

SALT LAKE CITY  
CORPORATION  

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL  
FINANCIAL REPORT

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010



**SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION**  
**SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010**

**With**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

**Prepared by**

**Department of Administrative Services**  
**Gordon Hoskins, Finance Director**

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# SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION

DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES  
FINANCE DIVISION

December 21, 2010

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, 2010, is submitted herewith.

These financial statements have been prepared by the Salt Lake City Department of Finance 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 than 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, 2010 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 state and federal grant programs for the year ended June 30, 2010 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.

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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 900,000 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 300,000 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, 5 million visitors see the famous Salt Lake Temple, Tabernacle, and visitor centers each year.

The Salt Palace Convention Center (located in downtown Salt Lake City) plays host to many different activities. This facility has a 36,000 square foot ballroom, 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 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 Abravanel Hall, home of the Utah Symphony Orchestra. The Salt Lake Art Center with its gallery and art school facilities is located adjacent to Abravanel Hall. A few blocks south of Abravanel 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. 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, Clark 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 was ranked 22<sup>nd</sup> by LINKS Magazine among the top 25 airport golf courses in the country.

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. In 2008 CNBC ranked Utah third in the U.S. as a Top State for Business for the second consecutive year. In 2010 Utah moved into the top spot on *Forbes* magazine's list of best states for business and careers. *Forbes* cited Utah's tax rates,

labor force and utility costs among the factors that pushed Utah to the top as well as continued business growth by companies such as Goldman Sachs, located in Salt Lake City.

In 2008, *Forbes Magazine* named Salt Lake City as the best city for jobs for the second consecutive year. *Forbes Magazine* compared cities in five areas that included unemployment rate, job growth, income growth, median household income, and cost of living. In 2010 Kiplinger's *Personal Finance Magazine* named Salt Lake City as one of the "10 Best Cities for the Next Decade". Criteria for this list included low cost of living, low cost of doing business, and proximity to mountain recreation.

Showing its leadership in preserving the environment, Salt Lake City has received several awards for its Clean Air Challenge which is aimed at improving city livability and the quality of urban life. Salt Lake City has been honored with the 2010 Outstanding Achievement City Livability Award from the U.S. Conference of Mayors. Salt Lake was one of five cities that were recognized by the organization. Harvard University's Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation also selected the Clean Air Challenge for its Bright Ideas program.

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 2.1 million inhabitants residing in four counties within an hour's drive from downtown. The majority of Utah's 2.8 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 2004, taxable retail sales in Salt Lake City grew by 1.4%. 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%. In 2009 the economic downturn took hold with a decrease in Sales Tax of 8.875%. In 2010 the economic downturn slowed with Sales Tax decreasing 4.52%. 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. With the City Creek project scheduled for completion during the next two years and the new agreement with the County to support continued development of the performing arts district downtown, the City is in a good position just as the economy is recovering from the economic downturn.

### **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.

In response to the recent economic downturns Salt Lake City has generally elected to increase revenues and reduce expenses rather than appropriate fund balance. No significant financial policies have changed that would significantly impact the current financial statements.

### **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.

## Awards and Acknowledgements

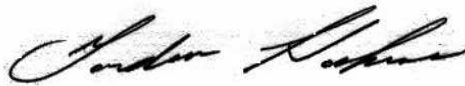
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Salt Lake City Corporation for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City has now received 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 Administrative 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,

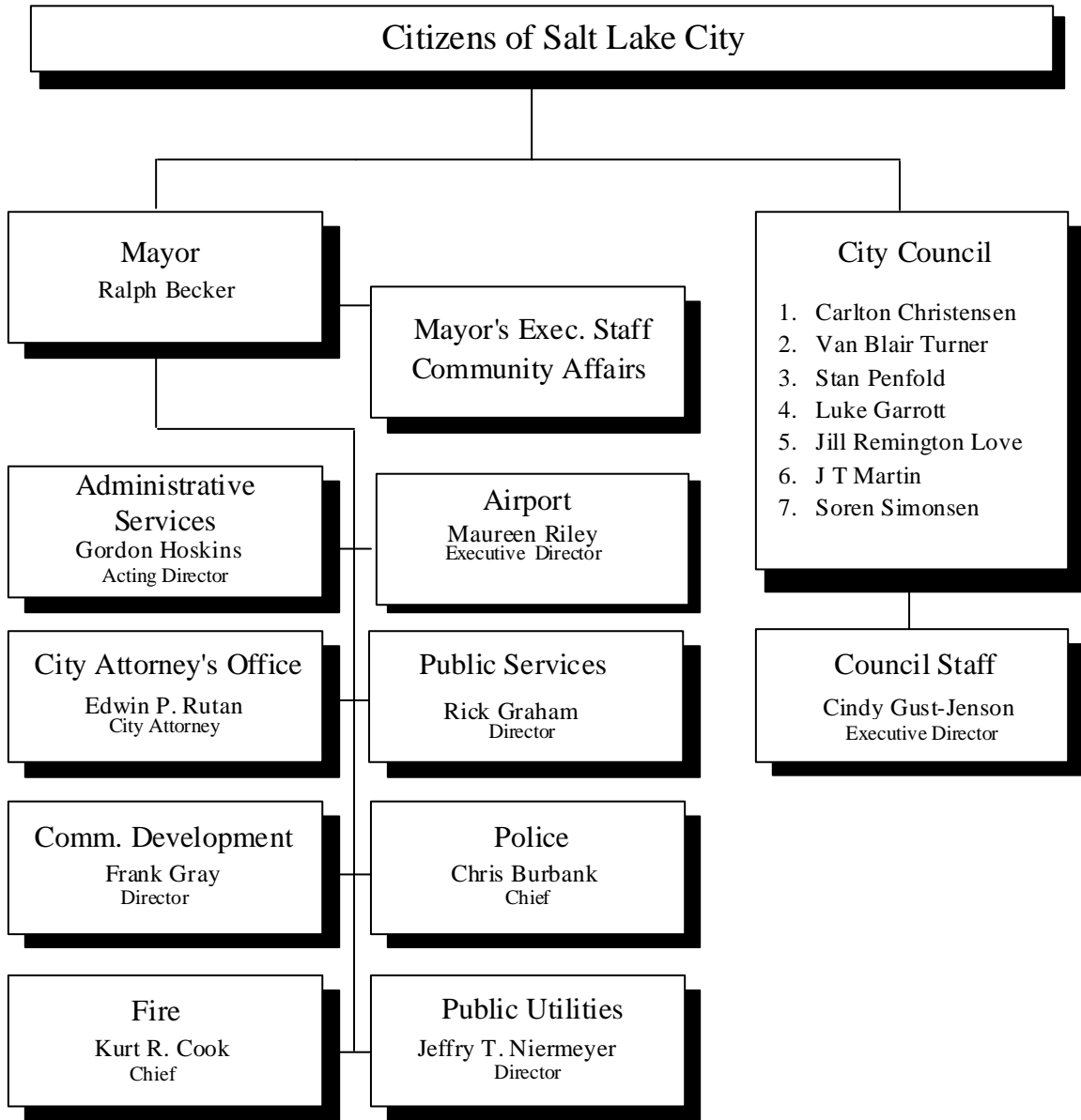
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon Hoskins". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "G".

Gordon Hoskins  
Finance Director

# Salt Lake City Corporation

## Organizational Structure

### Fiscal Year 2009-2010



# 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, 2009

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

## 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 the 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 21, 2010 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 21, 2010

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2010

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, 2010. 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 \$2,196,503,952 (net assets). Of this amount, \$483,101,504 (unrestricted net assets) is available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net assets increased by \$79,642,005. This included an increase in net assets of \$24,298,951 in the Governmental activities and an increase of \$55,343,054 in the business-type activities. During 2010 assets were transferred from business-type activities to governmental activities. The most substantial portion of these transfers was from the Municipal Building Authority to the General Fund.

The City's Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$125,020,876, an increase of \$5,783,654 compared to the prior years' ending amount. Of the combined total fund balance, \$41,076,630 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, 2010 totaled \$23,121,977, is 12 percent of the General Fund total revenues for the year and 56 percent of governmental unreserved and undesignated fund balance. The General Fund, also has approximately \$2,972,000 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 \$14,387,000. The City issued General Obligation Debt of \$25,000,000 to construct a new Public Safety building. The City issued new Special Assessment Bonds of \$1,659,000 for sidewalk and road replacement and repairs, and Sewer issued 6,300,000 for capital and infrastructure improvements.

### **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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
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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. Three other entities, the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake City, the Municipal Building Authority and the Arts Council 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, and tort liability. 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

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City also adopts annual appropriated budgets for all of its proprietary funds. As with the governmental funds, budgetary comparison statements are included to show compliance with these budgets.

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

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

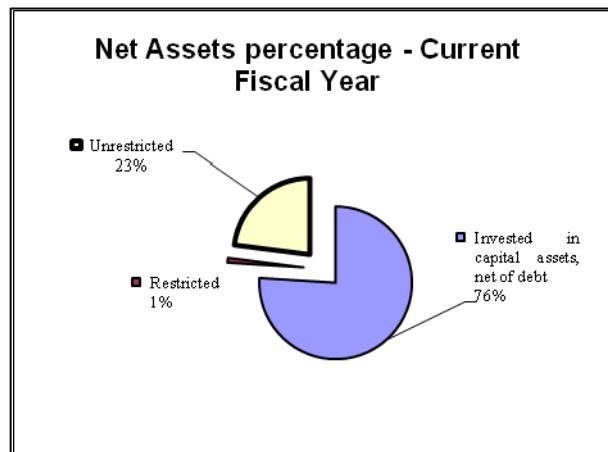
The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

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

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

<b>SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S NET ASSETS (thousands)</b>						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Current and other assets	\$ 248,918	\$ 236,584	\$ 552,361	\$ 516,682	\$ 801,279	\$ 753,266
Capital assets	606,914	566,023	1,293,649	1,269,792	1,900,563	1,835,815
Total assets	<u>\$ 855,832</u>	<u>\$ 802,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,846,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,786,474</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,842</u>	<u>\$ 2,589,081</u>
Current and other liabilities	\$ 122,194	\$ 110,848	\$ 45,858	\$ 38,966	\$ 168,052	\$ 149,814
Long term liabilities	208,416	190,835	128,870	131,568	337,286	322,403
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 330,610</u>	<u>\$ 301,683</u>	<u>\$ 174,728</u>	<u>\$ 170,534</u>	<u>\$ 505,338</u>	<u>\$ 472,217</u>
<b>Net assets:</b>						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 439,431	\$ 385,404	\$ 1,235,973	\$ 1,218,964	\$ 1,675,404	\$ 1,604,368
Restricted	6,371	7,226	31,628	26,347	37,999	33,573
Unrestricted	79,420	108,294	403,681	370,628	483,101	478,922
Total net assets	<u>\$ 525,222</u>	<u>\$ 500,924</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,282</u>	<u>\$ 1,615,939</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,504</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,863</u>

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 (\$483,101,000) can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its creditors and to citizens.

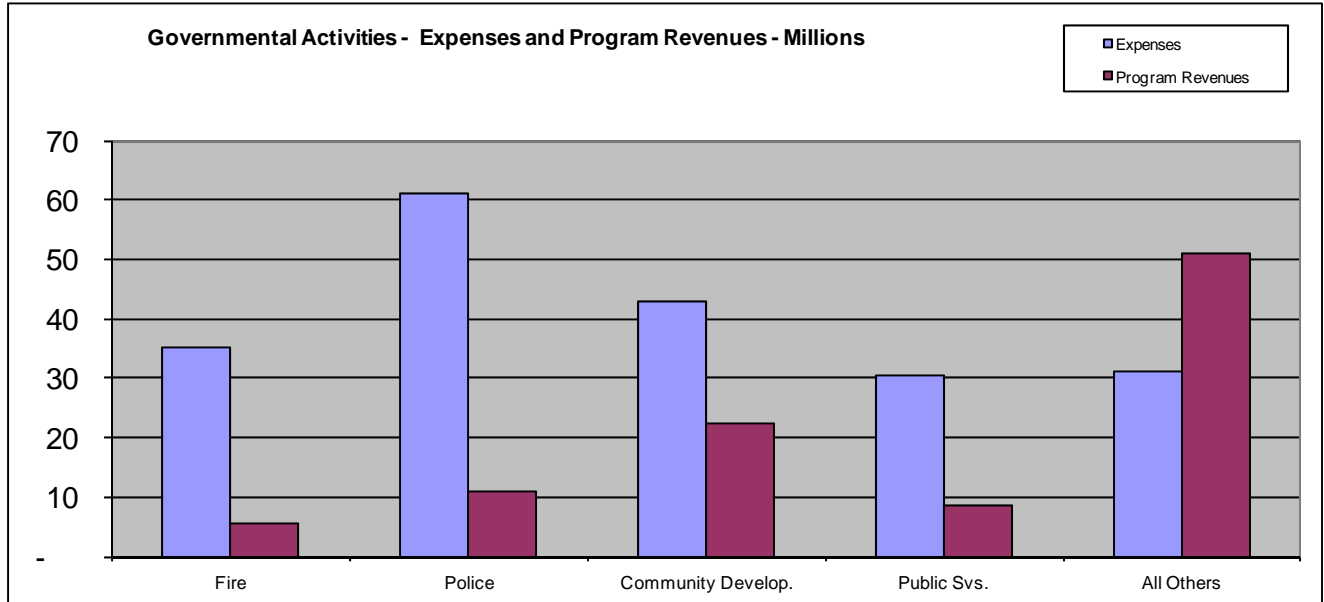
SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
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SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S Changes in Net Assets						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 56,126,465	\$ 64,110,042	\$ 266,518,255	\$ 266,140,282	\$ 322,644,720	\$ 330,250,324
Operating grants and contributions	16,847,091	10,434,600	-	-	16,847,091	10,434,600
Capital grants and contributions	25,530,769	6,482,194	26,137,209	21,068,406	51,667,978	27,550,600
General Revenues						
Property taxes	67,575,196	66,608,195	-	-	67,575,196	66,608,195
Other taxes	73,063,162	75,650,163	-	-	73,063,162	75,650,163
Investment Earnings	2,168,146	4,023,642	4,223,899	8,650,711	6,392,045	12,674,353
Total revenues	<u>241,310,829</u>	<u>227,308,836</u>	<u>296,879,363</u>	<u>295,859,399</u>	<u>538,190,192</u>	<u>523,168,235</u>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General Government						
Council	1,881,402	1,977,462	-	-	1,881,402	1,977,462
Mayor	1,995,774	2,197,563	-	-	1,995,774	2,197,563
City Attorney	4,558,069	5,189,609	-	-	4,558,069	5,189,609
Administrative Services	13,422,516	16,191,903	-	-	13,422,516	16,191,903
Fire	35,125,523	35,234,297	-	-	35,125,523	35,234,297
Police	61,088,156	61,044,917	-	-	61,088,156	61,044,917
Community and Economic						
Development	30,562,283	23,802,339	-	-	30,562,283	23,802,339
Public Services	43,055,710	46,512,065	-	-	43,055,710	46,512,065
Infrastructure depreciation	8,197,042	7,872,073	-	-	8,197,042	7,872,073
Interest on long-term debt	8,091,985	7,084,120	-	-	8,091,985	7,084,120
Water	-	-	48,120,671	49,718,999	48,120,671	49,718,999
Department of Airports	-	-	134,374,483	129,917,191	134,374,483	129,917,191
Sewer	-	-	14,062,796	13,604,216	14,062,796	13,604,216
Housing Loans	-	-	3,390,716	2,457,385	3,390,716	2,457,385
Redevelopment Agency	-	-	18,482,041	20,038,213	18,482,041	20,038,213
Intermodal Hub	-	-	90,651	-	90,651	-
Storm Water Utility	-	-	5,983,274	5,906,208	5,983,274	5,903,208
Refuse Collection	-	-	8,641,400	7,306,352	8,641,400	7,306,352
Golf	-	-	8,140,047	7,986,665	8,140,047	7,986,665
Total Expenses	<u>217,262,108</u>	<u>220,298,956</u>	<u>241,286,079</u>	<u>236,935,229</u>	<u>458,548,187</u>	<u>457,231,185</u>
<b>Increase in net assets</b>						
before transfers	24,048,721	7,009,880	55,593,284	58,924,170	79,642,005	65,937,050
Transfers	250,230	2,306,866	(250,230)	(2,306,866)	-	-
Increase in net assets	<u>24,298,951</u>	<u>9,316,746</u>	<u>55,343,054</u>	<u>56,620,304</u>	<u>79,642,005</u>	<u>65,937,050</u>
Net assets beginning	<u>500,922,981</u>	<u>491,606,235</u>	<u>1,615,938,966</u>	<u>1,559,318,662</u>	<u>2,116,861,947</u>	<u>2,050,924,897</u>
Net assets ending	<u>\$ 525,221,932</u>	<u>\$ 500,922,981</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,282,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,615,938,966</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,503,952</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,861,947</u>

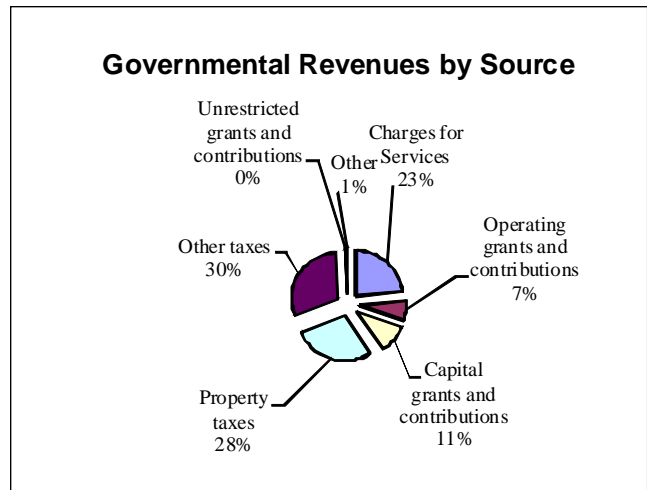
SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
 JUNE 30, 2010

**ACTIVITIES, GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE**

Governmental Activities net assets increased by \$24,298,951 for the year ended June 30, 2010, which is 31% percent of the total increase in net assets for Salt Lake City Corporation as a whole. The main reason for the increase is an increase in grants received and a decrease in expenditures in response to recessionary economic conditions.



Business-type activities contributed net assets in the amount of \$55,343,054 or 69 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.



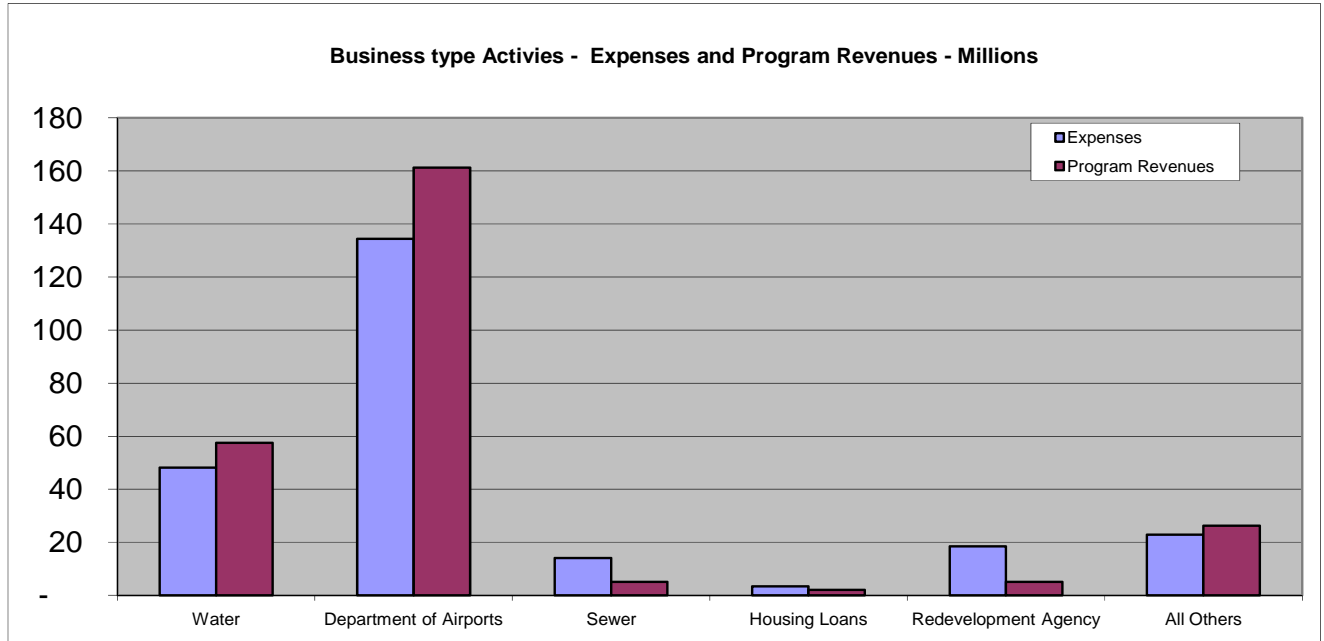
**Financial Analysis of Salt Lake City's Funds**

Salt Lake City's governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources and the unreserved portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available spendable resources at June 30, 2009.

For the period ended June 30, 2010, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance amount of \$125,020,876 with an increase of \$5,783,654 compared to the prior fiscal year. Of the total balance at year-end, \$41,076,630 is unreserved and undesignated. There is also an amount of \$32,711,829 designated for capital projects which is not considered restricted. The remaining \$51,232,417 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.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
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The General Fund is the main operating fund for Salt Lake City Corporation. At June 30, 2010, the General Fund's unreserved fund balance was \$23,121,977 while total fund balance equaled \$26,292,967. 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 12 percent of total expenditures and transfers while total fund balance equaled 14 percent.

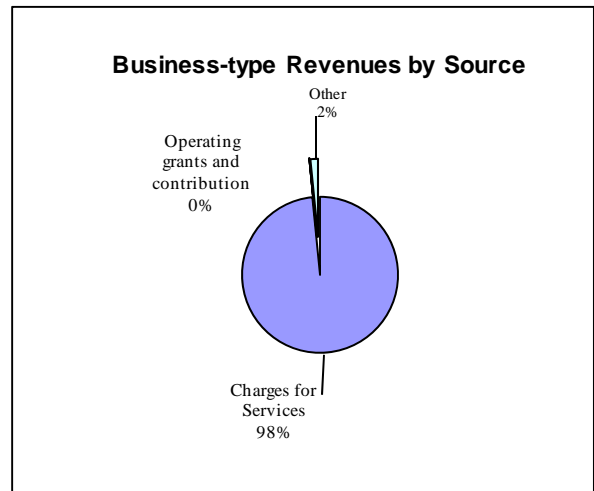


The fund balance of the General Fund for Salt Lake City increased by \$2,034,220. The initial expectation was that fund balance for the 2010 fiscal year would increase by approximately \$812,000. Actual revenues collected did not meet expected revenue budgets requiring a reduction in budgeted revenues as well as a corresponding reduction in expenditures.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$76,990,917 at June 30, 2010, 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 \$7,065,739. General Obligation Bonds for the Public Safety building were sold in fiscal year 2010 at a par amount of \$25,000,000. These funds will be expended in the next few years rather than in the current year resulting in an increase in fund balance.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2010

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 \$12,660,169 for the Water Fund, \$206,562,264 for the Department of Airports, \$41,840,415 for the Sewer Fund, \$26,261,538 for the Housing Loan Fund and \$79,956,184 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 \$647,131. By department, the changes are:

- \$79,895 increase for City Council
- \$2,145 increase for Mayor
- \$443 decrease for City Attorney
- \$51,316 increase for Administrative Services
- \$544,389 decrease for Fire
- \$959,951 decrease for Police
- \$344,315 increase for Community and Economic Development
- \$118,962 increase for Public Services
- \$261,019 increase for Nondepartmental (including transfers out)

Increases to all budgets included \$1,954,013 of encumbrances from the prior year. Recessionary economic conditions resulted in a decrease in city revenue. Budget reductions were made proportionately in all general fund departments to compensate for the declining sales tax revenues. Prior year encumbrances were proportionately higher for Council, Mayor, Administrative Services and Community and Economic Development resulting in an overall budget increase. No significant increases to budget were made outside of prior year encumbrances.

### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Salt Lake City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities combined totaled \$1,900,563,629 (net of \$1,048,858,989 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2010. 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 116 percent and 77 percent, respectively.

Major capital asset activities that occurred during the past fiscal year include: (1) the Department of Airports placed into service approximately \$20,000,000 of constructed assets related to its development master plan; (2) the Water Utility added \$3,700,000 in reservoir improvements and \$4,500,000 in distribution lines to the system. (3) The Water Utility also added \$1,165,812 in watershed property for operational expansion requirements in the future. (4) The Sewer Utility added a new Sewer lift station and completed \$2,000,000 in completed sewer lines. The Stormwater Utility added \$2,000,000 in stormwater lines.



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2010

Salt Lake City Corporation's Capital Assets						
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Land and water rights	\$ 180,351,914	\$ 179,036,321	\$ 163,961,581	\$ 159,768,679	\$ 344,313,495	\$ 338,805,000
Infrastructure	261,212,278	249,800,326	-	-	261,212,278	249,800,326
Buildings	203,592,425	202,981,542	483,461,710	476,204,905	687,054,135	679,186,447
Improvements other than buildings	39,186,339	35,491,186	1,172,407,150	1,161,035,616	1,211,593,489	1,196,526,802
Machinery and equipment	91,798,476	86,752,879	189,025,153	181,981,608	280,823,629	268,734,487
Construction in progress	49,776,493	20,417,543	114,649,099	81,790,522	164,425,592	102,208,065
Accumulated Depreciation	(219,003,647)	(208,457,181)	(829,855,342)	(790,989,161)	(1,048,858,989)	(999,446,342)
Net book value	<u>\$ 606,914,278</u>	<u>\$ 566,022,616</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,649,351</u>	<u>\$ 1,269,792,169</u>	<u>\$ 1,900,563,629</u>	<u>\$ 1,835,814,785</u>

At June 30, 2010, Salt Lake City's bonded debt amounted to \$257,247,530. The portion that is backed by the full faith and credit of the City amounted to \$94,588,749, and the portion for which the City is liable in case of default by assessed property owners amounted to \$3,476,000. All other bonded debt is known as revenue bonds and is secured by specific revenue sources.

In April 2010 the City issued \$25,000,000 in General Obligation bonds to acquire land and for construction of a new Public Safety building.

In December 2009 the City issued \$1,659,000 in Special Debt for curb and gutter for California Avenue and sidewalk improvements for Lyman Court.

In November 2009 the City issued \$6,300,000 in Revenue Bonds to replace digester covers and walls at the reclamation plant facility.

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 2010 calculates to approximately \$1.7 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						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	General obligation bonds	\$ 94,588,749	\$ 76,823,810	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 94,588,749
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	3,476,000	2,251,000	-	-	3,476,000	2,251,000
Revenue bonds	91,702,000	96,487,781	67,480,781	67,097,954	159,182,781	163,585,735
Total	<u>\$ 189,766,749</u>	<u>\$ 175,562,591</u>	<u>\$ 67,480,781</u>	<u>\$ 67,097,954</u>	<u>\$ 257,247,530</u>	<u>\$ 242,660,545</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
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**Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates**

The unemployment rate for the most recent fiscal year available is 6.9 percent, up .4 percent from the prior year's 6.5 percent. The unemployment rate is expected to level off during the next year. Total employment with the City has been reduced slightly but revenues in most areas remain flat. Revenue appears to show only minor increases 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 2011 budget.

During the just completed fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$2,034,220. The increase was approximately \$1,161,801 more than originally budgeted and \$2,518,038 more than amended when budgets were decreased as a result of revenue shortfalls. Currently, Salt Lake City is preparing for no growth in revenues or expenses.

Some fee increase occurred during fiscal 2010 to replace declining revenues. The Fire department started billing third parties for contaminant spills and parking ticket late fees were increased.

**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, 2010

	Primary Government			Component Unit Library
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)				
Unrestricted	\$ 105,319,909	\$ 339,469,289	\$ 444,789,198	\$ 825,590
Restricted (Note 2 & 4)	45,939,114	290,782	46,229,896	-
Investments (Note 2)	-	8,046,224	8,046,224	8,452,601
Receivables:				
Property, franchise and excise taxes	77,687,194	-	77,687,194	13,341,652
Assessments, including \$242,722 of delinquent assessments	4,575,746	-	4,575,746	-
Loans and other receivables	8,129,431	10,119,085	18,248,516	67,242
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,055	-	27,611,991	27,611,991	-
Due from other governments	1,627,591	3,590,390	5,217,981	-
Other, principally accrued interest	2,136,652	-	2,136,652	-
Prepaid expenses	-	1,429	1,429	1,500
Inventories	565,195	3,313,645	3,878,840	-
Internal balances	1,109,112	(1,109,112)	-	-
Total current assets	<u>247,089,944</u>	<u>391,333,723</u>	<u>638,423,667</u>	<u>22,688,585</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	-	18,307,452	18,307,452	-
Property and equipment, at cost:				
Land and water rights (Note 5)	180,351,914	163,961,581	344,313,495	884,609
Infrastructure (Note 5)	261,212,278	-	261,212,278	-
Buildings (Note 5)	203,592,425	483,461,710	687,054,135	8,499,811
Improvements other than buildings (Note 5)	39,186,339	1,172,407,150	1,211,593,489	322,816
Machinery and equipment (Note 5)	91,798,476	189,025,153	280,823,629	20,011,553
Construction in progress (Note 5)	49,776,493	114,649,099	164,425,592	-
Accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	(219,003,647)	(829,855,342)	(1,048,858,989)	(17,632,909)
Net property and equipment	606,914,278	1,293,649,351	1,900,563,629	12,085,880
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$1,774,067	1,252,393	654,001	1,906,394	-
Loans and other long-term receivables	-	63,436,360	63,436,360	-
Pollution remediation receivable	575,275	-	575,275	-
Land and buildings held for resale	-	37,605,022	37,605,022	-
Investment in joint venture (Note 18)	-	22,382,101	22,382,101	-
Deferred charges	-	16,799,066	16,799,066	-
Other	-	1,842,658	1,842,658	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>608,741,946</u>	<u>1,454,676,011</u>	<u>2,063,417,957</u>	<u>12,085,880</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 855,831,890</u>	<u>\$ 1,846,009,734</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,841,624</u>	<u>\$ 34,774,465</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
June 30, 2010

	Primary Government			Component Unit Library
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 17,171,008	\$ 15,558,882	\$ 32,729,890	\$ 852,518
Accrued liabilities	10,613,504	6,062,205	16,675,709	-
Current portion of long-term compensated absences	1,912,532	1,315,614	3,228,146	51,490
Current portion of estimated claims payable	3,156,487	-	3,156,487	-
Current portion of long-term debt:				
Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6)	15,887,052	6,997,976	22,885,028	-
Payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	-	1,277,084	1,277,084	-
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment (Note 6)	596,000	-	596,000	-
Deferred revenue	65,984,055	1,526,583	67,510,638	15,071,929
Unearned revenue	3,923,673	403,631	4,327,304	-
Accrued interest, payable from unrestricted assets	-	5,123,203	5,123,203	-
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets	-	1,178,543	1,178,543	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	360,769	-	360,769	-
Current deposits and advance rentals	521,559	5,100,547	5,622,106	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>120,126,639</b>	<b>44,544,268</b>	<b>164,670,907</b>	<b>15,975,937</b>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Deposits, advance rentals and long term accruals	-	38,631,948	38,631,948	-
Long-term compensated absences liability (Note 6)	16,167,684	7,524,392	23,692,076	242,228
Pollution remediation liability	575,275	191,750	767,025	-
Other post employment benefits (Note 13)	11,161,000	5,085,000	16,246,000	21,500
Estimated claims payable	4,136,136	-	4,136,136	-
Bonds payable (Note 6)	175,350,750	-	175,350,750	-
Notes payable (Note 6)	2,627,867	78,750,356	81,378,223	-
Notes payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	464,607	-	464,607	-
<b>Total noncurrent liabilities</b>	<b>210,483,319</b>	<b>130,183,446</b>	<b>340,666,765</b>	<b>263,728</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>330,609,958</b>	<b>174,727,714</b>	<b>505,337,672</b>	<b>16,239,665</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	439,430,893	1,235,972,507	1,675,403,400	12,085,880
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	5,734,876	-	5,734,876	-
Debt service	636,061	31,628,111	32,264,172	-
Unrestricted	79,420,102	403,681,402	483,101,504	6,448,920
<b>Total net assets</b>	<b>525,221,932</b>	<b>1,671,282,020</b>	<b>2,196,503,952</b>	<b>18,534,800</b>
<b>Total liabilities and net assets</b>	<b>\$ 855,831,890</b>	<b>\$ 1,846,009,734</b>	<b>\$ 2,701,841,624</b>	<b>\$ 34,774,465</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year ended June 30, 2010

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary government:</b>				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 9,283,648	\$ 12,057,800	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 24,679,911
City Council	1,881,402	29,209	-	-
Mayor	1,995,774	209,740	-	-
City Attorney	4,558,069	481,182	-	-
Administrative Services	13,422,516	10,645,578	-	-
Fire	35,125,523	4,721,742	783,608	-
Police	61,088,156	6,877,691	4,032,713	-
Community and Economic Development	30,562,283	16,091,743	6,176,864	-
Public Services	43,055,710	5,011,780	2,853,906	850,858
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	8,197,042	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	8,091,985	-	-	-
	<u>217,262,108</u>	<u>56,126,465</u>	<u>16,847,091</u>	<u>25,530,769</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water	48,120,671	53,899,678	-	3,590,525
Airport Authority	134,374,483	145,127,062	-	16,148,819
Sewer	14,062,796	17,405,676	-	3,541,081
Housing Loans	3,390,716	1,559,067	-	432,169
Redevelopment Agency	18,482,041	26,205,229	-	-
Intermodal Hub	90,651	-	-	-
Storm Water Utility	5,983,274	6,262,211	-	2,424,615
Refuse Collection	8,641,400	8,281,341	-	-
Golf	8,140,047	7,777,991	-	-
	<u>241,286,079</u>	<u>266,518,255</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>26,137,209</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 458,548,187</u>	<u>\$ 322,644,720</u>	<u>\$ 16,847,091</u>	<u>\$ 51,667,978</u>
Component unit				
Library	<u>\$ 14,210,950</u>	<u>\$ 542,945</u>	<u>\$ 151,148</u>	<u>\$ 23,425</u>

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, 2009

Net Assets June 30, 2010

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
\$ 30,454,063	\$ -	\$ 30,454,063	\$ -
(1,852,193)	-	(1,852,193)	-
(1,786,034)	-	(1,786,034)	-
(4,076,887)	-	(4,076,887)	-
(2,776,938)	-	(2,776,938)	-
(29,620,173)	-	(29,620,173)	-
(50,177,752)	-	(50,177,752)	-
(8,293,676)	-	(8,293,676)	-
(34,339,166)	-	(34,339,166)	-
(8,197,042)	-	(8,197,042)	-
(8,091,985)	-	(8,091,985)	-
<u>(118,757,783)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(118,757,783)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	9,369,532	9,369,532	-
-	26,901,398	26,901,398	-
-	6,883,961	6,883,961	-
-	(1,399,480)	(1,399,480)	-
-	7,723,188	7,723,188	-
-	(90,651)	(90,651)	-
-	2,703,552	2,703,552	-
-	(360,059)	(360,059)	-
-	(362,056)	(362,056)	-
<u>-</u>	<u>51,369,385</u>	<u>51,369,385</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(118,757,783)</u>	<u>51,369,385</u>	<u>(67,388,398)</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>(13,493,432)</u>
67,575,196	-	67,575,196	12,918,334
26,321,802	-	26,321,802	-
46,741,360	-	46,741,360	-
2,168,146	4,223,899	6,392,045	81,144
250,230	(250,230)	-	-
<u>143,056,734</u>	<u>3,973,669</u>	<u>147,030,403</u>	<u>12,999,478</u>
24,298,951	55,343,054	79,642,005	(493,954)
<u>500,922,981</u>	<u>1,615,938,966</u>	<u>2,116,861,947</u>	<u>19,028,754</u>
<u>\$ 525,221,932</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,282,020</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,503,952</u>	<u>\$ 18,534,800</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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# Major 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, 2010

	General
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 23,967,967
Receivables:	
Property, franchise and excise taxes	77,169,851
Assessments, including \$292,763 of delinquent assessments	-
Taxes receivable	-
Loans, prepaids and other receivables	-
Due from other funds for cash overdraft (Notes 2 & 19)	-
Due from other governments	-
Other, principally accrued interest	1,749,000
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 & 4)	198,589
Total assets	\$ 103,085,407

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 44,761,274	\$ 21,801,399	\$ 90,530,640
-	-	77,169,851
-	4,575,746	4,575,746
-	517,343	517,343
38,049	3,114,995	3,153,044
238,797	-	238,797
69,822	1,557,769	1,627,591
-	387,652	2,136,652
<u>44,279,088</u>	<u>996,830</u>	<u>45,474,507</u>
<u>\$ 89,387,030</u>	<u>\$ 32,951,734</u>	<u>\$ 225,424,171</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)  
June 30, 2010

	General
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,683,627
Accrued liabilities	10,445,611
Current deposits and advance rentals	521,559
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-
Deferred revenue	63,141,643
Total liabilities	76,792,440
 Fund balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances	2,972,401
Reserved for loans receivable and advances	-
Reserved for restricted assets	198,589
Unreserved - designated for capital improvements	-
Unreserved and undesignated	23,121,977
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor	
Special Revenue Funds	-
Debt Service Funds	-
Total fund balances	26,292,967
 Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 103,085,407

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 12,396,107	\$ 2,054,398	\$ 17,134,132
6	644	10,446,261
-	-	521,559
-	360,769	360,769
-	8,798,931	71,940,574
<u>12,396,113</u>	<u>11,214,742</u>	<u>100,403,295</u>
-	-	2,972,401
-	3,146,278	3,146,278
44,279,088	636,061	45,113,738
32,711,829	-	32,711,829
-	-	23,121,977
-	16,811,454	16,811,454
-	1,143,199	1,143,199
<u>76,990,917</u>	<u>21,736,992</u>	<u>125,020,876</u>
<u>\$ 89,387,030</u>	<u>\$ 32,951,734</u>	<u>\$ 225,424,171</u>

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, 2010

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 125,020,876

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	180,351,914	
Infrastructure	261,212,278	
Buildings	203,592,425	
Improvements other than buildings	39,186,339	
Equipment	91,798,476	
Construction in progress	49,776,493	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(219,003,647)</u>	
Total capital assets		606,914,278

Other assets are reported for governmental activities as they are not considered collectible until after year end. These include other receivables that are long-term in nature and bond issue costs less amortization

Long term note receivable	5,303,950	
Bond issue costs	1,252,393	6,556,343

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.

14,836,488

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.

1,109,112

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	(167,243)	
Obligation for compensated absence liabilities due after one year	(16,167,684)	
Current portion of long-term debt	(18,550,098)	
Current portion of obligation for compensated absence liabilities	(1,912,532)	
Other post employment benefits	(11,161,000)	
Current portion of estimated claims payable	(3,156,487)	
Estimated claims payable	(4,136,136)	
Bonds payable	(173,283,704)	
Note payable	<u>(3,092,474)</u>	
Total liabilities		<u>(231,627,358)</u>

Total net assets of governmental activities \$ 525,221,932

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Year ended June 30, 2010

	General	Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
<b>Revenues:</b>				
General property taxes	\$ 67,575,196	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,575,196
Sales, use, and excise taxes	44,089,318	-	2,652,042	46,741,360
Franchise taxes	26,321,802	-	-	26,321,802
Licenses	8,076,923	-	-	8,076,923
Permits	6,708,832	1,603,337	-	8,312,169
Fines and forfeitures	6,700,748	-	30,140	6,730,888
Assessments	-	371,295	1,884,384	2,255,679
Interest	1,189,706	494,556	456,475	2,140,737
Intergovernmental	4,761,320	25,530,771	14,870,941	45,163,032
Interfund service charges	9,333,427	-	-	9,333,427
Parking meter	2,027,206	-	-	2,027,206
Parking ticket	3,808,670	-	-	3,808,670
Charges for services	3,926,353	-	513,233	4,439,586
Contributions	16,342	-	1,354,823	1,371,165
Miscellaneous	855,045	864,802	313,350	2,033,197
Total revenues	<u>185,390,888</u>	<u>28,864,761</u>	<u>22,075,388</u>	<u>236,331,037</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
<b>Current:</b>				
City Council	1,740,270	-	-	1,740,270
Mayor	1,770,292	-	-	1,770,292
City Attorney	4,237,824	-	-	4,237,824
Administrative Services	11,307,473	-	18,178	11,325,651
Fire	31,507,737	-	-	31,507,737
Police	53,305,931	-	518,485	53,824,416
Community and Economic Development	12,787,152	-	13,790,891	26,578,043
Public Services	33,265,127	-	814,128	34,079,255
Arts Council	-	-	1,630,434	1,630,434
Nondepartmental	15,044,806	-	-	15,044,806
Capital improvements	-	54,609,635	-	54,609,635
<b>Debt service:</b>				
Principal	-	-	12,699,000	12,699,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	311,477	8,244,057	8,555,534
Total expenditures	<u>164,966,612</u>	<u>54,921,112</u>	<u>37,715,173</u>	<u>257,602,897</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>20,424,276</u>	<u>(26,056,351)</u>	<u>(15,639,785)</u>	<u>(21,271,860)</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Issuance of debt	-	25,096,109	-	25,096,109
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	2,007,015	-	2,007,015
Proceeds from sale of property	524,810	807,637	-	1,332,447
Transfers in	10,208,409	23,727,108	17,044,377	50,979,894
Transfers out	(29,123,275)	(18,515,779)	(4,720,897)	(52,359,951)
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(18,390,056)</u>	<u>33,122,090</u>	<u>12,323,480</u>	<u>27,055,514</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	2,034,220	7,065,739	(3,316,305)	5,783,654
Fund balance July 1, 2009	<u>24,258,747</u>	<u>69,925,178</u>	<u>25,053,297</u>	<u>119,237,222</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 26,292,967</u>	<u>\$ 76,990,917</u>	<u>\$ 21,736,992</u>	<u>\$ 125,020,876</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement



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, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 5,783,654

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 (\$19,063,351) plus Work in Process reclassifications (\$36,366,753) less Capital Contributions (\$3,619,776) included as additions exceeded depreciation expense (\$15,783,844). (See Note 5.) 36,026,484

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.) 12,699,000

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.) (27,103,124)

Governmental funds do not report infrastructure. Contributions of Infrastructure are reported as contributions in kind in Statement of Activities 3,619,936

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. This adjustment contains the following:

Compensated absences and other post employment benefits	(3,775,874)	
Capitalization of bond issue costs	(210,076)	
Amortization of bond issue costs	236,564	
Deferred loss and amortization of bond premium and deferred loss	199,966	
Accrued interest	200,944	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	<u>(133,370)</u>	(3,481,846)

Internal services funds are used by the City to charge the costs of the fleet management system, data processing services, insurance for employee health, accident, long-term disability, unemployment and worker's compensation, general liability claims, acquisition and lease to the City of purchased or constructed property and equipment and photocopying and printing services. The net revenue of internal service funds is allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities. Internal service fund net loss of \$3,512,460 plus amount allocated to business-type activities (\$267,307). (3,245,153)

Change in net assets of governmental activities. \$ 24,298,951

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# Major 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, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
<b>Current assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)			
Unrestricted	\$ 23,511,719	\$ 194,919,020	\$ 38,017,185
Restricted	-	-	-
Investments (Note 2)	8,046,224	-	-
<b>Receivables:</b>			
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,363,774	5,607,190	18,600,775	1,830,014
Current portion of loans receivable	-	-	4,540,000
Other	658,772	2,918,727	12,891
Prepaid expenses	-	-	1,429
Inventory of supplies	2,331,661	-	602,691
	<u>40,155,566</u>	<u>216,438,522</u>	<u>45,004,210</u>
Total current assets			
<b>Noncurrent assets:</b>			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 & 4)	4,227,671	7,468,152	4,111,244
<b>Property and equipment, at cost:</b>			
Land and water rights (Note 5)	45,851,070	91,123,016	4,185,947
Buildings (Note 5)	45,226,962	380,200,638	46,813,235
Improvements other than buildings (Note 5)	253,536,329	664,030,414	85,716,866
Machinery and equipment (Note 5)	23,058,361	116,012,358	28,756,918
Construction in progress (Note 5)	16,316,007	33,497,806	52,509,803
Work in Progress (Note 5)	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation (Note 5)	(96,910,888)	(582,262,699)	(70,700,059)
	<u>287,077,841</u>	<u>702,601,533</u>	<u>147,282,710</u>
Net property and equipment			
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$1,774,067	245,030	-	266,520
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	264,696	-
	<u>293,128,504</u>	<u>727,133,447</u>	<u>151,660,474</u>
Total noncurrent assets			
	<u>\$ 333,284,070</u>	<u>\$ 943,571,969</u>	<u>\$ 196,664,684</u>
Total assets			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Housing Loans	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	
\$ 14,917,461	\$ 52,810,114	\$ 15,293,790	\$ 339,469,289	\$ 14,789,269
-	290,782	-	290,782	-
-	-	-	8,046,224	-
-	-	1,574,012	27,611,991	8,915
4,181,022	1,398,063	-	10,119,085	-
-	-	-	3,590,390	-
-	-	-	1,429	-
-	-	379,293	3,313,645	565,195
<u>19,098,483</u>	<u>54,498,959</u>	<u>17,247,095</u>	<u>392,442,835</u>	<u>15,363,379</u>
-	-	2,500,385	18,307,452	464,607
-	16,436,520	6,365,028	163,961,581	62,741
-	-	11,220,875	483,461,710	193,097
-	45,954,187	123,169,354	1,172,407,150	-
-	104,302	21,093,214	189,025,153	58,005,259
-	7,740,707	4,584,776	114,649,099	-
-	-	-	-	959,968
-	(28,261,588)	(51,720,108)	(829,855,342)	(34,554,494)
-	41,974,128	114,713,139	1,293,649,351	24,666,571
-	80,310	62,141	654,001	-
36,325,802	27,110,558	-	63,436,360	-
1,243,192	36,361,830	-	37,605,022	-
-	-	22,382,101	22,382,101	-
-	-	-	16,799,066	-
-	-	-	1,842,658	-
<u>37,568,994</u>	<u>105,526,826</u>	<u>139,657,766</u>	<u>1,454,676,011</u>	<u>25,131,178</u>
<u>\$ 56,667,477</u>	<u>\$ 160,025,785</u>	<u>\$ 156,904,861</u>	<u>\$ 1,847,118,846</u>	<u>\$ 40,494,557</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
June 30, 2010

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
<b>Current liabilities:</b>			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,240,355	\$ 9,877,056	\$ 1,247,366
Accrued liabilities	203,907	5,652,381	76,049
Current portion of long-term compensated absences (Note 6)	355,161	699,182	59,703
<b>Current portion of long-term debt:</b>			
Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6)	1,055,834	-	556,383
Payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	754,166	-	397,417
Due to other funds for other than cash overdraft (Note 18)	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	1,260,923	-	140,169
Current portion of estimated claims payable	-	-	-
Accrued interest, payable from unrestricted assets	-	-	-
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets	390,766	-	377,716
Current deposits and advance rentals	496,597	3,758,311	-
Total current liabilities	6,757,709	19,986,930	2,854,803
<b>Noncurrent liabilities:</b>			
Deposits, advance rentals and long-term accruals	20,250,866	166,586	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-
Bonds, mortgages, and notes payable (Note 6)	19,950,078	-	25,260,012
Estimated claims liability	-	-	-
Long-term compensated absences liability (Note 6)	2,274,749	4,043,754	463,257
Pollution remediation liability	-	191,750	-
Other post employment benefits (Note 13)	1,600,000	2,551,000	408,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	44,075,693	6,953,090	26,131,269
<b>Total liabilities</b>	50,833,402	26,940,020	28,986,072
<b>NET ASSETS</b>			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	265,562,808	702,601,533	121,726,953
Restricted for debt service and capital acquisition	4,227,691	7,468,152	4,111,244
Unrestricted	12,660,169	206,562,264	41,840,415
Total net assets	282,450,668	916,631,949	167,678,612
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 333,284,070	\$ 943,571,969	\$ 196,664,684

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Business-type Activities  
Enterprise Funds

Housing Loans	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$ 208,395	\$ 734,877	\$ 1,250,833	\$ 15,558,882	\$ 612,151
-	9,328	120,540	6,062,205	154,544
-	21,584	179,984	1,315,614	197,869
821,249	2,770,305	1,794,205	6,997,976	2,067,052
-	-	125,501	1,277,084	-
403,631	-	-	403,631	-
-	-	125,491	1,526,583	379,347
-	-	-	-	3,156,487
-	5,123,203	-	5,123,203	-
-	290,782	119,279	1,178,543	-
285,136	44,165	516,338	5,100,547	-
1,718,411	8,994,244	4,232,171	44,544,268	6,567,450
-	18,214,496	-	38,631,948	-
-	-	-	-	464,607
14,343,764	10,448,014	8,748,488	78,750,356	2,627,867
-	-	-	-	4,136,136
-	111,937	630,695	7,524,392	1,052,237
-	-	-	191,750	-
-	36,000	490,000	5,085,000	526,000
14,343,764	28,810,447	9,869,183	130,183,446	8,806,847
16,062,175	37,804,691	14,101,354	174,727,714	15,374,297
-	41,974,128	104,107,085	1,235,972,507	19,507,045
14,343,764	290,782	1,186,478	31,628,111	-
26,261,538	79,956,184	37,509,944	404,790,514	5,613,215
40,605,302	122,221,094	142,803,507	1,672,391,132	25,120,260
\$ 56,667,477	\$ 160,025,785	\$ 156,904,861	\$ 1,847,118,846	\$ 40,494,557

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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, 2010

Total assets for Proprietary Funds	\$	1,847,118,846
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - prior year		(841,805)
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - current year		<u>(267,307)</u>
Total assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$	<u><u>1,846,009,734</u></u>
Total net assets for Proprietary Funds	\$	1,672,391,132
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - prior year		(841,805)
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - current year		<u>(267,307)</u>
Total net assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$	<u><u>1,671,282,020</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement



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SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
Operating revenue:			
Sales and charges for services	\$ 52,121,963	\$ 105,498,210	\$ 16,808,524
Rental and other	1,780,698	1,999,331	303,734
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<b>53,902,661</b>	<b>107,497,541</b>	<b>17,112,258</b>
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	16,117,997	41,330,133	6,574,787
Operating and maintenance	2,742,233	7,691,983	997,767
Charges and services	22,042,778	30,920,214	2,625,165
Depreciation and amortization	6,824,427	49,576,610	3,957,809
<b>Total operating expenses</b>	<b>47,727,435</b>	<b>129,518,940</b>	<b>14,155,528</b>
<b>Operating income (loss)</b>	<b>6,175,226</b>	<b>(22,021,399)</b>	<b>2,956,730</b>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	434,780	1,723,269	259,117
Interest expense (net of amount capitalized of \$1,662,694)	(393,236)	-	92,732
Property taxes	-	-	-
Property tax refunds	-	-	-
Equity in joint venture income	-	-	-
Gain or (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	144,118	(4,855,543)	317,418
<b>Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)</b>	<b>185,662</b>	<b>(3,132,274)</b>	<b>669,267</b>
Capital Contributions			
Grants and other contributions	3,590,525	16,148,819	3,541,081
Passenger facility charges	-	37,558,105	-
<b>Total capital contributions</b>	<b>3,590,525</b>	<b>53,706,924</b>	<b>3,541,081</b>
Income before transfers	9,951,413	28,553,251	7,167,078
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(76,349)	(68,313)	(30,121)
<b>Increase in net assets</b>	<b>9,875,064</b>	<b>28,484,938</b>	<b>7,136,957</b>
<b>Net Assets July 1, 2009</b>	<b>272,575,604</b>	<b>888,147,011</b>	<b>160,541,655</b>
<b>Net Assets June 30, 2010</b>	<b>\$ 282,450,668</b>	<b>\$ 916,631,949</b>	<b>\$ 167,678,612</b>

The accompanying notes are integral part of this statement

Business-type Activities  
Enterprise Funds

Housing Loans	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$ 1,384,227	\$ -	\$ 22,440,250	\$ 198,253,174	\$ 52,427,233
174,840	2,442,292	83,318	6,784,213	-
<u>1,559,067</u>	<u>2,442,292</u>	<u>22,523,568</u>	<u>205,037,387</u>	<u>52,427,233</u>
-	851,289	7,983,547	72,857,753	9,533,647
-	12,608	1,202,436	12,647,027	4,768,288
2,569,287	12,771,563	9,018,895	79,947,902	38,468,707
-	1,932,188	4,472,313	66,763,347	4,911,074
<u>2,569,287</u>	<u>15,567,648</u>	<u>22,677,191</u>	<u>232,216,029</u>	<u>57,681,716</u>
<u>(1,010,220)</u>	<u>(13,125,356)</u>	<u>(153,623)</u>	<u>(27,178,642)</u>	<u>(5,254,483)</u>
1,168,475	539,236	99,022	4,223,899	27,409
(821,429)	(2,883,393)	(192,084)	(4,197,410)	(173,925)
-	23,756,530	-	23,756,530	-
-	(31,000)	-	(31,000)	-
-	-	13,903	13,903	-
-	-	(27,996)	(4,422,003)	258,252
<u>347,046</u>	<u>21,381,373</u>	<u>(107,155)</u>	<u>19,343,919</u>	<u>111,736</u>
432,169	-	2,424,615	26,137,209	-
-	-	-	37,558,105	-
<u>432,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,424,615</u>	<u>63,695,314</u>	<u>-</u>
(231,005)	8,256,017	2,163,837	55,860,591	(5,142,747)
1,898,258	-	-	1,898,258	6,478,904
<u>(1,428,631)</u>	<u>(6,661)</u>	<u>(538,413)</u>	<u>(2,148,488)</u>	<u>(4,848,617)</u>
238,622	8,249,356	1,625,424	55,610,361	(3,512,460)
<u>40,366,680</u>	<u>113,971,738</u>	<u>141,178,083</u>	<u>1,616,780,771</u>	<u>28,632,720</u>
<u>\$ 40,605,302</u>	<u>\$ 122,221,094</u>	<u>\$ 142,803,507</u>	<u>\$ 1,672,391,132</u>	<u>\$ 25,120,260</u>

The accompanying notes are integral part of this statement

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, 2010

Change in net assets for Proprietary Funds	\$ 55,610,361
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds	<u>(267,307)</u>
Change in net assets for Primary government business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 55,343,054</u></u>

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, 2010

	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 53,277,738	\$ 107,585,920	\$ 16,873,626
Payments to suppliers	(25,943,331)	(38,312,613)	(3,581,606)
Payments to employees	(15,656,409)	(41,730,706)	(6,274,759)
Loans made	-	-	-
Principal received on loans	-	-	-
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>11,677,998</b>	<b>27,542,601</b>	<b>7,017,261</b>
<b>Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:</b>			
Property taxes received	-	-	-
Reimbursed deposits and property tax settlement payment	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	(76,349)	(68,313)	(30,121)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(76,349)</b>	<b>(68,313)</b>	<b>(30,121)</b>
<b>Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from issuance of debt (net of discount and issuance costs)	-	-	1,760,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	167,370	550,611	313,128
Contributions for aid in construction, including passenger facility charges	432,804	50,822,544	541,332
Payments on long-term obligations, net of capitalized interest	(2,496,219)	-	(1,929,869)
Payments for purchase and construction of capital assets, including capitalized interest	(17,773,854)	(46,090,294)	(6,322,896)
<b>Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities</b>	<b>(19,669,899)</b>	<b>5,282,861</b>	<b>(5,638,305)</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Housing Loans	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$ 1,228,787	\$ 2,421,292	\$ 22,376,827	\$ 203,764,190	\$ 52,398,005
(2,273,843)	(12,935,540)	(9,724,667)	(92,771,600)	(43,079,579)
-	(806,477)	(7,716,192)	(72,184,543)	(10,006,412)
(4,580,993)	(2,262,393)	-	(6,843,386)	-
3,835,232	3,547,693	-	7,382,925	-
<u>(1,790,817)</u>	<u>(10,035,425)</u>	<u>4,935,968</u>	<u>39,347,586</u>	<u>(687,986)</u>
-	23,756,530	-	23,756,530	-
-	124,355	-	124,355	-
1,898,258	-	-	1,898,258	6,478,904
<u>(1,428,631)</u>	<u>(6,661)</u>	<u>(538,413)</u>	<u>(2,148,488)</u>	<u>(4,848,617)</u>
<u>469,627</u>	<u>23,874,224</u>	<u>(538,413)</u>	<u>23,630,655</u>	<u>1,630,287</u>
1,950,803	-	2,056,745	5,767,548	2,524,905
-	-	343,140	1,374,249	446,895
432,169	-	384,762	52,613,611	-
<u>(2,232,202)</u>	<u>(8,781,083)</u>	<u>(2,337,881)</u>	<u>(17,777,254)</u>	<u>(2,624,789)</u>
-	<u>(11,527,519)</u>	<u>(4,313,813)</u>	<u>(86,028,376)</u>	<u>(6,488,784)</u>
<u>150,770</u>	<u>(20,308,602)</u>	<u>(3,867,047)</u>	<u>(44,050,222)</u>	<u>(6,141,773)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year ended June 30, 2010

	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received on investments	480,544	1,723,269	259,117
Proceeds from investments	2,138,892	-	-
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>2,619,436</u>	<u>1,723,269</u>	<u>259,117</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(5,448,814)	34,480,418	1,607,952
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>33,188,204</u>	<u>167,906,754</u>	<u>40,520,477</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 27,739,390</u>	<u>\$ 202,387,172</u>	<u>\$ 42,128,429</u>
Cash and cash equivalent components:			
Unrestricted	\$ 23,511,719	\$ 194,919,020	\$ 38,017,185
Restricted	<u>4,227,671</u>	<u>7,468,152</u>	<u>4,111,244</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 27,739,390</u>	<u>\$ 202,387,172</u>	<u>\$ 42,128,429</u>
Cash flows from operating activities -			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 6,175,226</u>	<u>\$ (22,021,399)</u>	<u>\$ 2,956,730</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	6,824,427	49,576,610	3,957,809
Recognition of gain on loans	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) due to changes in:			
Accounts receivable	(594,352)	170,621	(249,086)
Inventory	91,171	-	(30,430)
Other current assets	(37,038)	-	5,650
Accounts payable	(1,281,268)	(183,231)	212,110
Accrued liabilities affecting operating activities	490,110	-	154,025
Deferred revenue	9,722	-	10,453
Other liabilities	-	-	-
Long-term compensation liability	-	-	-
Total adjustments	<u>5,502,772</u>	<u>49,564,000</u>	<u>4,060,531</u>
Loans made to residents and businesses	-	-	-
Principal collected on loans	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 11,677,998</u>	<u>\$ 27,542,601</u>	<u>\$ 7,017,261</u>
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:			
Contributions of capital assets from other entities	\$ 2,135,125	\$ -	\$ 2,999,749

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement



Housing Loans	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
1,168,475	539,236	99,022	4,269,663	27,409
-	-	-	2,138,892	-
1,168,475	539,236	99,022	6,408,555	27,409
(1,945)	(5,930,567)	629,530	25,336,574	(5,172,063)
14,919,406	59,031,463	17,164,645	332,730,949	20,425,939
<u>\$ 14,917,461</u>	<u>\$ 53,100,896</u>	<u>\$ 17,794,175</u>	<u>\$ 358,067,523</u>	<u>\$ 15,253,876</u>
\$ 14,917,461	\$ 52,810,114	\$ 15,293,790	\$ 339,469,289	\$ 14,789,269
-	290,782	2,500,385	18,598,234	\$ 464,607
<u>\$ 14,917,461</u>	<u>\$ 53,100,896</u>	<u>\$ 17,794,175</u>	<u>\$ 358,067,523</u>	<u>\$ 15,253,876</u>
<u>\$ (1,010,220)</u>	<u>\$ (13,125,356)</u>	<u>\$ (153,623)</u>	<u>\$ (27,178,642)</u>	<u>\$ (5,254,483)</u>
-	1,968,123	4,472,313	66,799,282	4,911,074
-	(13,756)	-	(13,756)	-
(23,874)	-	(232,244)	(928,935)	-
(306,406)	-	-	(245,665)	93,236
403,631	(21,000)	41,292	392,535	(8,915)
(229,543)	(160,529)	469,937	(1,172,524)	(15,807)
121,356	-	103,843	869,334	(320,275)
-	-	-	20,175	(213,311)
-	-	67,450	67,450	-
-	31,793	167,000	198,793	120,495
<u>(34,836)</u>	<u>1,804,631</u>	<u>5,089,591</u>	<u>65,986,689</u>	<u>4,566,497</u>
(4,580,993)	(2,262,393)	-	(6,843,386)	-
<u>3,835,232</u>	<u>3,547,693</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,382,925</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>\$ (1,790,817)</u>	<u>\$ (10,035,425)</u>	<u>\$ 4,935,968</u>	<u>\$ 39,347,586</u>	<u>\$ (687,986)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,039,853	\$ 7,174,727	\$ -

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 NET ASSETS  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
June 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Deferred Compensation Trust</u>
Restricted investments:	
Utah State Treasurer's Pool	<u>\$ 1,084,259</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 1,084,259</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
Year ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Deferred Compensation Trust</u>
Additions:	
Investment income	<u>\$ 9,875</u>
Total additions	<u>9,875</u>
Deductions - benefits	<u>26,000</u>
Total deductions	<u>26,000</u>
Change in Net Assets	(16,125)
Net Assets July 1, 2009	<u>1,100,384</u>
Net Assets June 30, 2010	<u><u>\$ 1,084,259</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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# Notes to the Financial Statements

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2010

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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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.



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2010

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

The City's major enterprise funds are: (1) Water Utility Fund, (2) The Department of Airports, (3) Sewer Utility Fund, (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-

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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 hard-wired telephone system, centralized computer services and the network of personal computers. Risk Management provides centralized services for the employee benefits of health, life, accident, dental, and 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 conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Consequently, the City does not apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989.

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

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

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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, 2010, the City Council passed several supplementary appropriations.

The General Fund budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting adjusted for encumbrances, changes in compensated absences and changes in other post employment benefits. 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 changes in compensated absences and other post employment benefits, 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.

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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, 2010, was \$1,662,694. 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

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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 statement, has recorded a receivable and a corresponding deferred revenue for the assessed amount of those property taxes as of January 1, 2010.

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.

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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 statute, 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.

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The City did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year ended June 30, 2010.

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 \$5,832,909. Of this amount, \$874,422 was insured and the remaining \$4,958,487 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The bank balance of the Library component unit totaled \$146,386, all 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 \$513,063,842 invested by the City, \$12,277,930 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 \$686,780 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.

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	Fair Value	Investments maturities (in years)			
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10
Primary government:					
Debt Securities					
U.S. Agency Notes	\$ 15,438,320	\$ 3,023,100	\$ 12,415,220	\$ -	\$ -
Money market mutual funds	22,359,873	22,359,873	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	8,684,525	8,684,525	-	-	-
	<u>46,482,718</u>	<u>\$ 34,067,498</u>	<u>\$ 12,415,220</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other investments					
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	466,581,124				
Total investments, primary government	<u>\$ 513,063,842</u>				
Component units:					
Debt Securities -					
Repurchase agreements	\$ 686,780	<u>\$ 686,780</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other investments					
Annuity	139,525				
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	8,313,076				
Total investments, component units	<u>\$ 9,139,381</u>				

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 Value	Quality Ratings			
		AAAm	Am	A1m	Unrated
Primary government:					
Debt Securities					
U.S. Agency Notes	\$ 15,438,320	\$ 15,438,320	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money market mutual funds	22,359,873	22,359,873	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	8,684,525	-	-	-	8,684,525
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	466,581,124	-	-	-	466,581,124

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, 2010 with more than 5% of total investments.

A summary of restricted and unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2010 is on the following page.



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	Primary Government	Component Units
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 444,789,198	\$ 825,590
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	64,537,348	-
Unrestricted investments	8,046,224	8,452,601
Restricted investments	1,084,259	-
Total	\$ 518,457,029	\$ 9,278,191
Deposits (book balance)	\$ 5,346,833	\$ 137,380
Investments	513,063,842	9,139,381
Cash on hand	46,354	1,430
Total	\$ 518,457,029	\$ 9,278,191

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, 2010 were \$40,506,824, net of \$3,037,329 estimated as uncollectible.

The Grants Operating Fund (a special revenue fund) provides loans for commercial construction. The loans receivable at June 30, 2010 were \$3,114,995. 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 \$28,508,621 at June 30, 2010, 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.

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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 or completion of debt funded capital construction; Bond resolution for renewal and replacement; Customer deposit agreements; And the Utah Impact Fee Act.

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, 2010:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 179,036,321	\$ 1,384,568	\$ (68,975)	\$ 180,351,914
Construction in progress	20,417,545	36,366,753	(7,007,805)	49,776,493
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>199,453,866</u>	<u>37,751,321</u>	<u>(7,076,780)</u>	<u>230,128,407</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	202,981,542	620,273	(9,390)	203,592,425
Improvements other than buildings	35,491,186	3,695,153	-	39,186,339
Machinery and equipment	86,752,879	9,634,668	(4,589,071)	91,798,476
Infrastructure	249,800,326	17,251,149	(5,839,197)	261,212,278
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>575,025,933</u>	<u>31,201,243</u>	<u>(10,437,658)</u>	<u>595,789,518</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	41,401,340	4,702,104	(4,899)	46,098,545
Improvements other than buildings	10,332,643	1,204,021	-	11,536,664
Machinery and equipment	55,536,323	6,801,667	(4,304,358)	58,033,632
Infrastructure	101,186,875	7,987,126	(5,839,195)	103,334,806
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>208,457,181</u>	<u>20,694,918</u>	<u>(10,148,452)</u>	<u>219,003,647</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	<u>366,568,752</u>	<u>10,506,325</u>	<u>(289,206)</u>	<u>376,785,871</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 566,022,618</u>	<u>\$ 48,257,646</u>	<u>\$ (7,365,986)</u>	<u>\$ 606,914,278</u>

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5. Capital Assets - Continued

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 159,768,679	\$ 4,194,692	\$ (1,790)	\$ 163,961,581
Construction in progress	81,790,522	60,372,126	(27,513,548)	114,649,100
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>241,559,201</u>	<u>64,566,818</u>	<u>(27,515,338)</u>	<u>278,610,681</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	476,204,904	8,749,283	(1,492,478)	483,461,709
Improvements other than buildings	1,161,035,615	37,801,212	(26,429,677)	1,172,407,150
Machinery and equipment	181,981,606	13,451,195	(6,407,648)	189,025,153
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,819,222,125</u>	<u>60,001,690</u>	<u>(34,329,803)</u>	<u>1,844,894,012</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	203,669,889	15,430,271	(1,038,054)	218,062,106
Improvements other than buildings	479,689,053	38,695,691	(21,820,093)	496,564,651
Machinery and equipment	107,630,218	12,592,400	(4,994,033)	115,228,585
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>790,989,160</u>	<u>66,718,362</u>	<u>(27,852,180)</u>	<u>829,855,342</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	<u>1,028,232,965</u>	<u>(6,716,672)</u>	<u>(6,477,623)</u>	<u>1,015,038,670</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,269,792,166</u>	<u>\$ 57,850,146</u>	<u>\$ (33,992,961)</u>	<u>\$ 1,293,649,351</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2010 for governmental and business type activities is shown in the table on the following page.

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	Depreciation Expense
Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 2,377,637
City Council	5,757
Mayor	5,238
City Attorney	8,269
Management Services	761,867
Fire	473,548
Police	678,440
Community and Economic Development	319,281
Public Services	3,166,681
Infrastructure Depreciation	7,987,126
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	4,911,074
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 20,694,918
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 6,798,502
Airport Authority	49,576,611
Sewer	3,943,322
Redevelopment Agency	1,932,188
Other activities	4,467,739
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 66,718,362

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Component Unit - Library				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 770,689	\$ 113,920	\$ -	\$ 884,609
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	770,689	113,920	-	884,609
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	8,424,391	75,420	-	8,499,811
Improvements other than buildings	317,116	5,700	-	322,816
Machinery and equipment	19,527,054	1,836,510	(1,352,011)	20,011,553
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,268,561	1,917,630	(1,352,011)	28,834,180
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	4,091,467	381,215	-	4,472,682
Improvements other than buildings	301,231	12,122	-	313,353
Machinery and equipment	11,883,470	2,315,415	(1,352,011)	12,846,874
Total accumulated depreciation	16,276,168	2,708,752	(1,352,011)	17,632,909
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	11,992,393	(791,122)	-	11,201,271
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 12,763,082	\$ (677,202)	\$ -	\$ 12,085,880

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

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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 below summarizes changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2010.

Long Term Debt	Amount of Original Issue (bonds only)	Balance June 30, 2009	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2010	Due Within One Year
<b>Governmental Activities</b>						
General obligation bonds - 1999	\$ 81,000,000	\$ 4,135,000	\$ -	\$ 3,895,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 20,000
General obligation bonds - 2001	22,650,000	5,440,000	-	2,650,000	2,790,000	2,790,000
General obligation bonds - 2002	48,855,000	47,026,042	-	199,599	46,826,443	4,255,000
General obligation bonds - 2004	11,300,000	9,141,151	-	483,818	8,657,333	485,000
General obligation bonds - 2009A	800,000	800,000	-	50,000	750,000	70,000
General obligation bonds - 2009B	10,200,000	10,281,617	-	381,324	9,900,293	375,000
General obligation bonds - 2010A	25,000,000	-	25,444,124	19,444	25,424,680	800,000
Special improvement bonds	5,159,000	2,251,000	1,659,000	434,000	3,476,000	596,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2004	17,300,000	8,839,048	-	1,405,374	7,433,674	1,480,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2005	47,355,000	41,730,786	-	1,904,864	39,825,922	1,960,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2007	8,590,000	7,807,809	-	358,339	7,449,470	375,000
Sales tax revenue bonds - 2009	36,240,000	38,110,138	-	1,117,204	36,992,934	1,210,000
General compensated absences		16,275,122	8,618,321	8,063,333	16,830,110	1,714,663
<b>Internal Service Fund Debt:</b>						
ISF Bank of America Note		5,056,232	2,524,905	2,421,611	5,159,526	2,067,052
ISF compensated absences		1,268,549	590,661	609,104	1,250,106	197,869
<b>Total Governmental long-term debt</b>		<b>\$ 198,162,494</b>	<b>\$ 38,837,011</b>	<b>\$ 23,993,014</b>	<b>\$ 213,006,491</b>	<b>\$ 18,395,584</b>
<b>Business-type Activities</b>						
Sewer 2004 Series	\$ 23,525,800	\$ 20,914,744	\$ -	\$ 1,000,932	\$ 19,913,812	\$ 953,800
Storm 2004 Series	7,429,200	6,604,656	-	316,084	6,288,572	301,200
Water 2005 Series	11,075,000	9,395,774	-	849,032	8,546,742	1,065,000
Water 2008 Series	14,800,000	14,136,247	-	922,911	13,213,336	745,000
Sewer 2009 Series	6,300,000	-	6,300,000	-	6,300,000	-
Redevelopment Agency 1990 tax increment	24,268,008	9,346,751	-	1,858,952	7,487,799	1,730,305
Redevelopment Agency 2002A tax increment	16,190,000	6,699,782	-	969,262	5,730,520	1,040,000
Enterprise Bank of America Note		3,960,109	2,056,746	1,637,232	4,379,623	1,618,506
Loan financing notes		14,624,983	1,950,803	1,410,773	15,165,013	821,249
Enterprise compensated absences		8,629,348	5,410,705	5,200,047	8,840,006	1,315,614
<b>Total Business-type long-term debt</b>		<b>94,312,394</b>	<b>15,718,254</b>	<b>14,165,225</b>	<b>95,865,423</b>	<b>9,590,674</b>
<b>Total long-term debt</b>		<b>\$ 292,474,888</b>	<b>\$ 54,555,265</b>	<b>\$ 38,158,239</b>	<b>\$ 308,871,914</b>	<b>\$ 27,986,258</b>
<b>Component Units</b>						
Library compensation liability		\$ 283,518	\$ 10,200	\$ -	\$ 293,718	\$ 51,490
<b>Total component unit long-term debt</b>		<b>\$ 283,518</b>	<b>\$ 10,200</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 293,718</b>	<b>\$ 51,490</b>

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The annual debt requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, as of June 30, 2010 are listed in the following tables for debt with regularly scheduled payments:

Year Ending June 30	Revenue Bonds				General Obligation Bonds	
	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 5,025,000	\$ 4,053,704	\$ 5,835,305	\$ 8,041,049	\$ 8,795,000	\$ 4,766,504
2012	5,250,000	3,831,626	6,205,595	7,969,193	6,390,000	4,184,519
2013	5,480,000	3,598,670	6,278,203	7,892,531	6,690,000	3,869,552
2014	5,710,000	3,363,354	6,409,887	7,814,493	6,995,000	3,534,772
2015	5,960,000	3,112,704	6,583,809	11,848,794	7,330,000	3,183,143
2016-2020	34,425,000	10,887,050	17,195,000	1,923,758	35,245,000	10,145,836
2021-2025	17,870,000	4,135,052	15,255,000	-	12,455,000	4,350,049
2026-2030	10,805,000	1,065,687	1,575,000	-	10,495,000	1,583,828
2031-2035	-	-	315,000	-	-	-
Subtotal	90,525,000	34,047,847	65,652,799	45,489,818	94,395,000	35,618,203
Less discount and deferred loss	(1,177,000)	-	(1,827,982)	-	(193,749)	-
Net debt	\$ 91,702,000	\$ 34,047,847	\$ 67,480,781	\$ 45,489,818	\$ 94,588,749	\$ 35,618,203

Year Ending June 30	Special Assessment Bonds		Other Debt			
	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities		Business Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 596,000	\$ 134,056	\$ 2,067,052	\$ 119,479	\$ 2,439,755	\$ 912,630
2012	619,000	109,890	1,654,734	60,486	1,953,536	764,649
2013	559,000	86,119	944,550	20,960	1,905,613	738,896
2014	299,000	65,658	493,190	7,768	1,571,509	659,430
2015	311,000	53,190	-	-	1,005,639	591,106
2016-2020	1,092,000	100,198	-	-	5,293,986	2,097,258
2021-2025	-	-	-	-	3,547,566	850,109
2026-2030	-	-	-	-	1,752,204	192,436
2031-2035	-	-	-	-	67,910	1,669
Thereafter	-	-	-	-	6,918	-
Total	\$ 3,476,000	\$ 549,111	\$ 5,159,526	\$ 208,693	\$ 19,544,636	\$ 6,808,183

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, 2010 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

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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 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, 2010 was \$43,355,000.

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 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.

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On April 29, 2010 the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2010A (Series 2010A) in the amount of \$25,000,000. The bonds were sold with a premium of \$444,124. The City incurred issuance costs in the amount of \$208,364 with resulting net proceeds totaling 25,235,760. The bonds carry interest rates from 2.25% to 5.52%. Of the total par amount, \$19,155,000 was issued as taxable bonds under the Federal Government's "Build America Bonds" program. Under this program, for eligible projects, the Federal Government will rebate back to the City 35% of the interest costs which results in an overall lower cost of borrowing than issuing tax exempt bonds. The bonds were issued to begin the \$125,000,000 Public Safety Building and Command Center construction.

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 \$422,342 at June 30, 2010. 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.

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, 2010, the remaining outstanding balances of the Series 1999A, 1999B and 2001 lease revenue bonds are \$8,780,000, \$22,010,000 and \$9,950,000 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



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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).

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 \$4,050,000 was outstanding on June 30, 2010.

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, 2010 outstanding balance of \$405,000. 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, 2010, \$8,175,000 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. The defeased 1993 bonds had a remaining balance of \$555,000 at June 30, 2010.

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.

On November 17, 2009, the Sewer Utility issued \$6,300,000 in Revenue Bonds. The Series 2009 bond was issued as part of economic stimulus funding through the State of Utah. The Sewer Utility will use the funds to replace the digester cover and walls at the reclamation plant facility. These bonds mature 2012 through 2031 with annual principal payments of \$315,000 beginning February 2012 and the average interest of 0%. The Sewer Utility incurred issuance costs of \$69,740 related to the 2009 series bonds. The issuance cost will be amortized commensurate with the debt service payments beginning February 2012. As of June 30, 2010, the Utilities had only drawn \$1,760,000 and

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recorded a receivable of \$4,540,000 from State's Treasurer where the funds are being held. The Utilities draws the proceeds of the bonds as the project works progress.

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 2010 totaled \$2,126,954 and the amount paid in fiscal 2010 but formerly accreted amounted to \$5,182,360.

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 7.57 percent. Tax anticipation notes totaling \$19,000,000 were issued and repaid during fiscal 2010. The tax notes were issued to provide cash to the General Fund until property taxes were received from Salt Lake County.

7. Reserved Fund Equity

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

Amounts reserved for encumbrances represent that portion of fund balance that has been segregated pending vendor performance on purchase commitments or contracts outstanding at June 30, 2010.

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

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

At June 30, 2010 no fund or department had a negative fund balance or negative net assets. For the year ended June 30, 2010, there was one fund, the Arts Council Fund (a special revenue fund) where expenditures and other uses exceeded appropriations. These over budget expenditures occurred as a result of higher than anticipated costs in the artists' fees, production costs and administrative expenses like equipment rental, insurance, office and building supplies, utilities and phone services.

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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, 2010, are as shown in the table as follows:

	General Fund charges for:				Total
	Administrative services	Fire protection services	Police protection services	Engineering and other services	
Enterprise funds:					
Water Utility	\$ 692,633	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 244	\$ 692,877
Sewer Utility	160,832	-	-	-	160,832
Storm Water Utility	64,716	-	-	134,010	198,726
Airport	1,144,555	3,986,493	120,000	-	5,251,048
Refuse Collection	109,644	-	-	159,085	268,729
Golf	156,185	-	-	121,466	277,651
Redevelopment Agency	209,449	-	-	-	209,449
Internal service funds:					
Fleet Management	146,173	-	-	126,277	272,450
Information Management	174,082	-	-	-	174,082
Governmental Immunity	32,590	-	-	-	32,590
Risk Management	142,293	-	-	-	142,293
Special revenue funds					
E 911 Dispatch	4,613	-	-	-	4,613
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	1,622,439	1,622,439
Subtotal, primary government	3,037,765	3,986,493	120,000	2,163,521	9,307,779
Component unit -					
Library	25,648	-	-	-	25,648
Total reporting entity	<u>\$ 3,063,413</u>	<u>\$ 3,986,493</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,163,521</u>	<u>\$ 9,333,427</u>

10. Transfers

Transfers were made to and from several funds during the course of the year ended June 30, 2010. 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.

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	Transfers in to:		
	General	Capital Projects	Housing Loans
<u>Transfers out from:</u>			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 23,502,749	\$ -
Capital Projects	3,430,067	-	-
Housing Loans	-	224,360	-
Water	37,500	-	-
Airport	-	-	-
Sewer	-	-	-
Redevelopment	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental	2,015,632	-	1,898,257
Nonmajor Proprietary	225,210	-	-
Internal Service	4,500,000	-	-
	<u>\$ 10,208,409</u>	<u>\$ 23,727,109</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,257</u>

	Transfers in to:		
	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Total
<u>Transfers out from:</u>			
General Fund	\$ 144,463	\$ 5,476,063	\$ 29,123,275
Capital Projects	15,085,712	-	18,515,779
Housing Loans	1,204,271	-	1,428,631
Water	-	38,849	76,349
Airport	-	68,313	68,313
Sewer	-	30,121	30,121
Redevelopment	-	6,661	6,661
Nonmajor Governmental	7,008	800,000	4,720,897
Nonmajor Proprietary	291,318	21,885	538,413
Internal Service	311,605	37,012	4,848,617
	<u>\$ 17,044,377</u>	<u>\$ 6,478,904</u>	<u>\$ 59,357,056</u>

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

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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, 2008 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
2008-2009					
Long term disability	\$ 2,467,411	\$ 458,274	\$ (99,636)	\$ 2,826,049	
Workers' compensation	2,654,000	2,233,083	(1,875,083)	3,012,000	
Unemployment compensation	34,945	359,303	(323,572)	70,676	
	<u>\$ 5,156,356</u>	<u>\$ 3,050,660</u>	<u>\$ (2,298,291)</u>	<u>\$ 5,908,725</u>	
2009-2010					
Long term disability	\$ 2,826,049	\$ 85,626	\$ (590,608)	\$ 2,321,067	\$ 567,931
Workers' compensation	3,012,000	1,357,802	(1,209,802)	3,160,000	\$ 1,719,000
Unemployment compensation	70,676	455,458	(439,578)	86,556	\$ 86,556
	<u>\$ 5,908,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,886</u>	<u>\$ (2,239,988)</u>	<u>\$ 5,567,623</u>	<u>\$ 2,373,487</u>

12. Pension Plans

Identification - 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.

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	Contributory System	Noncontributory System	Public Safety Contributory and Noncontributory and 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	10 years age 62 - 64 4 years age 65	(with actuarial reduction) 20 years age 60 - 61 10 years age 62 - 64 4 years age 65	4 years age 65
Benefit percent	1.15% per year to June 1967		2.5% per year up to 20 years
per year of	1.25% per year July 1967 to June 1975		2.0% per year over 20 years
service	2.00% per year July 1975 to present	Beginning July 1, 1990 all new retirees in the Noncontributory system are paid 2% per year.	

Cost sharing multiple employer funding policy - The contribution rates, which are actuarially determined at June 30, 2010, are:

	Employee contributions paid by City (100% vested)	City's contribution (vested upon retirement)
Contributory	6.00 %	7.65 %
Noncontributory	-	11.66 %
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, 2010	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008
Local Government Contributory System:			
Employer paid for employee contributions	\$ 441,934	\$ 481,433	\$ 486,019
Employer contributions	563,470	610,620	616,439
Local Government Noncontributory System	10,224,216	10,327,021	9,656,412
Firefighters' system:			
Employer paid for employee contributions	1,891,296	1,969,355	1,863,953

Salt Lake City Public Safety Retirement System - 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 \$9,729,879 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2009 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions include: (a) a 7.75% investment rate of return

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(net of administrative expenses), (b) yearly salary increases projected at 4.00 to 9.75%, an inflation rate of 3.00% and a post retirement cost of living adjustment of 2.50 to 3.00%. 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 group, closed period 25-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:

<u>Year ending</u>	<u>Annual Pension Cost (APC)</u>	<u>Percentage APC contributed</u>	<u>Net pension obligation</u>
June 30, 2010	\$ 9,729,879	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2009	9,896,143	100%	-
June 30, 2008	9,565,471	100%	-

<u>Actuarial valuation date</u>	<u>Actuarial value of assets</u>	<u>Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) entry age</u>	<u>Unfunded AAL (UAAL)</u>	<u>Funding ratios</u>	<u>Covered payroll</u>	<u>UAAL as a % of covered payroll</u>
December 31, 2009	\$ 188,761,000	\$ 257,741,000	\$ 68,980,000	73%	\$ 27,781,000	248%
January 1, 2009	180,841,000	245,433,000	64,592,000	74%	27,413,000	236%
January 1, 2008	184,578,000	234,139,000	49,561,000	79%	26,114,000	190%

Valuation data as of December 31, 2009 are estimates provided by the Utah State Retirement System

Historical trend information - 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

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normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, the City's OPEB cost (expense) and ARC were \$7,797,000 and \$7,744,000 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	\$ 7,744,000
Interest on net OPEB obligation	556,000
Adjustments to annual required contribution	(503,000)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	7,797,000
Contributions made	(2,661,000)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	5,136,000
Net OPEB obligations - beginning of year	11,110,000
Net OPEB obligations - end of year	\$ 16,246,000

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, 2010 is as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligatio Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2010	\$ 7,797,000	\$ 2,661,000	34.1%	\$ 16,246,000
June 30, 2009	8,186,000	2,491,000	30.4%	11,110,000

Funded status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the City's plan as of June 30, 2010 is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	July 1, 2009
Actuarial accrued liability (AAL)	\$ 85,850,000
Actuarial value of plan assets	-
Unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL)	\$ 85,850,000
Funded ratio (actuarial value of plan assets / AAL)	0.0%
Covered payroll (active plan members)	\$ 139,223,000
UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll	61.7%

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, 2010 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.



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In the fiscal year 2010 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

457 Deferred Compensation Plan - The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participating. The City is not obligated to contribute to the plan and does not contribute. Employees contributed \$1,364,663 to the Utah State Retirement administered portion and payments were processed in the amount of \$1,361,156 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.

401(k) Deferred Compensation Plan - The City also sponsors a deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for City employees covered by any of the state retirement plans. The Utah State Retirement Board administers this Plan. The City's total payroll expense in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010 was \$149,600,338. Of that amount, payroll of \$141,839,717 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, 2010, employees contributed \$2,842,391 and the City contributed \$521,472. 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, 2010, employees contributed \$6,242 to the Traditional plan and \$102,499 to the Roth plan.

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15. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments for major construction, capital improvement and other projects at June 30, 2010 are shown below.

General Fund	\$	2,009,000
Special-revenue funds		7,459,000
Capital Projects Fund		58,184,000
Internal service funds		192,000
Enterprise funds		62,254,000
Total		\$ 130,098,000

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, 2010 approximated \$1,217,000 of which \$655,000 was related to proprietary funds. The schedule of future minimum rental payments required under non-cancelable operating leases as of June 30, 2010 is shown below:

		General Fund
2011	\$	41,926
2012		41,926
2013		41,926
2014		41,926
2015		41,926
2016-2020		209,630
2021-2025		209,630
2026-2030		209,630
2031-2035		209,630
2036-2040		209,630
Thereafter		1,341,632
Total	\$	2,599,412

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, 2008 resulted in the changes shown in the table on the following page:

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	Beginning of fiscal year liability	Current year claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Balance at fiscal year end	Estimated due within one year
2008-2009	\$1,632,000	\$ 819,023	\$ (636,023)	\$ 1,815,000	\$ -
2009-2010	1,815,000	641,677	(731,677)	1,725,000	783,000

The City, through the Water Utility Fund, purchased water rights connected to Big Cottonwood Canyon stream flows from one of its water exchange customers called Big Cottonwood Tanner Ditch Irrigation Company in the amount of \$22,764,010. Under this new agreement the City will continue to provide culinary water to the customers of the Big Cottonwood Tanner Ditch Irrigation Company and will provide them with water vouchers which will entitle them to a set amount of water at no charge in return for their ownership in the water rights to the canyon stream. The City also agreed to upgrade the water system to meet current water system standards and to take ownership of the system. The financial statements show the increase in water rights and the value of the system purchased. In addition a new liability account called revenue collected in advance was required to show the value of the water vouchers issued in the amount of \$20,250,866 long term and \$1,260,923 in current liabilities.

Pollution remediation:

The City reported a future liability and receivable of \$575,275 for pollution remediation expenses associated with the Chevron Red Butte oil spill. The pipeline, which runs along the eastern edge of the city, leaked into Red Butte Creek and the Liberty Park Lake which acts as a storm water detention basin. Although not on City property, the Mayor and Council of the City felt compelled to take action because of an imminent danger to public welfare and the environment. The estimate covers expected expenses for clean-up, water and air quality evaluation and other related costs and is based on existing contracts and city employee's time and material. Chevron Oil Company is expected to cover all costs of clean-up and mitigation and reimburse the city for any of its costs associated with the spill. The potential exists for changes in these estimates and will be adjusted in future time periods.

The City's Department of Airports (an enterprise fund) recorded operating expenses and a future liability obligation of \$191,750 associated with two pollution remediation sites, both associated with leaking underground fuel tanks. Two replacements of storage tanks are expected to be required at a cost of \$20,000 each, one replacement to be completed in FY2011, and another expected within 5 years. The remainder of the cost is for future years' ground water monitoring at the sites. Estimates of the expenses and liability were based on the costs of the replacement fuel tanks as well as a cost of a contract negotiated with an outside contractor for future monitoring. The potential exists for changes in these estimates, and both costs and future liabilities will be adjusted if necessary in future periods. The Airport is self-insured for incidents of this magnitude, and no insurance or other recoveries are anticipated.

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.

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16. Revenue Supported Debt – Enterprise Fund

The Storm water 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, 2010 for the fund are as follows.

	Stormwater Utility
Operating revenue	\$ 6,239,616
Operating expenses:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,349,776
Other	3,548,832
Total operating expenses	5,898,608
Operating income	\$ 341,008
Net transfers out	\$ (177,274)
Net asset increase	2,571,646
Total assets	104,455,360
Long term liabilities	6,172,077
Net Assets	97,097,088
Acquisitions of property and equipment	4,805,142
Disposal proceeds of property and equipment	24,175
Net working capital	8,921,102

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

	Stormwater Utility
Cash flows from:	
Operating activities	\$ 2,879,625
Non-capital and related financing activities	(177,274)
Capital and related financing activities	(2,938,007)
Investing activities	55,842
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(179,814)
Cash and cash equivalents-begin	10,720,066
Cash and cash equivalents-end	\$10,540,252

17. Related Party Transactions

To meet the water supply needs of Salt Lake City and Sandy through the year 2035, the Metropolitan Water District Board, a related entity, completed a new treatment plant. The new treatment plant is located at the Point of the Mountain in Draper City and includes a conveyance pipeline connecting the new plant to the District's Little Cottonwood

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
 June 30, 2010

Water Treatment Plant. The cost of the treatment plant and conveyance system totaled over \$300 million, and the Utilities' share of the cost is over \$200 million. The 70 million gallon per day plant is funded by an assessment paid by the two cities. Salt Lake City has 62.5 percent of the capacity and cost assessment in the new treatment plant. Following are the future minimum payments due from the Water Utility through 2035:

<b>Year Ending June 30,</b>	
2011	\$ 7,021,892
2012	7,021,892
2013	7,021,892
2014	7,021,892
2015-2019	35,109,460
2020-2024	35,109,460
2025-2029	35,109,460
2030-2034	35,109,460
2035	3,510,946
	<hr/>
Total	<u>\$ 172,036,354</u>

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, 2010, was \$22,382,101. 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. The estimated liability for closure and post closure care was established under the requirement set by the State of Utah's Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) and is based on an engineering study completed during 2005. The estimate totals \$25,092,094 at Salt Lake County's fiscal year end and is based on 24.2% filled and estimated total current costs of landfill closure and post-closure care of \$48,843,000. The landfill is expected to be filled to capacity in the year 2052.

The Landfill is required by state and federal laws and regulation to make annual contributions to finance closure and post closure care. The Landfill is in compliance with these requirements as Salt Lake County's fiscal year end and had deposits of \$25,092,094 with the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2010

For the year ended June 30, 2010, the City paid the landfill approximately \$1,381,000 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, 2010 the following commitments for major projects were made:

General Fund	\$ 215,000
Special revenue funds	3,879,000
Capital Projects Fund	8,698,000
Enterprise funds	<u>2,904,000</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 15,696,000</u></u>

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2010:

The City issued \$20,000,000 of tax anticipation notes maturing June 30, 2011. These notes bear interest at 1.5%. The notes were sold to provide operating cash in the General Fund until December, 2010, at which time a large percentage of property taxes are remitted to Salt Lake City.

On September 14, 2010, the Sewer Utility issued \$12 million in Revenue Bonds at an interest rate of 2.73%. The Series 2010 Bonds were issued by direct purchase through JPMorgan Chase Bank and will be used for the purchase, acquisition and construction of improvements, facilities and properties including the sewer Orange Street trunk line or other various improvements. These bonds have a final maturity of February 1, 2031.

On November 18, 2010 the City issued \$100,000,000 in General Obligation bonds Series 2010B. The bonds were issued at par and incurred issuance costs of \$160,680 which resulted in net proceeds of \$99,839,320. The bonds have an interest rate of 3.02% and a final maturity of June 15, 2031. The bonds were issued, along with the General Obligation series 2010A to finance the construction of a new Public Safety Building and Command Center.

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# Required Supplementary Information

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2010

General Fund						
	Actual (GAAP basis)	Adjustment to budgetary basis (Note to RSI 1)	Actual on budgetary basis (non-GAAP)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
				Original Budget	Final Budget	
<b>Revenues:</b>						
General property taxes	\$ 67,575,196	\$ -	\$ 67,575,196	\$ 69,541,930	\$ 69,541,930	\$ (1,966,734)
Sales, use and excise taxes	44,089,318	-	44,089,318	48,293,122	43,393,122	696,196
Franchise taxes	26,321,802	-	26,321,802	27,535,772	27,535,772	(1,213,970)
Licenses	8,076,923	-	8,076,923	8,673,678	8,617,978	(541,055)
Permits	6,708,832	-	6,708,832	6,179,350	6,210,050	498,782
Fines and forfeitures	6,700,748	-	6,700,748	6,189,675	6,189,675	511,073
Interest	1,189,706	-	1,189,706	2,211,545	1,511,545	(321,839)
Intergovernmental	4,761,320	-	4,761,320	5,069,959	4,818,959	(57,639)
Interfund service charges	9,333,427	-	9,333,427	9,886,847	9,986,846	(653,419)
Parking meter	2,027,206	-	2,027,206	1,529,363	1,539,363	487,843
Parking ticket	3,808,670	-	3,808,670	4,716,365	4,716,365	(907,695)
Charges for services	3,926,353	-	3,926,353	4,128,034	4,393,548	(467,195)
Contributions	16,342	-	16,342	11,650	34,000	(17,658)
Miscellaneous	855,045	-	855,045	588,842	573,707	281,338
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>185,390,888</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>185,390,888</b>	<b>194,556,132</b>	<b>189,062,860</b>	<b>(3,671,972)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>						
<b>Current:</b>						
City Council	1,740,270	104,765	1,845,035	1,767,190	1,847,085	2,050
Mayor	1,770,292	(5,439)	1,764,853	1,880,469	1,882,614	117,761
City Attorney	4,237,824	9,107	4,246,931	4,513,925	4,513,482	266,551
Administrative Services	11,307,473	126,933	11,434,406	11,534,468	11,585,784	151,378
Fire	31,507,737	56,345	31,564,082	32,561,776	32,017,387	453,305
Police	53,305,931	308,666	53,614,597	54,626,761	53,666,810	52,213
Community and Economic Development	12,787,152	274,812	13,061,964	13,018,510	13,362,825	300,861
Public Services	33,265,127	2,106,385	35,371,512	35,957,856	36,076,818	705,306
Nondepartmental	15,044,806	169,429	15,214,235	15,885,408	16,101,427	887,192
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>164,966,612</b>	<b>3,151,003</b>	<b>168,117,615</b>	<b>171,746,363</b>	<b>171,054,232</b>	<b>2,936,617</b>
<b>Revenues over (under) expenditures</b>	<b>20,424,276</b>	<b>(3,151,003)</b>	<b>17,273,273</b>	<b>22,809,769</b>	<b>18,008,628</b>	<b>(735,355)</b>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>						
Proceeds from sale of property	524,810	-	524,810	418,150	418,150	106,660
Transfers in	10,208,409	-	10,208,409	6,722,775	10,212,679	(4,270)
Transfers out	(29,123,275)	-	(29,123,275)	(29,078,275)	(29,123,275)	-
<b>Total other financing sources (uses):</b>	<b>(18,390,056)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(18,390,056)</b>	<b>(21,937,350)</b>	<b>(18,492,446)</b>	<b>102,390</b>
<b>Net Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>2,034,220</b>	<b>(3,151,003)</b>	<b>(1,116,783)</b>	<b>872,419</b>	<b>(483,818)</b>	<b>(632,965)</b>
Fund balance July 1, 2009	24,258,747	3,318,839	27,577,586	27,577,586	27,577,586	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated in current year	-	1,931,020	1,931,020	1,931,020	1,931,020	-
<b>Fund balance June 30, 2010</b>	<b>\$ 26,292,967</b>	<b>\$ 2,098,856</b>	<b>\$ 28,391,823</b>	<b>\$ 30,381,025</b>	<b>\$ 29,024,788</b>	<b>\$ (632,965)</b>

See note to Required Supplementary Information.



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS  
RETIREE HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE PLAN  
Year ended June 30, 2010

Actuarial Valuation date	Actuarial value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded Accrued 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, 2009	-	85,850,000	85,850,000	0.0%	139,223,000	61.7%

# Note to Required Supplementary Information

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
 June 30, 2010

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, 2010, General Fund appropriations decreased by a net \$647,000. There was an increase of \$1,977,000 to accommodate prior year encumbrances that occurred early in the fiscal year. Offsetting this initial increase were subsequent net decreases totaling \$2,624,000. These net decreases were enacted to manage the effects of another year of 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 encumbrances as of June 30, 2010	Change in compensation obligations	Actual on budgetary basis
City Council	\$ 1,740,270	\$ 100,816	\$ 3,949	\$ 1,845,035
Mayor	1,770,292	1,942	(7,381)	1,764,853
City Attorney	4,237,824	22,917	(13,810)	4,246,931
Management Services	11,307,473	38,801	88,132	11,434,406
Fire	31,507,737	162,532	(106,187)	31,564,082
Police	53,305,931	112,521	196,145	53,614,597
Community and Economic Development	12,787,152	283,385	(8,573)	13,061,964
Public Services	33,265,127	2,080,058	26,327	35,371,512
Nondepartmental	15,044,806	169,429	-	15,214,235
Total expenditures	<u>164,966,612</u>	<u>2,972,401</u>	<u>178,602</u>	<u>168,117,615</u>
Transfers out	29,123,275	-	-	29,123,275
Total	<u>\$ 194,089,887</u>	<u>\$ 2,972,401</u>	<u>\$ 178,602</u>	<u>\$ 197,240,890</u>

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# 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, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 20,637,658	\$ 1,163,741	\$ 21,801,399
Assessments, including \$292,763 of delinquent assessments	1,961,092	2,614,654	4,575,746
Taxes receivable	517,343	-	517,343
Loans and notes receivable	3,114,995	-	3,114,995
Due from other governments	1,557,769	-	1,557,769
Other receivables	111,542	276,110	387,652
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>360,769</u>	<u>636,061</u>	<u>996,830</u>
 Total assets	 <u><u>\$ 28,261,168</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 4,690,566</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 32,951,734</u></u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,033,856	\$ 20,542	\$ 2,054,398
Accrued liabilities	644	-	644
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	360,769	-	360,769
Deferred revenue	<u>5,908,167</u>	<u>2,890,764</u>	<u>8,798,931</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>8,303,436</u>	 <u>2,911,306</u>	 <u>11,214,742</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for loans and advances	3,146,278	-	3,146,278
Reserved for restricted assets	-	636,061	636,061
Unreserved and undesignated	<u>16,811,454</u>	<u>1,143,199</u>	<u>17,954,653</u>
 Total fund balances	 <u>19,957,732</u>	 <u>1,779,260</u>	 <u>21,736,992</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 <u><u>\$ 28,261,168</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 4,690,566</u></u>	 <u><u>\$ 32,951,734</u></u>



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Special Revenue Funds	Debt Service Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales, use and excise taxes	\$ 2,652,042	\$ -	\$ 2,652,042
Fines and forfeitures	30,140	-	30,140
Assessments	1,312,269	572,115	1,884,384
Interest	287,957	168,518	456,475
Intergovernmental	10,289,855	4,581,086	14,870,941
Charges for services	513,233	-	513,233
Contributions	1,354,823	-	1,354,823
Miscellaneous	313,337	13	313,350
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>16,753,656</b>	<b>5,321,732</b>	<b>22,075,388</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Administrative Services	-	18,178	18,178
Police	518,485	-	518,485
Community and Economic Development	13,790,891	-	13,790,891
Public Services	814,128	-	814,128
Arts Council Services	1,630,434	-	1,630,434
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	12,699,000	12,699,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	8,244,057	8,244,057
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>16,753,938</b>	<b>20,961,235</b>	<b>37,715,173</b>
Expenditures over revenues	(282)	(15,639,503)	(15,639,785)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Transfers in	1,355,742	15,688,635	17,044,377
Transfers out	(4,720,897)	-	(4,720,897)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses):</b>	<b>(3,365,155)</b>	<b>15,688,635</b>	<b>12,323,480</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>(3,365,437)</b>	<b>49,132</b>	<b>(3,316,305)</b>
Fund balance July 1, 2009	23,323,169	1,730,128	25,053,297
<b>Fund balance June 30, 2010</b>	<b>\$ 19,957,732</b>	<b>\$ 1,779,260</b>	<b>\$ 21,736,992</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
 June 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Arts Council</u>	<u>Downtown Economic Development</u>	<u>Community Development Operating</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,983	\$ 714,770	\$ 147,344
Assessments receivable	-	1,814,467	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Loans and notes receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	179,272
Other receivables	111,542	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 209,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,237</u>	<u>\$ 326,616</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 73,883	\$ -	\$ 188,787
Accrued liabilities	-	293	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	<u>40,500</u>	<u>1,814,467</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>114,383</u>	<u>1,814,760</u>	<u>188,787</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for loans and advances	31,283	-	-
Unreserved and undesignated	<u>63,859</u>	<u>714,477</u>	<u>137,829</u>
Total fund balances	<u>95,142</u>	<u>714,477</u>	<u>137,829</u>
Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 209,525</u>	<u>\$ 2,529,237</u>	<u>\$ 326,616</u>

<u>Grants Operating</u>	<u>Street Lighting</u>	<u>Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture</u>	<u>Emergency 911 Dispatch</u>	<u>Salt Lake City Donations Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Special Revenue Total</u>
\$ 13,190,645	\$ 1,095,749	\$ 794,870	\$ 2,725,558	\$ 1,870,739	\$ 20,637,658
-	142,970	-	3,655	-	1,961,092
-	-	-	517,343	-	517,343
3,114,995	-	-	-	-	3,114,995
1,378,497	-	-	-	-	1,557,769
-	-	-	-	-	111,542
-	-	360,769	-	-	360,769
<u>\$ 17,684,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,246,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,739</u>	<u>\$ 28,261,168</u>
\$ 1,682,028	\$ 2,024	\$ 23,930	\$ 37,877	\$ 25,327	\$ 2,033,856
313	-	-	16	22	644
-	-	360,769	-	-	360,769
<u>3,910,230</u>	<u>142,970</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,908,167</u>
<u>5,592,571</u>	<u>144,994</u>	<u>384,699</u>	<u>37,893</u>	<u>25,349</u>	<u>8,303,436</u>
3,114,995	-	-	-	-	3,146,278
<u>8,976,571</u>	<u>1,093,725</u>	<u>770,940</u>	<u>3,208,663</u>	<u>1,845,390</u>	<u>16,811,454</u>
<u>12,091,566</u>	<u>1,093,725</u>	<u>770,940</u>	<u>3,208,663</u>	<u>1,845,390</u>	<u>19,957,732</u>
<u>\$ 17,684,137</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,719</u>	<u>\$ 1,155,639</u>	<u>\$ 3,246,556</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,739</u>	<u>\$ 28,261,168</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Arts Council</u>	<u>Downtown Economic Development</u>	<u>Community Development Operating</u>
Revenues:			
Sales, use and excise taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	985,620	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Interest	1,406	2,890	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,483,365
Charges for services	468,587	-	-
Contributions	1,073,546	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
	<u>1,543,539</u>	<u>988,510</u>	<u>3,483,365</u>
Expenditures:			
Police	-	-	-
Community and Economic Development	-	846,695	3,182,247
Public Services	-	-	-
Arts Council Services	<u>1,630,434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>1,630,434</u>	<u>846,695</u>	<u>3,182,247</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(86,895)</u>	<u>141,815</u>	<u>301,118</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	1,179,272
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,898,258)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(718,986)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(86,895)	141,815	(417,868)
Fund balance July 1, 2009	<u>182,037</u>	<u>572,662</u>	<u>555,697</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 95,142</u>	<u>\$ 714,477</u>	<u>\$ 137,829</u>

Grants Operating	Street Lighting	Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture	Emergency 911 Dispatch	Salt Lake City Donation Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,652,042	\$ -	\$ 2,652,042
-	316,158	10,491	-	-	1,312,269
-	-	30,140	-	-	30,140
212,409	12,037	3,381	19,935	35,899	287,957
6,803,990	-	-	-	2,500	10,289,855
-	-	44,596	-	50	513,233
-	-	-	-	281,277	1,354,823
151,170	3	93,640	(1)	68,525	313,337
<u>7,167,569</u>	<u>328,198</u>	<u>182,248</u>	<u>2,671,976</u>	<u>388,251</u>	<u>16,753,656</u>
-	-	-	518,485	-	518,485
9,210,641	-	551,308	-	-	13,790,891
-	588,474	-	-	225,654	814,128
-	-	-	-	-	1,630,434
<u>9,210,641</u>	<u>588,474</u>	<u>551,308</u>	<u>518,485</u>	<u>225,654</u>	<u>16,753,938</u>
<u>(2,043,072)</u>	<u>(260,276)</u>	<u>(369,060)</u>	<u>2,153,491</u>	<u>162,597</u>	<u>(282)</u>
27,500	117,963	26,500	-	4,507	1,355,742
(941,628)	-	-	(1,874,004)	(7,007)	(4,720,897)
<u>(914,128)</u>	<u>117,963</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>(1,874,004)</u>	<u>(2,500)</u>	<u>(3,365,155)</u>
(2,957,200)	(142,313)	(342,560)	279,487	160,097	(3,365,437)
<u>15,048,766</u>	<u>1,236,038</u>	<u>1,113,500</u>	<u>2,929,176</u>	<u>1,685,293</u>	<u>23,323,169</u>
<u>\$ 12,091,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,093,725</u>	<u>\$ 770,940</u>	<u>\$ 3,208,663</u>	<u>\$ 1,845,390</u>	<u>\$ 19,957,732</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 ARTS COUNCIL  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ 1,406	\$ 3,500	\$ 1,250	\$ 156
Charges for services	468,587	515,750	504,800	(36,213)
Contributions	1,073,546	887,750	1,041,100	32,446
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,543,539</b>	<b>1,407,000</b>	<b>1,547,150</b>	<b>(3,611)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Arts Council	1,630,434	1,565,585	1,618,953	(11,481)
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>1,630,434</b>	<b>1,565,585</b>	<b>1,618,953</b>	<b>(11,481)</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>(86,895)</b>	<b>(158,585)</b>	<b>(71,803)</b>	<b>(15,092)</b>
<b>Fund balance July 1, 2009</b>	<b>182,037</b>	<b>182,037</b>	<b>182,037</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance June 30, 2010</b>	<b>\$ 95,142</b>	<b>\$ 23,452</b>	<b>\$ 110,234</b>	<b>\$ (15,092)</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Assessments	\$ 985,620	\$ 193,729	\$ 247,632	\$ 737,988
Interest	2,890	-	-	2,890
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>988,510</b>	<b>193,729</b>	<b>247,632</b>	<b>740,878</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Community and Economic Development	846,695	792,817	846,720	25
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>846,695</b>	<b>792,817</b>	<b>846,720</b>	<b>25</b>
Net change in fund balance	141,815	(599,088)	(599,088)	740,903
Fund balance July 1, 2009	572,662	572,662	572,662	-
<b>Fund balance June 30, 2010</b>	<b>\$ 714,477</b>	<b>\$ (26,426)</b>	<b>\$ (26,426)</b>	<b>\$ 740,903</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Intergovernmental	\$ 3,483,365	\$ 2,792,068	\$ 4,152,118	\$ (668,753)
Total revenues	<u>3,483,365</u>	<u>2,792,068</u>	<u>4,152,118</u>	<u>(668,753)</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Community and Economic Development	<u>3,182,247</u>	<u>2,792,068</u>	<u>3,926,012</u>	<u>743,765</u>
Total expenditures	<u>3,182,247</u>	<u>2,792,068</u>	<u>3,926,012</u>	<u>743,765</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>301,118</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>226,106</u>	<u>75,012</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	1,179,272	672,620	1,898,258	(718,986)
Transfers out	<u>(1,898,258)</u>	<u>(672,620)</u>	<u>(1,898,258)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources:	<u>(718,986)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(718,986)</u>
Net change in fund balance	(417,868)	-	226,106	(643,974)
Fund balance July 1, 2009	<u>555,697</u>	<u>555,697</u>	<u>555,697</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 137,829</u>	<u>\$ 555,697</u>	<u>\$ 781,803</u>	<u>\$ (643,974)</u>



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 GRANTS OPERATING FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ 212,409	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 212,409
Intergovernmental	6,803,990	2,313,975	28,727,640	(21,923,650)
Contributions	-	-	80,422	(80,422)
Miscellaneous	151,170	6,845,000	6,865,000	(6,713,830)
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>7,167,569</b>	<b>9,158,975</b>	<b>35,673,062</b>	<b>(28,505,493)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Community and Economic Development	9,210,641	9,158,975	37,616,388	28,405,747
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>9,210,641</b>	<b>9,158,975</b>	<b>37,616,388</b>	<b>28,405,747</b>
Revenues under expenditures	(2,043,072)	-	(1,943,326)	(99,746)
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>				
Transfers in	27,500	-	-	27,500
Transfers out	(941,628)	-	(941,628)	-
<b>Total other financing sources:</b>	<b>(914,128)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(941,628)</b>	<b>27,500</b>
Net change in fund balance	(2,957,200)	-	(2,884,954)	(72,246)
Fund balance July 1, 2009	15,048,766	15,048,766	15,048,766	-
<b>Fund balance June 30, 2010</b>	<b>\$ 12,091,566</b>	<b>\$ 15,048,766</b>	<b>\$ 12,163,812</b>	<b>\$ (72,246)</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 STREET LIGHTING  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 316,158	\$ 353,880	\$ 353,880	\$ (37,722)
Interest	12,037	-	-	12,037
Miscellaneous	3	-	-	3
Total revenues	<u>328,198</u>	<u>353,880</u>	<u>353,880</u>	<u>(25,682)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Services	<u>588,474</u>	<u>1,981,103</u>	<u>1,981,103</u>	<u>1,392,629</u>
Total expenditures	<u>588,474</u>	<u>1,981,103</u>	<u>1,981,103</u>	<u>1,392,629</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(260,276)</u>	<u>(1,627,223)</u>	<u>(1,627,223)</u>	<u>1,366,947</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>117,963</u>	<u>117,963</u>	<u>117,963</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources:	<u>117,963</u>	<u>117,963</u>	<u>117,963</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(142,313)	(1,509,260)	(1,509,260)	1,366,947
Fund balance July 1, 2009	<u>1,236,038</u>	<u>1,236,038</u>	<u>1,236,038</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 1,093,725</u>	<u>\$ (273,222)</u>	<u>\$ (273,222)</u>	<u>\$ 1,366,947</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 DEMOLITION, WEED AND FORFEITURE  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 10,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,491
Fines and forfeitures	30,140	-	-	30,140
Interest	3,381	-	-	3,381
Charges for services	44,596	-	-	44,596
Miscellaneous	93,640	-	-	93,640
Total revenues	<u>182,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>182,248</u>
Expenditures:				
Community and Economic Development	<u>551,308</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>1,140,692</u>	<u>589,384</u>
Total expenditures	<u>551,308</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>1,140,692</u>	<u>589,384</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(369,060)</u>	<u>(26,500)</u>	<u>(1,140,692)</u>	<u>771,632</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources:	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(342,560)	-	(1,114,192)	771,632
Fund balance July 1, 2009	<u>1,113,500</u>	<u>1,113,500</u>	<u>1,113,500</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 770,940</u>	<u>\$ 1,113,500</u>	<u>\$ (692)</u>	<u>\$ 771,632</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 EMERGENCY 911 DISPATCH  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Sales, use and excise taxes	\$ 2,652,042	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 252,042
Interest	19,934	80,000	80,000	(60,066)
Total revenues	<u>2,671,976</u>	<u>2,480,000</u>	<u>2,480,000</u>	<u>191,976</u>
Expenditures:				
Police	<u>518,485</u>	<u>576,376</u>	<u>684,376</u>	<u>165,891</u>
Total expenditures	<u>518,485</u>	<u>576,376</u>	<u>684,376</u>	<u>165,891</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>2,153,491</u>	<u>1,903,624</u>	<u>1,795,624</u>	<u>357,867</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(1,874,004)</u>	<u>(1,874,004)</u>	<u>(1,874,004)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses:	<u>(1,874,004)</u>	<u>(1,874,004)</u>	<u>(1,874,004)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	279,487	29,620	(78,380)	357,867
Fund balance July 1, 2009	<u>2,929,176</u>	<u>2,929,176</u>	<u>2,929,176</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 3,208,663</u>	<u>\$ 2,958,796</u>	<u>\$ 2,850,796</u>	<u>\$ 357,867</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
SALT LAKE CITY DONATION FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Interest	\$ 35,899	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,899
Intergovernmental	2,500	-	-	2,500
Charges for services	50	-	-	50
Contributions	281,277	100,000	593,000	(311,723)
Miscellaneous	68,525	-	-	68,525
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>388,251</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>593,000</b>	<b>(204,749)</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Public Services	225,654	100,000	1,708,433	1,482,779
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>225,654</b>	<b>100,000</b>	<b>1,708,433</b>	<b>1,482,779</b>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	162,597	-	(1,115,433)	1,278,030
<b>Other financing sources:</b>				
Transfers in	4,507	-	-	(4,507)
Transfers out	(7,007)	-	(496,113)	489,106
<b>Total other financing sources:</b>	<b>(2,500)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(496,113)</b>	<b>484,599</b>
Net change in fund balance	160,097	-	(1,611,546)	793,431
Fund balance July 1, 2009	1,685,293	1,685,293	1,685,293	-
Fund balance June 30, 2010	\$ 1,845,390	\$ 1,685,293	\$ 73,747	\$ 793,431

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET  
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS  
 June 30, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Special Improvement</u>	<u>Other Improvement</u>	<u>Debt Service Total</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,070,165	\$ 93,576	\$ 1,163,741
Assessments, including \$292,763 of delinquent assessments	2,614,654	-	2,614,654
Other receivables	276,110	-	276,110
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	636,061	636,061
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 3,960,929</u>	 <u>\$ 729,637</u>	 <u>\$ 4,690,566</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 20,542	\$ 20,542
Deferred revenue	2,890,764	-	2,890,764
 Total liabilities	 <u>2,890,764</u>	 <u>20,542</u>	 <u>2,911,306</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for restricted assets	-	636,061	636,061
Unreserved and undesignated	1,070,165	73,034	1,143,199
 Total fund balances	 <u>1,070,165</u>	 <u>709,095</u>	 <u>1,779,260</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 <u>\$ 3,960,929</u>	 <u>\$ 729,637</u>	 <u>\$ 4,690,566</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND  
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Special Improvement</u>	<u>Other Improvement</u>	<u>Debt Service Total</u>
Revenues:			
Assessments	\$ 572,115	\$ -	\$ 572,115
Intergovernmental	-	4,581,086	4,581,086
Interest	142,372	26,146	168,518
Miscellaneous	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13</u>
Total revenues	<u>714,500</u>	<u>4,607,232</u>	<u>5,321,732</u>
Expenditures:			
Administrative Services	12,678	5,500	18,178
Debt Service:			
Principal	434,000	12,265,000	12,699,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	<u>105,869</u>	<u>8,138,188</u>	<u>8,244,057</u>
Total expenditures	<u>552,547</u>	<u>20,408,688</u>	<u>20,961,235</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>161,953</u>	<u>(15,801,456)</u>	<u>(15,639,503)</u>
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	-	15,688,635	15,688,635
Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources:	<u>-</u>	<u>15,688,635</u>	<u>15,688,635</u>
Net change in fund balance	161,953	(112,821)	49,132
Fund balance July 1, 2009	<u>908,212</u>	<u>821,916</u>	<u>1,730,128</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 1,070,165</u>	<u>\$ 709,095</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,260</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
<b>Revenues:</b>				
Assessments	\$ 572,115	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,000	\$ 122,115
Interest	142,372	150,000	150,000	(7,628)
Miscellaneous	13	-	-	13
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>714,500</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>600,000</b>	<b>114,500</b>
<b>Expenditures:</b>				
Administrative Services	12,678	64,800	49,800	37,122
<b>Debt service:</b>				
Principal	434,000	434,000	434,000	-
Interest	105,869	91,353	106,353	484
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>552,547</b>	<b>590,153</b>	<b>590,153</b>	<b>37,606</b>
<b>Net change in fund balance</b>	<b>161,953</b>	<b>9,847</b>	<b>9,847</b>	<b>152,106</b>
<b>Fund balance July 1, 2009</b>	<b>908,212</b>	<b>908,212</b>	<b>908,212</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Fund balance June 30, 2010</b>	<b>\$ 1,070,165</b>	<b>\$ 918,059</b>	<b>\$ 918,059</b>	<b>\$ 152,106</b>



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 OTHER IMPROVEMENT FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,581,086	\$ 4,581,086	\$ 4,581,086	\$ -
Interest	26,146	-	-	26,146
Total revenues	<u>4,607,232</u>	<u>4,581,086</u>	<u>4,581,086</u>	<u>26,146</u>
Expenditures:				
Administrative Services	5,500	4,050	5,550	50
Debt service:				
Principal	12,265,000	12,265,000	12,265,000	-
Interest	<u>8,138,188</u>	<u>8,454,501</u>	<u>8,453,001</u>	<u>314,813</u>
Total expenditures	<u>20,408,688</u>	<u>20,723,551</u>	<u>20,723,551</u>	<u>314,863</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>(15,801,456)</u>	<u>(16,142,465)</u>	<u>(16,142,465)</u>	<u>341,009</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>15,688,635</u>	<u>15,556,789</u>	<u>15,556,789</u>	<u>131,846</u>
Total other financing sources:	<u>15,688,635</u>	<u>15,556,789</u>	<u>15,556,789</u>	<u>131,846</u>
Net change in fund balance	(112,821)	(585,676)	(585,676)	472,855
Fund balance July 1, 2009	<u>821,916</u>	<u>821,916</u>	<u>821,916</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 709,095</u>	<u>\$ 236,240</u>	<u>\$ 236,240</u>	<u>\$ 472,855</u>

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**Major Governmental Funds  
– Budgetary Comparison Schedule**

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original Budget	Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Permits	\$ 1,603,337	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,603,337
Assessments	371,295	-	5,350,000	(4,978,705)
Interest	494,556	-	281,815	212,741
Intergovernmental	25,530,771	6,361,540	37,569,159	(12,038,388)
Miscellaneous	864,802	-	833,000	31,802
Contributions	-	-	7,500,000	(7,500,000)
Total revenues	<u>28,864,761</u>	<u>6,361,540</u>	<u>51,533,974</u>	<u>(22,669,213)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital improvements	<u>54,921,112</u>	<u>15,321,697</u>	<u>171,106,927</u>	<u>116,185,815</u>
Total expenditures	<u>54,921,112</u>	<u>15,321,697</u>	<u>171,106,927</u>	<u>116,185,815</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>(26,056,351)</u>	<u>(8,960,157)</u>	<u>(119,572,953)</u>	<u>93,516,602</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from bond issuance	25,096,109	-	155,810,924	(130,714,815)
Proceeds from premium	2,007,015			2,007,015
Proceeds from sale of property	807,637	-	-	807,637
Transfers in	23,727,108	23,502,749	23,502,749	224,359
Transfers out	<u>(18,515,779)</u>	<u>(14,235,988)</u>	<u>(18,768,572)</u>	<u>252,793</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>33,122,090</u>	<u>9,266,761</u>	<u>160,545,101</u>	<u>(127,423,011)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	7,065,739	306,604	40,972,148	(33,906,409)
Fund balance July 1, 2009	69,925,178	69,925,178	69,925,178	-
Fund balance June 30, 2010	<u>\$ 76,990,917</u>	<u>\$ 70,231,782</u>	<u>\$ 110,897,326</u>	<u>\$ (33,906,409)</u>

## 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, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Intermodal Hub</u>
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 39,350
Receivables:	
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$14,360	-
Other	-
Prepaid expenses	-
Inventory of supplies	-
	-
Total current assets	39,350
 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 \$29,355	-
Investment in joint venture	-
	-
Total noncurrent assets	-
Total assets	\$ 39,350

<u>Storm Water Utility</u>	<u>Refuse Collection</u>	<u>Golf</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 9,353,774	\$ 4,720,176	\$ 1,180,490	\$ 15,293,790
753,523	815,414	5,075	1,574,012
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	379,293	379,293
<u>10,107,297</u>	<u>5,535,590</u>	<u>1,564,858</u>	<u>17,247,095</u>
<u>1,186,478</u>	<u>1,167,017</u>	<u>146,890</u>	<u>2,500,385</u>
1,387,919	-	4,977,109	6,365,028
6,952,656	-	4,268,219	11,220,875
113,593,483	-	9,575,871	123,169,354
2,880,787	12,406,994	5,805,433	21,093,214
4,454,554	122,164	8,058	4,584,776
<u>(36,169,955)</u>	<u>(6,241,700)</u>	<u>(9,308,453)</u>	<u>(51,720,108)</u>
<u>93,099,444</u>	<u>6,287,458</u>	<u>15,326,237</u>	<u>114,713,139</u>
62,141	-	-	62,141
-	22,382,101	-	22,382,101
<u>94,348,063</u>	<u>29,836,576</u>	<u>15,473,127</u>	<u>139,657,766</u>
<u>\$ 104,455,360</u>	<u>\$ 35,372,166</u>	<u>\$ 17,037,985</u>	<u>\$ 156,904,861</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 June 30, 2010

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	<u>Intermodal Hub</u>
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 assets, net of related debt	-
Restricted for debt service	-
Unrestricted	39,350
	39,350
Total net assets	39,350
	39,350
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 39,350



Storm Water Utility	Refuse Collection	Golf	Total
\$ 663,037	\$ 420,040	\$ 167,756	\$ 1,250,833
23,939	39,919	56,682	120,540
18,080	20,471	141,433	179,984
175,699	916,174	702,332	1,794,205
125,501	-	-	125,501
60,660	64,831	-	125,491
119,279	-	-	119,279
-	-	516,338	516,338
1,186,195	1,461,435	1,584,541	4,232,171
5,987,372	1,547,341	1,213,775	8,748,488
68,705	179,810	382,180	630,695
116,000	100,000	274,000	490,000
6,172,077	1,827,151	1,869,955	9,869,183
7,358,272	3,288,586	3,454,496	14,101,354
86,873,012	3,823,943	13,410,130	104,107,085
1,186,478	-	-	1,186,478
9,037,598	28,259,637	173,359	37,509,944
97,097,088	32,083,580	13,583,489	142,803,507
<u>\$ 104,455,360</u>	<u>\$ 35,372,166</u>	<u>\$ 17,037,985</u>	<u>\$ 156,904,861</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS  
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Intermodal Hub
Operating revenue:	
Sales and charges for services	\$ -
Rental and other	-
Total operating revenue	-
Operating expenses:	
Personal services	-
Operating and maintenance	-
Charges and services	90,651
Depreciation and amortization	-
Total operating expenses	90,651
Operating income (loss)	(90,651)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	-
Interest expense (net of capitalized amount of \$180,684)	-
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	(90,651)
Transfers out	(49,839)
Net income (loss)	(140,490)
Net Assets July 1, 2009	179,840
Net Assets June 30, 2010	\$ 39,350

Storm Water Utility	Refuse Collection	Golf	Total
\$ 6,220,499	\$ 8,511,359	\$ 7,708,392	\$ 22,440,250
19,117	12,170	52,031	83,318
<u>6,239,616</u>	<u>8,523,529</u>	<u>7,760,423</u>	<u>22,523,568</u>
1,718,653	2,626,318	3,638,576	7,983,547
78,987	69,721	1,053,728	1,202,436
1,751,192	4,730,060	2,446,992	9,018,895
<u>2,349,776</u>	<u>1,170,435</u>	<u>952,102</u>	<u>4,472,313</u>
<u>5,898,608</u>	<u>8,596,534</u>	<u>8,091,398</u>	<u>22,677,191</u>
<u>341,008</u>	<u>(73,005)</u>	<u>(330,975)</u>	<u>(153,623)</u>
55,842	33,317	9,863	99,022
(84,666)	(58,769)	(48,649)	(192,084)
-	13,903	-	13,903
<u>12,121</u>	<u>(55,781)</u>	<u>15,664</u>	<u>(27,996)</u>
<u>(16,703)</u>	<u>(67,330)</u>	<u>(23,122)</u>	<u>(107,155)</u>
2,424,615	-	-	2,424,615
<u>2,424,615</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,424,615</u>
2,748,920	(140,335)	(354,097)	2,163,837
<u>(177,274)</u>	<u>(295,124)</u>	<u>(16,176)</u>	<u>(538,413)</u>
2,571,646	(435,459)	(370,273)	1,625,424
<u>94,525,442</u>	<u>32,519,039</u>	<u>13,953,762</u>	<u>141,178,083</u>
<u>\$ 97,097,088</u>	<u>\$ 32,083,580</u>	<u>\$ 13,583,489</u>	<u>\$ 142,803,507</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Intermodal Hub
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ -
Payments to suppliers	(90,651)
Payments to employees	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(90,651)
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	(49,839)
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	(49,839)
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	-

Storm Water Utility	Refuse Collection	Golf	Total
\$ 5,997,369	\$ 8,569,994	\$ 7,809,464	\$ 22,376,827
(1,475,970)	(4,646,022)	(3,512,024)	(9,724,667)
<u>(1,641,774)</u>	<u>(2,493,855)</u>	<u>(3,580,563)</u>	<u>(7,716,192)</u>
2,879,625	1,430,117	716,877	4,935,968
-	-	-	-
<u>(177,274)</u>	<u>(295,124)</u>	<u>(16,176)</u>	<u>(538,413)</u>
<u>(177,274)</u>	<u>(295,124)</u>	<u>(16,176)</u>	<u>(538,413)</u>
-	1,373,779	682,966	2,056,745
24,175	45,202	273,763	343,140
384,762	-	-	384,762
(581,655)	(1,238,680)	(517,546)	(2,337,881)
<u>(2,765,289)</u>	<u>(677,159)</u>	<u>(871,365)</u>	<u>(4,313,813)</u>
<u>(2,938,007)</u>	<u>(496,858)</u>	<u>(432,182)</u>	<u>(3,867,047)</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010  
 (continued)

	Intermodal 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	(140,490)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	179,840
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 39,350
Cash and cash equivalent components:	
Unrestricted	\$ 39,350
Restricted	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 39,350
Cash flows from operating activities -	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (90,651)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	-
Increase (decrease) due to changes in:	
Accounts receivable	-
Other current assets	-
Accounts payable	-
Accrued liabilities affecting operating activities	-
Other liabilities	-
Compensation liability	-
Total adjustments	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (90,651)
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:	
Contributions of fixed assets from (to) other entities	\$ -

<u>Storm Water Utility</u>	<u>Refuse Collection</u>	<u>Golf</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 55,842	\$ 33,317	\$ 9,863	\$ 99,022
55,842	33,317	9,863	99,022
(179,814)	671,452	278,382	629,530
10,720,066	5,215,741	1,048,998	17,164,645
<u>\$ 10,540,252</u>	<u>\$ 5,887,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,380</u>	<u>\$ 17,794,175</u>
\$ 9,353,774	\$ 4,720,176	\$ 1,180,490	\$ 15,293,790
1,186,478	1,167,017	146,890	2,500,385
<u>\$ 10,540,252</u>	<u>\$ 5,887,193</u>	<u>\$ 1,327,380</u>	<u>\$ 17,794,175</u>
<u>\$ 341,008</u>	<u>\$ (73,005)</u>	<u>\$ (330,975)</u>	<u>\$ (153,623)</u>
2,349,776	1,170,435	952,102	4,472,313
(260,300)	32,049	(3,993)	(232,244)
26,868	-	14,424	41,292
341,906	153,759	(25,728)	469,937
80,367	7,017	16,459	103,843
-	14,416	53,034	67,450
-	125,446	41,554	167,000
<u>2,538,617</u>	<u>1,503,122</u>	<u>1,047,852</u>	<u>5,089,591</u>
<u>\$ 2,879,625</u>	<u>\$ 1,430,117</u>	<u>\$ 716,877</u>	<u>\$ 4,935,968</u>
\$ 2,039,853	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,039,853

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 INTERMODAL HUB FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Budgetary Basis</u>				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		Variance
			<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	
Expenses and other uses:					
Charges and services	\$ 90,651	\$ 90,651	\$ -	\$ 130,000	\$ 39,349
Transfers out	<u>49,839</u>	<u>49,839</u>	<u>49,839</u>	<u>49,839</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenses and other uses	<u>140,490</u>	<u>140,490</u>	<u>49,839</u>	<u>179,839</u>	<u>39,349</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (140,490)</u>	<u>\$ (140,490)</u>	<u>\$ (49,839)</u>	<u>\$ (179,839)</u>	<u>\$ 39,349</u>



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
STORM WATER UTILITY FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Operating revenue - sales and charges for current services	\$ 6,239,616	\$ 6,239,616	\$ 5,245,000	\$ 5,245,000	\$ 994,616
Gain on sale of assets	12,121	-	-	-	-
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	24,175	10,000	10,000	14,175
Interest income	55,842	55,842	150,000	150,000	(94,158)
Impact fees	384,762	384,762	200,000	200,000	184,762
Contributions and nonoperating grants	2,039,853	228,829	516,000	516,000	(287,171)
<b>Total revenues and other sources</b>	<b>8,732,194</b>	<b>6,933,224</b>	<b>6,121,000</b>	<b>6,121,000</b>	<b>812,224</b>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	1,662,225	1,662,225	1,777,096	1,777,096	114,871
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	56,428	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	78,987	78,987	112,700	112,700	33,713
Charges and services	1,751,192	1,751,192	1,758,099	1,758,099	6,907
Depreciation and amortization	2,349,776	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	177,274	177,274	177,274	177,274	-
<b>Expenses before debt service and capital outlay</b>	<b>6,075,882</b>	<b>3,669,678</b>	<b>3,825,169</b>	<b>3,825,169</b>	<b>155,491</b>
Debt service:					
Principal	-	286,800	290,000	290,000	3,200
Interest	265,350	265,350	310,000	310,000	44,650
Capitalized interest	(180,684)	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Land	-	1,600	250,000	250,000	248,400
Buildings	-	417,437	100,000	490,000	72,563
Improvements other than buildings	-	4,733,852	3,940,000	9,749,866	5,016,014
Equipment	-	16,535	102,000	102,000	85,465
<b>Total expenses and other uses</b>	<b>6,160,548</b>	<b>9,391,252</b>	<b>8,817,169</b>	<b>15,017,035</b>	<b>5,625,783</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ 2,571,646</b>	<b>\$ (2,458,028)</b>	<b>\$ (2,696,169)</b>	<b>\$ (8,896,035)</b>	<b>\$ 6,438,007</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 REFUSE COLLECTION FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
<b>Revenues and other sources:</b>					
Refuse collection fees	\$ 8,511,359	\$ 8,511,359	\$ 15,586,514	\$ 15,586,514	\$ (7,075,155)
Fixed asset disposition proceeds	-	45,202	35,000	35,000	10,202
Gain on fixed asset disposition	(55,781)	-	-	-	-
Rental and other	12,170	12,170	-	-	12,170
Proceeds from debt	-	1,373,779	1,562,400	1,562,400	(188,621)
Interest income	33,317	33,317	172,500	172,500	(139,183)
Equity in joint venture income	13,903	-	-	-	-
<b>Total revenues and other sources</b>	<b>8,514,968</b>	<b>9,975,827</b>	<b>17,356,414</b>	<b>17,356,414</b>	<b>(7,380,587)</b>
<b>Expenses and other uses:</b>					
Personal services	2,500,872	2,500,872	2,677,728	2,677,728	176,856
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	125,446	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	69,721	69,721	197,652	158,372	88,651
Charges and services	4,730,060	4,730,060	4,898,361	4,944,234	214,174
Depreciation	1,170,435	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	295,124	295,124	294,318	295,124	-
<b>Total expenses before debt service and capital outlay</b>	<b>8,891,658</b>	<b>7,595,777</b>	<b>8,068,059</b>	<b>8,075,458</b>	<b>479,681</b>
<b>Debt service:</b>					
Principal	-	1,179,911	1,447,138	1,447,138	267,227
Interest	58,769	58,769	90,654	90,654	31,885
<b>Capital outlay - purchase of equipment</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>677,159</b>	<b>1,856,290</b>	<b>1,877,499</b>	<b>1,200,340</b>
<b>Total expenses and other uses</b>	<b>8,950,427</b>	<b>9,511,616</b>	<b>11,462,141</b>	<b>11,490,749</b>	<b>1,979,133</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ (435,459)</b>	<b>\$ 464,211</b>	<b>\$ 5,894,273</b>	<b>\$ 5,865,665</b>	<b>\$ (5,401,454)</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 GOLF FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance
<b>Revenues and other sources:</b>					
Admissions and fees	\$ 5,012,124	\$ 5,012,124	\$ 5,445,200	\$ 5,445,200	\$ (433,076)
Equipment and facility rental	1,907,960	1,907,960	2,156,378	2,156,378	(248,418)
Retail sales and concessions	838,514	838,514	1,000,800	1,000,800	(162,286)
Interest income	9,863	9,863	30,000	30,000	(20,137)
Loss on sale of assets	15,664	-	-	-	-
Fixed asset disposition proceeds	-	4,207	-	-	4,207
Lease proceeds	-	591,985	-	767,000	(175,015)
Other revenue	1,825	1,825	-	-	1,825
<b>Total revenues and other sources</b>	<b>7,785,950</b>	<b>8,366,478</b>	<b>8,632,378</b>	<b>9,399,378</b>	<b>(1,032,900)</b>
<b>Expenses and other uses:</b>					
Personal services	3,591,048	3,591,048	3,718,062	3,718,062	127,014
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	47,528	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	1,053,728	1,053,728	1,267,285	1,267,285	213,557
Charges and services	2,446,992	2,446,992	2,518,846	2,558,846	111,854
Depreciation	952,102	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	16,176	16,176	16,176	16,176	-
<b>Total expenses before debt service and capital outlay</b>	<b>8,107,574</b>	<b>7,107,944</b>	<b>7,520,369</b>	<b>7,560,369</b>	<b>452,425</b>
<b>Debt Service:</b>					
Principal	-	468,897	482,807	482,807	13,910
Interest	48,649	48,649	33,891	33,891	(14,758)
Capital outlay-purchase of equipment	-	871,365	300,000	1,046,760	175,395
<b>Total expenses and other uses</b>	<b>8,156,223</b>	<b>8,496,855</b>	<b>8,337,067</b>	<b>9,123,827</b>	<b>626,972</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ (370,273)</b>	<b>\$ (130,377)</b>	<b>\$ 295,311</b>	<b>\$ 275,551</b>	<b>\$ (405,928)</b>

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Major Enterprise Funds  
– Budgetary Comparison Schedules

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 WATER UTILITY FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Operating revenue - sales and charges					
for current services	\$ 53,902,661	\$ 53,902,661	\$ 52,446,450	\$ 52,446,450	\$ 1,456,211
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	167,370	50,000	50,000	117,370
Gain on sale of assets	144,118	-	-	-	-
Interest income	434,780	434,780	370,000	370,000	64,780
Contributions and nonoperating grants	2,668,231	533,106	905,000	905,000	(371,894)
Impact fees	922,294	922,294	500,000	500,000	422,294
Total revenues and other sources	<u>58,072,084</u>	<u>55,960,211</u>	<u>54,271,450</u>	<u>54,271,450</u>	<u>1,688,761</u>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	15,627,887	15,627,887	16,313,790	16,313,790	685,903
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	490,110	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	2,742,233	2,742,233	2,702,495	2,702,495	(39,738)
Charges and services	22,042,778	22,042,778	24,416,894	24,379,545	2,336,767
Depreciation and amortization	6,824,427	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	76,349	76,349	39,000	76,349	-
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	47,803,784	40,489,247	43,472,179	43,472,179	2,982,932
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,735,000	1,740,000	1,740,000	5,000
Interest	942,238	942,238	1,010,000	1,010,000	67,762
Capitalized interest	(549,002)	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Land and water rights	-	1,180,459	1,030,000	1,245,000	64,541
Buildings	-	942,656	1,635,000	1,667,000	724,344
Improvements other than buildings	-	16,207,270	19,711,160	21,006,160	4,798,890
Equipment	-	2,445,339	1,993,300	2,695,300	249,961
Total expenses and other uses	<u>48,197,020</u>	<u>63,942,209</u>	<u>70,591,639</u>	<u>72,835,639</u>	<u>8,893,430</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 9,875,064</u>	<u>\$ (7,981,998)</u>	<u>\$ (16,320,189)</u>	<u>\$ (18,564,189)</u>	<u>\$ 10,582,191</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Airfields	\$ 17,830,842	\$ 17,830,842	\$ 19,199,200	\$ 19,199,200	\$ (1,368,358)
Terminals	39,333,123	39,333,123	39,907,900	39,907,900	(574,777)
Landside	39,106,339	39,106,339	41,818,400	41,818,400	(2,712,061)
Auxiliary airports	595,416	595,416	627,200	627,200	(31,784)
General aviation	1,792,187	1,792,187	1,959,300	1,959,300	(167,113)
Support areas	6,840,304	6,840,304	6,779,700	6,779,700	60,604
Other revenue	1,999,331	1,999,331	1,828,000	1,828,000	171,331
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	550,611	-	-	550,611
Interest income	1,723,269	1,723,269	5,500,000	5,500,000	(3,776,731)
Passenger facility charges	37,558,105	37,558,105	118,947,500	118,947,500	(81,389,395)
Contributions for aid in construction	16,148,819	16,148,819	65,953,000	65,953,000	(49,804,181)
	<u>162,927,735</u>	<u>163,478,346</u>	<u>302,520,200</u>	<u>302,520,200</u>	<u>(139,041,854)</u>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	42,830,594	42,830,594	45,292,800	45,292,800	2,462,206
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	207,051	-	-	-	-
Capitalized personal services	(1,707,511)	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	7,691,983	7,691,983	8,263,200	8,263,200	571,217
Charges and services	30,920,214	30,920,214	33,431,400	33,431,300	2,511,086
Depreciation and amortization	49,576,610	-	-	-	-
Loss on capital asset disposition	4,855,543	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	68,313	68,313	68,300	68,400	87
	<u>134,442,797</u>	<u>81,511,104</u>	<u>87,055,700</u>	<u>87,055,700</u>	<u>5,544,596</u>
Capital outlay					
Land	-	5,006,067	13,000,000	13,000,000	7,993,933
Equipment	-	7,622,019	7,302,800	7,302,800	(319,219)
Construction, including multi- year projects	-	41,781,722	167,040,000	167,040,000	125,258,278
	<u>134,442,797</u>	<u>135,920,912</u>	<u>274,398,500</u>	<u>274,398,500</u>	<u>138,477,588</u>
Total expenses and other uses	<u>134,442,797</u>	<u>135,920,912</u>	<u>274,398,500</u>	<u>274,398,500</u>	<u>138,477,588</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 28,484,938</u>	<u>\$ 27,557,434</u>	<u>\$ 28,121,700</u>	<u>\$ 28,121,700</u>	<u>\$ (564,266)</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 SEWER UTILITY FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
<b>Revenues and other sources:</b>					
Operating revenue - sales and charges for current services	\$ 17,112,258	\$ 17,112,258	\$ 16,720,000	\$ 16,720,000	\$ 392,258
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	313,128	10,000	10,000	303,128
Gain on sale of assets	317,418	-	-	-	-
Interest income	259,117	259,117	250,000	250,000	9,117
Impact fees	541,332	541,332	350,000	350,000	191,332
Bond proceeds	-	1,760,000	-	6,300,000	(4,540,000)
Contributions and non-operating grants	2,999,749	-	500,000	500,000	(500,000)
	<u>21,229,874</u>	<u>19,985,835</u>	<u>17,830,000</u>	<u>24,130,000</u>	<u>(4,144,165)</u>
<b>Expenses and other uses:</b>					
Personal services	6,420,762	6,420,762	6,764,583	6,764,583	343,821
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	154,025	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	997,767	997,767	1,221,310	1,221,310	223,543
Charges and services	2,625,165	2,625,165	3,508,947	3,508,947	883,782
Depreciation and amortization	3,957,809	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	30,121	30,121	31,000	31,000	879
	<u>14,185,649</u>	<u>10,073,815</u>	<u>11,525,840</u>	<u>11,525,840</u>	<u>1,452,025</u>
<b>Expenses before debt service and capital outlay</b>					
	<u>14,185,649</u>	<u>10,073,815</u>	<u>11,525,840</u>	<u>11,525,840</u>	<u>1,452,025</u>
<b>Debt service:</b>					
Principal	-	908,200	910,000	910,000	1,800
Interest	840,276	840,276	1,025,000	1,025,000	184,724
Capitalized interest	(933,008)	-	-	-	-
<b>Capital outlay:</b>					
Buildings	-	2,926,890	5,925,000	11,054,100	8,127,210
Improvements other than buildings	-	7,290,281	7,165,000	10,891,000	3,600,719
Equipment	-	770,784	2,399,100	2,499,100	1,728,316
	<u>14,092,917</u>	<u>22,810,246</u>	<u>28,949,940</u>	<u>37,905,040</u>	<u>15,094,794</u>
<b>Total expenses and other uses</b>	<u>14,092,917</u>	<u>22,810,246</u>	<u>28,949,940</u>	<u>37,905,040</u>	<u>15,094,794</u>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<u>\$ 7,136,957</u>	<u>\$ (2,824,411)</u>	<u>\$ (11,119,940)</u>	<u>\$ (13,775,040)</u>	<u>\$ 10,950,629</u>



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 HOUSING FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
<b>Revenues and other sources:</b>					
Operating revenue - sales and charges for current services	\$ 1,559,067	\$ 1,559,067	\$ 9,932,763	\$ 9,932,763	\$ (8,373,696)
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	-	997,309	997,309	(997,309)
Interest income	1,168,475	1,168,475	1,180,264	1,180,264	(11,789)
Contributions and non-operating grants	432,169	1,929,222	695,524	1,703,402	225,820
Transfers In	1,898,258	1,898,258	672,620	1,674,248	224,010
<b>Total revenues and other sources</b>	<b>5,057,969</b>	<b>6,555,022</b>	<b>13,478,480</b>	<b>15,487,986</b>	<b>(8,932,964)</b>
<b>Expenses and other uses:</b>					
Charges and services	2,569,287	2,569,287	12,015,423	13,752,155	11,182,868
Transfers out	1,428,631	1,428,631	672,620	2,207,620	778,989
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	3,997,918	3,997,918	12,688,043	15,959,775	11,961,857
<b>Debt service:</b>					
Principal	-	1,410,773	-	-	(1,410,773)
Interest	821,429	821,429	790,437	790,437	(30,992)
<b>Total expenses and other uses</b>	<b>4,819,347</b>	<b>6,230,120</b>	<b>13,478,480</b>	<b>16,750,212</b>	<b>10,520,092</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ 238,622</b>	<b>\$ 324,902</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (1,262,226)</b>	<b>\$ 1,587,128</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Operating income - rental and other	\$ 2,442,292	\$ 2,442,292	\$ 1,416,436	\$ 1,587,050	\$ 855,242
Property taxes	23,756,530	23,756,530	35,694,000	23,756,530	-
Interest income	539,236	539,236	1,115,000	744,900	(205,664)
Principal received on loans	-	3,547,693	546,000	546,000	3,001,693
<b>Total revenues and other sources</b>	<b>26,738,058</b>	<b>30,285,751</b>	<b>38,771,436</b>	<b>26,634,480</b>	<b>3,651,271</b>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	819,496	819,496	777,856	777,856	(41,640)
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	31,793	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	12,608	12,608	12,447,452	11,462,435	11,449,827
Charges and services	12,771,563	12,771,563	29,684,452	19,031,122	6,259,559
Property tax refund	31,000	31,000	98,800	31,000	-
Loans made to residents and businesses	-	2,262,393	5,844,062	6,136,520	3,874,127
Depreciation and amortization	1,932,188	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	6,661	6,661	6,661	6,661	-
<b>Total expenses before debt service</b>	<b>15,605,309</b>	<b>15,903,721</b>	<b>48,859,283</b>	<b>37,445,594</b>	<b>21,541,873</b>
Debt service:					
Principal	-	2,828,214	2,863,952	2,863,952	35,738
Interest and fiscal charges	5,938,798	5,952,869	6,112,071	6,112,071	159,202
Accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds	(3,055,405)	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay- Other improvements	-	7,475,687	7,500,000	7,500,000	24,313
Land purchases	-	4,051,832	10,077,043	16,851,642	12,799,810
<b>Total expenses and other uses</b>	<b>18,488,702</b>	<b>36,212,323</b>	<b>75,412,349</b>	<b>70,773,259</b>	<b>34,560,936</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ 8,249,356</b>	<b>\$ (5,926,572)</b>	<b>\$ (36,640,913)</b>	<b>\$ (44,138,779)</b>	<b>\$ 38,212,207</b>

## **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, 2010

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Information Management Services</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 508,862	\$ 1,631,929
Receivables:		
Other receivables	267	8,648
Other assets		
Inventories of supplies, at cost	565,195	-
Total current assets	<u>1,074,324</u>	<u>1,640,577</u>
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	<u>464,607</u>	<u>-</u>
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land	-	-
Buildings	5,302	60,411
Machinery and equipment	52,423,122	5,559,670
Work in progress	948,510	11,458
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	<u>(29,821,154)</u>	<u>(4,669,475)</u>
Net property and equipment	<u>23,555,780</u>	<u>962,064</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 25,094,711</u>	<u>\$ 2,602,641</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 325,859	\$ 90,280
Accrued liabilities	75,704	59,232
Deferred revenue	-	13,443
Current portion of estimated claims payable	-	-
Current portion of long-term compensated absences	32,814	162,508
Current portion of long-term debt	<u>2,067,052</u>	<u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>2,501,429</u>	<u>325,463</u>
Long-term liabilities:		
Notes payable	2,627,867	-
Notes payable from restricted assets	464,607	-
Estimated claims liability	-	-
Compensated absences	266,338	744,147
Other post employment benefits	<u>224,000</u>	<u>302,000</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>3,582,812</u>	<u>1,046,147</u>
Total liabilities	<u>6,084,241</u>	<u>1,371,610</u>
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets	18,396,254	962,064
Unrestricted	<u>614,216</u>	<u>268,967</u>
Total net assets	<u>19,010,470</u>	<u>1,231,031</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 25,094,711</u>	<u>\$ 2,602,641</u>

<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Governmental Immunity</u>	<u>Municipal Building Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 7,931,540	\$ 4,569,497	\$ 147,441	\$ 14,789,269
-	-	-	8,915
-	-	-	565,195
<u>7,931,540</u>	<u>4,569,497</u>	<u>147,441</u>	<u>15,363,379</u>
-	-	-	464,607
62,741	-	-	62,741
127,384	-	-	193,097
22,467	-	-	58,005,259
-	-	-	959,968
<u>(63,865)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(34,554,494)</u>
<u>148,727</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,666,571</u>
<u>\$ 8,080,267</u>	<u>\$ 4,569,497</u>	<u>\$ 147,441</u>	<u>\$ 40,494,557</u>
\$ 182,407	\$ 13,605	\$ -	\$ 612,151
16,907	2,701	-	154,544
365,904	-	-	379,347
2,373,487	783,000	-	3,156,487
2,547	-	-	197,869
-	-	-	2,067,052
<u>2,941,252</u>	<u>799,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,567,450</u>
-	-	-	2,627,867
-	-	-	464,607
3,194,136	942,000	-	4,136,136
41,752	-	-	1,052,237
-	-	-	526,000
<u>3,235,888</u>	<u>942,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,806,847</u>
<u>6,177,140</u>	<u>1,741,306</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15,374,297</u>
148,727	-	-	19,507,045
<u>1,754,400</u>	<u>2,828,191</u>	<u>147,441</u>	<u>5,613,215</u>
<u>1,903,127</u>	<u>2,828,191</u>	<u>147,441</u>	<u>25,120,260</u>
<u>\$ 8,080,267</u>	<u>\$ 4,569,497</u>	<u>\$ 147,441</u>	<u>\$ 40,494,557</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS  
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Information Management Services</u>
Operating revenue - charges for services	<u>\$ 8,025,380</u>	<u>\$ 7,995,430</u>
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	3,075,141	5,833,753
Operating and maintenance	4,642,920	114,536
Charges and services including change in reserves	981,243	1,744,527
Depreciation and amortization	<u>4,356,321</u>	<u>550,029</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>13,055,625</u>	<u>8,242,845</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(5,030,245)</u>	<u>(247,415)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	123	21,247
Interest expense	(173,925)	-
Gain (loss) on property and equipment disposition	<u>264,699</u>	<u>(6,447)</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>90,897</u>	<u>14,800</u>
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(4,939,348)	(232,615)
Transfers in	5,170,381	359,597
Transfers out	<u>(338,642)</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net assets	(107,609)	126,982
Net Assets July 1, 2009	<u>19,118,079</u>	<u>1,104,049</u>
Net Assets June 30, 2010	<u><u>\$ 19,010,470</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,231,031</u></u>

<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Governmental Immunity</u>	<u>Municipal Building Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>\$ 36,196,672</u>	<u>\$ 209,751</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 52,427,233</u>
377,565	247,188	-	9,533,647
1,284	9,548	-	4,768,288
35,071,815	671,122	-	38,468,707
<u>4,724</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,911,074</u>
<u>35,455,388</u>	<u>927,858</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>57,681,716</u>
<u>741,284</u>	<u>(718,107)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,254,483)</u>
6,039	-	-	27,409
-	-	-	(173,925)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>258,252</u>
<u>6,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>111,736</u>
747,323	(718,107)	-	(5,142,747)
48,926	900,000	-	6,478,904
<u>(509,975)</u>	<u>(500,000)</u>	<u>(3,500,000)</u>	<u>(4,848,617)</u>
286,274	(318,107)	(3,500,000)	(3,512,460)
<u>1,616,853</u>	<u>3,146,298</u>	<u>3,647,441</u>	<u>28,632,720</u>
<u>\$ 1,903,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,828,191</u>	<u>\$ 147,441</u>	<u>\$ 25,120,260</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Fleet Management	Information Management Services
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities -		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 8,025,113	\$ 7,966,469
Payments to suppliers	(5,625,939)	(1,870,923)
Payments to employees	(2,997,973)	(5,682,783)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(598,799)	412,763
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in	5,170,381	359,597
Transfers out	(338,642)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	4,831,739	359,597
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt net of discount and issuance costs	2,524,905	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	436,989	9,906
Payments on long-term obligations	(2,624,789)	-
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(6,083,165)	(405,619)
Net cash used in capital financing activities	(5,746,060)	(395,713)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	123	21,247
Net cash provided by investing activities	123	21,247
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,512,997)	397,894
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,486,466	1,234,035
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 973,469	\$ 1,631,929
Cash and cash equivalent components:		
Unrestricted	\$ 508,862	\$ 1,631,929
Restricted	464,607	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 973,469	\$ 1,631,929
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (5,030,245)	\$ (247,415)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,356,321	550,029
Increase (decrease) due to change in:		
Inventories of supplies	93,236	-
Other current assets	(267)	(8,648)
Accounts payable	(95,012)	(11,860)
Accrued liabilities affecting operating income	68,782	35,938
Deferred revenue	-	(20,313)
Compensation obligations	8,386	115,032
Total adjustments	4,431,446	660,178
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (598,799)	\$ 412,763
Noncash transactions affecting financial position		
Equipment acquired through debt issuance	\$ 717,231	\$ -



<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Governmental Immunity</u>	<u>Municipal Building Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 36,196,672 (34,807,808) (1,078,468)	\$ 209,751 (774,909) (247,188)	\$ - - -	\$ 52,398,005 (43,079,579) (10,006,412)
<u>310,396</u>	<u>(812,346)</u>		<u>(687,986)</u>
48,926 (509,975)	900,000 (500,000)	- (3,500,000)	6,478,904 (4,848,617)
<u>(461,049)</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>(3,500,000)</u>	<u>1,630,287</u>
-	-	-	2,524,905
-	-	-	446,895
-	-	-	(2,624,789)
-	-	-	(6,488,784)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,141,773)</u>
6,039	-	-	27,409
<u>6,039</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,409</u>
(144,614)	(412,346)	(3,500,000)	(5,172,063)
<u>8,076,154</u>	<u>4,981,843</u>	<u>3,647,441</u>	<u>20,425,939</u>
<u>\$ 7,931,540</u>	<u>\$ 4,569,497</u>	<u>\$ 147,441</u>	<u>\$ 15,253,876</u>
\$ 7,931,540 -	\$ 4,569,497 -	\$ 147,441 -	\$ 14,789,269 464,607
<u>\$ 7,931,540</u>	<u>\$ 4,569,497</u>	<u>\$ 147,441</u>	<u>\$ 15,253,876</u>
\$ 741,284	\$ (718,107)	\$ -	\$ (5,254,483)
4,724	-	-	4,911,074
-	-	-	93,236
98,000	(6,935)	-	(8,915)
(337,691)	(87,304)	-	(15,807)
(192,998)	-	-	(320,275)
(2,923)	-	-	(213,311)
<u>(430,888)</u>	<u>(94,239)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,566,497</u>
<u>\$ 310,396</u>	<u>\$ (812,346)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (687,986)</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 717,231</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Charges for maintenance	\$ 8,025,380	\$ 8,025,380	\$ 8,852,291	\$ 8,852,291	\$ (826,911)
Interest income	123	123	5,000	5,000	(4,877)
Gain on sale of equipment	264,699	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from note	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	(3,000,000)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	436,989	550,000	550,000	(113,011)
Transfers in	5,170,381	5,170,381	4,370,381	5,170,381	-
	<u>13,460,583</u>	<u>13,632,873</u>	<u>16,777,672</u>	<u>17,577,672</u>	<u>(3,944,799)</u>
<b>Total revenues and other sources</b>					
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	3,035,154	3,035,154	3,232,942	3,232,942	197,788
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	39,987	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	4,642,920	4,642,920	5,373,050	5,513,494	870,574
Charges and services	981,243	981,243	755,091	864,269	(116,974)
Depreciation	4,356,321	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	338,642	338,642	338,642	338,642	-
	<u>13,394,267</u>	<u>8,997,959</u>	<u>9,699,725</u>	<u>9,949,347</u>	<u>951,388</u>
<b>Total expenses before debt service and capital outlay</b>					
Debt service:					
Principal	-	2,450,864	2,270,032	2,270,032	(180,832)
Interest	173,925	173,925	151,695	151,695	(22,230)
Capital outlay	-	6,083,165	5,480,000	6,476,070	392,905
	<u>13,568,192</u>	<u>17,705,913</u>	<u>17,601,452</u>	<u>18,847,144</u>	<u>1,141,231</u>
<b>Total expenses and other uses</b>					
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<u>\$ (107,609)</u>	<u>\$ (4,073,040)</u>	<u>\$ (823,780)</u>	<u>\$ (1,269,472)</u>	<u>\$ (2,803,568)</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ 7,979,065	\$ 7,979,065	\$ 8,417,448	\$ 8,297,448	\$ (318,383)
Interest income	21,247	21,247	-	-	21,247
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	9,906	10,000	10,000	(94)
Loss on equipment disposition	(6,447)	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	16,365	16,365	18,000	18,000	(1,635)
Transfers in	359,597	359,597	314,597	359,597	-
<b>Total revenues and other sources</b>	<b>8,369,827</b>	<b>8,386,180</b>	<b>8,760,045</b>	<b>8,685,045</b>	<b>(298,865)</b>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	5,695,369	5,695,369	5,848,853	5,848,853	153,484
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	138,384	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	114,536	114,536	150,850	150,850	36,314
Charges and services	1,744,527	1,744,527	2,245,342	2,245,342	500,815
Depreciation	550,029	-	-	-	-
<b>Total expenses before capital outlay</b>	<b>8,242,845</b>	<b>7,554,432</b>	<b>8,245,045</b>	<b>8,245,045</b>	<b>690,613</b>
Capital outlay	-	405,619	515,000	560,000	154,381
<b>Total expenses and other uses</b>	<b>8,242,845</b>	<b>7,960,051</b>	<b>8,760,045</b>	<b>8,805,045</b>	<b>844,994</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ 126,982</b>	<b>\$ 426,129</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (120,000)</b>	<b>\$ 546,129</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 RISK MANAGEMENT FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Charges for services	\$ 35,855,974	\$ 35,855,974	\$ 36,957,204	\$ 36,957,204	\$ (1,101,230)
Interest income	6,039	6,039	22,392	22,392	(16,353)
Miscellaneous	235,698	235,698	302,926	302,926	(67,228)
Transfers in	48,926	48,926	48,926	48,926	-
<b>Total revenues and other sources</b>	<b>36,251,637</b>	<b>36,251,637</b>	<b>37,331,448</b>	<b>37,331,448</b>	<b>(1,079,811)</b>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	378,380	378,380	786,452	786,452	408,072
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	(815)	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	1,284	1,284	16,252	16,252	14,968
Premiums and other charges for services	34,624,833	34,624,833	36,528,744	36,518,769	1,893,936
Change in reserves	446,982	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	4,724	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	509,975	509,975	500,000	509,975	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>35,965,363</b>	<b>35,514,472</b>	<b>37,831,448</b>	<b>37,831,448</b>	<b>2,316,976</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ 286,274</b>	<b>\$ 737,165</b>	<b>\$ (500,000)</b>	<b>\$ (500,000)</b>	<b>\$ 1,237,165</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources -					
Interfund service charges	\$ 209,751	\$ 209,751	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 189,751
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	-
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>1,109,751</b>	<b>1,109,751</b>	<b>920,000</b>	<b>920,000</b>	<b>189,751</b>
Expenses:					
Personal services	247,188	247,188	246,888	246,888	(300)
Operating and maintenance	9,548	9,548	10,000	10,000	452
Claims, charges and services	819,122	819,122	763,112	888,112	68,990
Change in reserves	(148,000)	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	-
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1,427,858</b>	<b>1,575,858</b>	<b>1,520,000</b>	<b>1,645,000</b>	<b>69,142</b>
<b>Change in net assets</b>	<b>\$ (318,107)</b>	<b>\$ (466,107)</b>	<b>\$ (600,000)</b>	<b>\$ (725,000)</b>	<b>\$ 258,893</b>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2010

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Interest income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total revenues and other sources	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,800,000	3,500,000	-
Total expenses and other uses	3,500,000	3,500,000	1,800,000	3,500,000	-
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (3,500,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,500,000)</u>	<u>\$ (1,800,000)</u>	<u>\$ (3,500,000)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

## Project Schedules

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES  
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND  
As of June 30, 2010

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
1300 East Reconstruction	\$ 889,918	\$ 387,299	\$ 458,167	\$ 845,466	\$ 44,452
1300 South Reconstruction	1,129,380	905,462	134,457	1,039,919	89,461
4th Avenue	512,000	37,740	29,644	67,384	444,616
500 East Reconstruction	591,777	541,777	739	542,516	49,261
700 South Reconstruction	2,499,485	36,915	778,869	815,784	1,683,701
800 South Reconstruction	1,282,625	147,432	974,317	1,121,749	160,876
900 East Reconstruction	214,400	4,502	-	4,502	209,898
900 South Reconstruction	1,420,791	1,155,445	9,459	1,164,904	255,887
ADA Modifications - Parks	395,000	143,171	111,453	254,624	140,376
ADA Modifications - Ramp/Corner Repairs	3,342,325	2,365,512	698,880	3,064,392	277,933
Bicycle Facilities	1,259,132	417,256	314,541	731,797	527,335
Bridge Rehabilitation	670,000	657,530	-	657,530	12,470
California Avenue	7,275,000	4,162,288	98,447	4,260,735	3,014,265
City/County Landfill	9,210,760	6,000,337	619,106	6,619,443	2,591,317
City Facility Improvements	122,328,947	21,150,877	38,399,444	59,550,321	62,778,626
Concrete Replacement	8,373,484	5,195,210	877,896	6,073,106	2,300,378
Contingency	1,118,135	-	-	-	1,118,135
Debt Service - City/County Building	5,285,038	2,362,438	2,922,600	5,285,038	-
Debt Service - Library GO Bond	6,855,357	-	6,855,357	6,855,357	-
Debt Service - Justice Court	150,693	-	150,693	150,693	-
Debt Service - Pioneer Precinct	53,343	-	-	-	53,343
Debt Service - Sales Tax	6,155,489	2,816,932	3,333,978	6,150,910	4,579
Debt Service - Zoo & Aviary Bond	866,788	-	866,788	866,788	-
Gladiola Street Reconstruction	700,000	484,690	-	484,690	215,310
Grant Towers Railroad Realignment	13,821,318	11,727,335	148,010	11,875,345	1,945,973
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	6,799,836	49,119	-	49,119	6,750,717
Jordan River Parkway	3,516,361	1,148,520	518,376	1,666,896	1,849,465
Leonardo	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Liberty Park Improvements	6,697,614	6,089,355	31,931	6,121,286	576,328
Liberty Wells	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Local Street Reconstruction	7,300,869	4,769,082	1,582,798	6,351,880	948,989
Lyman Court Reconstruction	190,000	166,932	7,236	174,168	15,832
Neighborhood Legacy Project	100,001	40,611	-	40,611	59,390
North Temple Boulevard	24,300,000	-	8,755,233	8,755,233	15,544,767
Open Space	5,712,943	2,316,218	66,172	2,382,390	3,330,553
Park Improvements	5,893,128	3,836,805	1,201,793	5,038,598	854,530
Percent for Art	430,952	71,356	26,867	98,223	332,729
Pedestrian Safety Devices	620,000	388,277	94,799	483,076	136,924
Property Management	769,996	678,529	58,605	737,134	32,862
Public Safety Radio Communication System	3,000,000	2,779,157	-	2,779,157	220,843
Rosewood Park Improvements	899,146	802,118	89,648	891,766	7,380
Sidewalk Replacement	8,206,585	5,099,580	1,247,774	6,347,354	1,859,231
South Temple Reconstruction	2,435,000	2,306,536	1,490	2,308,026	126,974
Speed Boards	90,000	87,500	2,500	90,000	-
Street Improvements - Miscellaneous Street	3,869,297	170,488	559,350	729,838	3,139,459
Street Lighting Improvements	605,002	238,516	232,890	471,406	133,596
SugarHouse Rails to Trails	210,000	-	210,000	210,000	-
Tracy Aviary	325,000	105,632	207,143	312,775	12,225
Traffic Island Landscaping	205,431	112,931	-	112,931	92,500
Traffic Signal Improvements	3,473,001	2,299,926	753,959	3,053,884	419,117
Tree Replacement	119,609	109,560	5,482	115,042	4,567
Yale Avenue	3,250	-	-	-	3,250
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$ 286,400,611</b>	<b>\$ 96,525,102</b>	<b>\$ 73,436,891</b>	<b>\$ 169,961,992</b>	<b>\$ 116,438,619</b>



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND  
As of June 30, 2010

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
211 Information Bank	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -
Administrative Support - 35th Year	702,721	-	863,881	724,768	6,556
Alliance House	75,177	14,820	26,617	41,437	33,740
Bad Dog Rediscovered America	25,000	8,500	10,343	18,843	6,157
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Utah	20,000	13,502	5,488	18,990	1,010
CAP Head Start	145,773	127,001	18,772	145,773	-
Capitol West	51,500	50,861	639	51,500	-
Capitol West Boys & Girls Club	216,429	105,591	70,001	175,592	40,837
Cleaning/Securing Vacant Property	219,435	156,539	10,217	166,756	52,679
Community Health Center	238,525	163,525	75,000	238,525	-
Cost over-run account	434,289	10,000	-	10,000	424,289
Crossroads Urban Center Food Pantry	48,000	32,000	16,000	48,000	-
Emergency Home Repair (ASSIST)	1,281,649	924,676	349,510	1,274,186	7,463
Emergency Repair Fund SLC HAND	40,000	23,009	2,300	25,309	14,691
English Skills Learning Center	31,500	24,500	6,596	31,096	404
Entro Civico Mexicano	19,000	-	-	-	19,000
Family Support Center Improvements	45,000	35,000	5,000	40,000	5,000
Fourth Street Clinic	63,847	20,401	36,824	57,225	6,622
Guadalupe Early Learning Center	105,000	75,000	30,000	105,000	-
Historic Preservation Plan	70,000	51,050	18,950	70,000	-
Housing Match - Capital Planning	559,486	290,161	269,325	559,486	-
Housing Outreach Rental Program	80,000	50,000	30,000	80,000	-
Housing Rehabilitation	5,283,447	2,785,189	2,546,054	5,331,243	(47,796)
Kostopulos Dream Foundation	15,000	10,000	5,000	15,000	-
Legal Aid Society of Utah	45,000	35,000	10,000	45,000	-
Lion Club - Boys & Girls Club Improvements	3,500	-	-	-	3,500
Literacy Action Center	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Multi-cultural Legal Center	21,990	12,932	3,341	16,273	5,717
Multi-Ethnic Development Corp	6,667	1,667	5,000	6,667	-
Neighborhood House	57,819	21,819	15,000	36,819	21,000
Neighborworks Revolving Loan	399,999	299,999	99,900	399,899	100
Neighborhood Self-Help Grants	20,000	8,607	1,802	10,409	9,591
Northwest Food Bank	75,000	50,000	25,000	75,000	-
Odessey House	101,610	71,610	28,928	100,538	1,072
People Helping People	20,000	15,000	-	15,000	5,000
Rape Recovery Center	109,980	70,173	39,807	109,980	-
Road Home	346,893	235,000	111,893	346,893	-
Salt Lake Community Development Corp.	377,709	307,709	70,000	377,709	-
Salt Lake Donated Dental Program	119,533	89,533	30,000	119,533	-
Salt Lake Peer Court	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Salvation Army	248,163	136,033	-	136,033	112,130
Sarah Daft House	2,940	-	-	-	2,940
Services for Seniors	243,768	158,768	56,265	215,033	28,735
St. Mary's Home for Men	30,107	19,356	10,751	30,107	-
Tenant Home Maintenance Training	30,000	20,000	10,000	30,000	-
University Neighborhood Partnerships	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Utah Alcoholism Foundation	119,499	66,249	12,765	79,014	40,485
Utah Health and Human Rights	34,710	20,000	14,710	34,710	-
Utah Heritage Foundation	442,516	343,502	-	343,502	99,014
Utah NonProfit Housing Corporation	17,000	10,000	7,000	17,000	-
Valley Mental Health	20,000	10,000	10,000	20,000	-
Volunteers of America	50,000	20,000	26,005	46,005	3,995
Wasatch Community Garden	50,000	43,750	6,250	50,000	-
Weigand Homeless Day Center	92,790	75,738	17,052	92,790	-
YMCA - After School Project	28,066	18,066	8,180	26,246	1,820
YWCA - Crisis Shelter	110,000	75,000	35,000	110,000	-

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES  
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND (cont.)  
 As of June 30, 2010

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
(continued) Youth with a Voice	\$ 45,000	\$ 29,931	\$ 14,339	\$ 44,270	\$ 730
Total Projects:	<u>\$ 13,071,037</u>	<u>\$ 7,246,767</u>	<u>\$ 5,080,505</u>	<u>\$ 12,188,159</u>	<u>\$ 911,481</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES  
GRANTS OPERATING FUND  
As of June 30, 2010

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
21st Century Community Learning	\$ 122,895	\$ 23,952	\$ 41,196	\$ 65,148	\$ 57,747
Adobe Youth Voices	2,500	-	314	314	2,186
Anti Human-trafficking Grant	450,000	34,287	14,152	48,439	401,561
Art in Education	2,500	-	2,500	2,500	-
Art Works for Kids	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Asset Forfeiture Grant	20,000	-	8,539	8,539	11,461
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	133,000	-	-	-	133,000
Bicycle Safety Project	12,876	-	7,960	7,960	4,916
Buffer Zone Grant	551,679	-	236,906	236,906	314,773
Certified Local Government	26,065	11,844	12,577	24,421	1,644
Citizen Corp Council	32,636	13,147	7,092	20,239	12,397
City Center Loan Fund	17,528	-	70	70	17,458
Clean Cities Program	27,955	27,951	4	27,959	-
Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice	20,000	4,315	15,685	20,000	-
Community Action Program	140,000	12,009	127,991	140,000	-
Community Development Corp	478,591	68,500	217,646	286,146	192,445
Community Oriented Policing	2,183,010	-	721,468	721,468	1,461,542
Crisis Intervention Training	125,000	39,581	85,419	125,000	-
Critical Land Inventory	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-
Crossroads Urban Center	27,000	-	-	-	27,000
Dee Foundation	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Drug Free Communities	260,440	66,592	105,357	171,949	88,491
EDGAR Grant	107,910	91,305	7,421	98,726	9,184
Emergency Medical Services	371,489	142,110	84,760	226,870	144,619
Emergency Preparedness Grant	64,491	20,000	24,178	44,178	20,313
Emergency Shelter Grant	320,911	110,603	174,276	284,879	36,032
Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant	2,116,500	-	250,935	250,935	1,865,565
Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies	398,516	79,173	248,167	327,340	71,176
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Heartland HODAG loan fund	2,874,272	-	-	-	2,874,272
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Grant	225,550	31,309	66,985	98,294	127,256
Historic Planning and Preservation	67,521	9,100	5,521	14,621	52,900
Home	1,215,902	86,361	140,628	226,989	988,913
Homeland Security Grant	946,983	543,988	234,915	778,903	168,080
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program	1,680,347	-	396,058	396,058	1,284,289
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	755,491	254,074	326,128	580,202	175,289
Imagination Celebration	4,550	2,275	-	2,275	2,275
Improving Crime Data Crime Analysis	50,710	27,799	22,911	50,710	-
Intel Computer Clubhouse	30,000	21,226	6	21,232	8,768
Interagency Outreach Training Initiative	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Invasive Species Mitigation	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Justice Assistance Grant	6,226,879	614,532	2,220,782	2,835,314	3,391,565
Land and Water Conservation	1,455,043	-	654,905	654,905	800,138
Lead Based Paint Program	503,300	308,548	16,135	324,683	178,617
LifeSkills Grant	57,532	13,494	19,134	32,628	24,904
Meth Enforcement and Cleanup Grant	447,136	81,909	175,178	257,087	190,049
Metropolitan Medical Response System	1,358,929	436,983	337,865	774,848	584,081
Microsoft Unlimited Potential	96,000	42,464	12,610	55,074	40,926
Neighborworks	1,575,961	548,477	753,587	1,302,064	273,897
One Million Trees for One Million People	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Parkview Plaza	-	-	68,767	68,767	(68,767)
Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act Formula Grant	125,000	-	4,862	4,862	120,138
Pharmaceutical Drug Crime Project Public Awareness	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Police Car Technology Grant	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Revolving Loan Fund - UDAG	10,345,970	3,500,970	173,981	3,674,951	6,671,019
Road Home	100,000	-	90,195	90,195	9,805
Social Services Block Grant	50,000	29,159	-	29,159	20,841
Solar Energy	203,339	147,909	23,844	171,753	31,586

Solar Market Transformation Grant	273,500	-	33,415	33,415	240,085
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**SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION**  
**SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES**  
**GRANTS OPERATING FUND (cont.)**  
 As of June 30, 2010

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
(continued)					
Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response grant	\$ 969,638	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 969,638
State Trails and Pathways	255,000	-	5,000	5,000	250,000
Sustainable Transportation for a Sustainable Future	368,554	-	20,377	20,377	348,177
Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program	3,791,400	16,403	1,463,573	1,479,976	2,311,424
Utah Non-profit Housing	190,763	-	190,763	190,763	-
Victim of Crime	84,030	31,495	42,535	74,030	10,000
Violence Against Women	211,832	31,636	83,057	114,693	97,139
Water Efficiency	530,000	463,631	27,316	490,947	39,053
Youth Connections	122,000	-	120,623	120,624	1,376
Total Projects:	<u>\$ 45,547,123</u>	<u>\$ 7,989,115</u>	<u>\$ 10,152,269</u>	<u>\$ 18,141,385</u>	<u>\$ 27,405,738</u>

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**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**

<b>Financial Trends</b>	S-1
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
<b>Revenue Capacity</b>	S-9
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
<b>Debt Capacity</b>	S-13
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future	
<b>Demographic and Economic Information</b>	S-18
This schedule offers demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
<b>Operating Information</b>	S-19
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the Comprehensive Annual Financial Reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB 34 in 2002; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Governmental Activities</b>									
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 290,429	\$ 335,869	\$ 323,869	\$ 358,064	\$ 382,648	\$ 398,306	\$ 400,787	\$ 385,403	\$ 439,430
Restricted	5,414	7,720	9,194	7,756	7,730	8,572	9,956	7,226	6,371
Unrestricted	194,236	87,794	119,281	126,234	77,575	79,083	80,864	108,295	79,421
Total governmental activities net assets	<u>\$ 490,079</u>	<u>\$ 431,383</u>	<u>\$ 452,344</u>	<u>\$ 492,054</u>	<u>\$ 467,953</u>	<u>\$ 485,961</u>	<u>\$ 491,606</u>	<u>\$ 500,923</u>	<u>\$ 525,222</u>
<b>Business-type activities</b>									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 828,734	\$ 820,939	\$ 907,775	\$ 982,029	\$ 1,049,032	\$ 1,100,180	\$ 1,198,299	\$ 1,218,964	\$ 1,235,973
Restricted	42,863	61,146	54,288	23,327	39,294	39,865	26,357	26,347	31,628
Unrestricted	206,151	264,419	248,632	281,695	314,737	374,505	334,663	370,628	403,681
Total business-type activities net assets	<u>\$ 1,077,748</u>	<u>\$ 1,146,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,403,063</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,550</u>	<u>\$ 1,559,319</u>	<u>\$ 1,615,939</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,282</u>
<b>Primary Government</b>									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 1,119,163	\$ 1,156,808	\$ 1,231,644	\$ 1,340,093	\$ 1,431,680	\$ 1,498,486	\$ 1,599,086	\$ 1,604,367	\$ 1,675,402
Restricted	48,277	68,866	63,482	31,083	47,025	48,437	36,312	33,572	37,999
Unrestricted	400,387	352,213	367,913	407,929	392,311	453,587	415,526	478,923	483,103
Total primary government net assets	<u>\$ 1,567,827</u>	<u>\$ 1,577,887</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,871,016</u>	<u>\$ 2,000,510</u>	<u>\$ 2,050,924</u>	<u>\$ 2,116,862</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,504</u>

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

	Fiscal Year								
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Expenses									
Governmental Activities:									
General Government	\$ 740	\$ 1,105	\$ 2,013	\$ 1,821	\$ 13,426	\$ 15,778	\$ 14,541	\$ 13,193	\$ 9,284
City Council	1,311	1,563	1,338	1,546	1,605	1,659	2,263	1,977	1,881
Mayor	1,557	1,524	1,408	1,470	1,694	1,614	2,021	2,198	1,996
City Attorney	2,749	3,713	3,441	3,572	4,318	5,108	5,307	5,190	4,558
Management Services	13,358	12,997	11,020	10,644	10,647	10,418	23,741	16,192	13,423
Fire	27,594	26,930	27,506	27,894	30,688	32,580	34,636	35,234	35,126
Police	47,059	44,768	46,482	48,720	51,487	57,759	61,022	61,045	61,088
Community and Economic Development	20,923	19,990	17,910	17,367	28,094	19,363	22,883	23,802	30,562
Public Services	36,277	37,622	33,500	38,931	47,110	50,018	48,206	46,512	43,056
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	8,197
Interest on long-term debt	11,205	8,953	10,618	11,329	7,854	7,554	7,312	7,084	8,092
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>\$ 178,604</u>	<u>\$ 176,226</u>	<u>\$ 172,201</u>	<u>\$ 182,617</u>	<u>\$ 202,039</u>	<u>\$ 209,323</u>	<u>\$ 229,391</u>	<u>\$ 220,299</u>	<u>\$ 217,262</u>
Business-type activities:									
Water	\$ 35,314	\$ 34,830	\$ 35,574	\$ 38,001	\$ 44,384	\$ 44,613	\$ 48,244	\$ 49,718	\$ 48,120
Airport Authority	94,684	104,468	110,013	104,371	113,981	119,059	134,574	129,917	134,374
Sewer (2)	-	-	-	12,641	12,646	12,816	13,565	13,604	14,063
Housing (3)	-	-	-	-	1,003	877	907	2,457	3,391
Redevelopment Agency	16,497	18,340	13,403	17,168	15,942	16,891	18,728	20,038	18,482
Intermodal Hub (4)	-	-	-	-	2,116	128	-	-	91
Storm Water (4)	-	-	-	-	4,442	4,619	5,067	5,903	5,983
Refuse (4)	-	-	-	-	11,322	5,193	9,209	7,306	8,641
Golf (4)	-	-	-	-	8,476	8,370	8,178	7,987	8,140
Other activities (4)	33,047	32,538	31,357	19,221	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>179,542</u>	<u>190,176</u>	<u>190,347</u>	<u>191,402</u>	<u>214,312</u>	<u>212,565</u>	<u>238,472</u>	<u>236,931</u>	<u>241,285</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 358,146</u>	<u>\$ 366,402</u>	<u>\$ 362,548</u>	<u>\$ 374,019</u>	<u>\$ 416,351</u>	<u>\$ 421,888</u>	<u>\$ 467,863</u>	<u>\$ 457,230</u>	<u>\$ 458,547</u>
Program Revenues									
Charges for Services									
General Government	\$ 2,367	\$ 2,082	\$ 2,117	\$ 21,290	\$ 9,410	\$ 10,141	\$ 13,896	\$ 18,023	\$ 12,058
City Council	81	81	46	55	68	68	52	48	29
Mayor	286	286	279	279	215	367	190	232	210
City Attorney	570	400	416	320	1,092	781	713	814	481
Administrative Services	290	9,162	10,517	9,989	9,270	7,655	11,357	12,373	10,646
Fire	5,734	4,162	4,198	4,646	5,171	6,103	5,339	5,952	4,722
Police	12,097	5,001	4,791	4,511	4,906	4,955	5,391	5,405	6,878
Community and Economic Development	15,021	11,451	10,189	11,893	13,531	11,721	14,285	17,416	16,092
Public Services	5,694	4,079	5,815	8,936	6,074	7,359	4,695	3,847	5,012
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,945	10,741	17,492	14,424	17,798	11,705	14,297	10,435	16,847
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,487	8,075	7,724	5,796	4,805	14,598	11,900	6,482	25,531
Total governmental activities program revenues	<u>\$ 58,572</u>	<u>\$ 55,520</u>	<u>\$ 63,584</u>	<u>\$ 82,139</u>	<u>\$ 72,272</u>	<u>\$ 75,454</u>	<u>\$ 82,115</u>	<u>\$ 81,027</u>	<u>\$ 98,504</u>



Business-type activities:

Charges for Services:									
Water	\$ 42,733	\$ 40,222	\$ 46,137	\$ 43,667	\$ 52,082	\$ 56,330	\$ 55,136	\$ 57,118	\$ 53,900
Airport Authority	125,702	126,076	115,954	129,709	136,863	146,425	150,813	144,281	145,127
Sewer (2)	-	-	-	15,893	16,847	17,983	17,715	17,444	17,406
Housing (3)	-	-	-	-	1,284	177	330	1,257	1,559
Redevelopment Agency	26,190	24,746	24,093	22,885	23,055	24,106	24,447	25,335	26,205
Intermodal Hub (4)	-	-	-	-	1,878	1,646	-	-	-
Storm Water (4)	-	-	-	-	5,410	5,521	5,417	5,329	6,262
Refuse (4)	-	-	-	-	7,241	7,872	7,634	7,768	8,281
Golf (4)	-	-	-	-	7,794	8,252	8,071	7,609	7,778
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	26,137
Total business-type activities program revenues	<u>259,098</u>	<u>246,309</u>	<u>249,962</u>	<u>261,509</u>	<u>281,471</u>	<u>307,388</u>	<u>291,449</u>	<u>287,209</u>	<u>292,655</u>
Total primary government program revenues	<u>\$ 317,670</u>	<u>\$ 301,829</u>	<u>\$ 313,546</u>	<u>\$ 343,648</u>	<u>\$ 353,743</u>	<u>\$ 382,841</u>	<u>\$ 373,564</u>	<u>\$ 368,236</u>	<u>\$ 391,160</u>
Net (expense)/revenue									
Governmental activities	\$ (120,032)	\$ (120,706)	\$ (108,617)	\$ (100,478)	\$ (129,767)	\$ (133,870)	\$ (147,276)	\$ (139,272)	\$ (118,758)
Business-type activities	79,556	56,133	59,615	70,107	67,159	94,823	52,977	50,277	51,370
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (40,476)</u>	<u>\$ (64,573)</u>	<u>\$ (49,002)</u>	<u>\$ (30,371)</u>	<u>\$ (62,608)</u>	<u>\$ (39,047)</u>	<u>\$ (94,299)</u>	<u>\$ (88,995)</u>	<u>\$ (67,387)</u>

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	\$ 67,575
Franchise taxes	20,832	20,679	21,532	23,194	23,929	25,959	28,079	26,318	26,322
Sales tax	45,602	41,889	41,097	44,999	48,933	52,056	53,828	49,332	46,741
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	3,661 (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	8,548	4,298	3,608	5,091	5,360	6,876	5,764	4,024	2,168
Transfers	-	102	96	211	(16,313)	1,136	(685)	2,307	250
Total governmental activities	<u>142,804</u>	<u>126,691</u>	<u>129,576</u>	<u>140,191</u>	<u>126,250</u>	<u>151,878</u>	<u>152,921</u>	<u>148,589</u>	<u>143,057</u>
Business-type activities:									
Investment earnings	\$ 6,958	\$ 5,648	\$ 4,673	\$ 6,462	\$ 12,003	\$ 17,799	\$ 16,629	\$ 8,651	\$ 4,224
Intermodal Hub Contribution to UTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,994)	-	-
Transfers	-	(102)	(96)	(211)	16,313	(1,136)	685	(2,307)	(250)
Total business-type activities:	<u>6,958</u>	<u>5,546</u>	<u>4,577</u>	<u>6,251</u>	<u>28,316</u>	<u>16,663</u>	<u>(4,680)</u>	<u>6,344</u>	<u>3,974</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 149,762</u>	<u>\$ 132,237</u>	<u>\$ 134,153</u>	<u>\$ 146,442</u>	<u>\$ 154,566</u>	<u>\$ 168,540</u>	<u>\$ 148,241</u>	<u>\$ 154,933</u>	<u>\$ 147,030</u>
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	\$ 22,772	\$ 5,985	\$ 20,959	\$ 39,710	\$ (3,516)	\$ 18,008	\$ 5,645	\$ 9,317	\$ 24,299
Business-type activities	86,514	61,679	64,192	76,356	95,475	111,486	48,297	56,621	55,344
Total primary government	<u>\$ 109,286</u>	<u>\$ 67,664</u>	<u>\$ 85,151</u>	<u>\$ 116,066</u>	<u>\$ 91,959</u>	<u>\$ 129,494</u>	<u>\$ 53,942</u>	<u>\$ 65,938</u>	<u>\$ 79,643</u>

(1) Grants received for the 2002 Winter Olympics

(2) The Sewer Utility became a major fund in 2005

(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)

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 4,058	\$ 2,552	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,443	\$ 2,527	\$ 2,818	\$ 3,587	\$ 4,543	\$ 2,212	\$ 3,171
Unreserved	21,431	28,600	22,012	19,972	26,631	28,761	28,973	23,595	22,045	23,121
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 25,489</u>	<u>\$ 31,152</u> (1)	<u>\$ 23,107</u>	<u>\$ 21,415</u>	<u>\$ 29,158</u>	<u>\$ 31,579</u>	<u>\$ 32,560</u>	<u>\$ 28,138</u>	<u>\$ 24,258</u>	<u>\$ 26,292</u>
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 28,339	\$ 28,101	\$ 26,683	\$ 41,830	\$ 37,444	\$ 7,193	\$ 5,022	\$ 9,782	\$ 47,740	\$ 48,061
Unreserved, reported in:										
Capital projects funds	90,163 (2)	50,554	27,842	29,642	27,234	27,140	26,094	34,600	25,289	32,713
Special revenue funds	18,239	20,742	20,501	23,795	23,444	17,852	19,041	49,657	20,245	16,811
Debt service funds	-	97	349	341	869	1,013	378	(937)	1,706	1,143
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 136,741</u>	<u>\$ 99,494</u>	<u>\$ 75,375</u>	<u>\$ 95,608</u>	<u>\$ 88,991</u>	<u>\$ 53,198</u>	<u>\$ 50,535</u>	<u>\$ 93,102</u>	<u>\$ 94,979</u>	<u>\$ 98,729</u>

(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)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Revenues:</b>										
General property taxes	\$ 56,262	\$ 58,584	\$ 59,724	\$ 63,243	\$ 64,473	\$ 63,305	\$ 65,790	\$ 67,447	\$ 66,237	\$ 67,575
Sales, Use and excise taxes	42,731	45,602	41,889	41,097	44,999	48,933	52,053	53,828	49,332	46,741
Franchise taxes	19,432	20,832	20,679	21,532	23,194	23,929	25,959	28,079	26,318	26,322
Licenses	5,327	5,969	5,430	5,540	5,505	5,779	6,578	7,326	7,831	8,077
Permits	6,347	4,395	3,751	4,460	6,881	9,940	9,891	13,874	12,964	8,312
Fines and forfeitures	3,885	3,447	5,564	5,744	5,656	6,268	6,059	5,705	6,632	6,731
Assessments	1,453	1,266	1,543	2,100	19,046	1,597	2,064	1,806	1,747	2,256
Interest	9,892	7,720	3,833	3,296	4,685	4,834	6,202	5,122	3,585	2,141
Intergovernmental	25,733	22,130	21,726	20,326	20,479	21,175	21,570	21,747	19,533	45,163
Interfund service charges	6,761	9,053	8,057	8,158	8,689	8,864	9,542	9,448	9,509	9,333
Parking meter	1,257	1,171	1,160	1,197	1,288	1,454	1,540	1,664	1,646	2,027
Parking ticket	3,374	2,813	3,445	3,913	3,669	3,135	2,909	3,103	3,969	3,809
Charges for services	3,160	6,105	3,993	3,710	3,633	3,574	4,151	4,124	4,878	4,440
Contributions	367	4,899	1,261	5,732	1,502	3,082	1,550	3,148	1,271	1,371
Miscellaneous	1,632	2,462	2,283	2,361	1,560	3,326	4,292	1,317	1,764	2,033
Total Revenues	187,613	196,448	184,338	192,409	215,259	209,195	220,150	227,738	217,246	236,329
<b>Expenditures</b>										
City Council	1,220	1,289	1,513	1,328	1,541	1,519	1,686	2,174	1,777	1,740
Mayor	1,443	1,549	1,486	1,414	1,460	1,558	1,617	1,768	1,911	1,770
City Attorney	2,082	2,500	2,565	2,757	2,925	3,285	3,943	4,310	4,662	4,238
Management Services	7,453	13,400	8,820	8,920	9,278	9,589	10,355	11,027	11,837	11,326
Fire	24,962	26,924	26,136	27,526	27,322	29,154	30,466	32,587	33,033	31,508
Police	40,144	44,051	42,602	44,055	46,057	47,712	50,955	55,130	54,623	53,824
Community and Economic Development	16,705	19,854	18,419	17,101	16,197	18,174	17,606	20,409	21,862	26,578
Public Services	28,060	31,975	32,844	34,610	34,902	36,784	41,787	39,740	37,641	34,079
Internal Audit	281	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts Council	287	813	824	840	1,052	1,226	1,191	1,406	1,600	1,630
Nondepartmental	8,782	9,787	11,449	10,509	12,291	12,725	13,554	14,832	16,480	15,045
Capital Improvement	37,760	58,292	52,550	32,858	22,847	33,275	27,024	26,475	32,881	54,610
Debt service:										
Principal	5,718	5,686	58,332	6,313	29,829	9,991	10,289	11,363	11,519	12,699
Interest and other fiscal charges	5,641	6,613	5,421	6,602	8,332	7,188	7,410	7,134	6,965	8,556
Total expenditures	180,538	222,733	262,961	194,833	214,033	212,180	217,883	228,355	236,791	257,603
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	7,075	(26,285)	(78,623)	(2,424)	1,226	(2,985)	2,267	(617)	(19,545)	(21,273)

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>										
Issuance of debt	65	705	54,216	30,179	68,666	472	686	9,341	47,620	25,096
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	2,007	2,007
Proceeds from sale of property	723	982	920	561	1,705	579	751	6,225	2,279	1,332
Operating transfers in	38,696	37,454	45,625	36,616	35,844	51,160	45,745	42,706	44,892	50,980
Operating transfers out	(56,168)	(45,474)	(54,302)	(46,492)	(106,314)	(62,013)	(51,131)	(50,232)	(44,535)	(52,360)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(16,684)</u>	<u>(6,333)</u>	<u>46,459</u>	<u>20,963</u>	<u>(99)</u>	<u>(9,802)</u>	<u>(3,949)</u>	<u>8,041</u>	<u>48,263</u>	<u>27,056</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (9,609)</u>	<u>\$ (32,618)</u>	<u>\$ (32,164)</u>	<u>\$ 18,539</u>	<u>\$ 1,127</u>	<u>\$ (12,787)</u>	<u>\$ (1,682)</u>	<u>\$ 7,423</u>	<u>\$ 28,719</u>	<u>\$ 5,783</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	8.85%	7.72%	29.17%	8.04%	19.96%	15.16%	9.95%	9.61%	9.47%	10.51%
Debt service as a percentage of total expenditures	6.29%	5.52%	24.24%	6.63%	17.83%	8.10%	8.12%	8.10%	7.81%	8.25%

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Property Tax (Real)</u>	<u>Property Tax (Personal)</u>	<u>Property Tax Motor Vehicle</u>	<u>Franchise Tax</u>	<u>Sales Tax</u>	<u>Total</u>
2002	\$ 46,772	\$ 7,211	\$ 4,601	\$ 20,832	\$ 43,614	\$ 123,030
2003	48,551	7,436	3,737	20,678	41,899	122,301
2004	52,018	6,918	4,307	21,533	41,097	125,873
2005	55,499	6,998	4,199	23,194	44,999	134,889
2006	53,432	6,710	4,199	23,929	48,933	137,203
2007	55,919	6,004	3,927	25,959	52,056	143,865
2008	55,774	5,930	4,231	28,079	53,828	147,842
2009	56,869	5,972	3,767	26,318	49,332	142,258
2010	57,836	5,972	3,767	26,322	46,741	140,638

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Landing Fees</u>	<u>Terminal Space Rentals</u>	<u>Other Airline Revenues</u>	<u>Car Rental</u>	<u>Auto Parking Facilities</u>	<u>Terminal</u>	<u>Other Revenues</u>	<u>Total Operating Revenue</u>
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
2010	13,541	22,934	6,918	14,505	23,811	22,497	3,291	107,497

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)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Taxable value *	\$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	\$16,844,181
Estimated actual value	\$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	\$22,803,067
Ratio of assessed value to estimated actual value	69.9%	70.0%	68.9%	70.0%	69.7%	75.9%	75.5%	75.0%	75.4%	73.9%
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.004131	0.004296	0.004457	0.004681	0.004681	0.004488	0.003927	0.003383	0.003299	0.003879

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)

Fiscal Year	Total Direct	Overlapping Rates					
		Salt Lake City Library	Salt Lake City Schools	Salt Lake County	Mosquito Abatement District	Central Utah Water Conservation	Metropolitan Water District
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
2010	0.003879	0.000618	0.005376	0.002271	0.000126	0.000400	0.000398

Source: Salt Lake County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



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

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>December 31, 2009 taxable valuation</u>			<u>December 31, 2000 taxable value</u>		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Pacificorp	\$ 338,000,799	1	1.8 %	\$ 237,861,106	4	2.0 %
Sky West Airlines	204,668,637	2	1.1	316,007,150	3	2.6
Delta Airlines	168,705,720	3	0.9	124,027,510	7	1.0
Qwest Corporation	153,360,606	4	0.8	498,172,386	1	4.1
LDS Church (Deseret Title, Etc.)	136,564,975	5	0.7	340,941,030	2	2.8
Wasatch Plaza Holding	124,804,900	6	0.7	78,500,000	9	0.6
Inland Western Salt City Gateway	120,748,800	7	0.6			
Gateway Associates LTD	88,619,100	8	0.5			
Questar	80,733,299	9	0.4	78,167,141	10	0.6
Grand America Hotel Company	77,728,400	10	0.4			
MCI Worldcom				170,287,576	5	1.4
Little America Hotel Corporation				134,376,600	6	1.1
Boyer Company				103,236,200	8	0.9
	<u>\$ 1,493,935,236</u>			<u>\$ 2,081,576,699</u>		
Taxable Value			\$ 18,761,324,934			\$ 12,130,282,000

Source: State of Utah and Salt Lake County

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

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (1)</b>	<b>Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy</b>		<b>Collection in Subsequent Years</b>	<b>Total Collections to Date</b>	
		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>		<b>Amount</b>	<b>Percentage of Levy</b>
2001	54,743	53,665	98.0	811	54,476	99.5
2002	61,395	60,027	97.8	1,123	61,150	99.6
2003	58,779	56,734	96.5	1,735	58,469	99.5
2004	61,434	60,281	98.1	710	60,991	99.3
2005	63,401	62,516	98.6	555	63,071	99.5
2006	64,017	62,019	96.9	1,658	63,677	99.5
2007	64,647	63,880	98.8	674	64,554	99.9
2008	64,971	64,138	98.7	571	64,709	99.6
2009	66,355	65,221	98.4	519	65,740	99.1
2010	69,542	68,081	97.9	-	68,081	97.9

(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 Year Ended June 30,	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Personal Income	Per Capita
	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable				
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
2010	94,589	3,476	91,702	5,159	67,480	19,544	281,950	3.17%	8,882,513	1,540

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)

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>	<b>Less: Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property</b>	<b>Per Capita</b>
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
2010	94,589	709	93,880	0.41%	513

Salt Lake City Corporation  
 COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT  
 June 30, 2010

	<u>Total debt</u>	<u>Applicable to City</u>		<u>Debt ratios</u>		
		<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Amount</u>	To taxable value of \$ 16,844,180,600	To fair market value of \$ 22,803,066,998	Per capita - population of 183,102 (est.)
Direct general obligation debt	<u>\$ 94,588,749</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ 94,588,749</u>	0.56%	0.41%	\$ 516.59
Overlapping debt:						
Salt Lake County	259,800,000	32.50%	84,435,000			
Salt Lake City School District	<u>121,055,722</u>	100.00%	<u>121,055,722</u>			
Total Overlapping debt	<u>380,855,722</u>		<u>205,490,722</u>			
Total applicable to the City	<u><u>\$ 475,444,471</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 300,079,471</u></u>	1.78%	1.32%	\$ 1,638.87

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)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
<b>General Purposes - 4%</b>											
Debt Limit	\$ 694,258	\$ 723,039	\$ 739,200	\$ 717,810	\$ 718,648	\$ 700,643	\$ 804,660	\$ 947,960	\$ 995,753	\$ 912,123	
Total net debt applicable to limit	(97,660)	(93,360)	(91,355)	(97,561)	(91,111)	(86,477)	(80,125)	(73,573)	(76,002)	(93,880) (1)	
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 596,598</u>	<u>\$ 629,679</u>	<u>\$ 647,845</u>	<u>\$ 620,249</u>	<u>\$ 627,537</u>	<u>\$ 614,166</u>	<u>\$ 724,535</u>	<u>\$ 874,387</u>	<u>\$ 919,751</u>	<u>\$ 818,243</u>	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit											
<b>Water, sewer and lighting 4%</b>											
Debt Limit	\$ 694,258	\$ 723,039	\$ 739,200	\$ 717,810	\$ 718,648	\$ 700,643	\$ 804,660	\$ 947,960	\$ 995,753	\$ 912,123	
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 694,258</u>	<u>\$ 723,039</u>	<u>\$ 739,200</u>	<u>\$ 717,810</u>	<u>\$ 718,648</u>	<u>\$ 700,643</u>	<u>\$ 804,660</u>	<u>\$ 947,960</u>	<u>\$ 995,753</u>	<u>\$ 912,123</u>	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit											
<b>Totals 8%</b>											
Debt Limit	\$ 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	\$ 1,824,246	
Total net debt applicable to limit	(97,660)	(93,360)	(91,355)	(97,561)	(91,111)	(86,477)	(80,125)	(73,573)	(76,002)	(93,880)	
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 1,290,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,314,809</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,195</u>	<u>\$ 1,822,347</u>	<u>\$ 1,915,504</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,366</u>	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit											
				<b>Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2010</b>							
				Total assessed value						\$ 22,803,067	
				Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)						1,824,245	
The general obligation bonded debt of the City is limited by statute to 8% of the "reasonable fair cash value" of the City's real and personal property. Of this amount, a maximum of 4% may be used for general purposes. The remaining 4% may be used for general obligation bonds. The unused portion of the 4% available for general purposes up to the maximum 8% may be utilized for general obligation bonds and/or water purposes.				General obligation bonds						94,589	
				Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt						(709)	
				Total net debt applicable to limit						93,880	
(1) - Starting in 2005 the total net debt applicable to limit is netted with the Fund Balance in the Debt Margin				Legal debt margin						<u>\$ 1,730,366</u>	

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

Revenue Bonds							Special Assessment Bonds			
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Gross Revenues (1)	Less: Operating Expenses (3)	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service (6)		Coverage	Special Assessments Collections	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest			Principal	Interest	
<b>Revenue Bonds - Governmental Activities</b>										
2001	8,014	-	8,014	3,257	3,074	1.27%	400	408	70	0.84%
2002	8,356	43	8,313	612	3,899	1.84%	302	276	58	0.90%
2003	9,029	467	8,562	4,719	3,670	1.02%	1,060	309	47	2.98%
2004	9,257	14	9,243	2,807	3,778	1.40%	1,765	633	987	1.09%
2005	50,790 (2)	3	50,787	65,577 (2)	2,869	0.74%	17,741 (7)	17,650	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%
2010	49,570	-	49,570	4,645	4,436	5.46%	5,077	434	106	9.40%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Gross Revenues (4)	Less: Operating Expenses (5)	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
<b>Revenue Bonds - Business-type activities</b>						
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	10,678	4,883	1.01%
2010	238,173	165,453	72,721	5,917	5,793	6.21%

- (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

<b>Fiscal Year Ended June 30,</b>	<b>Population (1)</b>	<b>Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)</b>	<b>Per Capita Personal Income</b>	<b>Number of residents 18 years and older (1)</b>	<b>High School Graduates (3)</b>	<b>Average Daily School Membership (3)</b>	<b>Unemployment Rate (4)</b>
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%
2010	183,102	8,882,513	48,511	140,959	1,181	24,177	6.9%

(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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Department</b>										
<b>General Fund</b>										
Attorney's Office	28.59	30.29	30.29	34.29	36.29	41.22	45.64	47.50	54.50	52.50
City Council	18.60	19.00	19.00	18.60	18.60	18.60	18.60	19.60	22.13	22.13
Community and Economic Development	192.00	130.00	129.00	118.40	116.00	121.00	128.00	138.00	175.51	166.01
Fire	366.00	366.00	365.00	359.00	359.00	362.00	362.00	369.00	365.75	356.00
Management Services	90.39	126.81	119.81	118.96	117.46	119.46	120.46	123.66	127.66	127.66
Mayor's Office	20.00	21.00	21.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	19.00
Office of Internal Audit	4.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	578.78	581.28	586.65	577.18	574.57	585.07	594.00	595.00	594.00	587.00
Public Services	355.47	427.68	429.04	451.01	448.83	435.29	440.04	324.84	294.71	288.21
<b>General Fund Total</b>	<b>1,653.83</b>	<b>1,704.06</b>	<b>1,699.79</b>	<b>1,696.44</b>	<b>1,687.75</b>	<b>1,699.64</b>	<b>1,725.74</b>	<b>1,635.60</b>	<b>1,653.26</b>	<b>1,618.51</b>
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>										
Airport	529.80	559.80	563.80	575.80	575.80	575.80	567.80	568.80	597.80	597.80
Golf	89.59	90.92	90.92	94.50	96.93	94.92	93.84	42.40	40.40	40.40
Public Utilites	401.80	400.10	400.10	397.60	395.70	394.70	390.40	382.00	382.00	379.00
Refuse	59.86	60.88	60.88	42.16	39.72	39.72	39.72	27.05	27.05	32.05
<b>Enterprise Fund Total</b>	<b>1,081.05</b>	<b>1,111.70</b>	<b>1,115.70</b>	<b>1,110.06</b>	<b>1,108.15</b>	<b>1,105.14</b>	<b>1,091.76</b>	<b>1,020.25</b>	<b>1,047.25</b>	<b>1,049.25</b>
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>										
Information Management Services	55.90	57.90	57.90	59.00	59.00	60.00	60.00	62.00	60.00	59.00
Fleet Management	50.00	41.00	40.00	42.90	42.90	43.00	43.00	43.60	48.60	46.60
Risk Management	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.34	6.34	6.64	6.64	6.34	6.34	6.34
Governmental Immunity	5.35	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Internal Service Fund Total</b>	<b>117.34</b>	<b>109.64</b>	<b>108.64</b>	<b>112.89</b>	<b>112.89</b>	<b>111.81</b>	<b>109.64</b>	<b>111.94</b>	<b>114.94</b>	<b>111.94</b>
<b>Weed Abatement Special Revenue Fund Total</b>										
	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
<b>Total Positions</b>	<b>2,853.30</b>	<b>2,926.48</b>	<b>2,925.21</b>	<b>2,920.47</b>	<b>2,909.87</b>	<b>2,917.67</b>	<b>2,928.22</b>	<b>2,768.87</b>	<b>2,816.53</b>	<b>2,780.78</b>

Salt Lake City Corporation  
Principal Employers  
June 30, 2010

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percent of all Employees</u>
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%
Salt Lake City School District *	4,000 - 5,000	5	2.21% - 2.63%
L3 Communication Systems West	2,700 - 3,200	4	1.50% - 1.70%
Salt Lake City Corporation	2,700 - 2,800	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%
A R U P	2,100 - 2,300	9	1.17% - 1.22%
O C Tanner	1,300 - 1,500	10	.72% - .80%
 Total Employees of Principal Employers	 41,400 - 40,800		 22.37% - 26.74%

\* 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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Function</b>										
<b>Fire</b>										
Medical Calls	18,867	19,782	18,497	18,598	19,956	20,590	21,792	22,175	21,142	n/a (1)
Fire Calls	6,354	6,426	5,508	5,704	5,114	5,481	5,754	5,900	5,711	ma (1)
Percent of life threatening calls within 120 seconds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.6%	90.1%
Average time responding to life treating emergencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4:18	4:58
<b>Police (calendar year)</b>										
Median Priority 1 Response Time (in minutes)	6:33	5:57	5:51	5:35	5:36	5:43	5:47	5:40	6:00	TBD
Cumulative average increase in narcotics arrest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19.7%	+3.0%	TBD
Total Part One Index (crime against person(s))	-	18,366	18,346	17,285	18,110	17,146	16,695	17,754	n/a	n/a (1)
Narcotic Arrest Offenses	-	1,090	1,169	1,178	1,078	1,336	1,550	n/a	n/a (1)	n/a (1)
<b>Community Development</b>										
Percent of business license inspections conducted within 30 days	-	-	-	-	58%	61%	65%	99%	100%	100%
Number of building inspections conducted per day	-	-	-	-	117	113	123	112	110	115
Percent of transportation service requests completed within 10 working days	-	-	-	-	98%	97.8%	100%	99%	99%	98%
<b>Public Services</b>										
Parks - Percent of park maintenance completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90%	90%
Forestry - Number of trees pruned mer month (average)	-	646	1,113	919	998	946	756	473	551	587
<b>Water</b>										
Total million gallons water delivered	35,830	34,072	30,079	31,150	28,775	31,812	32,588	31,737	31,665	29,654
Per capita delivered - gallons per day	304	286	252	261	241	266	280	272	255	252
<b>Airport</b>										
Total enplanned passengers (in thousands)	9,778	9,165	9,298	9,137	10,212	10,909	10,928	10,950	9,994	10,276
Cargo pounds (in thousands)	387,509	420,560	181,337	467,034	435,715	382,826	385,126	371,322	302,989	298,972
<b>Sewer</b>										
Total Plant Flow (million gallons)	12,857	-	10,582	11,557	12,182	12,408	12,095	12,044	11,941	11,632
Total influent (TBOD) biochemical oxygen demand (in thousand pounds)	24,099	-	24,178	24,638	24,232	22,979	22,119	23,185	21,393	21,294
<b>Housing</b>										
Rehab Loans	103	88	134	155	142	109	44	85	96	85
Rehab units	72	55	39	34	31	51	44	152	183	183
First Time Home Buyer projects	19	23	30	24	28	20	14	18	20	15
<b>Storm Water Utility</b>										
Line Installation (Linear Feet)	22,351	22,464	22,308	17,163	32,767	18,594	28,243	29,052	25,877	29,254
<b>Refuse Collection</b>										
Percent of contamination in curbside reclying bins	-	-	-	13%	18%	23%	18%	23%	26%	22%
<b>Golf</b>										
Percent of Golf maintenance completed as scheduled	-	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	100%	98%	98%	97%

(1) - Indicator no longer measured

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

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
<b>Function</b>										
<b>Fire</b>										
Number of stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sworn/fire fighters	331	331	312	322	323	330	335	330	325	325
Non-sworn civilian employees.	31	31	28	37	39	32	34	35	34	31
<b>Police protection:</b>										
Number of officers with power of arrest	415	415	399	409	409	424	409	432	427	434
Number of other police employees	165	165	151	158	158	173	179	163	160	153
<b>Community Development</b>										
Number of Street Lights	11,818	12,545	13,899	12,931	14,590	14,377	14,762	14,835	15,096	15,223
<b>Public Services</b>										
<b>Recreation and culture:</b>										
Number of municipal parks	126	126	134	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Number of municipal playgrounds	58	58	50	59	59	59	59	60	60	60
Number of municipal golf courses	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of municipal swimming pools (1)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Lane miles of city owned streets	1,743	1,741	1,754	1,770	1,776	1,776	1,825	1,823	1,843	1,859
<b>Municipal water plants:</b>										
Number of service connections	90,766	91,283	91,751	92,055	92,344	77,817	78,008	90,920	90,976	90,958
City	56,699	57,078	57,355	57,492	57,646	52,991	53,220	56,753	57,315	58,751
County	34,067	34,205	34,396	34,563	34,698	24,826	24,788	34,167	33,661	32,207
Water supplied to conduits (gallons/year) per thousand	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	29,654,020
Water shed managed (square miles)	250	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Number of fire hydrants	8,972	8,903	8,967	9,044	9,143	9,351	9,654	9,796	9,931	10,022
City	5,983	5,925	5,885	5,935	5,912	6,029	6,078	6,203	6,241	6,302
County	2,989	2,978	3,082	3,109	3,231	3,322	3,576	3,593	3,690	3,720
<b>Sewer Utility</b>										
Number of sewer connections	48,019	48,192	48,325	48,421	48,466	49,191	49,340	49,370	49,430	49,481
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	627	633	634	636	636	636	640	642	645	651
<b>Storm Water Utility:</b>										
Miles of storm water lines	434	437	444	441	445	445	461	460	465	476
<b>Public Libraries</b>	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: (Mayoral Election)	
Registered (active voters), November 2007	95,528
Number of votes cast in 2007 local election	43,209
Percentage of registered voters voting	45.23%