Long-term compensated absences liability (Note 6) 15,705,210 7,307,918 23,013,128 227,421 Other post employment benefits (Note 13) 7,692,000 3,418,000 11,110,000 Estimated claims payable 4,462,322 4,462,322 _ Bonds payable (Note 6) 160,635,419 160,635,419 Notes payable (Note 6) 1,909,982 78,400,942 80,310,924 430,393 Notes payable from restricted assets (Note 6) 430,393 Total noncurrent liabilities 190,835,326 322,402,994 131,567,668 227,421 Total liabilities 301,683,069 170,533,999 472,217,068 15,348,784 NET ASSETS Invested in capital assets, net of 385,403,793 1,218,964,420 1,604,368,213 related debt 12,763,082 Restricted for: Capital projects 7,201,928 7,201,928 26,346,526 Debt service 23,633 26,370,159 Unrestricted 108,293,627 370,628,020 478,921,647 6,265,672 500,922,981 Total net assets 1,615,938,966 2,116,861,947 19,028,754 Total liabilities and net assets 802,606,050 1,786,472,965 2,589,079,015 34,377,538

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES Year ended June 30, 2009

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 13,192,608	\$ 18,021,037	\$ 995,082	\$ 4,478,466
City Council	1,977,462	48,580	-	-
Mayor	2,197,563	232,068	-	-
City Attorney	5,189,609	814,019	13,800	-
Management Services	16,191,903	12,372,949	6,250	-
Fire	35,234,297	5,952,580	181,763	-
Police	61,044,917	5,405,794	1,523,692	-
Community and Economic Development	23,802,339	17,416,192	3,957,773	-
Public Services	46,512,065	3,846,823	3,756,240	2,003,728
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	7,872,073	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	7,084,120			
Total governmental activities	220,298,956	64,110,042	10,434,600	6,482,194
Business-type activities:				
Water	49,718,999	57,117,944	-	6,952,730
Airport Authority	129,917,191	144,280,661	-	9,424,739
Sewer	13,604,216	17,444,206	-	2,050,403
Housing Loans	2,457,385	1,257,012	-	60,916
Redevelopment Agency	20,038,213	25,334,621	-	-
Storm Water Utility	5,903,208	5,329,261	-	2,579,618
Refuse Collection	7,306,352	7,767,802	-	_,,
Golf	7,986,665	7,608,775		
Total business-type activities	236,932,229	266,140,282		21,068,406
Total primary government	\$ 457,231,185	\$ 330,250,324	\$ 10,434,600	\$ 27,550,600
Component unit				
Library	\$ 13,668,382	\$ 561,471	\$ 117,193	\$ 29,674

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, 2008

Net Assets June 30, 2009

C	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities			Total		Componen Unit	
5	10,301,977	\$	-	\$	10,301,977	\$	-
	(1,928,882)		-		(1,928,882)		-
	(1,965,495)		-		(1,965,495)		-
	(4,361,790)		-		(4,361,790)		-
	(3,812,704)		-		(3,812,704)		-
	(29,099,954)		-		(29,099,954)		-
	(54,115,431)		-		(54,115,431)		-
	(2,428,374)		-		(2,428,374)		-
	(36,905,274)		-		(36,905,274)		-
	(7,872,073)		-		(7,872,073)		-
	(7,084,120)		-		(7,084,120)		-
	(139,272,120)				(139,272,120)		
	-		14,351,675		14,351,675		-
	-		23,788,209		23,788,209		-
	-		5,890,393		5,890,393		-
	-		(1,139,457)		(1,139,457)		-
	-		5,296,408		5,296,408		-
	-		2,005,671		2,005,671		-
	-		461,450 (377,890)		461,450		-
			(377,890)		(377,890)		-
	-		50,276,459		50,276,459		-
	(139,272,120)		50,276,459		(88,995,661)		-

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

(12,960,044) _

66,608,195	-	66,608,195	12,579,569
26,318,421	-	26,318,421	-
49,331,742	-	49,331,742	-
4,023,642	8,650,711	12,674,353	205,585
2,306,866	(2,306,866)	-	
148,588,866	6,343,845	154,932,711	12,785,154
9,316,746	56,620,304	65,937,050	(174,890)
491,606,235	1,559,318,662	2,050,924,897	19,203,644
\$ 500,922,981	\$ 1,615,938,966	\$ 2,116,861,947	\$ 19,028,754

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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 capital assets which, by their nature, may require more than one budgetary cycle for completion. Project budgets are adopted for the Capital Projects Fund.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2009

	General	
ASSETS		
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$	23,135,486
Receivables:		
Property, franchise and excise taxes		81,747,405
Assessments, including \$242,722 of delinquent assessments		-
Taxes receivable		-
Loans, prepaids and other receivables		-
Due from other governments		-
Other, principally accrued interest		469,434
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 & 4)		281,325
Total assets	\$	105,633,650

		Other		Total	
Capital		Governmental		Governmental	
Projects		Funds		Funds	
\$ 28,853,565	\$	21,979,865	\$	73,968,916	
-		-		81,747,405	
-		1,822,336		1,822,336	
-		154,227		154,227	
76,774		3,029,719		3,106,493	
396,094		1,299,134		1,695,228	
-		477,131		946,565	
 44,637,313		323,200		45,241,838	
\$ 73,963,746	\$	29,085,612	\$	208,683,008	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) June 30, 2009

	General	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$	2,433,248
Accrued liabilities		10,358,992
Current deposits and advance rentals		1,120,473
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets		-
Deferred revenue		67,462,190
Total liabilities		81,374,903
Fund balances:		
Reserved for encumbrances		1,931,020
Reserved for loans receivable and advances		-
Reserved for restricted assets		281,325
Unreserved - designated for capital improvements		-
Unreserved and undesignated		22,046,402
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor		
Special Revenue Funds		-
Debt Service Funds		-
Total fund balances		24,258,747
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	105,633,650

Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 4,038,568 - - - - 4,038,568	\$ 1,394,569 56,724 - 299,567 2,281,455 4,032,315	\$ 7,866,385 10,415,716 1,120,473 299,567 69,743,645 89,445,786
44,637,313 25,287,865	3,078,571 23,633	1,931,020 3,078,571 44,942,271 25,287,865 22,046,402
69,925,178 \$ 73,963,746	20,244,598 1,706,495 25,053,297 \$ 29,085,612	20,244,598 1,706,495 119,237,222 \$ 208,683,008

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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Salt Lake City Corporation Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statements of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 119,237,222
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 Infrastructure Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Construction in progress Less accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	179,036,321 249,800,326 202,981,542 35,491,186 86,752,879 20,417,543 (208,457,181)	566,022,616
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 amortizatior Long term note receivable Other receivables Bond issue costs	4,731,675 16,831 1,225,745	5,974,251
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, and acquisition and lease to the City of purchased or constructed property.		19,836,628
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.		841,805
Recognition of income on the accrual basis of accounting that is deferred on the modified accrual basis of accounting.		2,412,193
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 compensated absence 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 compensated absence liabilities due after one year Current portion of long-term debt Current portion of obligation for compensated absence liabilities Other post employment benefits Current portion of estimated claims payable Estimated claims payable Bonds payable Note payable Total liabilities	176,485 (15,705,210) (17,643,029) (1,838,461) (7,692,000) (3,261,403) (4,462,322) (160,635,419) (2,340,375)	(213,401,734)
Total net assets of governmental activities		\$ 500,922,981

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds		Totals
Revenues:	 	 5			
General property taxes Sales, use, and excise taxes Franchise taxes	\$ 66,237,313 47,303,903 26,318,421	\$ - -	\$ - 2,027,839 -	\$	66,237,313 49,331,742 26,318,421
Licenses Permits Fines and forfeitures	7,861,188 9,826,201 6,541,816	3,137,696	- 90,470		7,861,188 12,963,897 6,632,286
Assessments Interest Intergovernmental Interfund service charges	2,309,596 4,761,925 9,509,226	209,677 549,902 6,230,769	1,537,616 725,943 8,540,488		1,747,293 3,585,441 19,533,182 9,509,226
Parking meter Parking ticket Charges for services	1,646,261 3,969,193 4,294,227	- -	- 583,367		1,646,261 3,969,193 4,877,594
Contributions Miscellaneous Total revenues	 19,750 593,688 191,192,708	 87,543 10,215,587	1,251,154 1,082,494 15,839,371		1,270,904 1,763,725 217,247,666
10tal levellues	 171,172,700	 10,213,307	13,037,371	-	217,247,000
Expenditures: Current:					
City Council	1,777,148	-	-		1,777,148
Mayor	1,910,635	-	-		1,910,635
City Attorney	4,662,167	-	-		4,662,167
Management Services Fire	11,819,338 33,033,125	-	18,135		11,837,473 33,033,125
Police Community and Economic	54,178,976	-	443,700		54,622,676
Development	14,012,246	-	7,849,952		21,862,198
Public Services	36,899,117	-	741,687		37,640,804
Arts Council	-	-	1,599,978		1,599,978
Nondepartmental Capital improvements	16,479,624	-	-		16,479,624
Debt service:	-	32,881,407	-		32,881,407
Principal	-	-	11,519,000		11,519,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	 -	 379,751	6,585,298		6,965,049
Total expenditures	174,772,376	33,261,158	28,757,750		236,791,284
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 16,420,332	 (23,045,571)	(12,918,379)		(19,543,618)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of debt	-	47,620,000	-		47,620,000
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	2,007,015	-		2,007,015
Proceeds from sale of property	465,433	1,813,836	-		2,279,269
Transfers in Transfers out	6,138,963 (26,903,129)	20,810,993 (17,329,945)	17,942,299		44,892,255
Transfers out	 (20,903,129)	 (17,329,943)	(4,302,135)		(48,535,209)
Total other financing sources (uses):	 (20,298,733)	 54,921,899	13,640,164		48,263,330
Net Change in Fund Balances	(3,878,401)	31,876,328	721,785		28,719,712
Fund balance July 1, 2008	28,137,148	 38,048,850	24,331,512		90,517,510
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 24,258,747	\$ 69,925,178	\$ 25,053,297	\$	119,237,222

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, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	28,719,712
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 (\$41,624,988) less Work in Process reclassifications (\$11,830,975) and Capital Contributions (\$7,034,990) included in additions exceeded depreciation expense (\$15,760,412). (See Note 5.)		14,033,601
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.)		11,519,000
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 as a liability. (see Note 6.)		(49,550,514)
Governmental funds do not report infrastructure. Contributions of Infrastructure are reported as contributions in kind in Statement of Activities		7,034,990
Compensated absences and other post employment benefits(2,96)Capitalization of bond issue costs53'Amortization of bond issue costs(18)Deferred loss and amortization of bond premium and deferred loss2'Accrued interest(54)	4,687 5,621) 7,744 8,961) 7,582 0,992) 3,803)	(2,979,364)
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 loss of \$336,574 plus amount allocated to business-type activities (\$875,895).		539,321
Change in net assets of governmental activities.	\$	9,316,746

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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.

Department of Airports - 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.

Housing Loans Fund - To account for the loan servicing activities of the City's grant and leveraged bank funded loans, except for the Urban Development Action Grant loans.

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, 2009

Restricted-1,524,815Investments (Note 2)10,185,117-Receivables:Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,0554,890,11815,677,954Current portion of loans receivableOther827,2572,576,1512Prepaid expenses3,255Inventory of supplies2,422,831-57	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2) \$ 23,794,412 \$ 166,381,939 \$ 36,79 Unrestricted \$ 23,794,412 \$ 166,381,939 \$ 36,79 Restricted - Investments (Note 2) 10,185,117 - Receivables: - Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,055 4,890,118 15,677,954 1,57 Current portion of loans receivable - Other 827,257 2,576,151 22 Prepaid expenses 3,255 - Inventory of supplies 2,422,831 -	95,139 - -
Unrestricted \$ 23,794,412 \$ 166,381,939 \$ 36,79 Restricted - 1,524,815 - Investments (Note 2) 10,185,117 - - Receivables: - 10,185,117 - - Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,055 4,890,118 15,677,954 1,57 Current portion of loans receivable - - - - Other 827,257 2,576,151 2 Prepaid expenses 3,255 - - Inventory of supplies 2,422,831 - 57	95,139 - -
Restricted-1,524,815Investments (Note 2)10,185,117-Receivables:10,185,117-Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,0554,890,11815,677,954Current portion of loans receivableOther827,2572,576,1512Prepaid expenses3,255Inventory of supplies2,422,831-57	95,139 - -
Investments (Note 2)10,185,117Receivables:10,185,117Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,0554,890,11815,677,9541,57Current portion of loans receivable-Other827,257Prepaid expenses3,255Inventory of supplies2,422,831-57	-
Receivables:4,890,11815,677,9541,57Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,0554,890,11815,677,9541,57Current portion of loans receivableOther827,2572,576,1512Prepaid expenses3,255Inventory of supplies2,422,831-57	-
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,055 4,890,118 15,677,954 1,5' Current portion of loans receivable - - - Other 827,257 2,576,151 2 Prepaid expenses 3,255 - - Inventory of supplies 2,422,831 - 5'	
Current portion of loans receivable-Other827,2572,576,151Prepaid expenses3,255-Inventory of supplies2,422,831-57	70 1 70
Other 827,257 2,576,151 2 Prepaid expenses 3,255 - Inventory of supplies 2,422,831 - 57	73,173
Prepaid expenses3,255-Inventory of supplies2,422,831-	-
Inventory of supplies 2,422,831 - 57	20,646
	7,079
Total current assets 42,122,990 186,160,859 38,90	72,261
	68,298
Noncurrent assets:Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 & 4)9,393,792-3,72	25,338
Property and equipment, at cost:	
Land and water rights (Note 5) 44,670,898 88,110,384 4,18	87,449
Buildings (Note 5) 45,404,702 374,061,710 45,80	05,769
Improvements other than buildings (Note 5) 243,650,103 669,810,020 81,33	16,536
Machinery and equipment (Note 5) 22,752,549 110,006,239 28,22	32,300
	10,136
Work in Progress (Note 5)	-
Accumulated depreciation (Note 5) (91,789,995) (557,949,137) (66,84	41,896)
Net property and equipment 273,806,368 706,410,813 140,33	10,294
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$1,752,582 270,955 - 22	11,267
Loans and other long-term receivables	-
Land and buildings held for resale	-
Investment in joint venture (Note 18)	
Deferred Charges - 16,799,066	-
Other 1,577,962 137,964	-
Total noncurrent assets 285,049,077 723,347,843 144,24	-
Total assets \$ 327,172,067 \$ 909,508,702 \$ 183,2	46,899

		Business-t Enterp						
 Housing Loans		Redevelopment Agency		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds		
\$ 14,919,406 - -	\$	58,715,472 315,991 -	\$	15,796,112 - -	\$ 316,402,480 1,840,806 10,185,117	\$	19,995,546 - -	
3,194,900		1,339,901 - - -		1,340,929 - 840 8,815 393,717	23,482,174 4,534,801 3,424,894 19,149 3,388,809		658,431	
 18,114,306		60,371,364		17,540,413	363,278,230		20,653,977	
 				1,368,533	14,487,663		430,393	
-		16,436,520 - 45,954,187		6,363,428 10,932,724 120,304,770	159,768,679 476,204,905 1,161,035,616		62,741 193,097	
-		43,934,187 104,302 265,020		20,886,218 2,425,658	1,161,053,616 181,981,608 81,790,522		- 55,416,344 - 987,095	
 <u> </u>		(26,329,400) 36,430,629		(48,078,733) 112,834,065	(790,989,161)		(33,354,646) 23,304,631	
 36,542,285 936,786 - -		116,245 28,419,265 32,309,999 - -		66,716 - - 22,368,198 - -	665,183 64,961,550 33,246,785 22,368,198 16,799,066 1,715,926			
 37,479,071		97,276,138		136,637,512	1,424,036,540		23,735,024	
\$ 55,593,377	\$	157,647,502	\$	154,177,925	\$ 1,787,314,770	\$	44,389,001	

-(continued)-

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds							
LIABILITIES	Water Utility	Sewer Utility						
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$ 3,673,260	\$ 4,366,169	\$ 398,413					
Accrued liabilities	169,535	6,850,780	57,097					
Current portion of long-term compensated absences (Note 6)	313,844	729,132	59,799					
Current portion of long-term debt:								
Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6)	411,547	-	529,783					
Payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	1,323,453	-	378,417					
Deferred revenue	1,251,201	-	129,716					
Current portion of estimated claims payable	-	-	-					
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets	420,297	-	396,637					
Current deposits and advance rentals	536,889	3,674,363						
Total current liabilities	8,100,026	15,620,444	1,949,862					
Noncurrent liabilties:								
Deposits, advance rentals and long-term accruals	21,273,460	151,544	-					
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-					
Bonds, mortgages, and notes payable (Note 6)	21,797,021	-	20,006,544					
Estimated claims liability	-	-	-					
Long-term compensated absences liability (Note 6)	2,288,956	3,923,703	438,136					
Other post employment benefits (Note 13)	1,137,000	1,666,000	279,000					
Total noncurrent liabilities	46,496,437	5,741,247	20,723,680					
Total liabilities	54,596,463	21,361,691	22,673,542					
NET ASSETS								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	254,179,759	706,410,813	119,607,207					
Restricted for debt service and capital acquisition	5,759,334	1,524,815	3,725,338					
Unrestricted	12,636,511	180,211,383	37,209,110					
Total net assets	272,575,604	888,147,011	160,541,655					
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 327,172,067	\$ 909,508,702	\$ 183,215,197					

				type Act rise Fur	Business-t Enterp			
Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	 Total		Nonmajor Proprietary Funds		Redevelopment Agency		Housing R Loans	
\$ 655,084	\$ 5 10,348,878	:	577,690	\$	895,408	\$	437,938	\$
130,030	12,493,656		110,280		5,305,964		-	
175,912	1,321,430		206,574		12,081		-	
2,715,859	5,138,989		977,610		2,547,961		672,088	
-	2,143,115		125,254		315,991		-	
592,658	1,473,939		93,022		-		-	
3,261,403	-		-		-		-	
-	936,434		119,500		-		-	
-	 5,109,890		463,304		271,554		163,780	
7,530,946	38,966,331		2,673,234		9,348,959		1,273,806	
-	42,440,808		-		21,015,804		-	
430,393	-		-		-		-	
1,909,982	78,400,942		9,461,905		13,182,581		13,952,891	
4,462,322	-		-		-		-	
1,092,637	7,307,918 3,418,000		548,703 316,000		108,420 20,000		-	
	 5,418,000	-	510,000		20,000			
8,225,334	 131,567,668		10,326,608		34,326,805		13,952,891	
15,756,280	 170,533,999	· _	12,999,842		43,675,764		15,226,697	
18,248,397	1,218,964,420		102,336,012		36,430,629		-	
-	26,346,526		1,068,157		315,991		13,952,891	
10,384,324	 371,469,825	-	37,773,914		77,225,118		26,413,789	
28,632,721	 1,616,780,771		141,178,083		113,971,738		40,366,680	
\$ 44,389,001	\$ \$ 1,787,314,770		154,177,925	\$	157,647,502	\$	55,593,377	\$

Salt Lake City Corporation Reconciliation of the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets to the Primary Government business-type Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Total assets for Proprietary Funds	\$ 1,787,314,770
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - prior year Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - current year	 34,090 (875,895)
Total assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$ 1,786,472,965
Total net assets for Proprietary Funds	\$ 1,616,780,771
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - prior year	34,090
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - current year	 (875,895)
Total net assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$ 1,615,938,966

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SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Year ended June 30, 2009

Year ended June 30, 2	2009		
	I	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds	
	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
Operating revenue:			
Sales and charges for services Rental and other	\$ 55,580,475 1,664,080	\$ 106,170,800 2,069,865	\$ 17,056,970 429,604
Total operating revenue	57,244,555	108,240,665	17,486,574
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	16,384,710	41,068,093	6,055,898
Operating and maintenance	2,709,434	8,404,822	969,833
Charges and services	23,316,564	31,080,108	2,803,059
Depreciation and amortization	6,588,078	49,234,710	3,868,158
Total operating expenses	48,998,786	129,787,733	13,696,948
Operating income (loss)	8,245,769	(21,547,068)	3,789,626
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	723,551	3,664,984	741,524
Interest expense (net of amount			
capitalized of \$2,357,434)	(720,213)	-	92,732
Property taxes	-	-	-
Property tax refunds Equity in joint venture income	-	-	-
Gain or (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	129,374	(129,458)	- 7,777
Sum of (1055) on disposition of property and equipment	129,371	(12), (10)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	132,712	3,535,526	842,033
Capital Contributions			
Grants and other contributions Passenger facility charges	6,952,730	9,424,739 36,322,763	2,050,403
Total capital contributions	6,952,730	45,747,502	2,050,403
Income before transfers	15,331,211	27,735,960	6,682,062
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(65,110)	(48,549)	(21,406)
Increase in net assets	15,266,101	27,687,411	6,660,656
Net Assets July 1, 2008	257,309,503	860,459,600	153,880,999
Net Assets June 30, 2009	\$ 272,575,604	\$ 888,147,011	\$ 160,541,655

Housing Redevelopment Loans Agency				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds		
Louis	rigency	1 unus	10001	Service I unus		
8 853,514 403,498	\$ <u>-</u> 2,224,027	\$ 21,144,055 95,188	\$ 200,805,814 6,886,262	\$ 52,359,397 		
1,257,012	2,224,027	21,239,243	207,692,076	52,359,397		
- - 1,649,777 -	771,359 3,634,769 10,238,062 1,933,751	7,452,348 1,278,127 8,771,824 4,275,039	71,732,408 16,996,985 77,859,394 65,899,736	10,136,522 5,499,646 38,656,154 4,743,157		
1,649,777	16,577,941	21,777,338	232,488,523	59,035,479		
(392,765)	(14,353,914)	(538,095)	(24,796,447)	(6,676,082)		
1,446,913	1,734,525	339,214	8,650,711	438,201		
(807,608) - - -	(3,390,420) 23,740,056 (69,852)	(228,991) - - 810,104	(5,054,500) 23,740,056 (69,852) 810,104	(193,256) - - -		
	(626,213)	(249,656)	(868,176)	144,743		
639,305	21,388,096	670,671	27,208,343	389,688		
60,916 -		2,579,618	21,068,406 36,322,763			
60,916		2,579,618	57,391,169			
307,456	7,034,182	2,712,194	59,803,065	(6,286,394)		
1,813,711 (2,108,090)	(4,734)	(1,872,688)	1,813,711 (4,120,577)	6,096,123 (146,303)		
13,077	7,029,448	839,506	57,496,199	(336,574)		
40,353,603	106,942,290	140,338,577	1,559,284,572	28,969,295		
6 40,366,680	\$ 113,971,738	\$ 141,178,083	\$ 1,616,780,771	\$ 28,632,721		

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, 2009

Change in net assets for Proprietary Funds	\$ 57,496,199
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds	 (875,895)
Change in net assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$ 56,620,304

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

f ear ended Julie 50, 2009			
		Department	
	Water	of	Sewer
	Utility	Airports	Utility
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 58,666,467	\$ 110,945,787	\$ 17,840,851
Payments to suppliers	(25,144,954)	(40,545,742)	(4,424,562)
Payments to employees	(15,872,755)	(41,698,230)	(5,999,534)
Loans made	-	-	-
Principal received on loans			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	17,648,758	28,701,815	7,416,755
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:			
Property taxes received	-	-	-
Reimbursed deposits and property tax settlement payment	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(65,110)	(48,549)	(21,406)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities	(65,110)	(48,549)	(21,406)
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	107,000	197,759	39,539
Contributions for aid in construction, including passenger facility charges	1,509,641	46,564,061	792,504
Payments on long-term obligations, net of capitalized interest	(2,607,588)	-	(1,547,392)
Payments for purchase and construction of capital assets,			
including capitalized interest	(16,404,852)	(49,230,363)	(3,852,734)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(17,395,799)	(2,468,543)	(4,568,083)

 Housing Loans	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds			
\$ 2,746,859 (1,416,212) - (4,583,374) 3,082,146	\$ 2,544,844 (12,719,710) (726,543) (5,691,319) 11,146,701	\$ 21,439,202 (10,255,209) (7,259,813) - -	\$ 214,184,010 (94,506,389) (71,556,875) (10,274,693) 14,228,847	\$ 53,988,110 (42,797,481) (9,463,917) - -			
 (170,581)	(5,446,027)	3,924,180	52,074,900	1,726,712			
 1,813,711 (2,108,090)	23,740,056 (162,513) - (4,734)	(1,872,688)	23,740,056 (162,513) 1,813,711 (4,120,577)	6,096,121 (146,303)			
 (294,379)	23,572,809	(1,872,688)	21,270,677	5,949,818			
1,866,346 - 60,916 (1,657,116)	1,139,022 - (15,555,926)	2,083,789 74,200 829,675 (1,784,745)	3,950,135 1,557,520 49,756,797 (23,152,767)	1,556,223 564,622 - (2,795,836)			
 	(18,115,333)	(5,352,334)	(92,955,616)	(5,831,325)			
 270,146	(32,532,237)	(4,149,415)	(60,843,931)	(6,506,316)			

(continued)

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued) PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

		Water Utility		Department of Airports		Sewer Utility
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received on investments Proceeds from investments		1,320,310 8,880,184		3,315,737		741,524
Net cash provided by investing activities		10,200,494		3,315,737		741,524
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,388,343		29,500,460		3,568,790
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		22,799,861		138,406,294		36,951,687
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	33,188,204	\$	167,906,754	\$	40,520,477
Cash and cash equivalent components:						
Unrestricted Restricted	\$	23,794,412 9,393,792	\$	166,381,939 1,524,815	\$	36,795,139 3,725,338
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	33,188,204	\$	167,906,754	\$	40,520,477
Cash flows from operating activities -	¢	0.045.540	¢		•	2 500 424
Operating income (loss)	\$	8,245,769	\$	(21,547,068)	\$	3,789,626
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided						
by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		6,588,078		49,234,710		3,868,158
Recognition of gain on loans		-		-		-
Increase (decrease) due to changes in:						
Accounts receivable		1,390,335		453,541		337,367
Inventory		41,143		-		34,873
Other current assets		19,714		-		20,782
Accounts payable		801,024		560,632		(791,617)
Accrued liabilities affecting operating activities		531,120		-		140,657
Deferred revenue		24,871		-		16,909
Other liabilities		6,704		-		-
Long-term compensation liability		-		-		-
Total adjustments		9,402,989		50,248,883		3,627,129
Loans made to residents and businesses		-		-		-
Principal collected on loans		-		-		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	17,648,758	\$	28,701,815	\$	7,416,755
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:						
Contributions of capital assets from other entities	\$	4,420,492	\$	-	\$	1,257,900

 Housing Loans	Re	edevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	 Total		vernmental Activities- Internal ervice Funds
 1,446,913		1,734,525	 339,214	 8,898,223 8,880,184		438,201
1,446,913		1,734,525	 339,214	 17,778,407		438,201
1,252,099		(12,670,930)	(1,758,709)	30,280,053		1,608,415
 13,667,307		71,702,393	 18,923,354	 302,450,896		18,817,524
\$ 14,919,406	\$	59,031,463	\$ 17,164,645	\$ 332,730,949	\$	20,425,939
\$ 14,919,406 -	\$	58,715,472 315,991	\$ 15,796,112 1,368,533	\$ 316,402,480 16,328,469	\$ \$	19,995,546 430,393
\$ 14,919,406	\$	59,031,463	\$ 17,164,645	\$ 332,730,949	\$	20,425,939
\$ (392,765)	\$	(14,353,914)	\$ (538,095)	\$ (24,796,447)	\$	(6,676,082)
-		1,979,116 (15,546)	4,275,039	65,945,101 (15,546)		4,743,157
 24,401 1,465,446 - 202,484 31,081 - - - 1,723,412		721,723 743,331 (1,326) - - 25,207 3,452,505	 116,238 32,027 (223,084) 28,943 - 75,893 157,219 4,462,275	 2,321,882 1,541,462 794,246 1,292,770 730,475 41,780 82,597 182,426 72,917,193		283,604 1,665,409 121,710 913,262 497,001 - 178,651 8,402,794
 (4,583,374) 3,082,146		(5,691,319) 11,146,701	 -	 (10,274,693) 14,228,847		-
\$ (170,581)	\$	(5,446,027)	\$ 3,924,180	\$ 52,074,900	\$	1,726,712
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,032,712	\$ 6,711,104	\$	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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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, 2009

	Deferred
	Compensation
<u>ASSETS</u>	Trust
Restricted investments:	
Utah State Treasurer's Pool	\$ 1,100,384

NET ASSETS

Held in trust for pension benefits		
and other purposes	 \$	1,100,384

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Deferred Compensation Trust
Additions: Investment income	\$ 29,103
Total additions	29,103
Deductions - benefits	152,815
Total deductions	152,815
Change in Net Assets	(123,712)
Net Assets July 1, 2008	1,224,096
Net Assets June 30, 2009	\$ 1,100,384

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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* and Statement No. 39, *Determining Whether Certain Organizations Are Component Units* 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, 2009, 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, 2009, 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 is not financially dependent upon another government organization and should not be presented in any other governmental entity's financial statements. The Library 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, 2009, 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 18).

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.

<u>Government-wide, proprietary and fiduciary fund statements</u> 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, (4) Housing Loans Fund and (5) 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, then treats it, and delivers the now 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 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. 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 five 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 inter-

state 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 and the Municipal Building Authority. 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 hardwired 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".

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 issued after November 30, 1989.

<u>Governmental fund statements</u> 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. These revenues are 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, long term compensated absences and other post employment benefits) and related interest which are recognized as expenditures when due. Inventories of supplies are expended when purchased.

The City has two major governmental funds, the General Fund and the Capital Projects 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. 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, 2009, 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, and Emergency 911 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 re-appropriated 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.

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 \$5,000 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, 2009, was \$1,385,918. 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 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. Bond issue costs are amortized using the straight line 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 Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, more fully described below, the City changed its accounting for property taxes.

GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, defines a non-exchange 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, 2009.

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 fund.

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 and Redevelopment Agency (enterprise funds) 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.

Public Treasurers may use investment advisers to conduct investment transactions on behalf of public treasurers as permitted by statue, Rules of the Money Management Council and local ordinance or policy. Investment advisers must be certified by the Director of the Utah State Division of Securities of the Department of Commerce (the "Director") and meet the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act. (Rule 15 of the State Money Management Council.). Broker/dealers and agents who desire to become certified dealers must be certified by the Director and meet the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act. (Rule 16 of the State Money Management Council). 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 State Money Management Council) The Utah Money Management Council issues a quarterly list of certified investment advisers, certified dealers, and 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 and certified dealers included in the current state list. All securities purchased through a certified investment adviser or certified dealer are required to be delivered to the custody of the City Treasurer or to the City's safekeeping bank or trust company.

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) Utah 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) Investments with deferred compensation plan administrators.

The City did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year ended June 30, 2009.

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 Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (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 \$250,000 per account by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. Deposits above the \$250,000 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 \$2,555,005. Of this amount, \$258,146 was insured and the remaining \$2,296,859 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The bank balance of the Library component unit totaled \$284,670, \$250,000 of it insured by federal depository insurance. The City has no formal policy regarding deposit credit risk.

Investments - 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. Online access to accounts and monthly statements 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. Of the total \$485,347,403 invested by the City, \$12,387,441 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 \$445,721 exposed to custodial credit risk with the entire amount held in the City'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	Less than 1			1 - 5		6 - 10		than 10
Primary government:										
Debt Securities										
U.S. Agency Notes	\$	13,211,200	\$	8,063,400	\$	5,147,800	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		1,005,700		1,005,700		-		-		-
Money market mutual funds		26,685,950		26,685,950		-		-		-
Repurchase agreements		7,276,967		7,276,967		-		-		-
		48,179,817	\$	43,032,017	\$	5,147,800	\$	-	\$	-
Other investments										
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool		437,167,586								
Total investments, primary government	\$	485,347,403								
Component units:										
Debt Securities -										
Repurchase agreements	\$	365,470	\$	365,470	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
T		,		,	<u> </u>					
Other investments										
		134,338								
Annuity Investment in State Treasurer's Pool										
	¢	7,907,188								
Total investments, component units	¢	8,406,996								

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	Am			A1m	Unrated	
Primary government:										
Debt Securities										
U.S. Agency Notes	\$	13,211,200	\$	13,211,200	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
U.S. Treasury Notes		1,005,700		1,005,700		-		-		-
Money market mutual funds		26,685,950		26,685,950		-		-		-
Repurchase agreements		7,276,967		-				-		7,276,967
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool		437,167,586		-		-		-		437,167,586

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in 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 no debt securities investments as of June 30, 2009 with more than 5% of total investments.

A summary of restricted and unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2009 is on the following page.

	Primary		omponent
	Government		Units
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 410,366,942	\$	659,326
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	62,000,700		-
Unrestricted investments	10,185,117		8,041,526
Restricted investments	1,100,384		-
Total	\$ 483,653,143	\$	8,700,852
Deposits (book balance)	\$ (1,758,378)	\$	292,481
Investments	485,347,403		8,406,996
Cash on hand	64,118		1,375
Total	\$ 483,653,143	\$	8,700,852

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 Primary Government shows a negative balance for deposits. This occurred because of the normal practice of investing bank "collected" balance in an overnight repurchase agreement which shows as an investment rather than a deposit. This collected balance includes amounts invested that show as outstanding checks on the bank reconciliation.

3. Loans Receivable

The Housing Loans Fund (an enterprise fund) provides loans to residents for improvements in existing housing within designated project areas. It also provides mortgage loans to residents within the same 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, 2009 were \$39,737,185, net of \$2,800,314 estimated as uncollectible.

The Grants Operating Fund (a special revenue fund) provides loans for commercial construction. The loans receivable at June 30, 2009 were \$3,029,719. 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 \$29,759,166 at June 30, 2009, 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 for construction projects at the Airport under the Passenger Facilities Charges (PFC) Program agreement.

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 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 table and the one on the following page summarize the changes in capital assets for governmental and business-type activities during the year ended June 30, 2009:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 175,224,789	\$ 3,815,774	\$ (4,242)	\$ 179,036,321
Construction in progress	14,100,073	18,148,445	(11,830,975)	20,417,543
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	189,324,862	21,964,219	(11,835,217)	199,453,864
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	198,800,307	4,181,235	-	202,981,542
Improvements other than buildings	30,773,120	4,718,066	-	35,491,186
Machinery and equipment	85,228,764	7,590,654	(6,066,539)	86,752,879
Infrastructure	239,793,367	16,037,128	(6,030,169)	249,800,326
Total capital assets being depreciated	554,595,558	32,527,083	(12,096,708)	575,025,933
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	36,703,351	4,697,991	-	41,401,342
Improvements other than buildings	9,253,174	1,079,469	-	10,332,643
Machinery and equipment	53,977,191	7,030,370	(5,471,239)	55,536,322
Infrastructure	99,521,304	7,695,739	(6,030,169)	101,186,874
Total accumulated depreciation	199,455,020	20,503,569	(11,501,408)	208,457,181
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	355,140,538	12,023,514	(595,300)	366,568,752
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 544,465,400	\$ 33,987,733	\$ (12,430,517)	\$ 566,022,616

5. Capital Assets - Continued

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 148,910,702	\$ 10,857,977	\$ -	\$ 159,768,679
Construction in progress	68,987,260	36,690,197	(23,886,935)	81,790,522
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	217,897,962	47,548,174	(23,886,935)	241,559,201
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	464,164,664	13,737,819	(1,697,578)	476,204,905
Improvements other than buildings	1,147,460,350	27,204,320	(13,629,054)	1,161,035,616
Machinery and equipment	168,864,451	21,175,048	(8,057,891)	181,981,608
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,780,489,465	62,117,187	(23,384,523)	1,819,222,129
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	190,298,382	14,967,415	(1,595,908)	203,669,889
Improvements other than buildings	454,442,100	38,867,144	(13,620,191)	479,689,053
Machinery and equipment	102,309,607	12,016,688	(6,696,076)	107,630,219
Total accumulated depreciation	747,050,089	65,851,247	(21,912,175)	790,989,161
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	1,033,439,376	(3,734,060)	(1,472,348)	1,028,232,968
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,251,337,338	\$ 43,814,114	\$ (25,359,283)	\$ 1,269,792,169

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2009 for governmental and business type activities is shown in the table below:

	Depreciation Expense
Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,377,637
City Council	6,207
Mayor	6,393
City Attomey	10,698
Management Services	682,525
Fire	474,016
Police	1,255,273
Community and Economic Development	176,475
Public Services	3,075,448
Infrastructructure Depreciation	7,695,740
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are	
charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	4,743,157
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 20,503,569
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 6,562,154
Airport Authority	49,234,710
Sewer	3,853,671
Redevelopment Agency	1,933,751
Other activities	4,266,961
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 65,851,247

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

Component Unit - Library	Beginning Balance		Increases Decreases			ecreases	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	770,689	\$	-	\$	-	\$	770,689	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		770,689						770,689	
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings		8,371,033		53,358		-		8,424,391	
Improvements other than buildings		317,116		-		-		317,116	
Machinery and equipment		19,338,458		1,829,233	(1	,640,637)		19,527,054	
Total capital assets being depreciated		28,026,607		1,882,591	(1	,640,637)		28,268,561	
Less accumulated depreciation:									
Buildings		3,716,332		375,135		-		4,091,467	
Improvements other than buildings		288,602		12,629		-		301,231	
Machinery and equipment		11,306,998		2,217,109	(1	,640,637)		11,883,470	
Total accumulated depreciation		15,311,932		2,604,873	(1	,640,637)		16,276,168	
Total capital assets, being depreciated net		12,714,675		(722,282)				11,992,393	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$	13,485,364	\$	(722,282)	\$		\$	12,763,082	

6. Long-term obligations

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 table on the following page summarizes changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2009.

Long Term Debt	(Amount of Original Issue (bonds only)		Balance June 30, 2008	Additions		Retirements		Balance June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
0	-	(conds only)	•	2000	/ Idditions		Retirements	-	2007	one rea
Governmental Activities	\$	81,000,000	¢	7,850,000 \$		\$	2 715 000	\$	4,135,000 \$	2 805 000
General obligation bonds - 1999 General obligation bonds - 2001	Ф	22,650,000	ф	7,830,000 \$	-	ф	3,715,000 2,530,000	¢	4,133,000 \$ 5,440,000	3,895,000 2,650,000
General obligation bonds - 2001 General obligation bonds - 2002		48,855,000		47,216,914	-		190,872		47,026,042	180,000
Ū.		48,855,000		9,612,138	-		470,987		9,141,151	475,000
General obligation bonds - 2004		800,000		9,012,158	- 800.000		470,987		800,000	473,000 50,000
General obligation bonds - 2009A General obligation bonds - 2009B		10,200,000		-	10,281,804		- 187		10,281,617	370,000
		4,958,000		2,300,000	380,000		429,000		2,251,000	434,000
Special improvement bonds Sales tax revenue bonds - 2004		4,938,000		10,189,215	580,000		429,000		8,839,048	434,000
					-					
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2005		47,355,000		43,584,574	-		1,853,788		41,730,786	1,875,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2007		8,590,000		8,145,819	-		338,010 55,073		7,807,809	360,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2009		36,240,000		-	38,165,211		,		38,110,138	980,000
Motor fuel excise tax revenue bonds - 1999		5,155,000		690,000	-		690,000		-	-
General compensated absences				16,484,103	9,385,545		9,594,526		16,275,122	1,662,549
Internal Service Fund Debt:				< 000 000	1 556 000		2 200 070		5.056.000	2 220 170
ISF GE Capital Finance Note				6,800,988	1,556,223		3,300,979		5,056,232	2,228,170
ISF compensated absences			_	1,299,960	804,739	- -	836,150	_	1,268,549	175,912
Total Governmental long-term debt			\$	162,143,711 \$	61,373,522	•	25,354,739	\$	198,162,494 \$	16,765,631
Business-type Activities										
Sewer 2004 Series	\$	23,525,800	\$	21,870,076 \$	-	\$	955,332	\$	20,914,744 \$	908,200
Storm 2004 Series		7,429,200		6,906,340	-		301,684		6,604,656	286,800
Water 2005 Series		11,075,000		10,389,085	-		993,311		9,395,774	1,015,000
Water 2008 Series		14,800,000		14,864,879	-		728,632		14,136,247	720,000
Redevelopment Agency 1990 tax increment		24,268,008		11,361,527	-		2,014,776		9,346,751	1,858,952
Redevelopment Agency 1997A tax increment		16,505,000		1,771,031	-		1,771,031		-	-
Redevelopment Agency 1998A tax increment		24,600,000		3,000,000	-		3,000,000		-	-
Redevelopment Agency 2002A tax increment		16,190,000		7,615,973	-		916,191		6,699,782	1,005,000
Enterprise GE Capital Finance Note		, ,		2,258,366	2,801,020		1,099,277		3,960,109	1,520,159
Loan financing notes				13,608,141	1,866,346		849,504		14,624,983	830,428
Enterprise compensated absences				8,204,634	6,697,283		6,272,569		8,629,348	1,321,430
Total Business-type long-term debt			_	101,850,052	11,364,649	• •	18,902,307	-	94,312,394	9,465,969
Total long-term debt			\$	263,993,763 \$	72,738,171	\$	44,257,046	\$	292,474,888 \$	26,231,600
Component Units										
Library compensation liability			\$	269,865 \$	13,653	\$	-	\$	283,518 \$	56,097
Total component unit long-term debt			\$	269,865 \$	13,653	\$	-	\$	283,518 \$	56,097

Year	Revenue Bonds								General Obligation Bonds			
Ending	Governmental Activities				Business Activities			Governmental Activities				
June 30	 Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2010	\$ 4,645,000	\$	4,436,917	\$	5,793,952	\$	8,682,187	\$	7,620,000	\$	3,841,088	
2011	5,025,000		4,053,704		5,835,305		8,593,303		7,995,000		3,464,879	
2012	5,250,000		3,831,626		5,890,595		8,473,859		5,455,000		3,062,368	
2013	5,480,000		3,598,670		5,963,203		8,347,346		5,720,000		2,784,801	
2014	5,710,000		3,363,354		6,094,887		8,216,969		5,985,000		2,488,822	
2015-2019	32,845,000		12,493,872		19,543,809		12,974,702		34,575,000		7,478,373	
2020-2024	22,825,000		5,054,164		16,025,000		1,988,417		6,375,000		1,544,378	
2025-2028	13,390,000		1,652,457		-		-		3,290,000		430,088	
Subtotal Less discount and	 95,170,000		38,484,764		65,146,751		57,276,783		77,015,000		25,094,797	
deferred loss	 (1,317,781)		-		(1,951,203)		-		191,190		-	
Net debt	\$ 96,487,781	\$	38,484,764	\$	67,097,954	\$	57,276,783	\$	76,823,810	\$	25,094,797	

The annual debt requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, as of June 30, 2009 are listed in the following tables for debt with regularly scheduled payments:

Year	 Special Asses	sessment Bonds			Other Debt						
Ending	Government	al Activities			Governmental Activities			Business Activities			
June 30	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2010	\$ 434,000	\$	89,549	\$	2,228,170	\$	153,054	\$	2,350,587	\$	893,960
2011	452,000		72,322		1,501,471		76,876		1,987,435		801,999
2012	469,000		53,874		1,028,774		32,861		1,388,547		722,939
2013	403,000		36,055		297,817		6,105		1,283,000		659,910
2014	137,000		21,778		-		-		1,173,771		598,677
2015-2019	356,000		27,721		-		-		4,875,117		2,172,474
2020-2024	-		-		-		-		3,902,209		918,533
2025-2028	-		-		-		-		1,526,871		180,971
2029-2033	 -		-		-		-		97,555		1,669
Total	\$ 2,251,000	\$	301,299	\$	5,056,232	\$	268,896	\$	18,585,092	\$	6,951,132

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, 2009 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 absence liabilities in the enterprise and internal service funds have traditionally been liquidated by the specific enterprise or internal service fund to which the employee's salary is charged. For governmental funds, any compensated absence liability has typically been liquidated by the General Fund.

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 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, 2009 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.

On January 20, 2009, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2009A (Series 2009A) in the amount of \$800,000. The bonds were issued at par and the City paid \$31,200 in issuance costs resulting in net proceeds of \$768,800. The bonds were issued at interest rates of 2.81% to 5.67% and have a final maturity in fiscal 2018. The purpose of the bonds is to acquire land and easements in order to create or preserve open space within the boundaries of the City.

On June 24, 2009, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2009B (Series 2009B) in the amount of \$10,200,000. The bonds were issued with a premium of \$81,804 and the City incurred issuance costs of \$151,550, resulting in net proceeds of \$10,130,254. The bonds carry coupon rates of 2.0% to 4.375% and have a final maturity date in fiscal year 2029. The bonds were issued to renovate a building that houses the Leonardo Arts Center.

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 \$419,326 at June 30, 2009. 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 4.77 percent and have a final maturity in fiscal year 2017.

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 had a final maturity and were fully paid in fiscal year 2009. The 1999 series bonds, which were 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 had pledged motor and special fuel excise taxes (Class C road funds) as collateral for these revenue bonds.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

For all of the series of the Sales Tax Revenue bonds, the City has pledged sales tax revenues as collateral for the 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 in 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. 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 recognized a deferred loss of \$4,227,826 that will be amortized over the remaining life of the Series 2005A bonds. At June 30, 2009, the remaining outstanding balances of the Series 1999A, 1999B and 2001 lease revenue bonds are \$8,780,000, \$23,510,000 and \$10,305,000 respectively.

On July 10, 2007, the City issued the Series 2007 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds at a par amount of \$8,590,000 with interest rates of 3.60% to 4.60% and a final maturity date of October 1, 2026. The bonds were sold at a discount of \$19,451. The proceeds paid issuance costs in the amount of \$160,155 and the remainder will finance infrastructure improvements associated with the realignment of railroad tracks and the extension of light rail within the City.

On February 19, 2009, the City issued the series 2009A Sales Tax Revenue Bonds at a par value of \$36,240,000 with a final maturity date of October 1, 2028. The bonds sold at a premium of \$1,925,211 and the City incurred issuance costs in the amount of \$316,132 which resulted in net proceeds of \$37,849,079. The bonds were issued to purchase land and construct a maintenance facility complex on the acquired land and to purchase a bank building for conversion to additional office space.

Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utility Bonds

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, 2009 of these bonds was \$720,000.

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 \$4,925,000 was outstanding on June 30, 2009.

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, 2009 outstanding balance of \$431,831. On May 1, 2005, a portion (\$7,805,000) and on February, 27, 2008 the then remaining balance of \$9,925,000 the 1997 bonds was defeased. On June 30, 2009, \$9,070,000 of the defeased bonds was outstanding.

On February 1, 2004, the Sewer and Stormwater 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) were \$32,963,247, 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.

On February 27, 2008, the Water Utility issued the Series 2008 Revenue Bonds at a par amount of \$14,800,000. The net proceeds were used to defease the remaining balance of the Series 1997 Revenue Bonds. The Series 2008 Bonds were issued with a premium of \$543,400, resulting in a net average interest rate of 3.79%. As a result of the defeasance, the Water Utility incurred a deferred loss of \$476,867.

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 was no payment of interest on any of the maturities until March 1, 2006. The amount accreted in fiscal 2009 but formerly accreted amounted to \$5,028,781.

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 2009. 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. The final maturity was paid in fiscal 2009.

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 2009. 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. The final maturity was paid in fiscal 2009

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 3.98 to 6.86 percent. Tax anticipation notes totaling \$25,000,000 were issued and repaid during fiscal 2009. The tax notes were issued to provide cash to the General Fund until property taxes were received from Salt Lake County.

7. <u>Reserved Fund Equity</u>

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, 2009.

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

At June 30, 2009 no fund or department had a negative fund balance or negative net assets. For the year ended June 30, 2009, there were no funds or departments where expenditures and other uses exceeded appropriations.

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, 2009, are as shown in the table as follows:

	General Fund charges for:							
		Fire	Police	Engineering				
	Administrative	protection	protection	and other				
	services	services	services	services	Total			
Enterprise funds:								
Water Utility	\$ 651,917	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 651,917			
Sewer Utility	139,871	-	-	-	139,871			
Storm Water Utility	64,900	-	-	118,306	183,206			
Airport	1,262,054	4,008,977	120,000	-	5,391,031			
Refuse Collection	58,705	-	-	138,395	197,100			
Golf	190,544	-	-	104,292	294,836			
Redevelopment Agency	208,616	-	-	36,794	245,410			
Internal service funds:								
Fleet Management	143,751	-	-	77,415	221,166			
Information Management	168,653	-	-	-	168,653			
Governmental Immunity	350,000	-	-	-	350,000			
Risk Management	170,000	-	-	-	170,000			
Special revenue funds								
E 911 Dispatch	4,126	-	-	-	4,126			
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	1,475,679	1,475,679			
Subtotal, primary								
government	3,413,137	4,008,977	120,000	1,950,881	9,492,995			
Component unit -								
Library	16,231	-	-	-	16,231			
Total reporting entity	\$ 3,429,368	\$ 4,008,977	\$ 120,000	\$ 1,950,881	\$ 9,509,226			

10. Transfers

Transfers were made to and from several funds during the course of the year ended June 30, 2009. 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 tables on the following page show the detail of transfers.

		Transfers in to:	
		Capital	Housing
	General	Projects	Loans
Transfers out from:			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 20,810,993	\$ -
Capital Projects	1,690,805	-	-
Housing Loans	-	-	-
Water	37,500	-	-
Airport	-	-	-
Sewer	-	-	-
Redevelopment	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental	2,433,523	-	1,813,711
Nonmajor Proprietary	1,857,135	-	-
Internal Service	120,000	_	
	\$ 6,138,963	\$ 20,810,993	\$ 1,813,711
		Transfers in to:	
	Nonmaior	Internal	
	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Total
Transfers out from:	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Total
<u>Transfers out from:</u> General Fund			Total \$ 26,903,129
	Governmental	Service	
General Fund	Governmental \$ 140,168	Service \$ 5,951,968	\$ 26,903,129
General Fund Capital Projects	Governmental \$ 140,168 15,639,140	Service \$ 5,951,968 27,610	\$ 26,903,129 17,329,945
General Fund Capital Projects Housing Loans	Governmental \$ 140,168 15,639,140	Service \$ 5,951,968 - - 27,610 48,549	\$ 26,903,129 17,329,945 2,108,090 65,110 48,549
General Fund Capital Projects Housing Loans Water	Governmental \$ 140,168 15,639,140	Service \$ 5,951,968 27,610	\$ 26,903,129 17,329,945 2,108,090 65,110 48,549 21,406
General Fund Capital Projects Housing Loans Water Airport Sewer Redevelopment	Governmental \$ 140,168 15,639,140 2,108,090 - - - - -	Service \$ 5,951,968 - - 27,610 48,549	\$ 26,903,129 17,329,945 2,108,090 65,110 48,549 21,406 4,734
General Fund Capital Projects Housing Loans Water Airport Sewer Redevelopment Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental \$ 140,168 15,639,140	Service \$ 5,951,968 - 27,610 48,549 21,406 4,734 -	\$ 26,903,129 17,329,945 2,108,090 65,110 48,549 21,406 4,734 4,302,135
General Fund Capital Projects Housing Loans Water Airport Sewer Redevelopment Nonmajor Governmental Nonmajor Proprietary	Governmental \$ 140,168 15,639,140 2,108,090 - - - - -	Service \$ 5,951,968 - 27,610 48,549 21,406 4,734 - 15,553	\$ 26,903,129 17,329,945 2,108,090 65,110 48,549 21,406 4,734 4,302,135 1,872,688
General Fund Capital Projects Housing Loans Water Airport Sewer Redevelopment Nonmajor Governmental	Governmental \$ 140,168 15,639,140 2,108,090 - - - - -	Service \$ 5,951,968 - 27,610 48,549 21,406 4,734 -	\$ 26,903,129 17,329,945 2,108,090 65,110 48,549 21,406 4,734 4,302,135

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 in the aggregate at other locations with a deductible of the higher between 3% of the value or \$100,000, (2) \$100,000,000 in the aggregate in flood coverage for facilities that are located outside the standard report zone with a \$250,000 deductible, and seven identified properties that have a \$500,000 deductible, (3) boiler and machine coverage to policy limit with a \$25,000 deductible, (4) fine art coverage of \$100,000,000 with a \$100,000 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 \$500 and (3) a theft, disappearance and destruction policy with a limit of \$25,000 and a \$500 deductible. The City also has excess workers' compensation insurance with a \$40,000,000 limit 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, 2007 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	Current year claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Balance at fiscal year end	Estimated due in one year
2007-2008					
Long term disability	\$ 2,511,602	\$ 934,955	\$ (979,146)	\$ 2,467,411	
Workers' compensation	2,757,000	671,773	(774,773)	2,654,000	
Unemployment compensation	301,245	203,797	(470,097)	34,945	
	\$ 5,569,847	\$ 1,810,525	\$ (2,224,016)	\$ 5,156,356	
2008-2009					
Long term disability	\$ 2,467,411	\$ 458,274	\$ (99,636)	\$ 2,826,049	\$ 659,727
Workers' compensation	2,654,000	2,233,083	(1,875,083)	3,012,000	1,846,000
Unemployment compensation	34,945	359,303	(323,572)	70,676	70,676
- · •	\$ 5,156,356	\$ 3,050,660	\$ (2,298,291)	\$ 5,908,725	\$ 2,576,403

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 1	967	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	5 to present	
		Beginning July 1, 1990 all new ret	irees
		in the Noncontributory system	
		are paid 2% per year.	

<u>Cost sharing multiple employer funding policy</u> - The contribution rates, which are actuarially determined at June 30, 2009, are:

	Employee			
	contributions	City's		
	paid by City	contribution		
	(100% vested)	(vested upon retirement)		
Contributory	6.00 %	7.61 %		
Noncontributory	-	11.62 %		
Firefighters' System	9.68 %	- %		

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, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	
Local Government Contributory System:				
Employer paid for employee contributions	\$ 481,433	\$ 486,019	\$ 518,158	
Employer contributions	610,620	616,439	654,608	
Local Government Noncontributory System	10,327,021	9,656,412	9,423,670	
Firefighters' system:				
Employer paid for employee contributions	1,969,355	1,863,953	1,743,079	

<u>Salt Lake City Public Safety Retirement System</u> - The rate for the Noncontributory was 35.71%. The rates are the actuarial determined rates, and are authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. The pension cost for the City's noncontributory public safety system of \$ 9,896,143 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2008 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) yearly salary increases are limited to a maximum of 10% plus a cost of living adjustment determined by the consumer price index. at 4.50% (3.50% from inflation, 1.00% from membership growth), (c) 2.5% cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (c) include an inflation component of 3.5%. 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 from the valuation date. 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:

Y	lear ending	Annual Pens Cost (APC		n Percentage APC contributed		
Ju	ine 30, 2009	\$ 9,896,14	43 100)%	\$ -	
Ju	ine 30, 2008	\$ 9,565,4	71 100)%	-	
Ju	ine 30, 2007	\$ 9,150,29	93 100)%	-	
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, 2008	\$ 173,607,000	\$ 246,846,000	\$ 73,239,000	70%	\$27,413,000	267%
January 1, 2008	184,578,000	234,139,000	49,561,000	79%	26,114,000	190%
January 1, 2007	165,100,000	206,821,000	41,721,000	80%	24,330,000	172%

Valuation data as of December 31, 2008 are estimates provided by the Utah State Retirement System

<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. Other Postemployment Benefits

Effective July 1, 2007 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions (OPEB).

Plan Description – In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 12, the City provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits, through a single employer defined benefit plan, to all employees who retire from the City and qualify to retire from any of the Utah State Retirement Systems. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by City policy, and can be amended at any time. The plan is not accounted for as a trust fund, as an irrevocable trust has not been established to account for the plan. The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the City's Risk Management Fund, an internal service fund.

Funding Policy – The City currently pays for postemployment benefits other than pensions on a "pay-as-you-go-basis.

Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation – The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the employer's annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of

GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City's OPEB cost (expense) and ARC were \$8,186,000 and 8,154,000, respectively. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

OPEB Annual required contribution \$ 8,154,000 Interest on net OPEB obligation 270,000 Adjustments to annual required contribution (238,000)Annual OPEB cost (expense) 8,186,000 Contributions made (2,491,000)Increase in net OPEB obligation 5,695,000 Net OPEB obligations - beginning of year 5,415,000 Net OPEB obligations - end of year 11,110,000

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended June 30, 2009 is as follows:

	Annual			Percentage of		
	OPEB		Employer	Annual OPEB	Net O	PEB Obligation
Fiscal Year Ended	Cost	Contributions		Cost Contributed	Fiscal Year Ended	
June 30, 2009	\$8,186,000	\$	2,491,000	30.4%	\$	11,110,000
June 30, 2008	7,491,000		2,076,000	27.7%		5,415,000

Funded status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the City's plan as of June 30, 2009 is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2008
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 88,848,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 88,848,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 137,540,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	64.6%

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, shown as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents the results of OPEB valuations as of June 30, 2009 and looking forward, the schedule will eventually provide another year of about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce

short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the fiscal year 2009 actuarial valuation, the unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 5.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 10% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0% after ten years. Covered payroll included a 3.5% inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets was not determined as the City has not advance funded its obligation. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over a closed thirty year period.

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. Deferred Compensation Plans

<u>457 Deferred Compensation Plan</u> - 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 to contribute to the plan and does not contribute. Employees contributed \$1,416,994 to the Utah State Retirement administered portion and payments were processed in the amount of \$1,419,685 to other administering companies 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.

<u>401(k)</u> 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 expense in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 was \$157,066,001. Of that amount, payroll of \$144,956,496 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, 2009, employees contributed \$3,093,378 and the City contributed \$527,870. 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.

IRA (Individual Retirement Accounts) – During fiscal 2006 the City began offering its employees the opportunity to make payroll deductions for contributions to both Traditional and Roth IRA plans. During the year ended June 30, 2009, employees contributed \$5,285 to the Traditional plan and \$97,618 to the Roth plan.

15. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments for major construction, capital improvement and other projects at June 30, 2009 are shown below.

General Fund	\$ 1,182,000
Special revenue funds	1,186,000
Capital Projects Fund	21,435,000
Internal Service funds	108,000
Enterprise funds	 38,469,000
Total	\$ 62,380,000

The City is lessee under a number of operating lease agreements, one of which is non-cancelable, involving land, buildings and equipment. Rent expense during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 approximated \$1,289,000 of which \$792,000 was related to proprietary funds. The schedule of future minimum rental payments required under non-cancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2009 is shown below:

	General		
		Fund	
2010	\$	41,926	
2011		41,926	
2012		41,926	
2013		41,926	
2014		41,926	
2015-2019		209,630	
2020-2024		209,630	
2025-2029		209,630	
2030-2034		209,630	
2035-2039		209,630	
Thereafter	1,383,558		
Total	\$	2,641,338	

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, 2007 resulted in the changes shown in the table on the following page:

	Current year Beginning of claims and fiscal year changes in liability estimates		Claim payments		
2007-2008	\$1,814,000	\$ 615,441	\$ (797,441)	\$ 1,632,000	\$ -
2008-2009	1,632,000	819,023	(636,023)	1,815,000	685,000

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. <u>Revenue Supported Debt – Enterprise Fund</u>

The Stormwater Utility fund contains debt funded by operating revenues, is not a major proprietary fund, and does not meet all of the criteria for a segment (it is not externally required to maintain separate accounts). The key financial data for the year ended June 30, 2009 for the fund are as follows.

	Stormwater Utility
Operating revenue	\$ 5,433,240
Operating expenses:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,296,890
Other	3,477,103
Total operating expenses	5,773,993
Operating income	\$ (340,753)
Net transfers out	\$ (176,723)
Net asset increase	2,160,493
Total assets	101,576,096
Long term liabilities	6,442,893
Net Assets	94,525,442
Acquisitions of property	
and equipment	4,338,819
Disposal proceeds of	
property and equipment	46,227
Net working capital	9,546,187
-	

	Stormwater Utility
Cash flows from:	
Operating activities	\$ 1,866,017
Non-capital and related	
financing activities	(176,723)
Capital and related	
financing activities	(2,299,603)
Investing activities	196,732
Net decrease in cash	
and cash equivalents	(413,577)
Cash and cash equivalents-begin	11,133,643
Cash and cash equivalents-end	\$10,720,066

A condensed statement of cash flows for the Stormwater Utility fund is as follows;

17. Related Party Transactions

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the Water Utility Fund (an enterprise fund) paid \$9,220,984 for water purchased from the Metropolitan Water District of Salt Lake City and Sandy City, which is a related entity of the City.

18. 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, 2009, was \$22,368,198. 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 Post-closure Care Costs*. In compliance with this standard, the Council has established user fees sufficient to cover all operating costs, including post-closure costs that have been mandated by the federal government. For the year ended June 30, 2009, the City paid the landfill approximately \$1,493,000 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.

19. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2009 the following commitments for major projects were made:

General Fund	\$ 107,000
Special revenue funds	7,306,000
Capital Projects Fund	3,379,000
Enterprise funds	 7,357,000
Total	\$ 18,149,000

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2009:

The City issued \$19,000,000 of tax anticipation notes maturing June 30, 2010. These notes bear interest at 2.5%. The notes were sold to provide operating cash in the General Fund until December, 2009, at which time a large percentage of property taxes are remitted to Salt Lake City.

Required Supplementary Information

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

General Fund

			Gene	ral Fund			
		Adjustment to budgetary	Actual on budgetary		Budgeted Amounts		
	Actual	basis	basis	Original	Final	¥7 ·	
	(GAAP basis)	(Note to RSI 1)	(non-GAAP)	Budget	Budget	Variance	
Revenues:							
General property taxes	\$ 66,237,313	\$-	\$ 66,237,313	\$ 67,904,943	\$ 66,354,943	\$ (117,630)	
Sales, use and excise taxes	47,303,903	-	47,303,903	53,199,993	50,200,000	(2,896,097)	
Franchise taxes	26,318,421	-	26,318,421	27,331,972	27,331,972	(1,013,551)	
Licenses	7,861,188	-	7,861,188	9,512,498	9,512,498	(1,651,310)	
Permits	9,826,201	-	9,826,201	10,762,130	10,762,130	(935,929)	
Fines and forfeitures	6,541,816	-	6,541,816	5,524,100	5,524,100	1,017,716	
Interest	2,309,596	-	2,309,596	4,014,571	4,014,571	(1,704,975)	
Intergovernmental	4,761,925	-	4,761,925	4,688,073	4,688,073	73,852	
Interfund service charges	9,509,226	-	9,509,226	10,093,728	10,093,728	(584,502)	
Parking meter	1,646,261	-	1,646,261	1,439,000	1,439,000	207,261	
Parking ticket	3,969,193	-	3,969,193	4,831,495	4,831,495	(862,302)	
Charges for services	4,294,227	-	4,294,227	4,270,500	4,270,500	23,727	
Contributions	19,750	-	19,750	163,500	163,500	(143,750)	
Miscellaneous	593,688		593,688	573,427	(471,573)	1,065,261	
Total revenues	191,192,708	-	191,192,708	204,309,930	198,714,937	(7,522,229)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
City Council	1,777,148	107,844	1,884,992	1,749,072	1.886.776	1.784	
Mayor	1,910,635	13,328	1,923,963	1,971,743	1,971,094	47,131	
City Attorney	4,662,167	(11,989)	4,650,178	4,914,984	4,822,790	172,612	
Management Services	11,819,338	261,695	12,081,033	12,327,283	12,123,661	42,628	
Fire	33,033,125	(89,530)	32,943,595	33,755,616	33,212,554	268,959	
Police	54,178,976	223,729	54,402,705	56,411,515	54,893,916	491,211	
Community and Economic	- , - ,	- , · · ·	- , - ,		- ,,	- /	
Development	14.012.246	557.083	14,569,329	13,984,437	14,586,877	17,548	
Public Services	36,899,117	624,361	37,523,478	37,636,383	37,577,930	54,452	
Nondepartmental	16,479,624	423,101	16,902,725	17,228,802	17,239,421	336,696	
Total expenditures	174,772,376	2,109,622	176,881,998	179,979,835	178,315,019	1,433,021	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	16,420,332	(2,109,622)	14,310,710	24,330,095	20,399,918	(6,089,208)	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Proceeds from sale of property	465,433		465,433	508,957	508.950	(43,517)	
Transfers in	6,138,963	-	6,138,963	3,579,665	6,100,961	(43,317) 38,002	
Transfers out	(26,903,129)	-	, ,	, ,	, ,	58,002 91,194	
			(26,903,129)	(30,177,522)	(26,994,323)	. , .	
Total other financing sources (uses):	(20,298,733)		(20,298,733)	(26,088,900)	(20,384,412)	85,679	
Net Change in Fred Delance	(2.070.401)	(2.100.622)	(5.000.022)	(1.750.005)	15 505	(6 002 520)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(3,878,401)	(2,109,622)	(5,988,023)	(1,758,805)	15,506	(6,003,529)	
Fund balance July 1, 2008	28,137,148	1,088,677	29,225,825	29,225,825	29,225,825	-	
Prior year encumbrances appropriated		1 220 701	4 220 534	4 220 50 4	1 220 72 1		
in current year	-	4,339,784	4,339,784	4,339,784	4,339,784	-	
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 24,258,747	\$ 3,318,839	\$ 27,577,586	\$ 31,806,804	\$ 33,581,115	\$ (6,003,529)	

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS RETIREE HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE PLAN Year ended June 30, 2009

Actuarial Valuation date	val	tuarial lue of ets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	 Unfunded crued Actuarial Liability UAAL (a-b)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Annualized Covered Payroll	UAAL as a percent of covered payroll
July 01, 2008	\$	-	\$ 88,848,000	\$ 88,848,000	0.0%	137,540,000	64.6%
July 01, 2007		-	83,471,000	83,471,000	0.0%	127,153,000	65.6%

Note to Required Supplementary Information

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION June 30, 2009

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, 2009, General Fund appropriations decreased by a net \$4,848,000. There was an increase of \$4,495,000 to accommodate prior year encumbrances that occurred early in the fiscal year. Offsetting this initial increase were subsequent net decreases totaling \$9,343,000. These net decreases were enacted to manage the effects of sharply decreasing actual and projected revenues compared to initially budgeted revenues.

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 reporting basis			Plus umbrances as of e 30, 2009	con	Change in npensation bligations	Actual on budgetary basis			
City Council	\$	1,777,148	\$	103,895	\$	3,949	\$	1,884,992		
Mayor		1,910,635		20,709		(7,381)		1,923,963		
City Attorney		4,662,167		1,821		(13,810)		4,650,178		
Management Services		11,819,338		173,563		88,132		12,081,033		
Fire		33,033,125		16,657		(106,187)		32,943,595		
Police		54,178,976		27,584		196,145		54,402,705		
Community and										
Economic Development		14,012,246		565,656		(8,573)		14,569,329		
Public Services		36,899,117		598,034		26,327		37,523,478		
Nondepartmental		16,479,624		423,101		-		16,902,725		
Total expenditures	174,772,376]	1,931,020	178,602			176,881,998		
Transfers out		26,903,129		-		-		26,903,129		
Total	\$	201,675,505	\$ 1	1,931,020	\$	178,602	\$ 2	203,785,127		

Supplementary Information

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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 Oriented Policing Services, Home Program, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Shelter Grants, Local Law Enforcement Block Grants, Salt Lake Area Gang Projects, Historic Resource 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, 2009

<u>ASSETS</u>	Special Revenue Funds			Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,261,685	\$	1,718,180	\$	21,979,865
Assessments, including \$242,722 of delinquent assessments	Ψ	295,287	Ψ	1,527,049	Ψ	1,822,336
Taxes receivable		154,227				154,227
Loans and notes receivable		3,029,719		-		3,029,719
Due from other governments		1,299,134		-		1,299,134
Other receivables		186,100		291,031		477,131
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents		299,567		23,633		323,200
Total assets	\$	25,525,719	\$	3,559,893	\$	29,085,612
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	1,382,885	\$	11,684	\$	1,394,569
Accrued liabilities		56,724		-		56,724
Other liabilities payable from						
restricted assets		299,567		-		299,567
Deferred revenue		463,374		1,818,081		2,281,455
Total liabilities		2,202,550		1,829,765		4,032,315
Fund balances:						
Reserved for loans and advances		3,078,571		-		3,078,571
Reserved for restricted assets		-		23,633		23,633
Unreserved and undesignated		20,244,598		1,706,495		21,951,093
Total fund balances		23,323,169		1,730,128		25,053,297
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	25,525,719	\$	3,559,893	\$	29,085,612

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues: Sales, use and excise taxes Assessments Fines and forfeitures Interest Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous	$\begin{array}{c} \$ & 2,027,839 \\ 1,076,860 \\ 90,470 \\ 565,510 \\ 6,765,540 \\ 583,367 \\ 1,251,154 \\ 1,081,716 \end{array}$	\$ 460,756 - 160,433 1,774,948 - - 778	\$ 2,027,839 1,537,616 90,470 725,943 8,540,488 583,367 1,251,154 1,082,494		
Total revenues	13,442,456	2,396,915	15,839,371		
Expenditures: Management Services Police Community and Economic Development Public Services Arts Council Services Debt Service: Principal Interest and other fiscal charges Total expenditures	443,700 7,849,952 741,687 1,599,978 - - - 10,635,317	18,135 - - - - - 11,519,000 6,585,298 18,122,433	18,135 443,700 7,849,952 741,687 1,599,978 11,519,000 6,585,298 28,757,750		
Revenues over (under) expenditures	2,807,139	(15,725,518)	(12,918,379)		
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	2,303,159 (4,302,135)	15,639,140	17,942,299 (4,302,135)		
Total other financing sources (uses):	(1,998,976)	15,639,140	13,640,164		
Net change in fund balance	808,163	(86,378)	721,785		
Fund balance July 1, 2008	22,515,006	1,816,506	24,331,512		
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 23,323,169	\$ 1,730,128	\$ 25,053,297		

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS June 30, 2009

ASSETS	 Arts Council	E	owntown conomic velopment	De	Community Development Operating		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 119,325	\$	761,216	\$	651,339		
Assessments receivable	-		107,932		-		
Taxes receivable Loans and notes receivable	-		-		-		
Due from other governments	-		-		- 200,267		
Other receivables	186,100		-		-		
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	 -		-		-		
Total assets	\$ 305,425	\$	869,148	\$	851,606		
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 5,541	\$	188,554	\$	295,909		
Accrued liabilities	56,105		-		-		
Other liabilities payable from							
restricted assets	-		-		-		
Deferred revenue	 61,742		107,932				
Total liabilities	 123,388		296,486		295,909		
Fund balances:							
Reserved for loans and advances	48,852		-		-		
Unreserved and undesignated	 133,185		572,662		555,697		
Total fund balances	 182,037		572,662		555,697		
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 305,425	\$	869,148	\$	851,606		

Grants Operating	Street Lighting	Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture	Emergency 911 Dispatch	Salt Lake City Donations Fund	Special Revenue Total
\$ 11,834,315	\$ 1,244,822 183,700	\$ 1,133,920	\$ 2,809,561 3,655	\$ 1,707,187	\$ 20,261,685 295,287
-	-	_	154,227	_	154,227
3,029,719	-	-	-	-	3,029,719
1,098,867	_	-	-	-	1,299,134
-	-	-	-	-	186,100
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	299,567	<u> </u>	• 1 707 197	299,567
\$ 15,962,901	\$ 1,428,522	\$ 1,433,487	\$ 2,967,443	\$ 1,707,187	\$ 25,525,719
\$ 803,779 356	\$	\$ 20,192 228	\$ 38,261 6	\$ 21,865 29	\$ 1,382,885 56,724
-	_	299,567	-	-	299,567
110,000	183,700	-	-	-	463,374
		210.007	20.077	21.004	
914,135	192,484	319,987	38,267	21,894	2,202,550
3,029,719	-	-	-	-	3,078,571
12,019,047	1,236,038	1,113,500	2,929,176	1,685,293	20,244,598
15,048,766	1,236,038	1,113,500	2,929,176	1,685,293	23,323,169
\$ 15,962,901	\$ 1,428,522	\$ 1,433,487	\$ 2,967,443	\$ 1,707,187	\$ 25,525,719

Nonmajor

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	 Arts Council	E	owntown conomic velopment	Community Development Operating		
Revenues: Sales, use and excise taxes Assessments Fines and forteitures Interest	\$ - - - 4,809	\$	- 746,994 - 4.887	\$	- - -	
Interest Intergovernmental Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous	 543,726 1,052,363				2,628,616 - - -	
Total revenues	 1,600,898		751,881		2,628,616	
Expenditures: Police Community and Economic Development Public Services Arts Council Services	- - 1,599,978		756,366		2,703,901	
Total expenditures	 1,599,978		756,366		2,703,901	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 920		(4,485)		(75,285)	
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	 -		-		2,108,090 (1,513,711)	
Total other financing sources (uses):	 		-		594,379	
Net change in fund balance	920		(4,485)		519,094	
Fund balance July 1, 2008	 181,117		577,147		36,603	
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 182,037	\$	572,662	\$	555,697	

 Grants Operating		Street Lighting		Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture		Emergency 911 Dispatch		Salt Lake City Donation Fund		Nonmajor Special Revenue Total
\$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	329,220 37,133 - - - 18 366,371	\$	- 646 90,470 14,382 - 30,367 - - 135,865	\$	2,027,839 - 63,071 - - - 2,090,910	\$	- - - 52 198,791 70,042 333,949	\$	2,027,839 1,076,860 90,470 565,510 6,765,540 583,367 1,251,154 1,081,716 13,442,456
 - 4,264,680 - -		- 579,576 -		- - -		443,700		- - 162,111 -		443,700 7,849,952 741,687 1,599,978
 4,264,680 1,269,286		579,576 (213,205)		125,005		443,700 1,647,210		<u>162,111</u> 171,838		10,635,317 2,807,139
 34,265 (441,052) (406,787)		113,669		26,500		(1,853,998) (1,853,998)		20,635 (493,374) (472,739)		2,303,159 (4,302,135) (1,998,976)
 862,499 14,186,267		(99,536) 1,335,574	1,	37,360)76,140		(206,788) 3,135,964		(300,901) 1,986,194		808,163 22,515,006
\$ 15,048,766	\$	1,236,038	\$ 1,	113,500	\$	2,929,176	\$	1,685,293	\$	23,323,169

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ARTS COUNCIL Year ended June 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Actual (GAAP basis)			Original		Final		Variance
Revenues:								
Interest	\$	4,809	\$	7,750	\$	4,500	\$	309
Charges for services		543,726		403,500		549,450		(5,724)
Contributions		1,052,363		1,049,250		1,063,416		(11,053)
Total revenues		1,600,898		1,460,500		1,617,366		(16,468)
Expenditures:								
Arts Council		1,599,978		1,460,500		1,617,366		17,388
Total expenditures		1,599,978		1,460,500		1,617,366		17,388
Net change in fund balance		920						920
Fund balance July 1, 2008		181,117		181,117		181,117		-
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$	182,037	\$	181,117	\$	181,117	\$	920

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Year ended June 30, 2009

	1		Budgeted				
	Actual (GAAP basis)		Original		 Final	Variance	
Revenues:							
Assessments	\$	746,994	\$	798,911	\$ 798,911	\$	(51,917)
Interest		4,887		-	 -		4,887
Total revenues		751,881		798,911	 798,911		(47,030)
Expenditures: Community and Economic							
Development		756,366		796,812	 796,812		40,446
Total expenditures		756,366		796,812	 796,812		40,446
Net change in fund balance		(4,485)		2,099	2,099		(6,584)
Fund balance July 1, 2008		577,147		577,147	 577,147		
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$	572,662	\$	579,246	\$ 579,246	\$	(6,584)

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted		
	Actual (GAAP basis)	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental	\$ 2,628,616	\$ 2,912,862	\$ 4,515,423	\$ (1,886,807)
Total revenues	2,628,616	2,912,862	4,515,423	(1,886,807)
Expenditures: Community and Economic				
Development	2,703,901	2,874,348	3,347,516	643,615
Total expenditures	2,703,901	2,874,348	3,347,516	643,615
Revenues under expenditures	(75,285)	38,514	1,167,907	(1,243,192)
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in Transfers out	2,108,090 (1,513,711)	(38,514)	1,601,088 (2,653,935)	507,002 1,140,224
Total other financing sources:	594,379	(38,514)	(1,052,847)	1,647,226
Net change in fund balance Fund balance July 1, 2008	519,094 36,603	- 36,603	115,060 36,603	404,034 -
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 555,697	\$ 36,603	\$ 151,663	\$ 404,034

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GRANTS OPERATING FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted Amounts					
	Actual (GAAP basis)	Original	Final	Variance			
Revenues:							
Interest	\$ 376,164	\$ 432,000	\$ 542,000	\$ (165,836)			
Intergovernmental	4,136,924	1,401,951	12,095,658	(7,958,734)			
Charges for services	9,222	-	-	9,222			
Contributions Miscellaneous	761,751	-	336,719	425,032			
Miscellaneous	249,905			249,905			
Total revenues	5,533,966	1,833,951	12,974,377	(7,440,411)			
Expenditures:							
Community and Economic							
Development	4,264,680	1,713,951	20,781,400	16,516,720			
Total expenditures	4,264,680	1,713,951	20,781,400	16,516,720			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	1,269,286	120,000	(7,807,023)	9,076,309			
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	34,265	-	-	34,265			
Transfers out	(441,052)	(120,000)	(935,461)	494,409			
Total other financing sources:	(406,787)	(120,000)	(935,461)	528,674			
Net change in fund balance	862,499	-	(8,742,484)	9,604,983			
Fund balance July 1, 2008	14,186,267	14,186,267	14,186,267				
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 15,048,766	\$ 14,186,267	\$ 5,443,783	\$ 9,604,983			

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STREET LIGHTING Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted		
	Actual (GAAP basis)	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues: Assessments Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 329,220 37,133 18	\$ 340,921	\$ 340,921	\$ (11,701) 37,133 18
Total revenues	366,371	340,921	340,921	25,450
Expenditures: Public Services	579,576	2,012,854	2,012,854	1,433,278
Total expenditures	579,576	2,012,854	2,012,854	1,433,278
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(213,205)	(1,671,933)	(1,671,933)	1,458,728
Other financing sources: Transfers in	113,669	113,669	113,669	
Total other financing sources:	113,669	113,669	113,669	
Net change in fund balance	(99,536)	(1,558,264)	(1,558,264)	1,458,728
Fund balance July 1, 2008	1,335,574	1,335,574	1,335,574	
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 1,236,038	\$ (222,690)	\$ (222,690)	\$ 1,458,728

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEMOLITION, WEED AND FORFEITURE Year ended June 30, 2009

				Budgeted .	unts		
	(GA	Actual AAP basis)	Original		Final		 Variance
Revenues:							
Assessments	\$	646	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 646
Fines and forfeitures		90,470		-		-	90,470
Interest		14,382		-		-	14,382
Charges for services		30,367		-		-	 30,367
Total revenues		135,865		-			 135,865
Expenditures: Community and Economic Development		125,005		26,500		1,103,332	978,327
Development		125,005		20,500		1,105,552	 710,521
Total expenditures		125,005		26,500		1,103,332	 978,327
Revenues over (under) expenditures		10,860		(26,500)		(1,103,332)	 1,114,192
Other financing sources: Transfers in		26,500		26,500		26,500	_
		20,500		20,500		20,500	
Total other financing sources:		26,500		26,500		26,500	 -
Net change in fund balance		37,360		-		(1,076,832)	1,114,192
Fund balance July 1, 2008		1,076,140		1,076,140		1,076,140	
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$	1,113,500	\$	1,076,140	\$	(692)	\$ 1,114,192

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EMERGENCY 911 DISPATCH Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted Amounts					
	Actual (GAAP basis)		Final	Variance			
Revenues: Sales, use and excise taxes Interest Total revenues	\$ 2,027,839 63,071 2,090,910	\$ 2,400,000 112,000 2,512,000	\$ 2,400,000 112,000 2,512,000	\$ (372,161) (48,929) (421,090)			
Expenditures: Police	443,700	444,470	460,000	16,300			
Total expenditures	443,700	444,470	460,000	16,300			
Revenues over expenditures	1,647,210	2,067,530	2,052,000	(404,790)			
Other financing uses: Transfers out	(1,853,998)	(1,597,530)	(1,854,000)	2_			
Total other financing uses:	(1,853,998)	(1,597,530)	(1,854,000)	2			
Net change in fund balance	(206,788)	470,000	198,000	(404,788)			
Fund balance July 1, 2008	3,135,964	3,135,964	3,135,964				
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 2,929,176	\$ 3,605,964	\$ 3,333,964	\$ (404,788)			

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SALT LAKE CITY DONATION FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted		
	Actual (GAAP basis)	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues: Interest Charges for services Contributions Miscellaneous	\$ 65,064 52 198,791 70,042	\$ 	\$ - - 136,020 -	\$ 65,064 52 62,771 70,042
Total revenues	333,949	100,000	136,020	197,929
Expenditures: Public Services	162 111	500.000	2 126 240	1 074 129
Public Services	162,111	500,000	2,136,249	1,974,138
Total expenditures	162,111	500,000	2,136,249	1,974,138
Revenues over (under) expenditures	171,838	(400,000)	(2,000,229)	2,172,067
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in Transfers out	20,635 (493,374)		(496,113)	(20,635) 2,739
Total other financing sources:	(472,739)		(496,113)	(17,896)
Net change in fund balance	(300,901)	(400,000)	(2,496,342)	2,189,963
Fund balance July 1, 2008	1,986,194	1,986,194	1,986,194	
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 1,685,293	\$ 1,586,194	\$ (510,148)	\$ 2,189,963

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2009

ASSETS	In	Special pprovement	Imp	Other provement		Debt Service Total
Cash and cash equivalents Assessments, including \$242,722 of delinquent assessments Other receivables Restricted assets:	\$	908,213 1,527,049 291,031	\$	809,967 - -	\$	1,718,180 1,527,049 291,031
Cash and cash equivalents		-		23,633		23,633
Total assets	\$	2,726,293	\$	833,600	\$	3,559,893
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities:	٩		¢	11 (04	¢	11 604
Accounts payable Deferred revenue	\$	- 1,818,081	\$	11,684 -	\$	11,684 1,818,081
Total liabilities		1,818,081		11,684		1,829,765
Fund balances:						
Reserved for restricted assets		-		23,633		23,633
Unreserved and undesignated		908,212		798,283		1,706,495
Total fund balances		908,212		821,916		1,730,128
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	2,726,293	\$	833,600	\$	3,559,893

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Im	Special provement	Im	Other provement	 Debt Service Total
Revenues: Assessments Intergovernmental Interest Miscellaneous	\$	460,756 - 93,627 778	\$	1,774,948 66,806 -	\$ 460,756 1,774,948 160,433 778
Total revenues		555,161		1,841,754	 2,396,915
Expenditures: Management Services Debt Service: Principal Interest and other fiscal charges		11,335 429,000 98,732		6,800 11,090,000 6,486,566	18,135 11,519,000 6,585,298
Total expenditures		539,067		17,583,366	 18,122,433
Revenues over (under) expenditures		16,094		(15,741,612)	 (15,725,518)
Other financing sources: Transfers in Total other financing sources:				15,639,140 15,639,140	 15,639,140 15,639,140
Net change in fund balance Fund balance July 1, 2008		16,094 892,118		(102,472) 924,388	(86,378) 1,816,506
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$	908,212	\$	924,388 821,916	\$ 1,730,128

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

				Budgeted				
	10	Actual						
	(G2	AAP basis)	(Driginal	Final			Variance
Revenues:								
Assessments	\$	460,756	\$	450,000	\$	534,098	\$	(73,342)
Interest		93,627		150,000		150,000		(56,373)
Miscellaneous		778		-		-		778
Total revenues		555,161		600,000		684,098		(128,937)
Expenditures:								
Management Services		11,335		61,300		61,300		49,965
Debt service:								
Principal		429,000		351,000		429,000		-
Interest		98,732		92,389		98,487		(245)
Total expenditures		539,067		504,689		588,787		49,720
Net change in fund balance		16,094		95,311		95,311		(79,217)
Fund balance July 1, 2008		892,118		892,118		892,118		
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$	908,212	\$	987,429	\$	987,429	\$	(79,217)

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER IMPROVEMENT FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgeted		
	Actual (GAAP basis)	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues: Intergovernmental Interest	\$	\$ 1,999,266 	\$ 1,999,266	\$ (224,318) 66,806
Total revenues	1,841,754	1,999,266	1,999,266	(157,512)
Expenditures: Management Services Debt service: Principal	6,800 11,090,000	4,200 11,090,000	4,200 11,090,000	(2,600)
Interest Total expenditures	<u>6,486,566</u> 17,583,366	7,611,323	<u>6,797,239</u> 17,891,439	<u> </u>
Revenues under expenditures	(15,741,612)	(16,706,257)	(15,892,173)	150,561
Other financing sources: Transfers in	15,639,140	16,089,657	15,275,573	363,567
Total other financing sources:	15,639,140	16,089,657	15,275,573	363,567
Net change in fund balance	(102,472)	(616,600)	(616,600)	514,128
Fund balance July 1, 2008	924,388	924,388	924,388	
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 821,916	\$ 307,788	\$ 307,788	\$ 514,128

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Major Governmental Funds – Budgetary Comparison Schedule

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

			Budgeted Amounts					
	Actu			Original		Final		¥7 ·
	(GAAP)	basis)	Budget		Budget		Variance	
Revenues:								
Permits	\$ 3,1	37,696	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,137,696
Assessments	2	09,677		-		-		209,677
Interest	5	49,902		-		135,122		414,780
Intergovernmental	6,2	30,769		3,700,295		3,700,295		2,530,474
Miscellaneous		87,543		-		2,000,000		(1,912,457)
Total revenues	10,2	15,587		3,700,295		5,835,417		4,380,170
Expenditures:								
Capital improvements	33,2	61,158		11,012,013		115,364,268		82,103,110
Total expenditures	33,2	61,158		11,012,013		115,364,268		82,103,110
Revenues under expenditures	(23,0	45,571)		(7,311,718)		(109,528,851)		86,483,280
Other financing sources (uses):								
Proceeds from bond issuance	49,6	27,015		-		39,160,000		10,467,015
Proceeds from sale of property	1,8	13,836		-		-		1,813,836
Transfers in	20,8	10,993		23,182,686		20,608,813		202,180
Transfers out	(17,3)	29,945)		(15,870,968)		(17,525,775)		195,830
Total other financing sources (uses):	54,9	21,899		7,311,718		42,243,038		12,678,861
Net Change in Fund Balance	31,8	76,328		-		(67,285,813)		99,162,141
Fund balance July 1, 2008	38,0	48,850		38,048,850		38,048,850		-
Fund balance June 30, 2009	\$ 69,9	25,178	\$	38,048,850	\$	(29,236,963)	\$	99,162,141

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, 2009

ASSETS	Intermodal Hub		
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents			
Unrestricted	\$	179,840	
Receivables:			
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$20,541		-	
Other		-	
Prepaid expenses		-	
Inventory of supplies		-	
Total current assets		179,840	

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	-
Accumulated depreciation	 -
Net property and equipment	
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$24,780 Investment in joint venture	 -
Total noncurrent assets	 -
Total assets	\$ 179,840

 torm Water Refuse Utility Collection		n Golf			Total		
\$ 9,651,909	\$	4,915,365	\$	1,048,998	\$	15,796,112	
492,384		847,463		1,082		1,340,929	
840		-		-		840	
8,815		-		-		8,815	
 -				393,717		393,717	
 10,153,948		5,762,828		1,443,797		17,540,413	
 1,068,157		300,376				1,368,533	
1,386,319		-		4,977,109		6,363,428	
6,687,126		-		4,245,598		10,932,724	
110,728,899		-		9,575,871		120,304,770	
2,926,179		12,395,670		5,564,369		20,886,218	
2,425,658		-		-		2,425,658	
 (33,866,906)		(5,513,953)		(8,697,874)		(48,078,733)	
 90,287,275		6,881,717		15,665,073		112,834,065	
66,716		_		_		66,716	
 -		22,368,198		-	_	22,368,198	
 91,422,148		29,550,291		15,665,073		136,637,512	
\$ 101,576,096	\$	35,313,119	\$	17,108,870	\$	154,177,925	

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2009

LIABILITIES	Intermodal Hub		
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$	-	
Accrued liabilities		-	
Current portion of long-term compensated absences liability		-	
Current portion of long-term debt:			
Payable from unrestricted assets		-	
Payable from restricted assets		-	
Deferred revenue		-	
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets		-	
Current deposits and advance rentals		-	
Total current liabilities		-	
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds, mortgages, and notes payable		-	
Long-term compensated absences liability		-	
Other post employment benefits		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-	
Total liabilities			
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital asssets, net of related debt		-	
Restricted for debt service		-	
Unrestricted		179,840	
Total net assets		179,840	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$	179,840	

St	torm Water Utility	Refuse Collection		Golf		Total	
\$	117,925 19,609 12,320	\$ 266,28 41,35 15,75	4	193,484 49,317 178,504	\$	577,690 110,280 206,574	
	161,546 125,254 42,607 119,500	816,06 - 50,41				977,610 125,254 93,022 119,500	
	- 598,761	1,189,86	4	463,304 884,609		463,304 2,673,234	
	6,317,856 56,037 78,000	1,445,13 103,08 56,00	5	1,698,918 389,581 182,000		9,461,905 548,703 316,000	
	6,451,893	1,604,21	6	2,270,499		10,326,608	
	7,050,654	2,794,08	0	3,155,108		12,999,842	
	83,749,335 1,068,157 9,707,950	4,620,52 - 27,898,51		13,966,155 - (12,393)		102,336,012 1,068,157 37,773,914	
	94,525,442	32,519,03	9	13,953,762		141,178,083	
\$	101,576,096	\$ 35,313,11	9 \$	17,108,870	\$	154,177,925	

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Ir	ntermodal Hub
Operating revenue: Sales and charges for services Rental and other	\$	-
Total operating revenue		-
Operating expenses: Personal services Operating and maintenance Charges and services Depreciation and amortization		- - - -
Total operating expenses		-
Operating loss		
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): Interest income Interest expense (net of amount		-
capitalized of \$144,301.) Equity in joint venture income Gain (loss) on disposition of property, equipment and investments		-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		
Capital Contributions Grants and other contributions		-
Total Capital Contributions		
Income before transfers Transfers out		(1,520,000)
Net income (loss)		(1,520,000)
Net Assets July 1, 2008		1,699,840
Net Assets June 30, 2009	\$	179,840

Storm Water Utility		Refuse Collection		 Golf	 Total		
\$	5,377,785 55,455	\$	7,835,773 11,610	\$ 7,930,497 28,123	\$ 21,144,055 95,188		
	5,433,240		7,847,383	 7,958,620	 21,239,243		
	1,661,276 93,357 1,722,470 2,296,890		2,126,853 (56,331) 4,832,619 1,140,766	3,664,219 1,241,101 2,216,735 837,383	7,452,348 1,278,127 8,771,824 4,275,039		
	5,773,993		8,043,907	 7,959,438	 21,777,338		
	(340,753)		(196,524)	 (818)	 (538,095)		
	196,732		118,940	23,542	339,214		
	(129,215)		(72,549) 810,104	(27,227)	(228,991) 810,104		
	30,834		23,766	 (304,256)	 (249,656)		
	98,351		880,261	 (307,941)	 670,671		
	2,579,618		-	-	2,579,618		
	2,579,618			 	 2,579,618		
	2,337,216 (176,723)		683,737 (164,469)	 (308,759) (11,496)	 2,712,194 (1,872,688)		
	2,160,493		519,268	(320,255)	839,506		
	92,364,949		31,999,771	 14,274,017	 140,338,577		
\$	94,525,442	\$	32,519,039	\$ 13,953,762	\$ 141,178,083		

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Intermodal Hub		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	-	
Payments to suppliers		-	
Payments to employees		-	
Net cash provided by operating activities			
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:			
Transfers out		(1,520,000)	
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities		(1,520,000)	
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		-	
Payment on long-term obligations, net of capitalized interest		-	
Payments for purchase and construction of fixed assets,		-	
including capitalized interest		-	
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		-	

S	Storm Water Utility		Refuse Collection		Golf	 Total		
\$	5,527,317 (2,034,591) (1,626,709)	\$	7,886,935 (4,766,388) (2,079,717)	\$	8,024,950 (3,454,230) (3,553,387)	\$ 21,439,202 (10,255,209) (7,259,813)		
	1,866,017		1,040,830		1,017,333	 3,924,180		
	(176,723)		(164,469)		(11,496)	 (1,872,688)		
	(176,723)		(164,469)		(11,496)	 (1,872,688)		
	- 46,227 829,675 (586,629)		870,061 23,766 - (946,417)		1,213,728 4,207 - (251,699)	2,083,789 74,200 829,675 (1,784,745)		
	(2,588,876)		(1,150,790)		(1,612,668)	 (5,352,334)		
	(2,299,603)		(1,203,380)		(646,432)	 (4,149,415)		

-(continued)-

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPIETARY FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	I1	ntermodal Hub
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments and loans	\$	
Net cash provided by investing activities		-
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(1,520,000)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,699,840
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	179,840
Cash and cash equivalent components: Unrestricted Restricted	\$	179,840
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$	179,840
Cash flows from operating activities - Operating loss	\$	
Adjustments to reconcile operating 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 Compensation liability Total adjustments Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	- - - - - - - - - - -
Noncash transactions affecting financial position: Contributions of fixed assets from (to) other entities	\$	-

S	Storm Water Utility		Refuse Collection		Golf	 Total		
\$	196,732	\$	118,940	\$	23,542	\$ 339,214		
	196,732		118,940		23,542	 339,214		
	(413,577)		(208,079)		382,947	(1,758,709)		
	11,133,643		5,423,820		666,051	 18,923,354		
\$	10,720,066	\$	5,215,741	\$	1,048,998	\$ 17,164,645		
\$	9,651,909 1,068,157	\$	4,915,365 300,376	\$	1,048,998 -	\$ 15,796,112 1,368,533		
\$	10,720,066	\$	5,215,741	\$	1,048,998	\$ 17,164,645		
\$	(340,753)	\$	(196,524)	\$	(818)	\$ (538,095)		
	2,296,890		1,140,766		837,383	4,275,039		
\$	86,249 (987) (203,576) 28,194 - - 2,206,770 1,866,017	\$	29,915 9,900 (4,105) 9,637 51,241 1,237,354 1,040,830	\$	74 33,014 (29,408) 4,854 66,256 105,978 1,018,151 1,017,333	\$ 116,238 32,027 (223,084) 28,943 75,893 157,219 4,462,275 3,924,180		
\$	1,749,943	\$	-	\$	(717,231)	\$ 1,032,712		

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INTERMODAL HUB FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgetary Basis						
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted					
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance			
Expenses and other uses:								
Transfers out	1,520,000	1,520,000	1,582,634	2,102,634	582,634			
Total expenses and other uses	1,520,000	1,520,000	1,582,634	2,102,634	582,634			
Change in net assets	\$ (1,520,000)	\$(1,520,000)	\$ (1,582,634)	\$ (2,102,634)	\$ 582,634			

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE STORM WATER UTILITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		_	Budgetary Basis						
	Actual on GAAP basis		Actual on		Budgeted Amounts		unts		
			budgetary basis	Original		Final		Variance	
Revenues and other sources: Operating revenue - sales and charges for current services Gain on sale of assets Equipment disposition proceeds Interest income Impact fees Contributions and nonoperating grants]	433,240 \$ 30,834 - 196,732 500,846 978,772	5,433,240 46,227 196,732 600,846 228,829	\$	5,245,000 10,000 150,000 200,000 516,000	\$	5,245,000 10,000 150,000 200,000 516,000	\$	188,240 36,227 46,732 400,846 (287,171)
Total revenues and other sources	8,2	240,424	6,505,874		6,121,000		6,121,000		384,874
Expenses and other uses: Personal services Accrued compensated absences and other post employement benefits Operating and maintenance	1,6	533,082 28,194 93,807	1,633,082 - 93,807		1,725,139 - 111,700		1,725,139 - 111,700		92,057 - 17,893
Charges and services Depreciation and amortization Transfers out	2,2	722,470 296,890 176,273	1,722,470 		1,914,470 - 176,792		1,914,470 - 176,792		192,000 - 519
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	5,9	950,716	3,625,632		3,928,101		3,928,101		302,469
Debt service: Principal Interest Capitalized interest Capital outlay:		- 273,516 144,301)	272,400 273,516		339,600 260,400 -		339,600 260,400 -		67,200 (13,116) -
Land Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment			170,720 593,878 1,242,733 581,548		250,000 850,000 2,808,000 628,000		250,000 1,050,000 3,908,000 628,000		79,280 456,122 2,665,267 46,452
Total expenses and other uses	6,0)79,931	6,760,427		9,064,101		10,364,101		3,603,674
Change in net assets	\$ 2,1	160,493 \$	\$ (254,553)	\$	(2,943,101)	\$	(4,243,101)	\$	3,988,548

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REFUSE COLLECTION FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

			Budgetary E			
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted Amounts			
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Refuse collection fees	\$ 7,835,773	\$ 7,835,773	\$ 7,863,265	\$ 7,863,265	\$ (27,492)	
Fixed asset disposition proceeds	-	23,766	96,500	96,500	(72,734)	
Gain on fixed asset disposition	23,766	-	-	-	-	
Rental and other	11,610	11,610	-	-	11,610	
Proceeds from debt	-	870,061	1,404,000	1,404,000	(533,939)	
Interest income	118,940	118,940	200,000	200,000	(81,060)	
Equity in joint venture income	810,104					
Total revenues and other sources	8,800,193	8,860,150	9,563,765	9,563,765	(703,615)	
Expenses and other uses:						
Personal services	2,087,681	2,087,681	2,235,195	2,235,195	147,514	
Accrued compensated absences	_,,	_,	_,,	_,		
and other post employement benefits	39,172	-	-	-	-	
Operating and maintenance	(56,331)	(56,331)	69,791	69,841	126,172	
Charges and services	4,832,619	4,832,619	4,819,967	4,870,793	38,174	
Depreciation	1,140,766	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	164,469	164,469	270,450	165,450	981	
Total expenses before debt service						
and capital outlay	8,208,376	7,028,438	7,395,403	7,341,279	312,841	
Debt service:						
Principal	-	873,868	1,165,330	1,165,330	291,462	
Interest	72,549	72,549	96,766	96,766	24,217	
Capital outlay - purchase of equipment		1,150,790	1,836,906	2,094,030	943,240	
Total expenses and other uses	8,280,925	9,125,645	10,494,405	10,697,405	1,571,760	
Change in net assets	\$ 519,268	\$ (265,495)	\$ (930,640)	\$ (1,133,640)	\$ 868,145	

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOLF FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgetary Basis					
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance		
Revenues and other sources:							
Admissions and fees	\$ 5,088,322	\$ 5,088,322	\$ 5,442,450	\$ 5,442,450	\$ (354,128)		
Equipment and facility rental	1,985,502	1,985,502	2,139,228	2,139,228	(153,726)		
Retail sales and concessions	884,645	884,645	1,022,200	1,022,200	(137,555)		
Interest income	23,542	23,542	46,000	46,000	(22,458)		
Loss on sale of assets	(304,256)	-	-	-	-		
Fixed asset disposition proceeds	-	4,207	-	-	4,207		
Other revenue	151	151			151		
Total revenues and other sources	7,677,906	7,986,369	8,649,878	8,649,878	(663,509)		
Expenses and other uses:							
Personal services	3,564,215	3,564,215	3,786,165	3,786,165	221,950		
Accrued compensated absences	- , , -	- , , -	- , ,	-,,	· · · ·		
and other post employement benefits	100,004	-	-	-	-		
Operating and maintenance	1,241,101	1,241,101	1,319,675	1,319,675	78,574		
Charges and services	2,216,735	2,216,735	2,814,589	2,815,069	598,334		
Depreciation	837,383	· · · · -	-	-	-		
Transfers out	11,496	11,496	12,867	12,867	1,371		
Total expenses before debt service							
and capital outlay	7,970,934	7,033,547	7,933,296	7,933,776	900,229		
Debt Service:							
Principal	-	224,472	225,000	225,000	528		
Interest	27,227	27,227	25,000	25,000	(2,227)		
Capital outlay-purchase of equipment	<u> </u>	1,612,668	275,000	1,488,728	(123,940)		
Total expenses and other uses	7,998,161	8,897,914	8,458,296	9,672,504	774,590		
Change in net assets	\$ (320,255)	\$ (911,545)	\$ 191,582	\$ (1,022,626)	\$ 111,081		

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Major Enterprise Funds – Budgetary Comparison Schedules

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE WATER UTILITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgetary Basis					
	Actual on GAAP	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts			
	basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance		
Revenues and other sources: Operating revenue - sales and charges							
for current services	\$ 57,244,555	\$ 57,244,555	\$ 52,540,000	\$ 52,540,000	\$ 4,704,555		
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	107,000	50,000	50,000	57,000		
Gain on sale of assets	129,374	-	-	-	-		
Interest income	723,551	723,551	450,000	450,000	273,551		
Contributions and nonoperating grants	5,442,318	1,021,826	905,000	905,000	116,826		
Impact fees	1,510,412	1,510,412	500,000	500,000	1,010,412		
Total revenues and other sources	65,050,210	60,607,344	54,445,000	54,445,000	6,162,344		
Expenses and other uses:							
Personal services	15,853,590	15,853,590	16,321,254	16,321,254	467,664		
Accrued compensated absences							
and other post employement benefits	531,120	-	-	-	-		
Operating and maintenance	2,709,435	2,709,435	2,323,370	2,323,370	(386,065)		
Charges and services	23,316,564	23,316,564	23,843,464	23,850,764	534,200		
Depreciation and amortization	6,588,078	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	65,109	65,109	30,000	66,000	891		
Expenses before debt service							
and capital outlay	49,063,896	41,944,698	42,518,088	42,561,388	616,690		
Debt service:							
Principal	-	1,685,000	1,825,000	1,825,000	140,000		
Interest	984,742	984,742	1,755,000	1,755,000	770,258		
Capitalized interest	(264,529)	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay:							
Land and water rights	-	1,752,010	2,930,000	2,930,000	1,177,990		
Buildings	-	732,054	3,397,000	3,397,000	2,664,946		
Improvements other than buildings	-	11,638,017	16,789,900	16,789,900	5,151,883		
Equipment		2,282,772	3,396,400	3,396,400	1,113,628		
Total expenses and other uses	49,784,109	61,019,293	72,611,388	72,654,688	11,635,395		
Change in net assets	\$ 15,266,101	\$ (411,949)	\$ (18,166,388)	\$ (18,209,688)	\$ 17,797,739		

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Budgetary Basis				
Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts		
GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance	
\$ 17,576,572	\$ 17,576,572	\$ 20,611,800	\$ 20,160,400	\$ (2,583,828)	
38,715,525	38,715,525	43,622,800	42,832,700	(4,117,175)	
40,705,508	40,705,508	45,374,600	45,374,600	(4,669,092)	
647,640	647,640	670,000	670,000	(22,360)	
1,767,020	1,767,020	1,773,500	1,773,500	(6,480)	
6,758,534	6,758,534	6,627,600	6,627,600	130,934	
2,069,866	2,069,866	1,828,000	1,828,000	241,866	
-	197,759	-	-	197,759	
3,664,984	3,664,984	5,500,000	5,500,000	(1,835,016)	
36,322,763	36,322,763	118,947,500	118,947,500	(82,624,737)	
9,424,739	9,424,739	65,953,000	65,953,000	(56,528,261)	
157,653,151	157,850,910	310,908,800	309,667,300	(151,816,390)	
42.570.420	42.570.420	44.561.400	44.561.400	1,990,980	
	,- , - ,	, ,	, ,	-,,,,,,,,	
291.631	-	-	-	-	
,	-	-	-	-	
	8 404 822	8,658,100	8 679 600	274,778	
· · ·		· · ·	· · ·	2,813,541	
	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	
48,549	48,549	350,000	350,000	301,451	
129,965,740	82,103,897	87,126,300	87,484,647	5,380,750	
-	8,701,978	9,500,000	19,500,000	10,798,022	
-	11,711,305	13,477,800	14,363,893	2,652,588	
	28,516,396	196,264,200	173,355,460	144,839,064	
129,965,740	131,033,576	306,368,300	294,704,000	163,670,424	
\$ 27,687,411	\$ 26,817,334	\$ 4,540,500	\$ 14,963,300	\$ 11,854,034	
	GAAP basis \$ 17,576,572 38,715,525 40,705,508 647,640 1,767,020 6,758,534 2,069,866 3,664,984 36,322,763 9,424,739 157,653,151 42,570,420 291,631 (1,793,956) 8,404,822 31,080,106 49,234,710 129,458 48,549 129,965,740	GAAP basisbudgetary basis\$ 17,576,572 $38,715,525$ \$ 17,576,572 $38,715,525$ $40,705,508$ $40,705,508$ $40,705,508$ $40,705,508$ $647,640$ $1,767,020$ $6,758,534$ $2,069,866$ $-$ $197,759$ $3,664,984$ $36,322,763$ $9,424,739$ $3,664,984$ $36,322,763$ $9,424,739$ $3,664,984$ $36,322,763$ $9,424,739$ $157,653,151$ $157,850,910$ $42,570,420$ $291,631$ $(1,793,956)$ $8,404,822$ $31,080,106$ $49,234,710$ $129,458$ $48,549$ $129,965,740$ $82,103,897$ 2 $8,701,978$ $-$ $11,711,305$ $-$ $28,516,396$ $129,965,740$ $131,033,576$	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SEWER UTILITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgetary Basis					
	Actual on GAAP	Actual on budgetary	Budgeted 2	Amounts			
	basis	basis	Original	Final	Variance		
Revenues and other sources:							
Operating revenue - sales and charges							
for current services	\$ 17,486,574	\$ 17,486,574	\$ 16,742,000	\$ 16,742,000	\$ 744,574		
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	39,539	10,000	10,000	29,539		
Gain on sale of assets	7,777	-	-	-	-		
Interest income	741,524	741,524	400,000	400,000	341,524		
Impact fees	668,758	668,758	350,000	350,000	318,758		
Contributions and non-operating grants	1,381,645	123,745	500,000	500,000	(376,255)		
Total revenues and other sources	20,286,278	19,060,140	18,002,000	18,002,000	1,058,140		
F 1.4							
Expenses and other uses:	5 0 1 5 0 4 1	5 015 041	6 0 40 072	< 0.40 0 70	024 (21		
Personal services	5,915,241	5,915,241	6,849,872	6,849,872	934,631		
Accrued compensated absences							
and other post employement benefits	140,657	-	-	-	-		
Operating and maintenance	969,833	969,833	1,306,010	1,306,010	336,177		
Charges and services	2,803,059	2,803,059	3,336,470	3,336,470	533,411		
Depreciation and amortization	3,868,158	-	-	-	-		
Transfers out	21,406	21,406	22,500	22,500	1,094		
Expenses before debt service							
and capital outlay	13,718,354	9,709,539	11,514,852	11,514,852	1,805,313		
Debt service:							
Principal	-	862,600	825,000	825,000	(37,600)		
Interest	884,356	884,356	1,110,000	1,110,000	225,644		
Capitalized interest	(977,088)	-	-	-	-		
Capital outlay:							
Buildings	-	1,217,959	4,180,000	4,180,000	2,962,041		
Improvements other than buildings	-	1,909,215	4,482,000	4,482,000	2,572,785		
Equipment		725,563	2,447,000	2,447,000	1,721,437		
Total expenses and other uses	13,625,622	15,309,232	24,558,852	24,558,852	9,249,620		
Change in net assets	\$ 6,660,656	\$ 3,750,908	\$ (6,556,852)	\$ (6,556,852)	\$ 10,307,760		

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOUSING FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgetary Basis					
	Actual on	Actual on					
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance		
Revenues and other sources: Operating revenue - sales and charges for current services Equipment disposition proceeds	\$ 1,257,012	\$ 1,257,012	\$ 450,000	\$ - 450,000	\$ 1,257,012 (450,000)		
Interest income Contributions and non-operating grants Transfers In	1,446,913 60,916 1,813,711	1,446,913 1,929,222 1,813,711	1,282,600 875,523 38,514	1,282,600 1,124,381 1,639,602	164,313 804,841 174,109		
Total revenues and other sources	4,578,552	6,446,858	2,646,637	4,496,583	1,950,275		
Expenses and other uses: Charges and services Transfers out	1,649,777 2,108,090	1,649,777 2,108,090	10,282,837	12,270,407 2,111,088	10,620,630 2,998		
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	3,757,867	3,757,867	10,282,837	14,381,495	10,623,628		
Debt service: Principal Interest	807,608	858,827 807,608	730,800	730,800	(858,827) (76,808)		
Total expenses and other uses	4,565,475	5,424,302	11,013,637	15,112,295	9,687,993		
Change in net assets	\$ 13,077	\$ 1,022,556	\$ (8,367,000)	\$ (10,615,712)	\$ 11,638,268		

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

	_	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on	Actual on	8			
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Operating income - rental and other Property taxes Interest income Gain (loss) on property disposition Property disposition proceeds	\$ 2,224,027 23,740,056 1,734,525 (626,213)	\$ 2,224,027 23,740,056 1,734,525 1,139,022	\$ 1,589,474 33,550,000 1,029,250	\$ 1,479,474 23,689,054 1,789,000 - 439,022	\$ 744,553 51,002 (54,475) 700,000	
Principal received on loans	-	11,146,701	2,000,000	7,020,000	4,126,701	
Total revenues and other sources	27,072,395	39,984,331	38,168,724	34,416,550	5,567,781	
Expenses and other uses: Personal services Accrued compensated absences	750,423	750,423	781,070	781,070	30,647	
and other post employement benefits Operating and maintenance Charges and services Property tax refund	20,936 3,634,769 10,238,062 69,852	3,634,769 10,238,062 69,852	9,766,687 31,095,916 210,610	10,825,976 22,536,779 69,852	7,191,207 12,298,717	
Loans made to residents and businesses Depreciation and amortization	1,933,751	5,691,319	6,677,112	6,677,112	985,793	
Transfers Out	4,734	4,734	4,734	4,734		
Total expenses before debt service	16,652,527	20,389,159	48,536,129	40,895,523	20,506,364	
Debt service: Principal	_	9,349,776	9,349,776	9,349,776	_	
Interest and fiscal charges	5,952,764	6,206,150	6,419,269	6,419,269	213,119	
Accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds	(2,562,344)	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay- Other improvements Land purchases		265,020 17,850,313	6,240,636 18,029,424	6,240,636 22,135,391	5,975,616 4,285,078	
Total expenses and other uses	20,042,947	54,060,418	88,575,234	85,040,595	30,980,177	
Change in net assets	\$ 7,029,448	\$ (14,076,087)	\$ (50,406,510)	\$ (50,624,045)	\$ 36,547,958	

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.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

June 30, 2009

ASSETS	Fleet Manager		Μ	formation anagement Services	
Current assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,05	6,073	\$	1,234,035	
Other assets Inventories of supplies, at cost	65	8,431		-	
Total current assets	2,71	4,504		1,234,035	
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	43	0,393		-	
Property and equipment, at cost: Land Buildings Machinery and equipment Work in progress Accumulated depreciation and amortization	49,50 94	5,302 06,808 8,510 (9,394)		60,411 5,887,069 38,585 (4,836,111)	
Net property and equipment		01,226		1,149,954	
Total assets	\$ 25,14	6,123	\$	2,383,989	
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS					
Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deferred revenue Current portion of estimated claims payable		20,871 57,774	\$	129,267 46,647 33,756	
Current portion of long-term compensated absences Current portion of long-term debt		2,039 5,859		139,717	
Total current liabilities	3,23	6,543		349,387	
Long-term liabilities: Notes payable Notes payable from restricted assets Estimated claims liability Compensated absences	43	99,982 90,393 - 96,126		- - - 745,553	
Other post employment benefits	14	5,000		185,000	
Total long-term liabilities	2,79	1,501		930,553	
Total liabilities	6,02	28,044		1,279,940	
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted (deficit)		4,992 73,087		1,149,954 (45,905)	
Total net assets	19,11	8,079		1,104,049	
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 25,14	6,123	\$	2,383,989	

N	Risk Ianagement	overnmental Immunity		Municipal Building Authority		Total
\$	8,076,154	\$ 4,981,843	\$	3,647,441	\$	19,995,546
		 -				658,431
	8,076,154	 4,981,843		3,647,441		20,653,977
	-	 -		-		430,393
	62,741 127,384 22,467	- - -		- - -		62,741 193,097 55,416,344 987,095
	(59,141)	 				(33,354,646)
	153,451	 				23,304,631
\$	8,229,605	\$ 4,981,843	\$	3,647,441	\$	44,389,001
\$	84,407 15,604	\$ 20,539 5	\$	-	\$	655,084 130,030
	558,902 2,576,403	685,000		-		592,658
	4,156	-		-		3,261,403 175,912
	- 3,239,472	 - 705,544			-	2,715,859 7,530,946
	3,239,472	 705,544				7,550,940
	-	-		-		1,909,982
	3,332,322	1,130,000		-		430,393 4,462,322
	40,958	-		-		1,092,637 330,000
	3,373,280	 1,130,000				8,225,334
	6,612,752	 1,835,544		-		15,756,280
	153,451 1,463,402	 3,146,299		3,647,441		18,248,397 10,384,324
	1,616,853	 3,146,299		3,647,441		28,632,721
\$	8,229,605	\$ 4,981,843	\$	3,647,441	\$	44,389,001

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Fleet Management	Information Management Services
Operating revenue - charges for services	\$ 8,841,655	\$ 8,078,561
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	3,387,426	5,936,131
Operating and maintenance	5,110,178	177,190
Charges and services including change in reserves	876,018	1,864,623
Depreciation and amortization	4,117,606	621,127
Total operating expenses	13,491,228	8,599,071
Operating loss	(4,649,573)	(520,510)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	1,183	91,400
Interest expense	(193,256)	-
Gain (loss) on property and equipment dispositon	149,994	(5,251)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(42,079)	86,149
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(4,691,652)	(434,361)
Transfers in	4,973,618	223,579
Transfers out	(19,214)	
Change in net assets	262,752	(210,782)
Net Assets July 1, 2008	18,855,327	1,314,831
Net Assets June 30, 2009	\$ 19,118,079	\$ 1,104,049

M	Risk Ianagement	Govern- mental Immunity	Municipal Building Authority	Total
\$	35,127,446	\$ 311,735	\$ -	\$ 52,359,397
	812,965 8,961 34,787,842 4,424 35,614,192 (486,746)	203,317 1,127,671 		10,136,522 5,499,646 38,656,154 4,743,157 59,035,479 (6,676,082)
	23,112	120,202	202,304 - -	438,201 (193,256) 144,743
	23,112	120,202	202,304	389,688
	(463,634)	(899,051)	202,304	(6,286,394)
	48,926 (127,089)	850,000	-	6,096,123 (146,303)
	(541,797) 2,158,650	(49,051) 3,195,350	202,304 3,445,137	(336,574) 28,969,295
\$	1,616,853	\$ 3,146,299	\$ 3,647,441	\$ 28,632,721

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS Year ended June 30, 2009

	Fleet Management	Information Management Services
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities - Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 8,841,655 (5,743,887) (3,349,852)	\$ 8,041,865 (1,937,619) (5,820,734)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(252,084)	283,512
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Transfers in Transfers out	4,973,618 (19,214)	223,577
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	4,954,404	223,577
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Proceeds from issuance of debt net of discount and issuance costs Proceeds from sale of equipment Payments on long-term obligations Payments for purchase of fixed assets	1,556,223 542,990 (2,795,836) (5,379,927)	21,632 (451,398)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(6,076,550)	(429,766)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received on investments	1,183	91,400
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,183	91,400
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,373,047)	168,723
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,859,513	1,065,312
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,486,466	\$ 1,234,035
Cash and cash equivalent components: Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 2,056,073 430,393	\$ 1,234,035
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,486,466	\$ 1,234,035
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Operating loss	\$ (4,649,573)	\$ (520,510)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation and amortization Increase (decrease) due to change in:	4,117,606	621,127
Investories of supplies Other current assets	278,190	5,414
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities affecting operating income Deferred revenue Compensation obligations	(35,881) (13,150) - 50,724	98,782 (8,350) (36,698) 123,747
Total adjustments	4,397,489	804,022
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (252,084)	\$ 283,512
Noncash transactions affecting financial position Equipment acquired through debt issuance	\$ 717,231	\$ -

Risk Management	Govern- mental Immunity	Municipal Building Authority	Total
\$ 35,127,446 (33,993,142) (273,014)	\$ 311,735 (1,122,833) (20,317)	\$ 1,665,409 	\$ 53,988,110 (42,797,481) (9,463,917)
861,290	(831,415)	1,665,409	1,726,712
48,926 (127,089)	850,000		6,096,121 (146,303)
(78,163)	850,000		5,949,818
		- - -	1,556,223 564,622 (2,795,836) (5,831,325)
			(6,506,316)
23,112	120,202	202,304	438,201
23,112	120,202	202,304	438,201
806,239	138,787	1,867,713	1,608,415
7,269,915	4,843,056	1,779,728	18,817,524
\$ 8,076,154	\$ 4,981,843	\$ 3,647,441	\$ 20,425,939
\$ 8,076,154	\$ 4,981,843	\$ 3,647,441	\$ 19,995,546 430,393
\$ 8,076,154	\$ 4,981,843	\$ 3,647,441	\$ 20,425,939
\$ (486,746)	\$ (1,019,253)	\$ -	\$ (6,676,082)
4,424	-	-	4,743,157
- 53,970 751,763 533,699 4,180	4,839 182,999 -	1,665,409	283,604 1,665,409 121,710 913,262 497,001 178,651
1,348,036	187,838	1,665,409	8,402,794
\$ 861,290	\$ (831,415)	\$ 1,665,409	\$ 1,726,712
\$	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 717,231

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgetary Basis							
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts					
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance				
Revenues and other sources:									
Charges for maintenance	\$ 8,841,655	\$ 8,841,655	\$ 10,047,485	\$ 10,047,485	\$ (1,205,830)				
Interest income	1,183	1,183	20,000	20,000	(18,817)				
Gain on sale of equipment	149,994	-	-	-	-				
Proceeds from note	-	-	2,400,000	2,400,000	(2,400,000)				
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	542,990	600,000	600,000	(57,010)				
Transfers in	4,973,618	4,973,618	5,726,318	4,973,618					
Total revenues and other sources	13,966,450	14,359,446	18,793,803	18,041,103	(3,681,657)				
Expenses and other uses:									
Personal services	3,321,820	3,321,820	3,428,815	3,428,815	106,995				
Accrued compensated absences	, ,	, ,		, ,	,				
and other post employement benefits	65,606	-	-	-	-				
Operating and maintenance	5,110,178	5,110,178	6,469,626	5,876,998	766,820				
Charges and services	876,018	876,018	948,539	952,199	76,181				
Depreciation	4,117,606	-	-	-	-				
Transfers out	19,214	19,214	133,438	20,438	1,224				
Total expenses before debt service									
and capital outlay	13,510,442	9,327,230	10,980,418	10,278,450	951,220				
Debt service:									
Principal	-	2,602,580	3,096,622	2,302,922	(299,658)				
Interest	193,256	193,256	234,233	234,233	40,977				
Capital outlay		5,379,927	5,977,937	7,155,576	1,775,649				
Total expenses and other uses	13,703,698	17,502,993	20,289,210	19,971,181	2,468,188				
Change in net assets	\$ 262,752	\$ (3,143,547)	\$ (1,495,407)	\$ (1,930,078)	\$ (1,213,469)				

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted	Amounts	
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance
Revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ 8,078,561	\$ 8,078,561	\$ 8,279,735	\$ 8,158,747	\$ (80,186)
Interest income	91,400	91,400	24,000	24,000	67,400
Proceeds from sale of equipment	_	21,632	30,000	30,000	(8,368)
Loss on equipment disposition	(5,251)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	-	-	2,078	2,078	(2,078)
Transfers in	223,579	223,579	236,307	236,307	(12,728)
Total revenues and other sources	8,388,289	8,415,172	8,572,120	8,451,132	(35,960)
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	5,835,737	5,835,737	5,955,795	5,941,592	105,855
Accrued compensated absences	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	,
and other post employement benefits	100,394	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	177,190	177,190	64,939	64,939	(112,251)
Charges and services	1,864,623	1,864,623	1,766,743	1,767,703	(96,920)
Depreciation	621,127				
					(100 01 0
Total expenses before capital outlay	8,599,071	7,877,550	7,787,477	7,774,234	(103,316)
Capital outlay		451,398	1,134,643	1,064,643	613,245
Total expenses and other uses	8,599,071	8,328,948	8,922,120	8,838,877	509,929
Change in net assets	\$ (210,782)	\$ 86,224	\$ (350,000)	\$ (387,745)	\$ 473,969

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RISK MANAGEMENT FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted			
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance	
Revenues and other sources:						
Charges for services	\$ 34,917,219	\$ 34,917,219	\$ 35,168,333	\$ 35,240,033	\$ (322,814)	
Interest income	23,112	23,112	69,181	69,181	(46,069)	
Miscellaneous	105,227	105,227	57,267	57,267	47,960	
Transfers in	48,926	48,926	48,926	48,926		
Total revenues and other sources	35,199,484	35,199,484	35,343,707	35,415,407	(215,923)	
Expenses and other uses:						
Personal services	810,893	810,893	732,668	804,368	(6,525)	
Accrued compensated absences	,	,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	()	
and other post employement benefits	2,072	-	-	-	-	
Operating and maintenance	8,961	8,961	16,252	16,252	7,291	
Premiums and other charges for services	34,703,946	34,703,946	34,594,787	34,587,508	(116,438)	
Change in reserves	83,896	-	-	-	-	
Depreciation	4,424	-	-	-	-	
Transfers out	127,089	127,089	120,000	127,279	190	
Total expenses	35,741,281	35,650,889	35,463,707	35,535,407	(115,482)	
Change in net assets	\$ (541,797)	\$ (451,405)	\$ (120,000)	\$ (120,000)	\$ (331,405)	

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgetary Basis						
	Actual on	Actual on	Budgeted					
	GAAP basis	budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance			
Revenues and other sources - Interfund service charges Interest income Transfers in	\$ 311,735 120,202 850,000	\$ 311,735 120,202 850,000	\$ 32,200 150,000 1,000,000	\$ 32,200 150,000 850,000	\$ 279,535 (29,798)			
Total revenues	1,281,937	1,281,937	1,182,200	1,032,200	249,737			
Expenses: Operating and maintenance	203,317	203,317	20,000	20,000	(183,317)			
Claims, charges and services Change in reserves	1,310,671 (183,000)	1,310,671	1,162,200	1,162,200	(148,471)			
Total expenses	1,330,988	1,513,988	1,182,200	1,182,200	(331,788)			
Change in net assets	\$ (49,051)	\$ (232,051)	\$ -	\$ (150,000)	\$ (82,051)			

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY FUND Year ended June 30, 2009

		Budgetary Basis							
	ctual on		ctual on		Budgeted	Amounts			
	 GAAP basis	budgetary basis		Original		Final			/ariance
Revenues and other sources: Interest income	\$ 202,304	\$	202,304	\$		\$		\$	202,304
Total revenues and other sources	 202,304		202,304						202,304
Change in net assets	\$ 202,304	\$	202,304	\$	_	\$	-	\$	202,304

Project Schedules

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND As of June 30, 2009

		A3 01	Ju	iic 30, 2007						
	Prior years' Current year Total									
		Project			expenditures expenditures project				Project	
		budget		and transfers		and transfers	e	xpenditures		balance
		ouagot					0.	inpenditures		buluitee
1300 East Reconstruction	\$	1,050,652	\$	324,266	\$	63,033	\$	387,299	\$	663,353
1300 South Reconstruction		1,316,103		262,998		642,464		905,462	·	410,641
2100 South Reconstruction		475,851		409,947		-		409,947		65,904
4th Avenue		60,000		7,689		30,051		37,740		22,260
500 East Reconstruction		600,000		491,948		49,829		541,777		58,223
700 South Reconstruction		1,449,485		34,271		2,644		36,915		1,412,570
800 South Reconstruction		1,282,625		13,729		133,703		147,432		1,135,193
900 East Reconstruction		214,400				4,502		4,502		209,898
900 South Reconstruction		1,420,791		1,120,715		34,730		1,155,445		265,346
ADA Modifications - Parks		395,000		883		142,288		143,171		251,829
ADA Modifications - Ramp/Corner Repairs		2,767,359		1,728,078		637,434		2,365,512		401,847
Avenues Safety Project		65,075		61,386		3,689		65,075		-
Bicycle Facilities		809,132		22,179		395,077		417,256		391,876
Bridge Rehabilitation		670,000		503,087		154,443		657,530		12,470
California Avenue		7,390,000		672,040		3,490,248		4,162,288		3,227,712
City/County Landfill		9,210,760		4,568,334		1,432,003		6,000,337		3,210,423
City Facility Improvements		64,320,169		4,948,462		16,414,911		21,363,373		42,956,796
Concrete Replacement		6,883,484		4,114,825		1,080,385		5,195,210		1,688,274
Contingency		541,242		-		-		-		541,242
Debt Service - City/County Building		2,916,450		-		2,916,450		2,916,450		-
Debt Service - Library GO Bond		6,865,269		-		6,865,269		6,865,269		-
Debt Service - Justice Court		150,693		-		-		-		150,693
Debt Service - Motor Fuel Excise Tax Bond		183,855		-		183,855		183,855		-
Debt Service - Pioneer Precinct		53,343		-		-		-		53,343
Debt Service - Sales Tax		7,441,568		2,122,508		5,138,096		7,260,604		180,964
Debt Service - Zoo & Aviary Bond		865,638		2,122,500		865,638		865,638		-
Fen way/Strong Court Improvements		180,923		177,788		3,135		180,923		-
FTZ Warehouse		461,778		455,467		174,939		630,406		(168,628)
Gateway Reconstruction		497,659		-		500,000		500,000		(2,341)
Gladiola Street Reconstruction		700,000		441,344		43,346		484,690		215,310
Grant Towers Railroad Realignment		13,813,121		10,026,993		1,700,339		11,727,332		2,085,789
Human Resource Information System		185,500		168,319		-		168,319		17,181
IFAS Implementation		2,290,906		1,989,887		-		1,989,887		301,019
Impact Fees		9,392,660		49,119		-		49,119		9,343,541
Jordan River Parkway		2,490,627		794,788		353,732		1,148,520		1,342,107
Leonardo		1,500,000		-		-		-		1,500,000
Liberty Park Improvements		6,697,614		6,022,616		66,739		6,089,355		608,259
Liberty Wells		250,000		-		-		-		250,000
Library Block Reconstruction		3,505,563		3,497,031		8,532		3,505,563		
Local Street Reconstruction		6,500,869		4,518,940		250,142		4,769,082		1,731,787
Lyman Court Reconstruction		190,000		26,827		140,105		166,932		23,068
Mitigation - Foothills		28,000				28,000		28,000		
Neighborhood Legacy Project		100,001		40,611				40,611		59,390
Open Space		5,707,943		880,217		1,431,001		2,311,218		3,396,725
Park Improvements		4,333,288		2,663,207		1,173,598		3,836,805		496,483
Percent for Art		340,952		56,552		14,804		71,356		269,596
Pedestrian Safety Devices		545,000		343,997		44,280		388,277		156,723
Property Management		714,996		583,086		95,443		678,529		36,467
Public Safety Radio Communication System		3,000,000		2,779,157		-		2,779,157		220,843
Redwood Drive Reconstruction		680,000		88,875		311,351		400,226		279,774
Redwood Road/Dale Street		40,808		38,762		2,046		40,808		
Riverside Park Improvements		71,499		9,108		61,180		70,288		1,211
Rosewood Park Improvements		858,102		678,835		123,283		802,118		55,984
Salt Storage - Steiner Acquatic		418,021		397,033		20,988		418,021		-
Sidewalk Replacement		5,932,783		3,420,162		1,679,418		5,099,580		833,203
South Temple Reconstruction		2,435,000		1,487,393		819,143		2,306,536		128,464
Speed Boards		90,000		87,500		-		87,500		2,500
Street Improvements - Miscellaneous Street		529,400		-		170,488		170,488		358,912
Street Lighting Improvements		535,002		163,027		75,489		238,516		296,486
		,	CT.	60		,		,- ·		,
			· · ·	CALL.						

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND (cont.) As of June 30, 2009

	 Project budget	e	Prior years' xpenditures nd transfers	e	Current year expenditures nd transfers	(Total project expenditures	Project balance
(continued) SugarHouse Rails to Trails Tracy Aviary Traffic Island Landscaping Traffic Signal Improvements Tree Replacement Yale Avenue	\$ 210,000 325,000 205,431 2,913,001 119,609 3,250	\$	84,591 105,487 1,752,113 67,018	\$	21,041 7,444 547,813 42,542	\$	105,632 112,931 2,299,926 109,560	\$ 210,000 219,368 92,500 613,075 10,049 3,250
Total Projects	\$ 198,193,250	\$	65,303,195	\$	50,591,103	\$	115,894,298	\$ 82,298,952

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND As of June 30, 2009

		Project	Prior years' expenditures	Current year expenditures	Total project		Project
		budget	and transfers	and transfers	expenditures		balance
211 Information Bank	\$	10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 10,000	\$	
Administrative Support - 34th Year	φ	702,721	\$ 5,000	\$	558,568	φ	144,153
Alliance House		53,820	14,820	-	14,820		39,000
Bad Dog Rediscovers America		15,000	4,532	3,968	8,500		6,500
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Utah		15,000	5,000	8,502	13,502		1,498
CAP Head Start		146,008	-	127,001	127,001		19,007
Capitol West		51,500	-	50,861	50,861		639
Capitol West Boys & Girls Club		171,429	72,514	33,077	105,591		65,838
Cleaning/Securing Vacant Property		219,435	142,633	13,906	156,539		62,896
Community Health Center		163,525	88,525	75,000	163,525		-
Cost over-run account		357,632	10,000	-	10,000		347,632
Crossroads Urban Center Food Pantry		32,000	16,000	16,000	32,000		-
Emergency Home Repair (ASSIST)		947,680	597,680	326,996	924,676		23,004
Emergency Repair Fund SLC HAND		30,000	11,009	12,000	23,009		6,991
English Skills Learning Center		24,500	17,500	7,000	24,500		-
Entro Civico Mexicano		19,000	-	-	-		19,000
Family Support Center Improvements		35,000	22,500	12,500	35,000		-
Fourth Street Clinic		29,360	-	20,401	20,401		8,959
Guadalupe Early Learning Center		75,000	45,000	30,000	75,000		-
Historic Preservation Plan		72,269	50,000	1,050	51,050		21,219
Housing Condition Survey		40,000	19,053	-	19,053		20,947
Housing Match - Capital Planning		559,486	290,161	-	290,161		269,325
Housing Outreach Rental Program		50,000	30,000	20,000	50,000		-
Housing Rehabilitation		3,075,470	744,385	2,040,804	2,785,189		290,281
Kostopulos Dream Foundation		10,000	5,000	5,000	10,000		-
Legal Aid Society of Utah		35,000	25,000	10,000	35,000		-
Multi-cultural Legal Center		15,000	5,000	7,932	12,932		2,068
Multi-Family Housing		201,422	-	-	-		201,422
Neighborhood House		40,000	-	21,819 124,554	21,819 299,999		18,181
Neighborworks Revolving Loan Neighborhood Self-Help Grants		300,000 20,000	175,445 5,206	3,401	299,999 8,607		1 11,393
Northwest Food Bank		20,000	25,000	25,000	50,000		-
Northwest Senior Center		40,000	-	40,000	40,000		_
Odessey House		71,610	41,610	30,000	71,610		_
People Helping People		15,000	10,000	5,000	15,000		_
Rape Crisis Center		75,000	40,000	30,173	70,173		4,827
Road Home		235,000	125,000	110,000	235,000		-
Salt Lake Community Development Corp.		307,710	220,209	87,500	307,709		1
Salt Lake Donated Dental Program		89,533	64,928	24,605	89,533		-
Salvation Army		136,033	101,033	35,000	136,033		-
Sarah Daft House		16,440	-	-	-		16,440
Services for Seniors		165,000	79,000	79,768	158,768		6,232
St. Mary's Home for Men		20,107	15,107	4,249	19,356		751
St. Vincent DePaul		32,658	31,032	1,626	32,658		-
Tenant Home Maintenance Training		20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000		-
Utah Alcoholism Foundation		119,498	59,299	6,950	66,249		53,249
Utah Food Bank		20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000		-
Utah Health and Human Rights		30,000	15,551	4,449	20,000		10,000
Utah Heritage Foundation		442,516	343,502	-	343,502		99,014
Utah NonProfit Housing Corporation		10,000	-	10,000	10,000		-
Valley Mental Health		20,000	10,000	-	10,000		10,000
Wasatch Fish & Garden		45,000	8,750	35,000	43,750		1,250
Weigand Homeless Day Center		77,790	62,790	12,948	75,738		2,052
YMCA - After School Project		18,066	8,066	10,000	18,066		-
YWCA - Crisis Shelter		75,000	37,509	37,491	75,000		-
YWCA Residental Self-sufficiency		5,000	4,616	384	5,000		-
YWCA - Teen Home		13,143	12,108	1,035	13,143		-

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND (cont.) As of June 30, 2009

	Project budget	ez	rior years' openditures	e	Current year xpenditures nd transfers	ez	Total project spenditures	Project balance
(continued) Youth with a Voice	\$ 30,000	\$	14,746	\$	15,185	\$	29,931	\$ 69
Total Projects:	\$ 9,697,361	\$	3,751,819	\$	4,161,703	\$	7,913,522	\$ 1,783,839

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES GRANTS OPERATING FUND As of June 30, 2009

		Prior years'	Current year	Total	
	 Project budget	expenditures and transfers	expenditures and transfers	project expenditures	Project balance
21st Century Community Learnin Adobe Youth Voices	\$ 40,965 2,500	\$ - -	\$ 23,952	\$ 23,952	\$ 17,013 2,500
Anti Human-trafickking Grant	450,000	3,255	31,032	34,287	415,713
Arts in Education	25,000	23,451	- ,	23,451	1,549
Buffer Zone Grant	637,912	276,417	-	276,417	361,495
Certified Local Government	21,265	-	11,844	11,844	9,421
Citizen Corp Council	38,636	19,147	-	19,147	19,489
City Center Loan Fund	2,808,806	-	-	-	2,808,806
Clean Cities Program	60,000	27,955	-	27,955	32,045
Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice	49,220	18,720	18,306	37,026	12,194
Community Action Program Community Development Corp	140,000 1,140,035	69,723 710,035	12,286 124,000	82,009 834,035	57,991 306,000
Community Oriented Policing	365,976	145,661	51,785	197,446	168,530
Crisis Intervention Training	275,000	142,922	112,780	255,702	19,298
Critical Land Inventory	15,000	14,000	-	14,000	1,000
Crossroads Urban Center	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
Crosswalk Enforcement	10,080	-	9,222	9,222	858
Daniels Fund	50,000	20,871	29,129	50,000	-
Dee Foundation	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Dispatch Equipment and Training	59,600	31,453	28,147	59,600	-
Drug Free Communities	385,994	208,621	112,387	321,008	64,986
Economic Development Initiative	595,410	595,410	-	595,410	-
EDGAR Grant	1,031,173	983,637	30,929	1,014,566	16,607
Emergency Medical Services	702,052	372,776	99,139	471,915	230,137
Emergency Preparedness Grant	93,666	37,613	20,353	57,966	35,700
Emergency Shelter Grant Energy Conservation	725,318 60,000	531,214 15,000	167,369 45,000	698,583 60,000	26,735
Fire Prevention and Safety Grant	29,996	29,967	43,000	29,996	-
Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies	398,516	- 29,907	79,173	79,173	319,343
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant	66,931	33,681	30,750	64,431	2,500
HIDTA Grant	497,730	414,515	52,424	466,939	30,791
Historic Planning and Preservation	58,647	34,180	17,084	51,264	7,383
Home	1,229,915	494,399	441,052	935,451	294,464
Homeland Security Grant	1,822,162	1,138,117	432,736	1,570,853	251,309
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	1,765,496	1,007,655	352,204	1,359,859	405,637
Imagination Celebration	19,550	7,500	2,275	9,775	9,775
Improving Crime Data Crime Analysis	50,710	19,117	8,682	27,799	22,911
Intel Computer Clubhouse	30,000	21,226	-	21,226	8,774
Invasive Species Mitigation	15,000	-	-	075 557	15,000
Justice Assistance Grant Lead Based Paint Program	1,569,575 503,300	574,029 256,183	401,528 52,365	975,557 308,548	594,018 194,752
LifeSkills Grant	28,968	230,185	13,494	13,494	15,474
Meth Enforcement and Cleanup Grant	595,220	80,457	149,536	229,993	365,227
Metro Fire Investigations Task Force	2,193	-	2,193	2,193	
Metropolitan Medical Response System	1,917,973	1,176,433	140,551	1,316,984	600,989
Microsoft Unlimited Potential	96,000	32,511	9,953	42,464	53,536
Neighborworks	2,721,571	1,494,150	698,611	2,192,761	528,810
One Million Trees for One Million People	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Parley's Tunnel	100,000	-	100,000	100,000	-
Pedestrian Crossing Design Committee	86,251	53,029	-	53,029	33,222
Pioneer Park Use Plan	60,000	59,108	892	60,000	-
Revolving Loan Fund - UDAG	9,204,174	3,313,217	187,753	3,500,970	5,703,204
Road Home Safe Street Program	230,000 50,000	140,858 48,833	85,177	226,035 48,833	3,965 1,167
Social Services Block Grant	70,000	20,000	29,159	48,855 49,159	20,841
Solar Energy	237,286	100,176	87,733	187,909	49,377
State Trails and Pathways	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Sustainable Business Education Grant	10,000	9,687	-	9,687	313
Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program	1,397,250	-	16,403	16,403	1,380,847
	SI - 64				

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES GRANTS OPERATING FUND (cont.) As of June 30, 2009

		Project budget	ex	ior years' penditures d transfers	ex	urrent year xpenditures nd transfers		Total project penditures		Project balance
(continued) Utah Alcoholism Foundation Utah Non-profit Housing Victim of Crime Video Surveillance Project Violence Against Women Water Efficiency	\$	62,348 77,656 97,229 19,500 247,176 530,000	\$	59,672 36,893 58,475 - - 98,751 267,692	\$	- 31,494 18,937 56,968 195,939	\$	59,672 36,893 89,969 18,937 155,719 463,631	\$	2,676 40,763 7,260 563 91,457 66,369
Workforce Services Youth Connections Total Projects:	\$ 3	169,187 83,540 6,213,658	\$ 1	168,914 - .5,497,306	\$	(3) 82,980 4,705,732	\$ 2	168,911 82,980	\$ 1	276 560 6,010,620

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 These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	S-1
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's	S-9
most significant local revenue source, the property tax. Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the	S-13
City's ability to issue additional debt in the future Demographic and Economic Information This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the	S-18
Reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	G 10
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.	S-19

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 Eight Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

				Fisc	al Year			
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental Activities Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 290,429 5,414 194,236 \$ 490,079	\$ 335,869 7,720 87,794 \$ 431,383	\$ 323,869 9,194 119,281 \$ 452,344	\$ 358,064 7,756 126,234 \$ 492,054	\$ 382,648 7,730 77,575 \$ 467,953	\$ 398,306 8,572 79,083 \$ 485,961	\$ 400,787 9,956 80,864 \$ 491,606	\$ 385,403 7,226 108,295 \$ 500,923
Business-type activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total business-type activities net assets	\$ 828,734 42,863 206,151 \$ 1,077,748	\$ 820,939 61,146 264,419 \$ 1,146,504	\$ 907,775 54,288 248,632 \$ 1,210,695	\$ 982,029 23,327 281,695 \$ 1,287,051	\$ 1,049,032 39,294 314,737 \$ 1,403,063	\$ 1,100,180 39,865 374,505 \$ 1,514,550	\$ 1,198,299 26,357 334,663 \$ 1,559,319	\$ 1,218,964 26,347 370,628 \$ 1,615,939
Primary Government Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government net assets	\$ 1,119,163 48,277 400,387 <u>\$ 1,567,827</u>	\$ 1,156,808 68,866 352,213 \$ 1,577,887	\$ 1,231,644 63,482 367,913 \$ 1,663,039	\$ 1,340,093 31,083 407,929 \$ 1,779,105	\$ 1,431,680 47,025 392,311 \$ 1,871,016	\$ 1,498,486 48,437 453,587 \$ 2,000,510	\$ 1,599,086 36,312 415,526 \$ 2,050,924	\$ 1,604,367 33,572 478,923 \$ 2,116,862

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

								Fise	al Ye	ar					
		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008	2009
Expenses															
Governmental Activities:															
General Government	\$	740	\$	1,105	\$	2,013	\$	1,821	\$	13,426	\$	15,778	\$	14,541	\$ 13,193
City Council		1,311		1,563		1,338		1,546		1,605		1,659		2,263	1,977
Mayor		1,557		1,524		1,408		1,470		1,694		1,614		2,021	2,198
City Attorney		2,749		3,713		3,441		3,572		4,318		5,108		5,307	5,190
Management Services		13,358		12,997		11,020		10,644		10,647		10,418		23,741	16,192
Fire		27,594		26,930		27,506		27,894		30,688		32,580		34,636	35,234
Police		47,059		44,768		46,482		48,720		51,487		57,759		61,022	61,045
Community and Economic Development		20,923		19,990		17,910		17,367		28,094		19,363		22,883	23,802
Public Services		36,277		37,622		33,500		38,931		47,110		50,018		48,206	46,512
Nondepartmental		9,784		11,451		10,504		12,291		-		-		-	-
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation		6,047		5,610		6,461		7,032		5,116		7,472		7,459	7,872
Interest on long-term debt		11,205		8,953		10,618		11,329		7,854		7,554		7,312	7,084
Total governmental activities expenses	\$	178,604	\$	176,226	\$	172,201	\$	182,617	\$	202,039	\$	209,323	\$	229,391	\$ 220,299
Business-type activities:															
Water	\$	35,314	\$	34,830	\$	35,574	\$	38,001	\$	44,384	\$	44,613	\$	48,244	\$ 49,718
Airport Authority		94,684		104,468		110,013		104,371		113,981		119,059		134,574	129,917
Sewer (2)		-		-		-		12,641		12,646		12,816		13,565	13,604
Housing (3)		-		-		-		-		1,003		877		907	2,457
Redevelopment Agency		16,497		18,340		13,403		17,168		15,942		16,891		18,728	20,038
Intermodal Hub (4)		-		-		-		-		2,116		128		-	-
Storm Water (4)		-		-		-		-		4,442		4,619		5,067	5,903
Refuse (4)		-		-		-		-		11,322		5,193		9,209	7,306
Golf (4)		-		-		-		-		8,476		8,370		8,178	7,987
Other activities (4)		33,047		32,538		31,357		19,221		-		-		-	-
Total business-type activities expenses		179,542		190,176		190,347		191,402		214,312		212,565		238,472	236,931
Total primary government expenses	\$	358,146	\$	366,402	\$	362,548	\$	374,019	\$	416,351	\$	421,888	\$	467,863	\$ 457,230
Program Revenues															
Charges for Services	\$	42,140	\$	36,704	\$	38,368	\$	61,919	\$	49,669	\$	49,150	\$	55,918	\$ 64,110
Operating Grants and Contributions	Ŧ	9,945	+	10,741	ŕ	17,492	Ŧ	14,424	-	17,798	+	11,705	r	14,297	10,435
Capital Grants and Contributions		6,487		8,075		7,724		5,796		4,805		14,598		11,900	6,482
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$	58,572	\$	55,520	\$	63,584	\$	82,139	\$	72,272	\$	75,454	\$	82,115	\$ 81,027

Business-type activities.																
Charges for Services:																
Water	\$	42,733	\$	40,222	\$	46,137	\$	43,667	\$	52,082	\$	56,330	\$	55,136	\$	57,118
Airport Authority		125,702		126,076		115,954		129,709		136,863		146,425		150,813		144,281
Sewer (2)		-		-		-		15,893		16,847		17,983		17,715		17,444
Housing (3)		-		-		-		-		1,284		177		330		1,257
Redevelopment Agency		26,190		24,746		24,093		22,885		23,055		24,106		24,447		25,335
Intermodal Hub (4)		-		-		-		-		1,878		1,646		-		-
Storm Water (4)		-		-		-		-		5,410		5,521		5,417		5,329
Refuse (4)		-		-		-		-		7,241		7,872		7,634		7,768
Golf (4)		-		-		-		-		7,794		8,252		8,071		7,609
Other activities (4)		39,009		36,289		34,850		19,960		-		-		-		-
Operating grants and contributions		25,464		18,976		28,928		29,395		29,017		39,076		-		-
Capital grants and contributions		-		-		-		-		-		-		21,886		21,068
Total business-type activities program revenues		259,098		246,309		249,962		261,509		281,471		307,388		291,449		287,209
Total primary government program revenues	\$	317,670	\$	301,829	\$	313,546	\$	343,648	\$	353,743	\$	382,841	\$	373,564	\$	368,236
Net (expense)/revenue																
Governmental activities	\$	(120,032)	\$	(120,706)	\$	(108,617)	\$	(100,478)	\$	(129,767)	\$	(133,870)	\$	(147,276)	\$	(139,272)
Business-type activities		79,556		56,133		59,615		70,107		67,159		94,823		52,977		50,277
Total primary government net expense	\$	(40,476)	\$	(64,573)	\$	(49,002)	\$	(30,371)	\$	(62,608)	\$	(39,047)	\$	(94,299)	\$	(88,995)
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	\$	64,341	\$	65,850	\$	65,935	\$	66,608
Franchise taxes		20,832		20,679		21,532		23,194		23,929		25,959		28,079		26,318
Sales tax		45,602	、 、	41,889		41,097		44,999		48,933		52,056		53,828		49,332
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		3,661 (1 8,548	.)	4,298		3,608		5,091		5,360		6,876		5,764		4,024
Investment earnings Transfers		8,348		4,298				5,091 211		(16,313)		,		5,764 (685)		,
Total governmental activities		142,804		126,691		96 129,576		140,191		126,250		1,136 151,878		152,921		2,307 148,589
Business-type activities:		142,004		120,091		129,570		140,191		120,230		131,878		132,921		140,509
Investment earnings	\$	6,958	\$	5,648	\$	4,673	\$	6,462	\$	12,003	\$	17,799	\$	16,629	\$	8,651
Intermodal Hub Contribution to UTA	¢	0,938	¢	5,048	ф	4,075	¢	0,402	ф	12,005	ф	17,799	ф	(21,994)	ą	8,031
Transfers		-		(102)		(96)		(211)		16,313		(1,136)		685		(2,307)
Total business-type activities:		6,958		5,546		4,577		6,251		28,316		16,663		(4,680)		6,344
Total primary government	\$	149,762	\$	132,237	\$	134,153	\$	146,442	\$	154,566	\$	168,540	\$	148,241	\$	154,933
Total primary government	φ	147,702	φ	132,237	ψ	134,133	φ	140,442	ψ	134,300	φ	100,540	φ	140,241	φ	134,755
Change in Net Assets																
Governmental activities	\$	22,772	\$	5,985	\$	20,959	\$	39,710	\$	(3,516)	\$	18,008	\$	5,645	\$	9,317
Business-type activities		86,514		61,679		64,192		76,356		95,475		111,486		48,297		56,621
Total primary government	\$	109,286	\$	67,664	\$	85,151	\$	116,066	\$	91,959	\$	129,494	\$	53,942	\$	65,938

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

Business-type activities:

(3) The Housing Fund was classified as a business-type activity in 2006

(4) The nonmajor business-type activities were shown in detail rather than in total in 2006

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

	2000	2001		2002		2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund							 	 	 	 	 	
Reserved	\$ 9,129	\$ 4,058	\$	2,552	\$	1,095	\$ 1,443	\$ 2,527	\$ 2,818	\$ 3,587	\$ 4,543	\$ 2,212
Unreserved	17,569	21,431		28,600		22,012	19,972	26,631	28,761	28,973	23,595	22,045
Total General Fund	\$ 26,698	\$ 25,489	\$	31,152 (1) \$	23,107	\$ 21,415	\$ 29,158	\$ 31,579	\$ 32,560	\$ 28,138	\$ 24,258
All other governmental funds												
Reserved	\$ 105,648 (2)	\$ 28,339	\$	28,101	\$	26,683	\$ 41,830	\$ 37,444	\$ 7,193	\$ 5,022	\$ 9,782	\$ 47,740
Unreserved, reported in:												
Capital projects funds	22,635	90,163 (2))	50,554		27,842	29,642	27,234	27,140	26,094	34,600	25,289
Special revenue funds	16,858	18,239		20,742		20,501	23,795	23,444	17,852	19,041	49,657	20,245
Debt service funds	-	-		97		349	341	869	1,013	378	(937)	1,706
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 145,141	\$ 136,741	\$	99,494	\$	75,375	\$ 95,608	\$ 88,991	\$ 53,198	\$ 50,535	\$ 93,102	\$ 94,979

(1) - Increase due to 2002 Winter Olympics

(2) - Increase due to bonding for new Downtown library

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

Revenues:	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General property taxes	\$ 53,452	\$ 56,262	\$ 58,584	\$ 59,724	\$ 63,243	\$ 64,473	\$ 63,305	\$ 65,790	\$ 67,447	\$ 66,237
Sales. Use and excise taxes	40,320			41,889	\$ 03,243 41,097	\$ 04,473 44,999	48,933	\$ 03,790 52,053	53,828	49,332
Franchise taxes	40,320	· · · · ·	,	20,679	21,532	23,194	23,929	25,959	28,079	26,318
Licenses	4,943			5,430	5,540	5,505	23,929 5,779	6,578	7,326	7,861
Permits	4,945	· · · · ·	,	3,430	3,340 4,460	6,881	9,940	9,891	13,874	12,964
Fines and forfeitures	2,610	,	,	5,564	4,400 5,744		,	6.059	5,705	6,632
	,	,	· · · · ·	,	· · · · ·	5,656	6,268	- ,	,	· · · · ·
Assessments	1,193	· · · ·		1,543	2,100	19,046	1,597	2,064	1,806	1,747
Interest	9,521	,	· · · · ·	3,833	3,296	4,685	4,834	6,202	5,122	3,585
Intergovernmental	23,064			21,726	20,326	20,479	21,175	21,570	21,747	19,533
Interfund service charges	6,658	,	,	8,057	8,158	8,689	8,864	9,542	9,448	9,509
Parking meter	1,231	· · · · ·	,	1,160	1,197	1,288	1,454	1,540	1,664	1,646
Parking ticket	3,526	· · · · ·	,	3,445	3,913	3,669	3,135	2,909	3,103	3,969
Charges for services	3,765	· · · · ·		3,993	3,710	3,633	3,574	4,151	4,124	4,878
Contributions	390		,	1,261	5,732	1,502	3,082	1,550	3,148	1,271
Miscellaneous	2,870			2,283	2,361	1,560	3,326	4,292	1,317	1,764
Total Revenues	174,614	187,613	196,448	184,338	192,409	215,259	209,195	220,150	227,738	217,246
Expenditures										
City Council	1,467	1,220	1,289	1,513	1,328	1,541	1,519	1.686	2,174	1,777
Mayor	1,385	,	· · · · ·	1,486	1,414	1,460	1,558	1,617	1,768	1,911
City Attorney	2,156			2,565	2,757	2,925	3,285	3,943	4,310	4,662
Management Services	6,152	· · · · ·	,	8,820	8,920	9,278	9,589	10,355	11,027	11,837
Fire	23,820			26,136	27,526	27,322	29,154	30,466	32,587	33,033
Police	39,663	,	,	42,602	44,055	46,057	47,712	50,955	55,130	54,623
Community and Economic	57,005	10,111	11,001	12,002	11,055	10,057	17,712	50,755	55,150	51,025
Development	21,506	16,705	19,854	18,419	17,101	16,197	18,174	17,606	20,409	21,862
Public Services	23,969	,	,	32,844	34,610	34,902	36,784	41,787	39,740	37,641
Internal Audit	296	· · · ·	,	52,011	51,010	51,902		-	57,710	57,011
Arts Council	285			824	840	1.052	1,226	1,191	1,406	1.600
Nondepartmental	9,433			11,449	10,509	12,291	12,725	13,554	14,832	16,480
Capital Improvement	24,035	,	,	52,550	32,858	22,847	33,275	27,024	26,475	32,881
Debt service:	24,055	57,700	56,272	52,550	52,050	22,047	55,215	27,024	20,475	52,001
Principal	6,133	5,718	5,686	58,332	6,313	29,829	9,991	10,289	11,363	11,519
Interest and other fiscal charges	5,037	· · · · ·	,	5,421	6,602	8,332	7,188	7,410	7,134	6,965
Total expenditures	165,337			262,961	194,833	214,033	212,180	217,883	228,355	236,791
rotai experientites	105,557	100,330		202,701	177,000	214,033	212,100	217,003	220,333	230,771
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	9,277	7,075	(26,285)	(78,623)	(2,424)	1,226	(2,985)	2,267	(617)	(19,545)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	86,334	65	705	54,216	30,179	68,666	472	686	9,341	47,620
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	2,007
Proceeds from sale of property	7,119	723	982	920	561	1,705	579	751	6,225	2,279
Operating transfers in	30,967	38,696	37,454	45,625	36,616	35,844	51,160	45,745	42,706	44,892
Operating transfers out	(37,021)	(56,168)	(45,474)	(54,302)	(46,492)	(106,314)	(62,013)	(51,131)	(50,232)	(48,535)
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	87,399	(16,684)	(6,333)	46,459	20,963	(99)	(9,802)	(3,949)	8,041	48,263
Net change in fund balances	\$ 96,676	\$ (9,609)	\$ (32,618)	\$ (32,164)	\$ 18,539	\$ 1,127	\$ (12,787)	\$ (1,682)	\$ 7,423	\$ 28,719
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.84%	8.85%	7.72%	29.17%	8.04%	19.96%	15.16%	9.95%	9.61%	9.47%
Debt service as a percentage of total expenditures	6.76%	6.29%	5.52%	24.24%	6.63%	17.83%	8.10%	8.12%	8.10%	7.81%

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

		Property	Propert	y Pi	operty				
	Fiscal	Tax	Tax		Tax	Fr	anchise	Sales	
	Year	(Real)	(Persona	l) Moto	or Vehicle		Tax	Tax	Total
_	2002	\$ 46,772	\$ 7,2	1 \$	4,601	\$	20,832	\$ 43,614	\$ 123,030
	2003	48,551	7,43	86	3,737		20,678	41,899	122,301
	2004	52,018	6,9	.8	4,307		21,533	41,097	125,873
	2005	55,499	6,99	98	4,199		23,194	44,999	134,889
	2006	53,432	6,7	0	4,199		23,929	48,933	137,203
	2007	55,919	6,00)4	3,927		25,959	52,056	143,865
	2008	55,774	5,93	80	4,231		28,079	53,828	147,842
	2009	56,869	5,91	2	3,767		26,318	49,332	142,258

Business Type ActivitiesTax Revenues By Source Department of Airports Last 10 Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) (amounts expressed in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Landing Fees	Terminal Space Rentals	Other Airline Revenues	Car Rental	Auto Parking Facilities	Terminal	Other Revenues	Total Operating Revenue
2000	16,183	21,374	6,097	10,633	17,985	14,440	6,485	93,197
2001	17,090	21,609	4,153	11,007	18,909	15,250	6,671	94,689
2002	15,908	23,946	4,903	10,385	15,640	17,952	2,962	91,696
2003	18,153	24,141	5,742	9,777	15,245	15,457	3,449	91,964
2004	10,921	18,769	5,431	12,055	16,009	15,559	3,129	81,873
2005	11,259	20,459	6,742	12,963	18,984	16,994	3,748	91,149
2006	11,214	22,157	6,622	14,550	20,196	18,619	3,425	96,783
2007	12,352	23,482	6,632	15,350	22,409	21,069	4,134	105,428
2008	12,888	23,645	7,099	16,314	24,817	22,955	3,007	110,725
2009	13,528	22,277	7,048	14,149	25,714	22,698	2,827	108,241

Source: Salt Lake City Department of Airports Audited Financial Statements

Salt Lake City Corporation ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last ten fiscal years (dollars are expressed in thousands) (unaudited)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Taxable value *	\$12,818,430	\$12,130,282	\$12,654,482	\$12,726,186	\$12,561,679	\$12,543,350	\$13,302,064	\$15,190,797	\$17,779,862	\$18,761,325
Estimated actual value	\$15,425,555	\$17,356,457	\$18,075,984	\$18,480,005	\$17,945,256	\$17,996,198	\$17,516,077	\$20,116,508	\$23,698,992	\$24,893,820
Ratio of assessed value to estimated actual value	83.1%	69.9%	70.0%	68.9%	70.0%	69.7%	75.9%	75.5%	75.0%	75.4%
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.004126	0.004131	0.004296	0.004457	0.004681	0.004681	0.004488	0.003927	0.003383	0.003299

Source: Salt Lake County Auditor's Office

* 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)

				Overla	pping Rates		
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
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	0.004580	0.000887	0.005992	0.002816	0.000138	0.000353	0.000264
2006	0.004488	0.000869	0.006040	0.002682	0.000060	0.000400	-
2007	0.003927	0.000762	0.005695	0.002346	0.000118	0.000357	0.000350
2008	0.003383	0.006570	0.005071	0.001994	0.000102	0.000302	0.000350
2009	0.003299	0.000618	0.004910	0.001916	0.000097	0.000286	0.000350

Source: Salt Lake County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

	December 3	51, 2008 taxal	ole va	luation		December	r 31, 1999 taxal	ble 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	
Taxpayor	 Value	Rank		Value		 value	Raik	Value	
Pacificorp	\$ 331,490,986		1	1.8	%	\$ 262,136,085	3	2.0	%
LDS Church (Deseret Title, Etc.)	232,377,919		2	1.2		212,707,460	4	1.7	
Sky West Airlines	216,852,107		3	1.2		131,098,420	7	1.0	
Qwest Corporation	166,439,079		4	0.9		293,333,242	1	2.3	
Delta Airlines	165,759,010		5	0.9		280,543,470	2	2.2	
Wasatch Plaza Holding	156,971,900		6	0.8					
Inland Western Salt City Gateway	143,516,300		7	0.8					
Boyer Properties	123,627,300		8	0.7					
Southwest Airlines	98,856,510		9	0.5					
Grand America Hotel Company	94,387,200	1	0	0.5					
MCI Worldcom						141,158,020	5	1.1	
Little America Hotel Corporation						129,320,200	6	1.0	
American Stores						92,503,400	8	0.7	
Crossroads Plaza						92,025,300	9	0.7	
Questar						85,525,009	10	0.7	
	\$ 1,730,278,311					\$ 1,720,350,606			

Taxable Value

\$ 18,761,324,934

\$ 12,818,430,000

Source: State of Utah and Salt Lake County

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collected w Fiscal Year o			Total Collect	tions to Date
Ended June 30,	Levy for Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collection in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy
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	710	58,336	99.2
2004	61,434	60,549	98.6	555	61,104	99.5
2005	63,401	61,403	96.8	1,925	63,328	99.9
2006	64,017	63,250	98.8	586	63,836	99.7
2007	64,647	63,814	98.7	416	64,230	99.4
2008	64,971	63,837 (1) 98.3	-	(1) 63,837	98.3
2009	66,355	- (1	1) -	-	(1) -	-

Property taxes are assessed January 1 and due by 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		Governmental	Activities		Business-typ	e Activities				
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
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	5.18%	7,075,096	2,036
2005	91,755	1,404	65,500	17,320	149,843	1,887	327,709	4.44%	7,387,520	1,835
2006	85,661	1,565	61,877	6,834	137,771	13,372	307,080	3.98%	7,713,740	1,724
2007	79,305	1,949	58,203	6,257	128,205	15,089	289,008	3.70%	7,805,389	1,616
2008	72,649	2,300	62,609	6,801	77,779	17,696	239,834	2.79%	8,603,388	1,328
2009	76,824	2,251	96,488	5,056	67,098	18,585	266,302	2.83%	9,404,633	1,466

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	Availa	Amounts ble In Debt vice Fund	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per apita
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
2006	85,661		816	84,845	0.48%	476
2007	79,305		820	78,485	0.39%	439
2008	72,649		924	71,725	0.30%	397
2009	76,824		822	76,002	0.31%	418

Salt Lake City Corporation COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT June 30, 2009 (unaudited)

	Total debt	Applica	able to City		Debt ratios	
		Percentage	Amount	To taxable value of \$ 18,761,324,934	To fair market value of \$ 24,893,819,830	Per capita - population of 181,698 (est.)
Direct general obligation debt	\$ 76,823,810	100.00%	\$ 76,823,810	0.41%	0.31%	\$ 422.81
Overlapping debt:						
Salt Lake County	247,650,000	32.50%	80,486,250			
Salt Lake City School Distric	t 132,537,722	100.00%	132,537,722			
Total Overlapping debt	380,187,722		213,023,972			
Total applicable to the City	\$ 457,011,532		\$ 289,847,782	1.54%	1.16%	\$ 1,595.22

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)

	_	2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
General Purposes - 4% Debt Limit	\$	617,022	\$	694,258	\$	723,039	\$	739,200	\$	717,810	\$	718,648	\$	700,643	\$	804,660	\$	947,960		\$ 995,753
Total net debt applicable to limit		(102,260)		(97,660)		(93,360)		(91,355)		(97,561)		(91,111)		(86,477)		(80,125)		(73,573)		(76,002) (1)
Legal Debt Margin	\$	514,762	\$	596,598	\$	629,679	\$	647,845	\$	620,249	\$	627,537	\$	614,166	\$	724,535	\$	874,387	\$	919,751
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit																				
Water, sewer and lighting 4% Debt Limit	\$	617,022	\$	694,258	\$	723,039	\$	739,200	\$	717,810	\$	718,648	\$	700,643	\$	804,660	\$	947,960		\$ 995,753
Total net debt applicable to limit		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		
Legal Debt Margin	\$	617,022	\$	694,258	\$	723,039	\$	739,200	\$	717,810	\$	718,648	\$	700,643	\$	804,660	\$	947,960	\$	995,753
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit																				
Totals 8% Debt Limit	\$	1,234,044	\$	1,388,516	\$	1,446,078	\$	1,478,400	\$	1,435,620	\$	1,437,296	\$	1,401,286	\$	1,609,320	\$	1,895,920	\$	1,991,506
Total net debt applicable to limit		(102,260)		(97,660)		(93,360)		(91,355)		(97,561)		(91,111)		(86,477)		(80,125)	_	(73,573)		(76,002)
Legal Debt Margin	\$	1,131,784	\$	1,290,856	\$	1,352,718	\$	1,387,045	\$	1,338,059	\$	1,346,185	\$	1,314,809	\$	1,529,195	\$	1,822,347	\$	1,915,504
Total net debt applicable to the limit									Leg	gal Debt Marg	gin Ca	alculation for	Fiscal	l Year 2009						
as a percentage of debt limit									Tot	al assessed val	lue									\$ 24,893,820
	d. C'			4 4 00/ - C 1			. 1			ot limit (8% of)							1,991,506
The general obligation bonded debt of property. Of this amount, a maximum	of 4%	may be used f	or gei	neral purposes.	. The	remaining 4%	6 and	any	G	ot applicable to eneral obligation	ion bo	onds								76,824
unused portion of the 4% available for	genera	l purposes up	to the	maximum 8%	may	be utilized fo	r sewe	r	L	ess: Amount s			ent of							(022)

(1) - Starting in 2005 the total net debt applicable to limit is netted with the Fund Balance in the Debt Service Fund

and/or water purposes.

Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	76,824
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	
general obligation debt	(822)
Total net debt applicable to limit	 76,002
Legal debt margin	\$ 1,915,504

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

					5	Specia	al Asses	sment	t Bonds									
Fiscal																		
Year				Less:		Net						S	pecial					
Ended		Gross		Operating	A	vailable		Debt Ser	vice (6)			Ass	essments		Deb	t Serv	/ice	
June 30,	Re	venues (1)]	Expenses (3)	R	evenues	I	Principal]	nterest	Coverage	Co	llections	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest	Coverage
Revenue Bon	nds - Gover	nmental Activitie	s										_					
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	2)	3		50,787		65,577 (2	2)	2,869	0.74%		17,741 (7	/) 1 [*]	7,650		1,397	0.93%
2006		53,094		-		53,094		3,625		2,303	8.96%		1,547		311		47	4.32%
2007		53,252		-		53,252		3,673		2,708	8.35%		4,080		302		70	10.97%
2008		57,876		-		57,876		4,164		2,898	8.20%		847		400		90	1.73%
2009		53,135		-		53,135		4,215		2,826	7.55%		943		429		99	1.79%

Fiscal

Year				Less:		Net					
Ended		Gross	Operating		Available		Debt Service				
June 30,		Revenues (4)	Ex	penses (5)	F	Revenues Princip		rincipal	Interest		Coverage
Revenue Bonds	- Bus	siness-type activities									
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%
2006		229,337		144,627		84,710		12,397		6,157	4.57%
2007		240,995		197,440		43,555		10,944		5,737	2.61%
2008		246,174		158,227		87,947		70,639		4,883	1.16%
2009		243,147		166,589		76,558		70,639		4,883	1.01%

(1) Gross revenue includes rental income from MBA fund, Class C Funds

(2) In 2005 all MBA fund revenue bonds were repaid and new Sales tax revenue bonds were issued. Sales tax is included in gross income.

(3) Excludes depreciation and amortization

(4) 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.

(5) Excludes depreciation and amortization

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

(7) 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 Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)	I	Per Capita Personal Income	Number of residents 18 years and older (1)	High School Graduates (3)	Average Daily School <u>Membership (3)</u>	Unemployment Rate (4)
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%
2006	178,097	7,075,096		39,726	138,773	1,015	23,283	4.4%
2007	178,858	7,805,389		43,640	138,773	1,036	23,548	2.9%
2008	180,651	8,603,388		47,624	138,773	1,075	23,250	2.6%
2009	181,698	9,404,633		51,760	140,130	1,118	23,880	3.3%

(1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Utah State Tax Commission

(3) Salt Lake City School District

(4) State of Utah Work Force Services -annualized from prior calendar year

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

-										
-	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Department										
General Fund										
Attorney's Office	26.85	28.59	30.29	30.29	34.29	36.29	41.22	45.64	47.50	54.50
City Council	19.20	18.60	19.00	19.00	18.60	18.60	18.60	18.60	19.60	22.13
Community and Economic Development	195.00	192.00	130.00	129.00	118.40	116.00	121.00	128.00	138.00	175.51
Fire	354.00	366.00	366.00	365.00	359.00	359.00	362.00	362.00	369.00	365.75
Management Services	85.79	90.39	126.81	119.81	118.96	117.46	119.46	120.46	123.66	127.66
Mayor's Office	19.00	20.00	21.00	21.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	19.00
Office of Internal Audit	4.00	4.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	578.15	578.78	581.28	586.65	577.18	574.57	585.07	594.00	595.00	594.00
Public Services	363.64	355.47	427.68	429.04	451.01	448.83	435.29	440.04	324.84	294.71
General Fund Total	1,645.63	1,653.83	1,704.06	1,699.79	1,696.44	1,687.75	1,699.64	1,725.74	1,635.60	1,653.26
Enterprise Funds										
Airport	526.80	529.80	559.80	563.80	575.80	575.80	575.80	567.80	568.80	597.80
Golf	91.87	89.59	90.92	90.92	94.50	96.93	94.92	93.84	42.40	40.40
Public Utilites	405.80	401.80	400.10	400.10	397.60	395.70	394.70	390.40	382.00	382.00
Refuse	61.95	59.86	60.88	60.88	42.16	39.72	39.72	39.72	27.05	27.05
Enterprise Fund Total	1,086.42	1,081.05	1,111.70	1,115.70	1,110.06	1,108.15	1,105.14	1,091.76	1,020.25	1,047.25
Internal Service Funds										
Information Management Services	54.90	55.90	57.90	57.90	59.00	59.00	60.00	60.00	62.00	60.00
Fleet Management	52.00	50.00	41.00	40.00	42.90	42.90	43.00	43.00	43.60	48.60
Risk Management	6.19	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.34	6.34	6.64	6.64	6.34	6.34
Governmental Immunity	5.15	5.35	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
Internal Service Fund Total	118.24	117.34	109.64	108.64	112.89	112.89	111.81	109.64	111.94	114.94
Weed Abatement Special										
Revenue Fund Total	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
Total Positions	2,851.37	2,853.30	2,926.48	2,925.21	2,920.47	2,909.87	2,917.67	2,928.22	2,768.87	2,816.53

Salt Lake City Corporation Principal Employers June 30, 2009

	Number of		Percent of all
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employees
University of Utah *	12,000 - 15,000	1	6.68% - 7.95%
State of Utah *	7,000 - 9,000	2	3.90% - 4.77%
Intermountain Health Care *	5,000 - 7,000	3	2.78% - 3.71%
L3 Communication Systems West	2,700 - 3,200	4	1.50% - 1.70%
Salt Lake City School District *	2,800 - 3,300	5	1.56% - 1.54%
Salt Lake City Corporation	2,700 - 2,900	6	1.50% - 1.54%
U.S. Post Office *	2,400 - 2,600	7	1.34% - 1.38%
Skywest Airlines	2,200 - 2,400	8	1.22% - 1.27%
ARUP	2,100 - 2,300	9	1.17% - 1.22%
O C Tanner	1,300 - 1,500	10	.72%80%
Total Employees of Principal Employers	40,200 - 49,200		22.37% - 25.88%

* Workforce Services -based on yearly averages Information from The City's Business Licensing Division Prior nine year period Principal Employer information unavailable

Salt Lake City Corporation Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
Fire										
Medical Calls	19,664	18,867	19,782	18,497	18,598	19,956	20,590	21,792	22,175	21,142
Fire Calls	6,085	6,354	6,426	5,508	5,704	5,114	5,481	5,754	5,900	5,711
Total Fire Department Calls	25,961	29,401	28,867	26,112	26,278	27,073	28,116	29,619	31,181	29,896
Police (calendar year)										
Median Priority 1 Response Time (in minutes)	6:40	6:33	5:57	5:51	5:35	5:36	5:43	5:47	5:40	TBD
Total Part One Index (crime against person(s))	-	-	18,366	18,346	17,285	18,110	17,146	16,695	17,754	TBD
Narcotic Arrest Offenses	-	-	1,090	1,169	1,178	1,078	1,336	1,550	n/a (1)	n/a (
Community Development										
Percent of business license inspections conducted										
within 30 days	-	-	-	-	-	58%	61%	65%	99%	TBD
Number of building inspections conducted								100		
per day	-	-	-	-	-	117	113	123	112	TBD
Percent of transporation service requests						0004	07.004	1000	000/	-
completed within 10 working days	-	-	-	-	-	98%	97.8%	100%	99%	TBD
Public Services				20/	1.70/	1.60	1.40/	60/	70/	((1)
Engineering - Percent of street network rehabilitated annually	-	-	-	2%	1.7%	1.6%	1.4%	.6%	.7%	n/a (1) 90%
Parks - Percent of park maintenance completed	-	-	- 646	- 1,113	- 919	- 998	- 946	- 756	473	90% 551
Forestry - Number of trees pruned mer month (average)	-	-	040	1,115	919	998	940	/30	475	551
Water Total million college, water delivered	36,278	35,830	34,072	30,079	31,150	28,775	31,812	32,588	31,737	31,665
Total million gallons water delivered				,	,	· · · · ·	,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	255
Per capita delivered - gallons per day	315	304	286	252	261	241	266	280	272	255
Airport	9,903	9,778	9,165	9,298	9,137	10,212	10,909	10,928	10,950	9,994
Total enplanned passengers (in thousands)	415,065	9,778 387,509		9,298 181,337	467,034	435,715		385,126	371,322	9,994 302,989
Cargo pounds (in thousands)	415,065	387,309	420,560	181,337	407,034	435,715	382,826	385,120	371,322	302,989
Sewer	10.040	10.055		10 500	11.555	10.100	12 400	12 005	12.044	
Total Plant Flow (million gallons)	12,848	12,857	-	10,582	11,557	12,182	12,408	12,095	12,044	11,941
Total influent (TBOD) biochemical	24,212	24.000		04.170	24 (20)	24.222	22.070	22.110	22.105	21 202
oxygen demand (in thousand pounds)	24,312	24,099	-	24,178	24,638	24,232	22,979	22,119	23,185	21,393
Housing		102	00	104	1.55	1.42	100		0.5	0.5
Rehab Loans	99	103	88	134	155	142	109	44	85	96
Rehab units	62	72	55	39	34	31	51	44	152	183
First Time Home Buyer projects	28	19	23	30	24	28	20	14	18	20
Storm Water Utility										
Line Installation (Linear Feet)	11,451	22,351	22,464	22,308	17,163	32,767	18,594	28,243	29,052	25,877
Refuse Collection										
Annual percent compliant decrease										
related to weekly pickup	-	-	25%	37%	31%	10%	8%	-7.4%	-8.6%	-8.6%
Percent of contamination in curbside reclying bins	-	-	-	-	13%	18%	23%	18%	23%	26%
Golf										
Percent of Golf maintenance completed as scheduled	-	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	100%	98%	98%

(1) - Indicator no longer measured

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

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function										
Fire										
Number of stations	13	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sworn/fire fighters	319	331	331	312	322	323	330	335	330	325
Non-sworn civilian employees.	32	31	31	28	37	39	32	34	35	34
Police protection:										
Number of officers with power of arrest	409	415	415	399	409	409	424	409	432	427
Number of other police employees	157	165	165	151	158	158	173	179	163	160
Community Development										
Number of Street Lights	13,068	11,818	12,545	13,899	12,931	14,590	14,377	14,762	14,835	15,096
Public Services										
Recreation and culture:										
Number of municipal parks	126	126	126	134	80	80	80	80	80	80
Number of municipal playgrounds	58	58	58	50	59	59	59	59	60	60
Number of municipal golf courses	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of municipal swimming pools (1)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Lane miles of city owned streets	1,787	1,743	1,741	1,754	1,770	1,776	1,776	1,825	1,823	1,843
Municipal water plants:										
Number of service connections	90,393	90,766	91,283	91,751	92,055	92,344	77,817	78,008	90,920	90,976
City	55,859	56,699	57,078	57,355	57,492	57,646	52,991	53,220	56,753	57,315
County	34,534	34,067	34,205	34,396	34,563	34,698	24,826	24,788	34,167	33,661
Water supplied to conduits (gallons/year)										
per thousand	32,968,200	35,868,100	34,072,720	30,078,800	31,149,640	28,774,670	31,812,140	32,588,000	31,736,570	31,664,660
Water shed managed (square miles)	190	250	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Number of fire hydrants	8,487	8,972	8,903	8,967	9,044	9,143	9,351	9,654	9,796	9,931
City	5,576	5,983	5,925	5,885	5,935	5,912	6,029	6,078	6,203	6,241
County	2,911	2,989	2,978	3,082	3,109	3,231	3,322	3,576	3,593	3,690
Sewer Utility										
Number of sewer connections	48,359	48,019	48,192	48,325	48,421	48,466	49,191	49,340	49,370	49,430
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	616	627	633	634	636	636	636	640	642	645
Storm Water Utility:										
Miles of storm water lines	433	434	437	444	441	445	445	461	460	465
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)	112
Election data:	
Registered (active voters), November 2007	95,528
Number of votes cast in 2007 local election	43,209
Percentage of registered voters voting	45.23%