



**SALT LAKE CITY
CORPORATION**

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

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 28, 2011

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, 2011, 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, 2011 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, 2011 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 complement 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, has hosted AMA Superbike and Supermoto, American LeMans, FIM Superbike World Championship, and Grand-Am Rolex Sports Car Series races. 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 22nd 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 in calendar 2012 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,

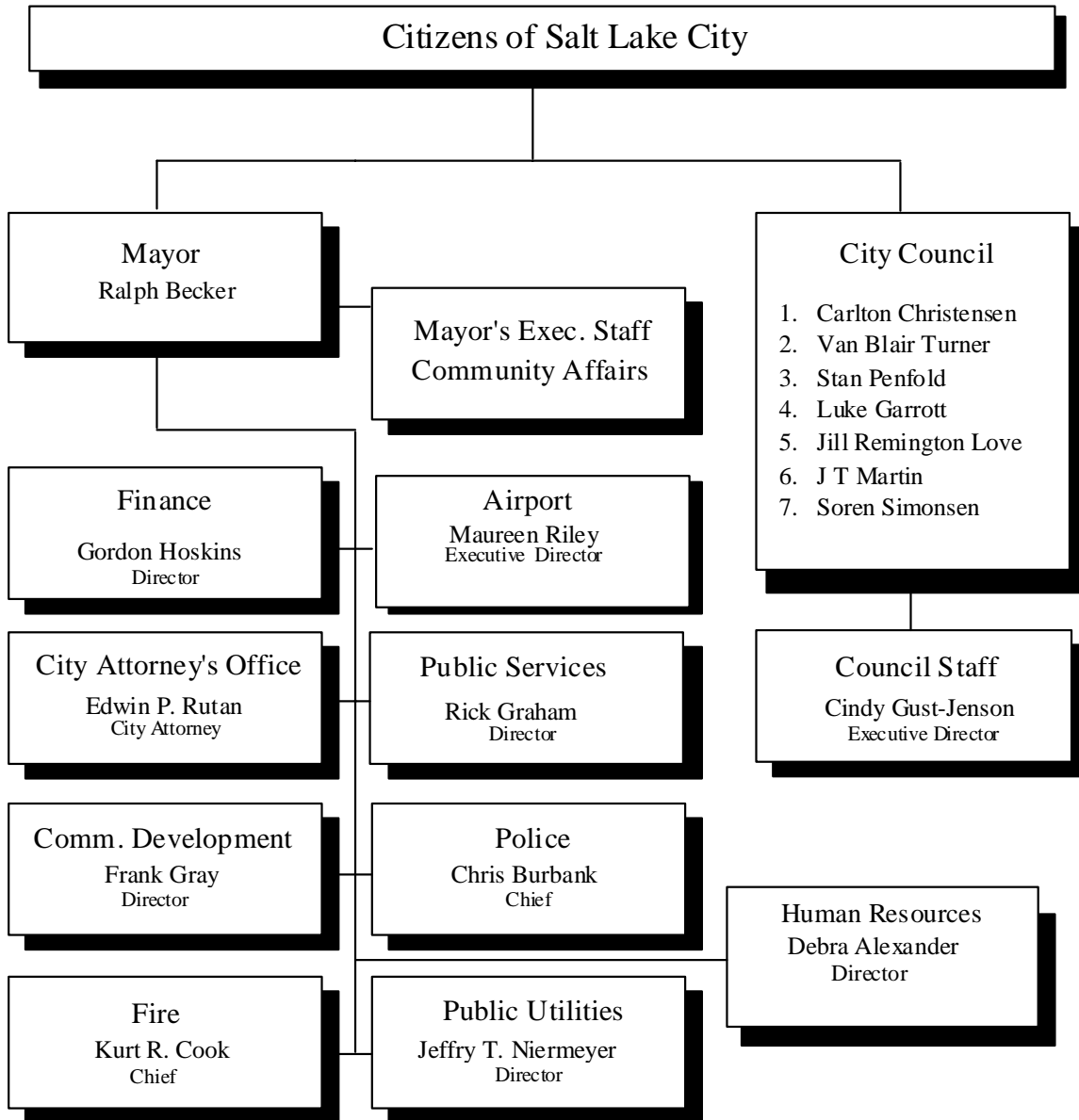
A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Gordon Hoskins", written in a cursive style.

Gordon Hoskins
Finance Director

Salt Lake City Corporation

Organizational Structure

Fiscal Year 2010-2011



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, 2010

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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2011 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.

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.

Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell, P.C.
HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL P.C.

Salt Lake City, Utah
December 28, 2011

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011

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 year ended June 30, 2011. 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 \$2,283,447,545 (net assets). Of this amount, \$449,266,055 (unrestricted net assets) is available to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net assets increased by \$87,935,731. This included an increase in net assets of \$15,831,044 in the Governmental activities and an increase of \$72,104,687 in the business-type activities.

The City's Governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$189,627,833, an increase of \$64,606,957 compared to the prior years' ending amount. Of the combined total fund balance, \$41,090,471 is available for spending at the discretion of the City (unassigned and assigned).

The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2011 a totaled \$19,755,052, is 11 percent of the General Fund total revenues for the year and 48 percent of governmental assigned and unassigned fund balance. The General Fund has \$6,708,923 of nonspendable fund balance.

During the year, total bonded debt for Salt Lake City increased by approximately \$100,000,000. The City issued General Obligation Debt to construct a new Public Safety building. The City financed energy efficiency improvement for \$832,588.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

Within the Proprietary funds are two types that Salt Lake City utilizes; enterprise and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions as the business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Enterprise funds maintained by Salt Lake City are: the water, sewer and storm-water utilities; the transportation Intermodal Hub; the Salt Lake City International Airport; 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 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.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011

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.

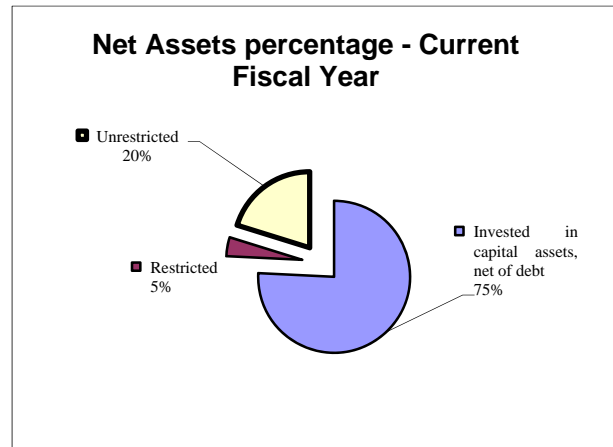
The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S NET ASSETS (thousands)						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Current and other assets	\$ 318,721	\$ 248,918	\$ 605,107	\$ 552,361	\$ 923,828	\$ 801,279
Capital assets	639,754	606,914	1,316,494	1,293,649	1,956,248	1,900,563
Total assets	<u>\$ 958,475</u>	<u>\$ 855,832</u>	<u>\$ 1,921,601</u>	<u>\$ 1,846,010</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,076</u>	<u>\$ 2,701,842</u>
Current and other liabilities	\$ 124,754	\$ 122,194	\$ 49,419	\$ 45,858	\$ 174,173	\$ 168,052
Long term liabilities	292,668	208,416	129,787	128,870	422,455	337,286
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 417,422</u>	<u>\$ 330,610</u>	<u>\$ 179,206</u>	<u>\$ 174,728</u>	<u>\$ 596,628</u>	<u>\$ 505,338</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 453,478	\$ 439,431	\$ 1,263,712	\$ 1,235,973	\$ 1,717,190	\$ 1,675,404
Restricted	169	6,371	116,823	31,628	116,992	37,999
Unrestricted	87,406	79,420	361,860	403,681	449,266	483,101
Total net assets	<u>\$ 541,053</u>	<u>\$ 525,222</u>	<u>\$ 1,742,395</u>	<u>\$ 1,671,282</u>	<u>\$ 2,283,448</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,504</u>

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



An additional part of net assets (5 percent) is assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be expended (debt reserve funds or unexpended debt proceeds). The remaining 20 percent of net assets (\$449,266,000) can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its creditors and to citizens.

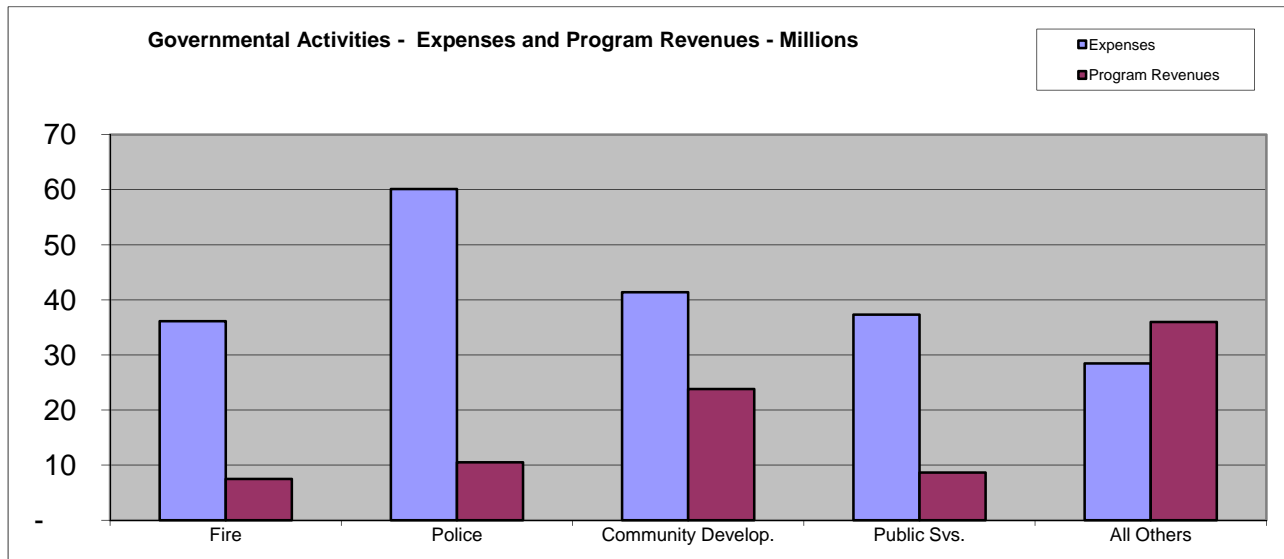
SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S Changes in Net Assets						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 57,078,286	\$ 56,126,465	\$ 291,206,172	\$ 266,518,255	\$ 348,284,458	\$ 322,644,720
Operating grants and contributions	18,465,988	16,847,091	-	-	18,465,988	16,847,091
Capital grants and contributions	5,745,535	25,530,769	27,888,062	26,137,209	33,633,597	51,667,978
General Revenues						
Property taxes	79,280,031	67,575,196	-	-	79,280,031	67,575,196
Other taxes	75,200,271	73,063,162	-	-	75,200,271	73,063,162
Investment Earnings	2,508,398	2,168,146	3,826,909	4,223,899	6,335,307	6,392,045
Total revenues	238,278,509	241,310,829	322,921,143	296,879,363	561,199,652	538,190,192
Expenses						
General Government	6,319,437	9,283,648			6,319,437	9,283,648
Council	2,196,611	1,881,402	-	-	2,196,611	1,881,402
Mayor	2,530,974	1,995,774	-	-	2,530,974	1,995,774
City Attorney	6,029,382	4,558,069	-	-	6,029,382	4,558,069
Finance	4,666,262	13,422,516	-	-	4,666,262	13,422,516
Fire	36,137,945	35,125,523	-	-	36,137,945	35,125,523
Human Resources	1,988,723	-	-	-	1,988,723	-
Justice Courts	4,723,676	-	-	-	4,723,676	-
Police	60,132,205	61,088,156	-	-	60,132,205	61,088,156
Community and Economic Development	37,309,522	30,562,283	-	-	37,309,522	30,562,283
Public Services	41,398,955	43,055,710	-	-	41,398,955	43,055,710
Infrastructure depreciation	8,515,658	8,197,042	-	-	8,515,658	8,197,042
Interest on long-term debt	10,844,346	8,091,985	-	-	10,844,346	8,091,985
Water	-	-	50,914,776	48,120,671	50,914,776	48,120,671
Department of Airports	-	-	135,232,716	134,374,483	135,232,716	134,374,483
Sewer	-	-	16,065,441	14,062,796	16,065,441	14,062,796
Housing Loans	-	-	1,429,722	3,390,716	1,429,722	3,390,716
Redevelopment Agency	-	-	21,731,270	18,482,041	21,731,270	18,482,041
Intermodal Hub	-	-	-	90,651	-	90,651
Storm Water Utility	-	-	5,866,748	5,983,274	5,866,748	5,983,274
Refuse Collection	-	-	11,029,154	8,641,400	11,029,154	8,641,400
Golf	-	-	8,200,398	8,140,047	8,200,398	8,140,047
Total Expenses	222,793,696	217,262,108	250,470,225	241,286,079	473,263,921	458,548,187
Increase in net assets before transfers	15,484,813	24,048,721	72,450,918	55,593,284	87,935,731	79,642,005
Transfers	346,231	250,230	(346,231)	(250,230)	-	-
Increase in net assets	15,831,044	24,298,951	72,104,687	55,343,054	87,935,731	79,642,005
Net assets beginning	525,221,932	500,922,981	1,671,282,020	1,615,938,966	2,196,503,952	2,116,861,947
Prior period Adjustment			(92,137)		(92,137)	-
Net assets ending	\$ 541,052,976	\$ 525,221,932	\$ 1,742,394,570	\$ 1,671,282,020	\$ 2,283,447,546	\$ 2,196,503,952

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 JUNE 30, 2011

ACTIVITIES, GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE

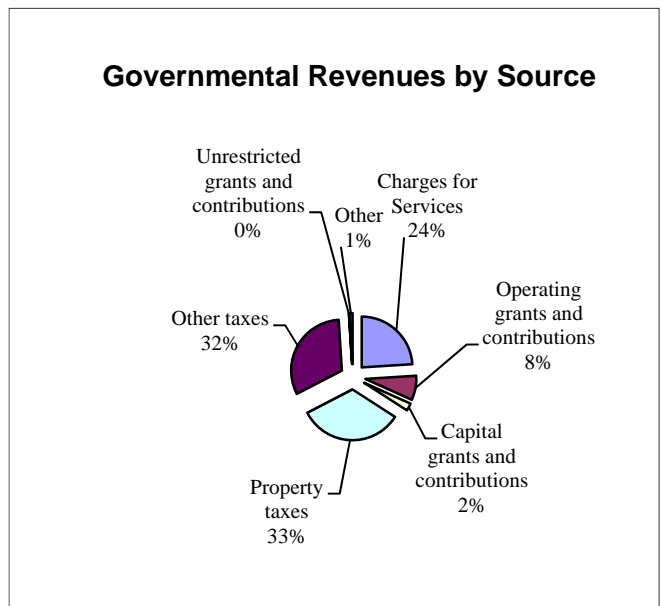
Governmental Activities net assets increased by \$15,831,044 for the year ended June 30, 2011, which is 18% percent of the total increase in net assets for Salt Lake City Corporation as a whole. The main reason for the increase is an increase in charges and services, property taxes and sales taxes.



Business-type activities contributed net assets in the amount of \$72,104,687 or 82 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 unassigned portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available spendable resources at June 30, 2011.

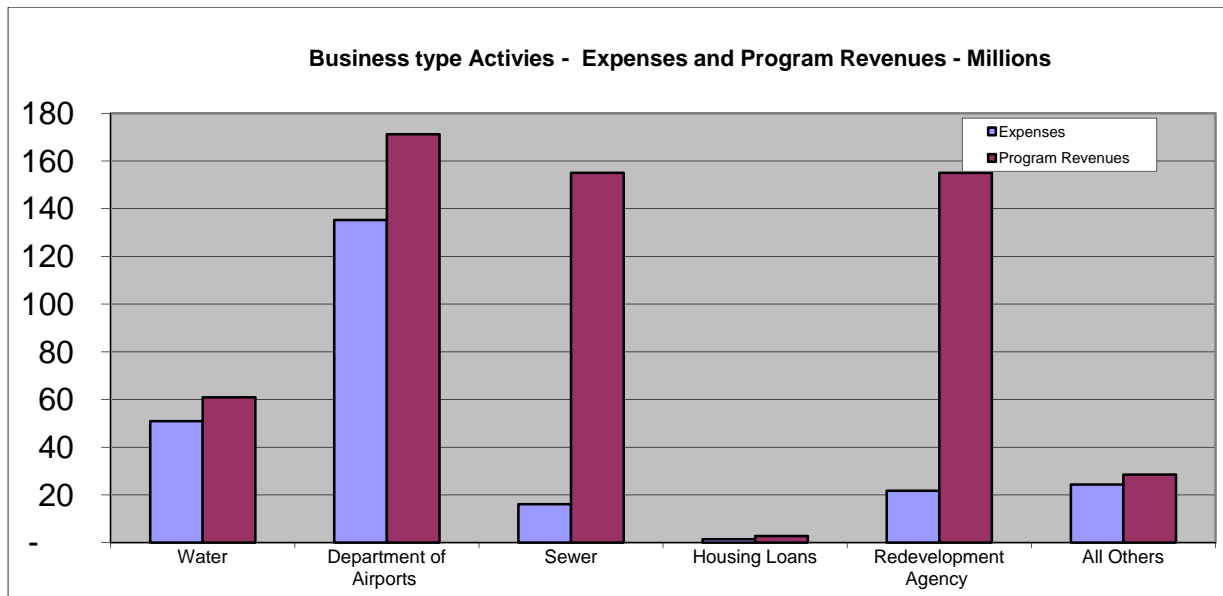


For the period ended June 30, 2011, the City's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance amount of \$189,627,833 with an increase of \$64,606,957 compared to the prior fiscal year. Of the total balance at year-end, \$19,750,836 is unassigned. There is also an amount of \$21,339,635 assigned to roads parks and debt

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
 JUNE 30, 2011

service. Committed fund balance of \$691,828 is for economic development. The majority of the restricted funds are for capital projects. The nonspendable funds of \$7,204,936 are receivables.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for Salt Lake City Corporation. At June 30, 2011, the General Fund's unassigned fund balance was \$19,755,052 while total fund balance equaled \$26,463,975. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unassigned fund balance and the total fund balance to expenditures (including operating transfers out) for the year. Unassigned fund balance was 11 percent of total expenditures and transfers while total fund balance equaled 14 percent.

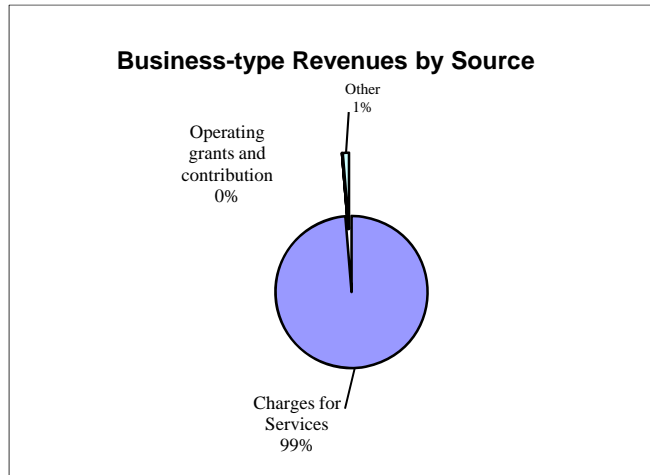


The fund balance of the General Fund for Salt Lake City increased by \$171,008. The initial expectation was that fund balance for the 2011 fiscal year would increase by approximately \$144,000. Actual revenues collected slightly exceeded expected revenue budgets.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$143,905,951 at June 30, 2011, all of which is either restricted or assigned to unfinished projects the largest being the new public safety building. The net increase in fund balance for the year amounted to \$66,915,034. General Obligation Bonds sold at par in 2011 for the Public Safety Building were sold for \$100,000,000. These funds will be expended in 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, 2011

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 \$3,579,256 for the Water Fund, \$207,225,400 for the Department of Airports, \$5,978,063 for the Sewer Fund, \$29,367,174 for the Housing Loan Fund and \$79,987,822 for the Redevelopment Agency Fund. Discussions about the finances of these five 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 \$4,754,087. By department, the changes are:

- \$ 191,820 increase for City Council
- \$ 36,442 increase for Mayor
- \$ 247,923 increase for City Attorney
- \$ 52,293 increase for Finance
- \$ 121,085 increase for Fire
- \$ 210,225 increase for Human Resources
- \$ 257,616 increase Justice Courts
- \$ 144,257 increase for Police
- \$ 545,711 increase for Community and Economic Development
- \$2,295,310 increase for Public Services
- \$ 651,404 increase for Nondepartmental (including transfers out)

Increases to all budgets included \$2,972,401 of encumbrances from the prior year. Some of the larger budget increase included \$104,00 for the Sorenson Center, \$132,00 for Public Service reorganization, \$257,250 for the Paylock purchase, \$150,000 for plan review outsourcing and outside legal counsel for the Chevron oil spill. Other budget increases included overtime for Police, purchase of the CORIS system for Justice Courts, a street car project manager for CED and non-CDBG reimbursed expenses for Council.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Salt Lake City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities combined totaled \$1,956,248,077 (net of \$1,115,587,422 accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2011. Types of assets included in this category are land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, park and other recreation facilities, roads (including curb and gutter), street lights, traffic signals, parking facilities, water and waste water distribution and collection systems, airport runways and taxiways and bridges. The City's investment in capital assets equals more than 75 percent of total net assets. In comparing capital assets to net assets, the percentages for Governmental activities and Business type activities were 83 percent and 73 percent, respectively.

Major capital asset activities that occurred during the past fiscal year include: (1) The city added approximately \$6,300,000 in construction costs for the Public Safety Building ; (2) the Water Utility added

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011

\$15,872,244 to the water distribution system and \$762,814 for treatment plant improvements. (3) The Sewer Utility added \$36,006,377 in treatment plant improvements and \$4,661,257 to the collection system. (4) The Stormwater Utility added \$3,206,416 in storm drain improvements and \$792,353 in lift station upgrades or new stations.

Salt Lake City Corporation's Capital Assets						
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
		As adjusted		As adjusted		As adjusted
Land and water rights	\$ 180,207,766	\$ 180,351,914	\$ 165,765,611	\$ 163,961,581	\$ 345,973,377	\$ 344,313,495
Infrastructure	282,091,712	261,212,278	-	-	282,091,712	261,212,278
Buildings	203,411,347	203,592,425	527,190,026	483,461,710	730,601,373	687,054,135
Improvements other than buildings	39,752,918	39,186,339	1,223,918,563	1,172,407,150	1,263,671,481	1,211,593,489
Machinery and equipment	84,573,339	91,798,476	200,090,907	189,025,153	284,664,246	280,823,629
Construction in progress	74,327,152	49,776,493	90,506,158	114,649,099	164,833,310	164,425,592
Accumulated Depreciation	(224,610,537)	(219,146,835)	(890,976,885)	(830,847,482)	(1,115,587,422)	(1,049,994,317)
Net book value	<u>\$ 639,753,697</u>	<u>\$ 606,771,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,494,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,292,657,211</u>	<u>\$ 1,956,248,077</u>	<u>\$ 1,899,428,301</u>

At June 30, 2011, Salt Lake City's bonded debt amounted to \$257,245,530. 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 November 2011 the City issued \$100,000,000 in General Obligation bonds to acquire land and for construction of a new Public Safety Building.

In November 2009 the City issued \$12,000,000 in Revenue Bonds for water and sewer lines

General obligation debt of the City is limited by statute to 8 percent of the reasonable fair cash value of property. The debt limit for FY 2009 calculates to approximately \$1.7 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
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
JUNE 30, 2011

Salt Lake City Corporation's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
General obligation bonds	\$ 180,965,740	\$ 94,588,749	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 180,965,740	\$ 94,588,749
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	2,880,000	3,476,000	-	-	2,880,000	3,476,000
Revenue bonds	86,559,279	91,702,000	73,063,727	-	159,623,006	91,702,000
Total	\$ 270,405,019	\$ 189,766,749	\$ 73,063,727	\$ -	\$ 343,468,746	\$ 189,766,749

Economic factors and next year's budgets and rates

The unemployment rate for October 2010 has risen to 7.4 percent up .5 percent from the prior year. Total employment with the City has remained stable with revenues slightly increasing. Revenue appears to be slightly increasing in the next year and economic factors indicate marginal improvement in the economy in the upcoming year. These economic factors were considered in preparing and amending the fiscal year 2012 budget.

During the just completed fiscal year, fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$171,008. The increase was very close to the small decrease originally budgeted.

The rates and fees for in most services remained stable in fiscal 2011 compared with fiscal year 2010. Some increases in rates and fees are budgeted for fiscal year 2012.

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, 2011

	Primary Government			Component Unit Library
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)				
Unrestricted	\$ 85,726,621	\$ 298,766,348	\$ 384,492,969	\$ 465,160
Restricted (Note 2 & 4)	136,729,602	3,335,227	140,064,829	-
Investments (Note 2)	-	10,042,874	10,042,874	9,661,312
Receivables:				
Property, franchise and excise taxes	76,531,182	-	76,531,182	13,850,337
Assessments, including \$242,722 of delinquent assessments	3,278,935	-	3,278,935	-
Loans and other receivables	11,210,571	3,335,428	14,545,999	56,230
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,169,055	-	25,418,068	25,418,068	-
Due from other governments	1,344,581	3,850,638	5,195,219	-
Other, principally accrued interest	776,021	-	776,021	-
Prepaid expenses	49,935	261,462	311,397	5,696
Inventories	673,213	3,261,443	3,934,656	-
Internal balances	1,594,666	(623,558)	971,108	-
Total current assets	<u>317,915,327</u>	<u>347,647,930</u>	<u>665,563,257</u>	<u>24,038,735</u>
Noncurrent assets:				
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	-	116,722,588	116,722,588	-
Property and equipment, at cost (Note 5):				
Land and water rights	180,207,766	165,765,611	345,973,377	770,689
Infrastructure	282,091,712	-	282,091,712	-
Buildings	203,411,347	527,190,026	730,601,373	8,518,221
Improvements other than buildings	39,752,918	1,223,918,563	1,263,671,481	357,591
Machinery and equipment	84,573,339	200,090,907	284,664,246	20,308,537
Construction in progress	74,327,152	90,506,158	164,833,310	97,695
Accumulated depreciation	(224,610,537)	(890,976,885)	(1,115,587,422)	(18,686,801)
Net property and equipment	639,753,697	1,316,494,380	1,956,248,077	11,365,932
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$1,364,557	1,208,435	630,151	1,838,586	-
Loans and other long-term receivables	-	63,001,289	63,001,289	-
Pollution remediation receivable	69,417	-	69,417	-
Land and buildings held for resale	-	37,373,921	37,373,921	-
Investment in joint venture (Note 18)	360,532	21,108,157	21,468,689	-
Deferred charges	-	16,799,066	16,799,066	-
Other	-	1,823,092	1,823,092	-
Total noncurrent assets	<u>641,392,081</u>	<u>1,573,952,644</u>	<u>2,215,344,725</u>	<u>11,365,932</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 959,307,408</u>	<u>\$ 1,921,600,574</u>	<u>\$ 2,880,907,982</u>	<u>\$ 35,404,667</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
June 30, 2011

	Primary Government			Component Unit Library
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 24,608,919	\$ 17,625,720	\$ 42,234,639	\$ 996,762
Accrued liabilities	10,617,513	8,214,087	18,831,600	-
Current portion of long-term compensated absences	1,525,538	1,756,045	3,281,583	85,877
Current portion of estimated claims payable	3,611,364	-	3,611,364	-
Current portion of long-term debt:				
Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6)	17,257,889	7,150,226	24,408,115	-
Payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	-	1,639,584	1,639,584	-
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment (Note 6)	619,000	-	619,000	-
Unearned revenue	2,731,434	-	2,731,434	-
Deferred revenue	63,124,670	1,526,462	64,651,132	15,527,574
Accrued interest, payable from unrestricted assets	-	5,255,662	5,255,662	-
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets	-	1,224,901	1,224,901	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	409,454	-	409,454	-
Current deposits and advance rentals	873,199	5,026,587	5,899,786	-
Total current liabilities	125,378,980	49,419,274	174,798,254	16,610,213
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Deposits, advance rentals and long term accruals	-	34,101,095	34,101,095	-
Long-term compensated absences liability (Note 6)	15,384,877	7,220,099	22,604,976	213,125
Pollution remediation liability	-	154,278	154,278	-
Other post employment benefits (Note 13)	14,339,000	7,179,000	21,518,000	36,527
Estimated claims payable	4,222,601	-	4,222,601	-
Bonds payable (Note 6)	254,595,183	-	254,595,183	-
Notes payable (Note 6)	2,632,068	81,132,259	83,764,327	-
Notes payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	1,701,723	-	1,701,723	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	292,875,452	129,786,731	422,662,183	249,652
Total liabilities	418,254,432	179,206,005	597,460,437	16,859,865
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	452,645,645	1,263,711,939	1,716,357,584	11,365,932
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	20,531,731	20,531,731	-
Capital projects	108,894	96,291,162	96,400,056	1,680,604
Unrestricted	88,298,437	361,859,737	450,158,174	5,498,266
Total net assets	541,052,976	1,742,394,569	2,283,447,545	18,544,802
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 959,307,408	\$ 1,921,600,574	\$ 2,880,907,982	\$ 35,404,667

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
Year ended June 30, 2011

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General Government	\$ 6,319,437	\$ 11,731,741	\$ 5,230,408	\$ 4,595,025
City Council	2,196,611	-	-	-
Mayor	2,530,974	342,174	2,611	-
City Attorney	6,029,382	667,333	43,117	-
Finance	4,666,262	4,239,389	-	-
Justice Court	4,723,676	3,234,302	-	-
Human Resources	1,988,723	758,220	-	-
Fire	36,137,945	6,418,395	1,079,422	-
Police	60,132,205	5,503,223	4,993,511	-
Community and Economic Development	37,309,522	18,676,654	5,129,363	-
Public Services	41,398,955	5,506,855	1,987,556	1,150,510
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	8,515,658	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	10,844,346	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	222,793,696	57,078,286	18,465,988	5,745,535
Business-type activities:				
Water	50,914,776	58,205,512	-	2,689,948
Airport Authority	135,232,716	151,896,855	-	19,340,081
Sewer	16,065,441	17,577,144	-	3,117,995
Housing Loans	1,429,722	1,822,590	-	950,048
Redevelopment Agency	21,731,270	28,492,607	-	-
Intermodal Hub	-	-	-	-
Storm Water Utility	5,866,748	7,760,615	-	1,789,990
Refuse Collection	11,029,154	17,465,695	-	-
Golf	8,200,398	7,985,154	-	-
Total business-type activities	250,470,225	291,206,172	-	27,888,062
Total primary government	\$ 473,263,921	\$ 348,284,458	\$ 18,465,988	\$ 33,633,597
Component unit				
Library	\$ 14,099,523	\$ 498,069	\$ 68,638	\$ 86,225

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, 2010 as previously reported

Prior Period Adjustment (Note 20)

Net Assets July 1, 2010 as restated

Net Assets June 30, 2011

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
\$ 15,237,737	\$ -	\$ 15,237,737	\$ -
(2,196,611)	-	(2,196,611)	-
(2,186,189)	-	(2,186,189)	-
(5,318,932)	-	(5,318,932)	-
(426,873)	-	(426,873)	-
(1,489,374)	-	(1,489,374)	-
(1,230,503)	-	(1,230,503)	-
(28,640,128)	-	(28,640,128)	-
(49,635,471)	-	(49,635,471)	-
(13,503,505)	-	(13,503,505)	-
(32,754,034)	-	(32,754,034)	-
(8,515,658)	-	(8,515,658)	-
(10,844,346)	-	(10,844,346)	-
<u>(141,503,887)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(141,503,887)</u>	<u>-</u>
-	9,980,684	9,980,684	-
-	36,004,220	36,004,220	-
-	4,629,698	4,629,698	-
-	1,342,916	1,342,916	-
-	6,761,337	6,761,337	-
-	-	-	-
-	3,683,857	3,683,857	-
-	6,436,541	6,436,541	-
-	(215,244)	(215,244)	-
<u>-</u>	<u>68,624,009</u>	<u>68,624,009</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>(141,503,887)</u>	<u>68,624,009</u>	<u>(72,879,878)</u>	<u>-</u>
			<u>(13,446,591)</u>
79,280,031	-	79,280,031	13,377,686
26,549,178	-	26,549,178	-
48,651,093	-	48,651,093	-
2,508,398	3,826,909	6,335,307	78,907
346,231	(346,231)	-	-
<u>157,334,931</u>	<u>3,480,678</u>	<u>160,815,609</u>	<u>13,456,593</u>
15,831,044	72,104,687	87,935,731	10,002
<u>525,221,932</u>	<u>1,671,282,020</u>	<u>2,196,503,952</u>	<u>18,534,800</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>(992,137)</u>	<u>(992,137)</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>525,221,932</u>	<u>1,670,289,883</u>	<u>2,195,511,815</u>	<u>18,534,800</u>
<u>541,052,976</u>	<u>1,742,394,570</u>	<u>2,283,447,546</u>	<u>18,544,802</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.

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
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2011

	General
<u>ASSETS</u>	
Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)	\$ 23,394,832
Receivables:	
Property, franchise and excise taxes	76,027,526
Assessments, including \$292,763 of delinquent assessments	-
Taxes receivable	-
Loans, prepaids and other receivables	2,450,609
Due from other funds for cash overdraft (Notes 2 & 19)	-
Due from other governments	-
Other, principally accrued interest	343,948
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents (Notes 2 & 4)	142,501
Total assets	\$ 102,359,416

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 27,545,228	\$ 568,487	\$ 18,912,428	\$ 70,420,975
-	-	-	76,027,526
-	-	3,278,935	3,278,935
-	-	503,656	503,656
37,982	-	3,222,425	5,711,016
-	-	-	-
209,804	-	1,134,777	1,344,581
-	-	432,073	776,021
<u>134,416,393</u>	<u>59,531</u>	<u>409,454</u>	<u>135,027,879</u>
<u>\$ 162,209,407</u>	<u>\$ 628,018</u>	<u>\$ 27,893,748</u>	<u>\$ 293,090,589</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued)
June 30, 2011

<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>	<u>General</u>
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 2,865,911
Accrued liabilities	10,497,536
Current deposits and advance rentals	873,199
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-
Deferred revenue	61,658,795
Total liabilities	<u>75,895,441</u>
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable	\$ 6,708,923
Restricted	-
Committed	-
Assigned	-
Unassigned	19,755,052
Total fund balances	<u>26,463,975</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 102,359,416</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Improvements</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 18,303,456	\$ 20,183	\$ 2,421,901	\$ 23,611,451
-	-	54,305	10,551,841
-	-	-	873,199
-	-	409,454	409,454
-	-	6,358,016	68,016,811
<u>18,303,456</u>	<u>20,183</u>	<u>9,243,676</u>	<u>103,462,756</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 496,013	\$ 7,204,936
137,002,183	59,531	3,578,884	140,640,598
-	-	691,828	691,828
6,903,768	548,304	13,887,563	21,339,635
-	-	(4,216)	19,750,836
<u>143,905,951</u>	<u>607,835</u>	<u>18,650,072</u>	<u>189,627,833</u>
<u>\$ 162,209,407</u>	<u>\$ 628,018</u>	<u>\$ 27,893,748</u>	<u>\$ 293,090,589</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, 2011

Total fund balances for governmental funds \$ 189,627,833

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	180,207,766	
Infrastructure	282,091,712	
Buildings	203,411,347	
Improvements other than buildings	39,752,918	
Equipment	84,573,339	
Construction in progress	74,327,152	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(224,610,537)</u>	
Total capital assets		639,753,697

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

Investment in joint venture	360,532	
Long term note receivable	4,731,675	
Bond issue costs	1,208,435	6,300,642

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.

16,486,272

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.

1,594,666

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	(84,118)	
Obligation for compensated absence liabilities due after one year	(15,384,877)	
Current portion of long-term debt	(17,252,052)	
Current portion of obligation for compensated absence liabilities	(1,507,092)	
Other post employment benefits	(14,339,000)	
Current portion of estimated claims payable	(3,611,364)	
Estimated claims payable	(4,222,601)	
Bonds payable	(255,220,020)	
Note payable	<u>(3,501,203)</u>	
Total liabilities		<u>(315,122,327)</u>

Total net assets of governmental activities \$ 541,052,976

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Year ended June 30, 2011

	General	Capital Projects	Other Improvement	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Revenues:					
General property taxes	\$ 62,240,024	\$ -	\$ 17,040,007	\$ -	\$ 79,280,031
Sales, use, and excise taxes	46,418,446	-	-	2,232,647	48,651,093
Franchise taxes	26,549,178	-	-	-	26,549,178
Licenses	8,240,903	-	-	-	8,240,903
Permits	7,205,559	5,080,326	-	-	12,285,885
Fines and forfeitures	6,006,047	-	-	-	6,006,047
Assessments	-	-	-	1,670,007	1,670,007
Interest	883,293	1,162,397	57,791	385,204	2,488,685
Intergovernmental	5,310,838	5,751,317	4,571,171	12,706,014	28,339,340
Interfund service charges	9,212,199	-	-	-	9,212,199
Parking meter	1,557,878	-	-	-	1,557,878
Parking ticket	2,764,396	-	-	-	2,764,396
Charges for services	3,944,391	-	-	617,538	4,561,929
Contributions	19,010	-	-	1,504,986	1,523,996
Miscellaneous	2,468,362	241,644	-	456,149	3,166,155
Total revenues	<u>182,820,524</u>	<u>12,235,684</u>	<u>21,668,969</u>	<u>19,572,545</u>	<u>236,297,722</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
City Council	1,941,221	-	-	-	1,941,221
Mayor	2,176,527	-	-	-	2,176,527
City Attorney	4,912,008	-	-	-	4,912,008
Finance	4,143,529	-	3,400	12,931	4,159,860
Fire	33,184,291	-	-	-	33,184,291
Police	54,842,430	-	-	617,266	55,459,696
Community and Economic Development	15,773,014	-	-	15,328,013	31,101,027
Justice Court	4,149,402	-	-	-	4,149,402
Human Resources	1,567,069	-	-	-	1,567,069
Public Services	30,452,729	-	-	1,107,764	31,560,493
Arts Council	-	-	-	1,939,425	1,939,425
Nondepartmental	15,321,626	-	-	-	15,321,626
Capital improvements	-	53,636,553	-	-	53,636,553
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	18,500,000	596,000	19,096,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	160,680	10,438,197	136,256	10,735,133
Total expenditures	<u>168,463,846</u>	<u>53,797,233</u>	<u>28,941,597</u>	<u>19,737,655</u>	<u>270,940,331</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>14,356,678</u>	<u>(41,561,549)</u>	<u>(7,272,628)</u>	<u>(165,110)</u>	<u>(34,642,609)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of debt	-	97,992,985	-	-	97,992,985
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	2,007,015	-	-	2,007,015
Proceeds from sale of property	440,447	1,035,137	-	-	1,475,584
Transfers in	4,313,497	14,117,500	7,171,368	1,334,470	26,936,835
Transfers out	(18,939,614)	(6,676,054)	-	(3,547,185)	(29,162,853)
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(14,185,670)</u>	<u>108,476,583</u>	<u>7,171,368</u>	<u>(2,212,715)</u>	<u>99,249,566</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	171,008	66,915,034	(101,260)	(2,377,825)	64,606,957
Fund balance July 1, 2010	<u>26,292,967</u>	<u>76,990,917</u>	<u>709,095</u>	<u>21,027,897</u>	<u>125,020,876</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 26,463,975</u>	<u>\$ 143,905,951</u>	<u>\$ 607,835</u>	<u>\$ 18,650,072</u>	<u>\$ 189,627,833</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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 64,606,957

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 (\$54,105,838) less Work in Process reclassifications (\$1,024,147) less Capital Contributions (\$124,958) included as additions exceeded depreciation expense (\$16,481,925). (See Note 5.) 35,777,192

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.) 19,096,000

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.) (100,000,000)

Governmental funds do not report infrastructure. Contributions of Infrastructure are reported as contributions in kind in Statement of Activities 124,958

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:

Increase in investment in joint venture	360,532	
Compensated absences and other post employment benefits	(2,070,258)	
Capitalization of bond issue costs	160,680	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(204,639)	
Deferred loss and amortization of bond premium and deferred loss	265,730	
Accrued interest	(80,941)	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	107,885	(1,461,011)

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 \$2,798,606 plus amount allocated to business-type activities (\$485,554). (2,313,052)

Change in net assets of governmental activities. \$ 15,831,044

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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, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 2)			
Unrestricted	\$ 23,505,138	\$ 150,943,528	\$ 35,593,682
Restricted	-	-	-
Investments (Note 2)	10,042,874	-	-
Receivables:			
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$3,461,264	5,787,493	15,972,167	1,787,022
Current portion of loans receivable	-	-	-
Other	457,413	3,286,623	106,602
Prepaid expenses	157,137	-	52,875
Inventory of supplies	2,317,507	-	569,633
	<u>42,267,562</u>	<u>170,202,318</u>	<u>38,109,814</u>
Total current assets			
Noncurrent assets:			
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments (Notes 2 & 4)	3,899,480	95,931,888	16,377,816
Property and equipment, at cost (Note 5):			
Land and water rights	46,218,703	91,861,797	4,185,948
Buildings	46,067,824	386,169,513	82,905,868
Improvements other than buildings	272,790,507	687,245,080	91,369,255
Machinery and equipment	24,676,834	122,313,110	29,308,382
Construction in progress	6,523,777	36,269,356	25,291,074
Work in Progress	-	-	-
Accumulated depreciation	(102,862,997)	(627,215,522)	(74,162,783)
	<u>293,414,648</u>	<u>696,643,334</u>	<u>158,897,744</u>
Net property and equipment			
Bond issue costs, less accumulated amortization of \$1,364,557	219,105	-	302,022
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	245,130	-
	<u>299,111,195</u>	<u>809,619,418</u>	<u>175,577,582</u>
Total noncurrent assets			
	<u>\$ 341,378,757</u>	<u>\$ 979,821,736</u>	<u>\$ 213,687,396</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	
\$ 14,779,261	\$ 50,656,394	\$ 23,288,345	\$ 298,766,348	\$ 15,305,646
-	3,335,227	-	3,335,227	-
-	-	-	10,042,874	-
-	-	1,871,386	25,418,068	4,709
1,872,988	1,462,440	-	3,335,428	-
-	-	-	3,850,638	-
-	6,000	45,450	261,462	49,935
-	-	374,303	3,261,443	673,213
<u>16,652,249</u>	<u>55,460,061</u>	<u>25,579,484</u>	<u>348,271,488</u>	<u>16,033,503</u>
-	258,968	254,436	116,722,588	1,701,723
-	16,436,520	7,062,643	165,765,611	-
-	-	12,046,821	527,190,026	65,713
-	45,954,186	126,559,535	1,223,918,563	-
-	104,302	23,688,279	200,090,907	57,976,717
-	13,496,030	8,925,921	90,506,158	-
-	-	-	-	1,338,474
-	(30,192,210)	(56,543,373)	(890,976,885)	(37,884,948)
-	45,798,828	121,739,826	1,316,494,380	21,495,956
-	51,458	57,566	630,151	-
39,732,725	23,268,564	-	63,001,289	-
607,246	36,766,675	-	37,373,921	-
-	-	21,108,157	21,108,157	-
-	-	-	16,799,066	-
-	-	-	1,823,092	-
<u>40,339,971</u>	<u>106,144,493</u>	<u>143,159,985</u>	<u>1,573,952,644</u>	<u>23,197,679</u>
<u>\$ 56,992,220</u>	<u>\$ 161,604,554</u>	<u>\$ 168,739,469</u>	<u>\$ 1,922,224,132</u>	<u>\$ 39,231,182</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2011

<u>LIABILITIES</u>	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,796,389	\$ 4,540,758	\$ 2,516,182
Accrued liabilities	246,166	7,722,343	92,991
Current portion of long-term compensated absences (Note 6)	367,976	1,149,225	59,736
Current portion of long-term debt:			
Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6)	1,087,917	-	1,023,399
Payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	777,083	-	731,001
Deferred revenue	1,261,579	-	137,254
Current portion of estimated claims payable	-	-	-
Accrued interest, payable from unrestricted assets	-	-	-
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets	363,703	-	489,226
Current deposits and advance rentals	517,157	3,852,584	-
Total current liabilities	7,417,970	17,264,910	5,049,789
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Deposits, advance rentals and long-term accruals	19,228,272	228,288	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-
Bonds, mortgages, and notes payable (Note 6)	18,048,137	-	34,962,880
Estimated claims liability	-	-	-
Long-term compensated absences liability (Note 6)	2,320,646	3,785,220	444,388
Pollution remediation liability	-	154,278	-
Other post employment benefits (Note 13)	1,734,000	3,974,000	639,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	41,331,055	8,141,786	36,046,268
Total liabilities	48,749,025	25,406,696	41,096,057
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	273,720,615	696,643,333	134,462,068
Restricted for debt service	3,899,480	-	16,377,816
Restricted for capital acquisition	11,430,381	50,546,307	15,773,392
Unrestricted	3,579,256	207,225,400	5,978,063
Total net assets	292,629,732	954,415,040	172,591,339
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 341,378,757	\$ 979,821,736	\$ 213,687,396

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
\$ 243,327	\$ 1,370,708	\$ 6,158,356	\$ 17,625,720	\$ 997,468
-	12,218	140,369	8,214,087	161,713
-	10,992	168,116	1,756,045	193,469
1,006,530	2,710,595	1,321,785	7,150,226	2,067,052
-	-	131,500	1,639,584	-
-	-	127,629	1,526,462	251,486
-	-	-	-	3,611,364
-	5,255,662	-	5,255,662	-
-	258,968	113,004	1,224,901	-
175,983	43,535	437,328	5,026,587	-
1,425,840	9,662,678	8,598,087	49,419,274	7,282,552
-	14,644,535	-	34,101,095	-
-	-	-	-	1,701,723
13,099,603	7,764,627	7,257,012	81,132,259	1,799,480
-	-	-	-	4,222,601
-	83,869	585,976	7,220,099	1,076,172
-	-	-	154,278	-
-	68,000	764,000	7,179,000	827,000
13,099,603	22,561,031	8,606,988	129,786,731	9,626,976
14,525,443	32,223,709	17,205,075	179,206,005	16,909,528
-	45,798,828	113,087,095	1,263,711,939	15,927,701
-	-	254,435	20,531,731	-
13,099,603	3,594,195	1,847,284	96,291,162	-
29,367,174	79,987,822	36,345,580	362,483,295	6,393,953
42,466,777	129,380,845	151,534,394	1,743,018,127	22,321,654
\$ 56,992,220	\$ 161,604,554	\$ 168,739,469	\$ 1,922,224,132	\$ 39,231,182

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, 2011

Total assets for Proprietary Funds	\$	1,922,224,132
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - prior year		(1,109,112)
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - current year		485,554
		485,554
Total assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$	1,921,600,574
Total net assets for Proprietary Funds	\$	1,743,018,127
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - prior year		(1,109,112)
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds - current year		485,554
		485,554
Total net assets for Primary government business-type activities	\$	1,742,394,569

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, 2011

	Business-type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
Operating revenue:			
Sales and charges for services	\$ 55,909,547	\$ 111,035,259	\$ 17,152,826
Rental and other	2,022,460	2,341,446	374,683
Total operating revenue	57,932,007	113,376,705	17,527,509
Operating expenses:			
Personal services	16,481,248	40,661,524	6,724,497
Operating and maintenance	2,855,562	9,375,550	1,133,116
Charges and services	24,110,689	33,989,867	4,013,873
Depreciation and amortization	7,097,153	50,438,401	4,286,687
Total operating expenses	50,544,652	134,465,342	16,158,173
Operating income (loss)	7,387,355	(21,088,637)	1,369,336
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):			
Interest income	283,716	1,903,536	204,450
Interest expense (net of amount capitalized of \$1,907,292)	(370,124)	-	92,732
Property taxes	-	-	-
Property tax refunds	-	-	-
Equity in joint venture income	-	-	-
Passenger facility charges	-	38,485,478	-
Gain or (loss) on disposition of property and equipment	110,786	(767,374)	17,894
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	24,378	39,621,640	315,076
Capital Contributions			
Grants and other contributions	2,689,948	19,340,081	3,117,995
Total capital contributions	2,689,948	19,340,081	3,117,995
Income before transfers	10,101,681	37,873,084	4,802,407
Transfers in	166,060	-	150,000
Transfers out	(88,677)	(89,993)	(39,680)
Increase in net assets	10,179,064	37,783,091	4,912,727
Net Assets July 1, 2010 as previously reported	282,450,668	916,631,949	167,678,612
Prior Period Adjustment (See note 19)	-	-	-
Net Assets July 1, 2010 as restated	282,450,668	916,631,949	167,678,612
Net Assets June 30, 2011	\$ 292,629,732	\$ 954,415,040	\$ 172,591,339

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
\$ 857,123	\$ -	\$ 25,493,234	\$ 210,447,989	\$ 54,009,390
965,467	2,102,569	7,067,357	14,873,982	-
<u>1,822,590</u>	<u>2,102,569</u>	<u>32,560,591</u>	<u>225,321,971</u>	<u>54,009,390</u>
-	993,354	8,603,091	73,463,714	10,111,977
-	473,907	2,499,111	16,337,246	5,608,594
613,218	15,854,452	8,053,828	86,635,927	39,834,145
-	1,930,622	4,585,126	68,337,989	4,840,059
<u>613,218</u>	<u>19,252,335</u>	<u>23,741,156</u>	<u>244,774,876</u>	<u>60,394,775</u>
<u>1,209,372</u>	<u>(17,149,766)</u>	<u>8,819,435</u>	<u>(19,452,905)</u>	<u>(6,385,385)</u>
928,131	409,970	97,106	3,826,909	19,713
(816,504)	(2,455,903)	(81,200)	(3,630,999)	(137,932)
-	26,387,257	-	26,387,257	-
-	(23,032)	-	(23,032)	-
-	-	(1,273,944)	(1,273,944)	-
-	-	-	38,485,478	-
-	-	397,232	(241,462)	435,133
<u>111,627</u>	<u>24,318,292</u>	<u>(860,806)</u>	<u>63,530,207</u>	<u>316,914</u>
950,048	-	2,487,606	28,585,678	-
<u>950,048</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,487,606</u>	<u>28,585,678</u>	<u>-</u>
2,271,047	7,168,526	10,446,235	72,662,980	(6,068,471)
1,103,414	-	43,029	1,462,503	5,302,601
<u>(1,512,986)</u>	<u>(8,775)</u>	<u>(766,240)</u>	<u>(2,506,351)</u>	<u>(2,032,736)</u>
1,861,475	7,159,751	9,723,024	71,619,132	(2,798,606)
40,605,302	122,221,094	142,803,507	1,672,391,132	25,120,260
-	-	(992,137)	(992,137)	-
<u>40,605,302</u>	<u>122,221,094</u>	<u>141,811,370</u>	<u>1,671,398,995</u>	<u>25,120,260</u>
<u>\$ 42,466,777</u>	<u>\$ 129,380,845</u>	<u>\$ 151,534,394</u>	<u>\$ 1,743,018,127</u>	<u>\$ 22,321,654</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, 2011

Change in net assets for Proprietary Funds	\$ 71,619,132
Internal service fund allocation for proprietary funds	<u>485,554</u>
Change in net assets for Primary government business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 72,104,686</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, 2011

	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 57,946,105	\$ 113,613,165	\$ 17,473,875
Payments to suppliers	(27,164,978)	(42,543,838)	(5,549,659)
Payments to employees	(16,403,579)	(40,762,473)	(6,557,486)
Loans made	-	-	-
Principal received on loans	-	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	14,377,548	30,306,854	5,366,730
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:			
Property taxes received	-	-	-
Reimbursed deposits and property tax settlement payment	-	-	-
Transfers in	166,060	-	150,000
Transfers out	(88,677)	(89,993)	(39,680)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital and related financing activities	77,383	(89,993)	110,320
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Proceeds from issuance of debt (net of discount and issuance costs)	-	-	16,393,589
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	35,381	242,179	17,894
Contributions for aid in construction, including passenger facility charges	440,812	60,562,754	1,038,605
Payments on long-term obligations, net of capitalized interest	(2,757,801)	-	(2,323,147)
Payments for purchase and construction of capital assets, including capitalized interest	(10,823,336)	(48,157,447)	(10,965,372)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(13,104,944)	12,647,486	4,161,569

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Housing Loans	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$ 2,458,536	\$ 2,006,153	\$ 32,186,345	\$ 225,684,179	\$ 54,005,176
(1,091,070)	(15,735,520)	(11,134,031)	(103,219,096)	(45,546,751)
-	(972,043)	(8,017,010)	(72,712,591)	(9,021,197)
(2,897,578)	(1,215,381)	-	(4,112,959)	-
1,798,689	5,101,325	-	6,900,014	-
<u>268,577</u>	<u>(10,815,466)</u>	<u>13,035,304</u>	<u>52,539,547</u>	<u>(562,772)</u>
-	26,387,257	-	26,387,257	-
-	74,811	-	74,811	-
1,103,414	-	43,029	1,462,503	5,302,601
(1,512,986)	(8,775)	(766,240)	(2,506,351)	(2,032,736)
<u>(409,572)</u>	<u>26,453,293</u>	<u>(723,211)</u>	<u>25,418,220</u>	<u>3,269,865</u>
633,582	-	-	17,027,171	2,475,778
-	-	525,730	821,184	618,234
950,048	-	235,794	63,228,013	-
(2,508,966)	(8,737,937)	(2,337,949)	(18,665,800)	(2,214,143)
-	(6,160,167)	(4,092,031)	(80,198,353)	(1,853,182)
<u>(925,336)</u>	<u>(14,898,104)</u>	<u>(5,668,456)</u>	<u>(17,787,785)</u>	<u>(973,313)</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, 2011

	Water Utility	Department of Airports	Sewer Utility
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received on investments	311,890	1,392,977	204,450
Purchases of investments	(1,996,649)	(45,154,661)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(1,684,759)</u>	<u>(43,761,684)</u>	<u>204,450</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(334,772)	(897,337)	9,843,069
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>27,739,390</u>	<u>202,387,172</u>	<u>42,128,429</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 27,404,618</u>	<u>\$ 201,489,835</u>	<u>\$ 51,971,498</u>
Cash and cash equivalent components:			
Unrestricted	\$ 23,505,138	\$ 150,943,528	\$ 35,593,682
Restricted	<u>3,899,480</u>	<u>50,546,307</u>	<u>16,377,816</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>\$ 27,404,618</u>	<u>\$ 201,489,835</u>	<u>\$ 51,971,498</u>
Cash flows from operating activities -			
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 7,387,355</u>	<u>\$ (21,088,637)</u>	<u>\$ 1,369,336</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	7,097,153	50,438,401	4,286,687
Recognition of gain on loans	-	-	-
Increase (decrease) due to changes in:			
Accounts receivable	(7,118)	(255,412)	(50,719)
Grants Receivable	-	2,737,195	-
Inventory	14,154	-	33,058
Other current assets	(157,137)	-	(51,446)
Accounts payable	(213,045)	(1,524,693)	(446,377)
Accrued liabilities affecting operating activities	234,970	-	229,106
Deferred revenue	656	-	(2,915)
Other liabilities	20,560	-	-
Long-term compensation liability	-	-	-
Total adjustments	<u>6,990,193</u>	<u>51,395,491</u>	<u>3,997,394</u>
Loans made to residents and businesses	-	-	-
Principal collected on loans	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 14,377,548</u>	<u>\$ 30,306,854</u>	<u>\$ 5,366,730</u>
Noncash transactions affecting financial position:			
Contributions of capital assets from other entities	\$ 2,249,136	\$ -	\$ 2,079,390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Housing Loans	Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
928,131	409,970	97,106	3,344,524	19,713
-	-	-	(47,151,310)	-
928,131	409,970	97,106	(43,806,786)	19,713
(138,200)	1,149,693	6,740,743	16,363,196	1,753,493
14,917,461	53,100,896	17,794,175	358,067,523	15,253,876
<u>\$ 14,779,261</u>	<u>\$ 54,250,589</u>	<u>\$ 24,534,918</u>	<u>\$ 374,430,719</u>	<u>\$ 17,007,369</u>
\$ 14,779,261	\$ 50,656,394	\$ 24,280,482	\$ 299,758,485	\$ 15,305,646
-	3,594,195	254,436	74,672,234	\$ 1,701,723
<u>\$ 14,779,261</u>	<u>\$ 54,250,589</u>	<u>\$ 24,534,918</u>	<u>\$ 374,430,719</u>	<u>\$ 17,007,369</u>
<u>\$ 1,209,372</u>	<u>\$ (17,149,766)</u>	<u>\$ 8,819,435</u>	<u>\$ (19,452,905)</u>	<u>\$ (6,385,385)</u>
-	1,930,622	4,585,126	68,337,989	4,840,059
-	(11,910)	-	(11,910)	-
-	-	(297,374)	(610,623)	-
-	-	-	2,737,195	-
635,946	-	-	683,158	(120,078)
(403,631)	(102,416)	(47,408)	(762,038)	(33,669)
34,932	635,830	(204,379)	(1,717,732)	385,956
(109,153)	(7,702)	109,236	456,457	557,671
-	-	-	(2,259)	(127,861)
-	-	(69,924)	(49,364)	-
-	3,932	140,592	144,524	320,535
158,094	2,448,356	4,215,869	69,205,397	5,822,613
(2,897,578)	(1,215,381)	-	(4,112,959)	-
1,798,689	5,101,325	-	6,900,014	-
<u>\$ 268,577</u>	<u>\$ (10,815,466)</u>	<u>\$ 13,035,304</u>	<u>\$ 52,539,547</u>	<u>\$ (562,772)</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,554,196	\$ 5,882,722	\$ -

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, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Deferred Compensation Trust</u>
Restricted investments:	
Utah State Treasurer's Pool	<u>\$ 1,087,356</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 1,087,356</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, 2011

	<u>Deferred Compensation Trust</u>
Additions:	
Investment income	<u>\$ 8,097</u>
Total additions	<u>8,097</u>
Deductions - benefits	<u>5,000</u>
Total deductions	<u>5,000</u>
Change in Net Assets	3,097
Net Assets July 1, 2009	<u>1,084,259</u>
Net Assets June 30, 2010	<u><u>\$ 1,087,356</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, 2011

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, 2011, 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, 2011, 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, 2011, which are available at the administrative offices of the Library.

Joint Venture

The City is a fifty percent partner with Salt Lake County in two joint ventures. One is known as the City/County Landfill. The purpose of this joint venture is to provide solid waste management and disposal services (see note 18). The other joint venture is the Sugarhouse Park. This joint venture provides open space for enjoyment and other leisure activities for residents of the City, the County and non-resident guests.

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, 2011

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 businesses 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.

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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 interstate passenger bus and rail lines to the commuter bus and light rail systems. The Storm Water Utility provides treatment and disposition services for storm runoff. The Golf Fund operates all City-owned golf courses, while the Refuse Fund provides refuse collection and recycling services for residences and businesses of the City. Internal service funds provide services to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The internal service funds are Fleet Management, Information Management, Risk Management, Governmental Immunity 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 three major governmental funds, the General Fund, the Capital Projects Fund and the Other Improvements Debt Service Fund. The General Fund is the main operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for resources dedicated to the construction or improvement of capital assets, which may take more than one budgetary cycle to complete. These constructed or improved capital assets are for the benefit of any or all governmental funds. The Other Projects Debt Service Fund accounts for all debt service activities except special improvement debt. In addition to the listed major governmental funds, the City also has a total of nine 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 and (9) Special Improvement Debt Service. As its name implies, the last one is a debt service fund 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, 2011, the City Council passed several supplementary appropriations.

The General Fund budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting adjusted for encumbrances and changes in compensated absences. Encumbrance accounting is used by the City to assure effective budgetary control and accountability, and to comply with State law. However, only the General Fund budget is prepared under the assumption that actual expenditures will be adjusted for encumbrances. Unencumbered General Fund appropriations lapse at year end and encumbered amounts carry over to the subsequent year. 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, 2011, was \$1,907,292. 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

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property. The county assessor is required to assess all other taxable property, and both entities are required to assess the respective types of property as of January 1, the assessment date. The County is then required to complete the tax rolls by May 15. By July 21, the county treasurer is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. Then a taxpayer may petition the county board of equalization between August 1 and August 15 for a revision of the assessed value. Approved changes in assessed value are made by the county auditor by November 1 and on this same date the auditor is to deliver the completed assessment rolls to the county treasurer. Tax notices are mailed with a due date of November 30, and delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bear interest from January 1 until paid. If after five years delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis. With the July 1, 2000 adoption of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 33, more fully described below, the City changed its accounting for property taxes.

GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, defines a non-exchange transaction as one in which “a government either gives value to another party without directly receiving equal value in exchange or receives value from another party without directly giving equal value in exchange.” For property taxes, at January 1 of each year (the assessment date), The City has the legal right to collect the taxes, and in accordance with the provisions of the statement, has recorded a receivable and a corresponding deferred revenue for the assessed amount of those property taxes as of January 1, 2011.

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 non-restricted 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

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determines are not recoverable are expensed. Gains and losses on dispositions of land and buildings held for resale are included in the operating statement.

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

Total columns

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

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

Public Treasurers may use investment advisers to conduct investment transactions on behalf of public treasurers as permitted by 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 for outstanding issues, and 30 days on new issues. 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

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rate negotiable deposits with a qualified depository or through a certified dealer; (8) Qualifying repurchase agreements; (9) Open-end managed money market mutual funds; (10) Investments with deferred compensation plan administrators.

The City did not enter into any reverse repurchase agreements during the year ended June 30, 2011.

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 \$8,725,838. Of this amount, \$852,431 was insured and the remaining \$7,873,407 was uninsured and uncollateralized. The bank balance of the Library component unit totaled \$572,254, \$250,000 of it insured by federal depository insurance. The City has no formal policy regarding deposit credit risk.

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

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Of the total \$644,304,538 invested by the City, \$14,155,063 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 no amount exposed to custodial credit risk. 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	\$ 69,989,404	\$ 35,115,504	\$ 34,873,900	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate bond	1,196,664	-	1,196,664	-	-
Money market mutual funds	20,621,729	20,621,729	-	-	-
International sweep agreements	8,999,312	8,999,312	-	-	-
	<u>100,807,109</u>	<u>\$ 64,736,545</u>	<u>\$ 36,070,564</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other investments					
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	543,497,429				
Total investments, primary government	<u>\$ 644,304,538</u>				
Component units:					
Other investments					
Annuity	144,180				
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	9,517,132				
Total investments, component units	<u>\$ 9,661,312</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	\$ 69,989,404	\$ 69,989,404	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Corporate Bond	1,196,664	-	1,196,664	-	-
Money market mutual funds	20,621,729	20,621,729	-	-	-
International sweep agreements	8,999,312	-	-	-	8,999,312
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	543,497,429	-	-	-	543,497,429

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, 2011 with more than 5% of total investments.

A summary of restricted and unrestricted cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2011 is on the following page.

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	Primary Government	Component Units
Unrestricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 384,492,969	\$ 465,160
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	256,787,417	-
Unrestricted investments	10,042,874	9,661,312
Restricted investments	1,084,259	-
Total	\$ 652,407,519	\$ 10,126,472
Deposits (book balance)	\$ 8,014,692	\$ 463,730
Investments	644,304,538	9,661,312
Cash on hand	88,289	1,430
Total	\$ 652,407,519	\$ 10,126,472

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.

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, 2011 were \$41,605,713, net of \$3,675,763 estimated as uncollectible.

The Grants Operating Fund (a special revenue fund) provides loans for commercial construction. The loans receivable at June 30, 2011 were \$3,222,425. 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 \$24,731,004 at June 30, 2011, are payable in monthly installments, bear interest from 0% to 7.0% and are collateralized by property, letters of credit or restricted cash accounts.

4. Restricted Assets

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

Restricted assets in the Department of Airports (an enterprise fund) are restricted for construction projects at the Airport under the Passenger Facilities Charges (PFC) Program agreement.

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

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

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

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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, 2011:

Primary Government	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 180,351,914	\$ 171,389	\$ (315,537)	\$ 180,207,766
Construction in progress	49,776,494	25,586,264	(1,035,606)	74,327,152
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>230,128,408</u>	<u>25,757,653</u>	<u>(1,351,143)</u>	<u>254,534,918</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	203,592,425	-	(181,078)	203,411,347
Improvements other than buildings	39,186,339	699,225	(132,646)	39,752,918
Machinery and equipment	91,798,477	2,690,041	(9,915,179)	84,573,339
Infrastructure	261,212,277	26,746,277	(5,866,842)	282,091,712
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>595,789,518</u>	<u>30,135,543</u>	<u>(16,095,745)</u>	<u>609,829,316</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	46,098,545	4,894,577	(4,342)	50,988,780
Improvements other than buildings	11,536,665	1,272,816	(129,003)	12,680,478
Machinery and equipment	58,176,820	6,843,574	(9,890,001)	55,130,393
Infrastructure	103,334,806	8,311,019	(5,834,939)	105,810,886
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>219,146,836</u>	<u>21,321,986</u>	<u>(15,858,285)</u>	<u>224,610,537</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	<u>376,642,682</u>	<u>8,813,557</u>	<u>(237,460)</u>	<u>385,218,779</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 606,771,090</u>	<u>\$ 34,571,210</u>	<u>\$ (1,588,603)</u>	<u>\$ 639,753,697</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
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5. Capital Assets - Continued

Business-type activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 163,961,581	\$ 1,804,030	\$ -	\$ 165,765,611
Construction in progress	114,649,100	61,416,005	(85,558,947)	90,506,158
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>278,610,681</u>	<u>63,220,035</u>	<u>(85,558,947)</u>	<u>256,271,769</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	483,461,709	43,917,062	(188,745)	527,190,026
Improvements other than buildings	1,172,407,149	55,156,896	(3,645,482)	1,223,918,563
Machinery and equipment	189,025,151	16,871,663	(5,805,907)	200,090,907
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,844,894,009</u>	<u>115,945,621</u>	<u>(9,640,134)</u>	<u>1,951,199,495</u>
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	218,062,106	16,164,748	(1,733,904)	232,492,950
Improvements other than buildings	496,564,651	39,076,787	(1,601,146)	534,040,292
Machinery and equipment*	116,220,722	13,096,454	(4,873,531)	124,443,645
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>830,847,479</u>	<u>68,337,989</u>	<u>(8,208,581)</u>	<u>890,976,887</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	<u>1,014,046,530</u>	<u>47,607,632</u>	<u>(1,431,553)</u>	<u>1,060,222,608</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,292,657,211</u>	<u>\$ 110,827,667</u>	<u>\$ (86,990,500)</u>	<u>\$ 1,316,494,377</u>

* Beginning balance includes \$992,137 from prior period adjustment.

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2011 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	\$ 3,014,674
City Council	8,740
Mayor	3,776
City Attorney	6,822
Finance	15,525
Justice Court	118,783
Human Resources	5,091
Fire	508,539
Police	865,917
Community and Economic Development	345,555
Public Services	3,277,486
Infrastructure Depreciation	8,311,019
Capital assets held by the government's internal service funds are charged to the various functions based on their usage of the assets	4,840,059
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 21,321,986
Business-type activities:	
Water	\$ 7,097,153
Airport Authority	50,438,401
Sewer	4,286,687
Redevelopment Agency	1,930,622
Other activities	4,585,126
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 68,337,989

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

Component Unit - Library	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and work in progress	\$ 884,609	\$ 34,011	\$ (50,236)	\$ 868,384
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	884,609	34,011	(50,236)	868,384
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings	8,499,811	18,410	-	8,518,221
Improvements other than buildings	322,816	34,775	-	357,591
Machinery and equipment	20,011,553	1,902,016	(1,605,032)	20,308,537
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,834,180	1,955,201	(1,605,032)	29,184,349
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	4,472,682	388,775	-	4,861,457
Improvements other than buildings	313,353	4,803	-	318,156
Machinery and equipment	12,846,874	2,265,346	(1,605,032)	13,507,188
Total accumulated depreciation	17,632,909	2,658,924	(1,605,032)	18,686,801
Total capital assets, being depreciated net	11,201,271	(703,723)	-	10,497,548
Component unit capital assets, net	\$ 12,085,880	\$ (669,712)	\$ (50,236)	\$ 11,365,932

6. Long-term obligations

Changes in long-term obligations

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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, 2011.

Long Term Debt	Amount of Original Issue (bonds only)	Balance June 30, 2010	Additions	Retirements	Balance June 30, 2011	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities						
General obligation bonds - 1999	\$ 81,000,000	\$ 240,000	-	\$ 20,000	\$ 220,000	\$ 20,000
General obligation bonds - 2001	22,650,000	2,790,000	-	2,790,000	-	-
General obligation bonds - 2002	48,855,000	46,826,443	-	4,272,672	42,553,771	4,475,000
General obligation bonds - 2004	11,300,000	8,657,333	-	492,359	8,164,974	500,000
General obligation bonds - 2009A	800,000	750,000	-	70,000	680,000	70,000
General obligation bonds - 2009B	10,200,000	9,900,293	-	383,575	9,516,718	390,000
General obligation bonds - 2010A	25,000,000	25,424,680	-	914,403	24,510,277	935,000
General obligation bonds - 2010B	100,000,000	-	100,000,000	4,680,000	95,320,000	3,545,000
Special improvement bonds	5,159,000	3,476,000	-	596,000	2,880,000	619,000
Sale tax revenue bonds - 2004	17,300,000	7,433,674	-	1,460,270	5,973,404	1,525,000
Sale tax revenue bonds - 2005	47,355,000	39,825,922	-	1,967,373	37,858,549	2,060,000
Sale tax revenue bonds - 2007	8,590,000	7,449,470	-	373,549	7,075,921	390,000
Sale tax revenue bonds - 2009	36,240,000	36,992,934	-	1,341,529	35,651,405	1,275,000
Governmental bank notes		-	832,588	-	832,588	-
General compensated absences		16,830,110	9,332,501	9,005,000	17,157,611	1,332,070
Internal Service Fund Debt:						
ISF bank notes		5,159,526	2,475,778	2,067,052	5,568,252	2,072,889
ISF compensated absences		1,250,106	601,189	581,654	1,269,641	193,468
Total Governmental long-term debt		<u>\$ 213,006,491</u>	<u>\$ 113,242,056</u>	<u>\$ 31,015,436</u>	<u>\$ 295,233,111</u>	<u>\$ 19,402,427</u>
Business-type Activities						
Sewer 2004 Series	\$ 23,525,800	\$ 19,913,812	-	\$ 1,046,532	\$ 18,867,280	\$ 999,400
Storm 2004 Series	7,429,200	6,288,572	-	330,484	5,958,088	315,600
Water 2005 Series	11,075,000	8,546,742	-	1,129,010	7,417,732	1,100,000
Water 2008 Series	14,800,000	13,213,336	-	717,931	12,495,405	765,000
Sewer 2009 Series	6,300,000	6,300,000	-	-	6,300,000	315,000
Water and Sewer 2010 Series	12,000,000	-	12,000,000	450,000	11,550,000	440,000
Redevelopment Agency 1990 tax increment	24,268,008	7,487,799	-	1,730,305	5,757,494	1,610,595
Redevelopment Agency 2002A tax increment	16,190,000	5,730,520	-	1,012,792	4,717,728	1,100,000
Enterprise bank notes		4,379,622	-	1,627,413	2,752,209	1,137,685
Loan financing notes		15,165,013	633,582	1,692,462	14,106,133	1,006,530
Enterprise compensated absences		8,840,006	5,467,469	5,871,537	8,435,938	1,215,839
Total Business-type long-term debt		<u>95,865,422</u>	<u>18,101,051</u>	<u>15,608,466</u>	<u>98,358,007</u>	<u>10,005,649</u>
Total long-term debt		<u>\$ 308,871,913</u>	<u>\$ 131,343,107</u>	<u>\$ 46,623,902</u>	<u>\$ 393,591,118</u>	<u>\$ 29,408,076</u>
Component Units						
Library compensation liability		\$ 293,718	\$ 141,252	\$ 135,968	\$ 299,002	\$ 85,877
Total component unit long-term debt		<u>\$ 293,718</u>	<u>\$ 141,252</u>	<u>\$ 135,968</u>	<u>\$ 299,002</u>	<u>\$ 85,877</u>

The annual debt requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, as of June 30, 2011 are listed on the next page in the tables for debt with regularly scheduled payments:

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
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Year Ending June 30	Revenue Bonds				General Obligation Bonds	
	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Governmental Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 5,250,000	\$ 3,831,626	\$ 6,645,595	\$ 8,284,508	\$ 9,935,000	\$ 7,063,183
2013	5,480,000	3,598,670	6,733,203	8,195,835	10,345,000	6,641,157
2014	5,710,000	3,363,354	6,874,887	8,072,374	10,760,000	6,195,996
2015	5,960,000	3,112,704	7,063,809	7,929,080	11,205,000	5,730,664
2016	6,260,000	2,821,204	4,625,000	1,574,619	11,650,000	5,259,746
2017-2021	36,080,000	9,207,693	19,140,000	4,828,237	51,895,000	18,688,305
2022-2026	12,660,000	3,458,672	15,220,000	1,831,414	37,385,000	10,546,129
2027-2031	8,100,000	600,220	5,065,000	290,882	37,745,000	3,765,168
2032-2036	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	85,500,000	29,994,143	71,367,494	41,006,949	180,920,000	63,890,348
Less discount and deferred loss	(1,059,279)	-	(1,696,233)	-	(45,740)	-
Net debt	\$ 86,559,279	\$ 29,994,143	\$ 73,063,727	\$ 41,006,949	\$ 180,965,740	\$ 63,890,348

Year Ending June 30	Special Assessment Bonds		Other Debt			
	Governmental Activities		Governmental Activities		Business Activities	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2012	\$ 619,000	\$ 109,890	2,072,889	\$ 149,811	\$ 2,144,215	\$ 790,645
2013	559,000	86,119	1,398,760	99,871	1,805,310	660,903
2014	299,000	65,658	957,876	75,885	1,518,413	634,573
2015	311,000	53,190	488,041	56,951	949,100	569,692
2016	313,000	40,418	497,157	45,404	983,302	517,259
2017-2021	779,000	59,780	564,437	130,720	4,985,081	2,429,024
2022-2026	-	-	421,680	49,442	4,451,875	76,367
2027-2031	-	-	-	-	7,500	192,436
2031-2035	-	-	-	-	7,500	1,669
Thereafter	-	-	-	-	6,046	-
Total	\$ 2,880,000	\$ 415,055	6,400,840	\$ 608,084	\$ 16,858,342	\$ 5,872,568

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, 2011 is reported in the individual funds except for the long term portion relating to the governmental funds, which is recorded in the Governmental Activities column of the Government-wide Statements. Compensated absence liabilities in the enterprise and internal service funds have traditionally been liquidated by the specific enterprise or internal service fund to which the employee's salary is charged. For governmental funds, any compensated absence liability has typically been liquidated by the General Fund.

General Obligation Bonds

On 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

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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, 2011 was \$41,285,000.

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, fully retired in Fiscal 2011, were 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.

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.

On November 18, 2010 the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2010B (Series 2010B) in the amount of \$100,000,000. The City incurred \$160,680 issuance costs, resulting in net proceeds of \$99,839,320. The bonds were issued to finish the \$125,000,000 Public Safety Building and Command Center construction.

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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 \$424,848 at June 30, 2011. 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 2020.

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, 2011, the remaining outstanding balances of the Series 1999A, 1999B and 2001 lease revenue bonds are \$8,780,000, \$20,440,000 and \$9,580,000 respectively.

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

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

Water, Sewer and Stormwater Utility Bonds

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

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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 \$3,125,000 was outstanding on June 30, 2011.

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 1993 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 1993 bonds had a June 30, 2011 outstanding balance of \$380,000. 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, 2011, \$7,235,000 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 \$380,000 at June 30, 2011.

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.

On September 14, 2010, the Sewer Utility issued \$12,000,00 in Revenue Bonds at an interest rate of 2.73%. The 2010 Series Bonds were issued by direct purchase through JPMorgan Chase Bank as authorized by City Council resolution for the purchase, acquisition and construction of improvements, facilities and properties including the sewer Orange Street trunk line or other various improvements. This issue matures February 1, 2031.

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.

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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 2011 totaled \$1,762,283 and the amount paid in fiscal 2011 but formerly accreted amounted to \$5,311,006.

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 2.07 to 3.38 percent. Tax anticipation notes totaling \$20,000,000 were issued and repaid during fiscal 2011. The tax notes were issued to provide cash to the General Fund until property taxes were received from Salt Lake County.

7. Fund Equity

Restricted amounts 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.

Non-spendable amounts represent the portion of fund balance that is not in a spendable form or are contractually required to remain unspent.

Committed amounts represent the portion of fund balance that can only be used for specific purpose that requires specific action by the highest decision making authority.

Assigned amounts represent the portion of fund balance that are intended to be used for a specific purpose but are not restricted or committed.

See note 19 for a more detailed explanation of fund balance classification as the City adopted GASB Statement 54 effective July 1, 2010.

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

At June 30, 2011 The Arts Council Fund (a special revenue fund) had a negative fund balance in the amount of \$4,216. During the ensuing year, Arts Council management expects an increase in support from Salt Lake City and by holding fewer concerts. For the year ended June 30, 2011, there was one fund, the Special Improvement Fund (a debt service fund) where expenditures and other uses exceeded appropriations by \$3,825. These over budget expenditures occurred as a result of higher than anticipated bond attorney services.

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

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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, 2011, 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	\$ 674,583	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,690	\$ 679,273
Sewer Utility	234,486	-	-	-	234,486
Storm Water Utility	88,628	-	-	165,645	254,273
Airport	1,222,267	3,940,960	120,000	-	5,283,227
Refuse Collection	142,132	-	-	142,978	285,110
Golf	146,015	-	-	105,643	251,658
Redevelopment Agency	206,420	-	-	47,694	254,114
Internal service funds:					
Fleet Management	272,769	-	-	141,893	414,662
Information Management	99,771	-	-	-	99,771
Governmental Immunity	33,774	-	-	-	33,774
Risk Management	149,420	-	-	-	149,420
Special revenue funds					
E 911 Dispatch	3,488	-	-	-	3,488
Miscellaneous Grants	-	-	-	20,336	20,336
Capital Projects Fund	-	-	-	1,225,482	1,225,482
Subtotal, primary government	3,273,753	3,940,960	120,000	1,854,361	9,189,074
Component unit -					
Library	23,125	-	-	-	23,125
Total reporting entity	<u>\$ 3,296,878</u>	<u>\$ 3,940,960</u>	<u>\$ 120,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,854,361</u>	<u>\$ 9,212,199</u>

10. Transfers

Transfers were made to and from several funds during the course of the year ended June 30, 2011. 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	Other Improvements	Housing Loans	Water
<u>Transfers out from:</u>					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 13,771,387	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Projects	90,999	-	6,568,463	-	-
Housing Loans	-	346,113	-	-	-
Water	421,905	-	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-	-	-
Sewer	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental	2,066,515	-	-	1,103,414	166,060
Nonmajor Proprietary	61,637	-	291,367	-	-
Internal Service	1,672,441	-	311,538	-	-
	<u>\$ 4,313,497</u>	<u>\$ 14,117,500</u>	<u>\$ 7,171,368</u>	<u>\$ 1,103,414</u>	<u>\$ 166,060</u>

	Transfers in to:				
	Sewer	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Nonmajor Proprietary	Total
<u>Transfers out from:</u>					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 151,006	\$ 5,017,221	\$ -	\$ 18,939,614
Capital Projects	-	16,591	-	-	6,676,053
Housing Loans	-	1,166,873	-	-	1,512,986
Water	-	-	51,177	-	473,082
Airport	-	-	89,993	-	89,993
Sewer	-	-	39,680	-	39,680
Redevelopment	-	-	8,775	-	8,775
Nonmajor Governmental	150,000	-	18,167	43,029	3,547,185
Nonmajor Proprietary	-	-	28,831	-	381,835
Internal Service	-	-	48,757	-	2,032,736
	<u>\$ 150,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,334,470</u>	<u>\$ 5,302,601</u>	<u>\$ 43,029</u>	<u>\$ 33,701,939</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, 2009 shows in the table below:

	Beginning of fiscal year liability	Current year claims and changes in estimates	Claim payments	Balance at fiscal year end	Estimated due in one year
2009-2010					
Long term disability	\$ 2,826,049	\$ 85,626	\$ (590,608)	\$ 2,321,067	
Workers' compensation	3,012,000	1,357,802	(1,209,802)	3,160,000	
Unemployment compensation	70,676	455,458	(439,578)	86,556	
	<u>\$ 5,908,725</u>	<u>\$ 1,898,886</u>	<u>\$ (2,239,988)</u>	<u>\$ 5,567,623</u>	
2010-2011					
Long term disability	\$ 2,321,067	\$ 854,054	\$ (672,669)	\$ 2,502,452	\$ 628,851
Workers' compensation	3,160,000	2,284,549	(1,563,549)	3,881,000	\$ 2,061,000
Unemployment compensation	86,556	605,447	(584,490)	107,513	\$ 107,513
	<u>\$ 5,567,623</u>	<u>\$ 3,744,050</u>	<u>\$ (2,820,708)</u>	<u>\$ 6,490,965</u>	<u>\$ 2,797,364</u>

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.

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, 2011, are:

	Employee contributions paid by City (100% vested)	City's contribution (vested upon retirement)
Contributory	6.00 %	9.36 %
Noncontributory	-	13.37 %
Firefighters' System	16.18 %	-

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, 2011	June 30, 2010	June 30, 2009
Local Government Contributory System:			
Employer paid for employee contributions	\$ 402,460	\$ 441,934	\$ 481,433
Employer contributions	627,836	563,470	610,620
Local Government Noncontributory System:			
Employer contributions	11,589,370	10,224,216	10,327,021
Firefighters' system:			
Employer paid for employee contributions	3,217,351	1,891,296	1,969,355

Salt Lake City Public Safety Retirement System - The rate for the Noncontributory was 36.31%. The rates are the actuarial determined rates, and are authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. The pension cost

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for the City's noncontributory public safety system of \$10,092,763 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011 was equal to the City's required and actual contribution. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2010 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions include: (a) a 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) yearly salary increases projected at 4.00%, 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 24-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, 2011	\$ 10,092,763	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2010	9,729,879	100%	-
June 30, 2009	9,896,143	100%	-

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.

<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, 2010	\$ 191,116,000	\$ 274,667,000	\$ 83,551,000	70%	\$ 27,865,000	300%
January 1, 2010	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%

Valuation data as of December 31, 2010 are estimates provided by the Utah State Retirement System

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.

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

Annual OPEB and Net OPEB Obligation – The City’s annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the employer’s annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011, the City’s OPEB cost (expense) and ARC were \$7,822,000 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	812,000
Adjustments to annual required contribution	<u>(734,000)</u>
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	7,822,000
Contributions made	<u>(2,550,000)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	5,272,000
Net OPEB obligations - beginning of year	<u>16,246,000</u>
Net OPEB obligations - end of year	<u><u>\$ 21,518,000</u></u>

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, 2011 is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year Ended</u>	<u>Annual OPEB Cost</u>	<u>Employer Contributions</u>	<u>Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed</u>	<u>Net OPEB Obligation Fiscal Year Ended</u>
June 30, 2011	\$ 7,822,000	\$ 2,550,000	32.6%	\$ 21,518,000
June 30, 2010	7,797,000	2,661,000	34.1%	16,246,000

Funded status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the City’s plan as of June 30, 2011 is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date (date of latest valuation)	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.

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

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plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the fiscal year 2010 actuarial valuation, the date of the latest valuation, the projected 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 \$1,495,804 to the Utah State Retirement administered portion and payments were processed in the amount of \$612,656 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, 2011 was \$149,320,521. Of that amount, payroll of \$141,100,333 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, 2011, employees contributed \$2,679,449 and the City contributed \$455,002. 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, 2011, employees contributed \$3,738 to the Traditional plan and \$131,672 to the Roth plan.

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15. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments for major construction, capital improvement and other projects at June 30, 2011 are shown below.

General Fund	\$	27,000
Special-revenue funds		697,000
Capital Projects Fund		38,849,000
Enterprise funds		53,715,000
Total		\$ 93,288,000

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, 2011 approximated \$1,182,000 of which \$728,000 was related to proprietary funds. The schedule of future minimum rental payments required under non-cancellable operating leases as of June 30, 2011 is shown below:

		General Fund		
2012	\$	41,926		.
2013		41,926		
2014		41,926		
2015		41,926		
2016		41,926		
2017-2021		209,630		
2022-2026		209,630		
2027-2031		209,630		
2032-2036		209,630		
2037-2041		209,630		
Thereafter		1,299,706		.
Total	\$	2,557,486		:

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, 2009 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
2009-2010	\$1,815,000	\$ 641,677	\$ (731,677)	\$ 1,725,000	\$ -
2010-2011	1,725,000	(4,489)	(377,511)	1,343,000	814,000

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 \$19,228,272 long term and \$1,022,594 in current liabilities.

Pollution remediation:

The City reported a remaining future liability and receivable of \$69,417 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.

In FY 2010, The City's Department of Airports (an enterprise fund) recorded operating expense and a future liability obligation of \$191,750 associated with two pollution remediation sites, both associated with leaking underground fuel tanks. In FY 2011, the Airport upgraded the east side monitoring system which is a continuing recovery system from one of the remediation sites which resulted from a fuel spill in the early 1990s at a cost of approximately \$13,000. An additional \$25,000 was incurred for monthly monitoring at both sites. The remainder of the current liability of approximately \$154,000 is for future years' ground water monitoring at the sites. Estimates of the expense and liability were based on the cost of the equipment upgrades as well as 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 Stormwater Utility fund contains debt funded by operating revenues, is not a major proprietary fund, and does not meet all of the criteria for a segment (it is not externally required to maintain separate accounts). The key financial data for the year ended June 30, 2011 for the fund are as follows.

	Stormwater Utility
Operating revenue	\$ 7,734,631
Operating expenses:	
Depreciation and amortization	2,355,420
Other	3,540,612
Total operating expenses	5,896,032
Operating income	\$ 1,838,599
Net transfers out	\$ (386,912)
Net asset increase	3,322,328
Total assets	110,304,601
Long term liabilities	5,911,428
Net Assets	100,419,416
Acquisitions of property and equipment	6,530,780
Net working capital	8,739,464

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

	Stormwater Utility
Cash flows from:	
Operating activities	\$ 3,697,599
Non-capital and related financing activities	(386,912)
Capital and related financing activities	(1,739,116)
Investing activities	51,367
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	1,622,938
Cash and cash equivalents-begin	10,540,252
Cash and cash equivalents-end	\$12,163,190

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 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.

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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:

Year Ending June 30,	
2012	\$ 7,021,892
2013	7,021,892
2014	7,021,892
2015	7,021,892
2016-2020	35,109,460
2021-2025	35,109,460
2026-2030	35,109,460
2031-2035	<u>31,598,514</u>
Total	<u>\$ 165,014,462</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, 2011, was \$21,108,157. 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 \$13,923,301 at Salt Lake County's fiscal year end and is based on 25.6% filled and estimated total current costs of landfill closure and post-closure care of \$54,480,227. The landfill is expected to be filled to capacity in the year 2067.

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 \$27,184,591 with the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

For the year ended June 30, 2011, the City paid the landfill approximately \$1,622,000 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.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2011

The city has 50% ownership interest in the Sugarhouse House Park Authority. Salt Lake County owns the remaining 50% interest. The Sugar House Park Authority, created in 1957, maintains and improves the land known as Sugarhouse Park. The total interest at June 30, 2011 was \$473,031 which includes 116 acres of land with a historical value of \$112,500. The city's portion of the of the Parks Authority investment of \$360,531 is included in the government-wide statement of net assets.

The Sugar House Park Authority is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of nine members. The City and the County each appoint one member. The other seven members are appointed jointly by the City and County Trustees. The City provides water to the park for a fee and the county is contracted to provide maintenance services and provide for daily management, operation and maintenance of the park.

19. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Effective July 1, 2010 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The fund balances are reported in classifications comprising a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. The categories of Fund Balance include: Nonspendable fund balance, Restricted fund balance, Committed Fund Balance, Assigned Fund Balance, and Unassigned Fund Balance.

Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or funds contractually required to be maintained intact. The City fund balance for nonspendable fund balance includes receivables due the City because they are not yet spendable.

Restricted Fund Balance includes fund balance constrained externally by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through enabling legislation. The City has included in restricted fund balance funds associated with state and federal grants as well as funds restricted for debt service and special assessments, and impact fees.

Committed Fund Balance are amounts that can be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the government's highest decision making authority. The funds cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action employed to previously commit those amounts. The City includes funds that have been appropriated for special purposes by Council and have been contractually obligated.

Assigned Fund Balance are amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. These include debt service and amounts appropriated for special service funds. The unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the general fund. The City includes general fund balance that is not classified as nonspendable, restricted, committed or assigned.

In November 2010, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 60, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Service Concession Arrangements. GASBS No. 60 improves consistency in reporting Service Concession Arrangements, thereby enhancing the comparability of the accounting and financial reporting of such arrangements among state and local governments. GASBS No. 60 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2011. Salt Lake City has not yet determined the effect on its financial statements, if any, upon adoption of GASBS No. 60.

In November 2010, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB (Financial Accounting Standard Board) and AICPA (American Institute of Certified Public Accountants) Pronouncements. GASBS No. 62 will incorporate into the GASB's authoritative literature, certain accounting and financial reporting guidance that is included in the FASB and AICPA pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, which does not conflict or contradict GASB pronouncements. GASB No. 61 eliminates the election as required by GASB Statement No. 20 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That use Proprietary Fund Accounting, to apply post-November 30, 1989 FASB Statements and Interpretations that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. However, those entities can continue to apply, as other accounting literature, post-November 30, 1989 FASB pronouncements that

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2011

do not conflict or contradict with GASB pronouncements. GASBS No. 62 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2012. Earlier application is encouraged. Salt Lake City has not yet determined the effect on its financial statements, if any, upon adoption of GASBS No. 62. The table below shows a detail of the fund balance categories.

	General Fund	Capital Projects Funds	Other Improvement	Other Funds	Total
Fund Balances:					
Nonspendable:					
Taxes Receivable	\$ 6,708,923	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 496,013	\$ 7,204,936
Restricted for:					
Public Safety	-	108,855,243		-	108,855,243
Class C Roads	-	6,044,038		-	6,044,038
Misc Grant funded projects	-	3,931,323		-	3,931,323
SID Capital Projects	-	62,938		-	62,938
Debt Service	-	-	59,531	-	59,531
Other Funds	-	-		3,578,884	3,578,884
Impact Fees	-	18,108,641		-	18,108,641
Committed to:					
Other Funds	-	-		691,828	691,828
Assigned to:					
Roads	-	4,966,748		-	4,966,748
Parks	-	1,370,719		-	1,370,719
Misc Capital Projects	-	566,301		-	566,301
Debt Service	-	-	548,304	943,093	1,491,397
Other Funds	-	-		12,944,470	12,944,470
Unassigned:	19,755,052	-		(4,216)	19,750,836
Total fund balances	<u>\$ 26,463,975</u>	<u>\$ 143,905,951</u>	<u>\$ 607,835</u>	<u>\$ 18,650,072</u>	<u>\$ 189,627,833</u>

20. Prior Period Adjustment

In fiscal year 2011 the City implemented a new capital asset system. The old system had been in use for the past 15 years and provided no electronic reports or data making it difficult to review for input and reporting errors. During the conversion input errors were discovered for bulk purchases of garbage cans. Although the purchases were capitalized no life was attached to the assets and no depreciation was calculated and recorded. The total amount of prior period depreciation for these garbage cans is \$992,137 and is shown in the Refuse Fund as a prior period adjustment.

21. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2011 the following commitments for major projects were made:

General Fund	\$ 130,000
Special revenue funds	3,005,000
Capital Projects Fund	3,591,000
Enterprise funds	17,341,000
Internal service funds	47,000
Total	<u>\$ 24,114,000</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2011

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2011:

The City issued \$19,000,000 of tax anticipation notes maturing June 30, 2012. These notes have a coupon rate of 2.5% and a yield of .201%. The notes were sold to provide operating cash in the General Fund until December, 2011, at which time a large percentage of property taxes are remitted to Salt Lake City.

On October 19, 2011, the Stormwater Utility issued \$8 million in Revenue Bonds at an interest rate of 2.37%. The Series 2011 Bonds were issued by direct purchase through JPMorgan Chase Bank as authorized by City Council resolution for the purchase, acquisition and construction of improvements, facilities and properties including the Folsom Avenue storm water project or other various storm water improvements. This issue matures February 1, 2027. Annual payments for debt financing are expected to average \$596,506. The first payment is due February 1, 2012.

Required Supplementary Information

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
Year ended June 30, 2011

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	
Revenues:						
General property taxes	\$ 62,240,024	\$ -	\$ 62,240,024	\$ 63,304,511	\$ 63,304,511	\$ (1,064,487)
Sales, use and excise taxes	46,418,446	-	46,418,446	43,493,122	43,493,122	2,925,324
Franchise taxes	26,549,178	-	26,549,178	27,953,800	27,953,800	(1,404,622)
Licenses	8,240,903	-	8,240,903	9,226,180	9,226,180	(985,277)
Permits	7,205,559	-	7,205,559	6,414,418	6,564,418	641,141
Fines and forfeitures	6,006,047	-	6,006,047	6,385,500	6,642,750	(636,703)
Interest	883,293	-	883,293	480,000	480,000	403,293
Intergovernmental	5,310,838	-	5,310,838	5,190,103	5,198,303	112,535
Interfund service charges	9,212,199	-	9,212,199	9,575,233	9,647,265	(435,066)
Parking meter	1,557,878	-	1,557,878	1,670,200	1,670,200	(112,322)
Parking ticket	2,764,396	-	2,764,396	4,165,816	4,165,816	(1,401,420)
Charges for services	3,944,391	-	3,944,391	3,952,718	4,010,218	(65,827)
Contributions	19,010	-	19,010	20,000	20,000	(990)
Miscellaneous	2,468,362	-	2,468,362	1,585,002	1,689,262	779,100
Total revenues	182,820,524	-	182,820,524	183,416,603	184,065,845	(1,245,321)
Expenditures:						
Current:						
City Council	1,941,221	96,059	2,037,280	1,957,492	2,149,312	112,032
Mayor	2,176,527	14,516	2,191,043	2,277,700	2,314,142	123,099
City Attorney	4,912,008	165,096	5,077,104	5,077,678	5,325,601	248,497
Finance	4,143,529	129,509	4,273,038	4,232,840	4,285,133	12,095
Fire	33,184,291	311,144	33,495,435	33,462,538	33,583,623	88,188
Human Resource	1,567,069	604	1,567,673	1,514,281	1,724,506	156,833
Justice Court	4,149,402	(29,966)	4,119,436	4,374,684	4,632,246	512,810
Police	54,842,430	466,038	55,308,468	55,169,063	55,313,320	4,852
Community and Economic Development	15,773,014	585,920	16,358,934	16,100,088	16,645,799	286,865
Public Services	30,452,729	1,718,226	32,170,955	30,155,362	32,450,672	279,717
Nondepartmental	15,321,626	208,501	15,530,127	16,663,402	16,139,383	609,256
Total expenditures	168,463,846	3,665,647	172,129,493	170,985,128	174,563,737	2,434,244
Revenues over (under) expenditures	14,356,678	(3,665,647)	10,691,031	12,431,475	9,502,108	1,188,923
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of property	440,447	-	440,447	398,000	398,000	42,447
Transfers in	4,313,497	-	4,313,497	4,161,771	4,252,771	60,726
Transfers out	(18,939,614)	-	(18,939,614)	(17,764,191)	(18,939,614)	-
Total other financing sources (uses):	(14,185,670)	-	(14,185,670)	(13,204,420)	(14,288,843)	103,173
Net Change in Fund Balance	171,008	(3,665,647)	(3,494,639)	(772,945)	(4,786,735)	1,292,096
Fund balance July 1, 2010	26,292,967	2,098,853	28,391,820	28,391,820	28,391,820	-
Prior year encumbrances appropriated in current year	-	2,972,401	2,972,401	2,972,401	2,972,401	-
Fund balance June 30, 2011	\$ 26,463,975	\$ 1,405,607	\$ 27,869,582	\$ 30,591,276	\$ 26,577,486	\$ 1,292,096

See note to Required Supplementary Information.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS
RETIREE HEALTHCARE AND LIFE INSURANCE PLAN
Year ended June 30, 2011

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%
July 01, 2010	\$ -	\$ 85,850,000	\$ 85,850,000	0.0%	139,223,000	61.7%

* Most recent actuarial study was July 1, 2009 and accounts for repeated numbers for July 1, 2010

Note to Required Supplementary Information

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 June 30, 2011

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 increased by a net \$4,754,000. The largest single increase of \$2,972,000 accommodated prior year encumbrances that occurred early in the fiscal year. Other smaller increases included amounts for impact fee waivers and outside legal counsel for oil spill litigation.

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, 2011	Change in compensation obligations	Actual on budgetary basis
City Council	\$ 1,941,221	\$ 104,173	\$ (8,114)	\$ 2,037,280
Mayor	2,176,527	20,221	(5,705)	2,191,043
City Attorney	4,912,008	180,073	(14,977)	5,077,104
Finance	4,143,529	40,047	89,462	4,273,038
Human Resources	1,567,069	604	-	1,567,673
Fire	33,184,291	28,696	282,448	33,495,435
Police	54,842,430	398,799	67,239	55,308,468
Justice Courts	4,149,402	756	(30,722)	4,119,436
Community and				
Economic Development	15,773,014	611,436	(25,516)	16,358,934
Public Services	30,452,729	1,671,301	46,925	32,170,955
Nondepartmental	15,321,626	208,501	-	15,530,127
Total expenditures	<u>168,463,846</u>	<u>3,264,607</u>	<u>401,040</u>	<u>172,129,493</u>
Transfers out	18,939,614	-	-	18,939,614
Total	<u>\$ 187,403,460</u>	<u>\$ 3,264,607</u>	<u>\$ 401,040</u>	<u>\$ 191,069,107</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 Home Program, Emergency Medical Services, Emergency Shelter Grants, Housing Opportunities for Persons with Aids Grants, Urban Area Security Initiative Grants, Metropolitan Medical Response System Grants, Local Emergency Planning Committee Hazardous Materials Grants, Drug Free Communities Grants, Rocky Mountain Drug Trafficking Grants, Justice Assistance Grants, Historic Preservation 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 City Donation Fund - This fund was established to account for individual private and intergovernmental contributions held in trust by the City for the Child Abduction Fund, Youth City Programs, Imagination Celebration, Police and Fire Equipment Endowments, Environmental Issues Fund, Police High School Scholarship Fund, Historic Preservation Fund, Mayor's Sponsorship Fund, and other contributions received to be held for a specific purpose.

Special Improvement Debt Service 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.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	Special Revenue Funds	Special Improvement Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,968,898	\$ 943,530	\$ 18,912,428
Assessments, including \$292,763 of delinquent assessments	1,159,454	2,119,481	3,278,935
Taxes receivable	503,656	-	503,656
Loans and notes receivable	3,222,425	-	3,222,425
Due from other governments	1,134,777	-	1,134,777
Other receivables	123,870	308,203	432,073
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	409,454	-	409,454
 Total assets	<u>\$ 24,522,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,371,214</u>	<u>\$ 27,893,748</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,421,464	\$ 437	\$ 2,421,901
Accrued liabilities	54,305	-	54,305
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	409,454	-	409,454
Deferred revenue	3,930,332	2,427,684	6,358,016
 Total liabilities	<u>6,815,555</u>	<u>2,428,121</u>	<u>9,243,676</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	\$ 496,013	\$ -	\$ 496,013
Restricted	3,578,884	-	3,578,884
Committed	691,828	-	691,828
Assigned	12,944,470	943,093	13,887,563
Unassigned	(4,216)	-	(4,216)
 Total fund balances	<u>17,706,979</u>	<u>943,093</u>	<u>18,650,072</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balance	<u>\$ 24,522,534</u>	<u>\$ 3,371,214</u>	<u>\$ 27,893,748</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Special Revenue Funds	Special Improvement Debt Service Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:			
General Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales, use and excise taxes	2,232,647	-	2,232,647
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-
Assessments	1,174,835	495,172	1,670,007
Interest	278,867	106,337	385,204
Intergovernmental	12,706,014	-	12,706,014
Charges for services	617,538	-	617,538
Contributions	1,504,986	-	1,504,986
Miscellaneous	456,133	16	456,149
Total revenues	18,971,020	601,525	19,572,545
Expenditures:			
Administrative Services	-	12,931	12,931
Police	617,266	-	617,266
Community and Economic Development	15,328,013	-	15,328,013
Public Services	1,107,764	-	1,107,764
Arts Council Services	1,939,425	-	1,939,425
Debt Service:			
Principal	-	596,000	596,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	136,256	136,256
Total expenditures	18,992,468	745,187	19,737,655
Expenditures over revenues	(21,448)	(143,662)	(165,110)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,317,880	16,590	1,334,470
Transfers out	(3,547,185)	-	(3,547,185)
Total other financing sources (uses):	(2,229,305)	16,590	(2,212,715)
Net change in fund balance	(2,250,753)	(127,072)	(2,377,825)
Fund balance July 1, 2010	19,957,732	1,070,165	21,027,897
Fund balance June 30, 2011	\$ 17,706,979	\$ 943,093	\$ 18,650,072

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 June 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Arts Council</u>	<u>Downtown Economic Development</u>	<u>Community Development Operating</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 50,925	\$ 692,224	\$ 498,835
Assessments receivable	-	995,938	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Loans and notes receivable	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Other receivables	123,870	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 174,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,688,162</u>	<u>\$ 498,835</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 130,891	\$ 27	\$ 277,127
Accrued liabilities	-	370	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	48,120	995,937	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	<u>179,011</u>	<u>996,334</u>	<u>277,127</u>
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable	-	-	-
Restricted	-	-	221,708
Committed	-	691,828	-
Assigned	-	-	-
Unassigned	(4,216)	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total fund balances	<u>(4,216)</u>	<u>691,828</u>	<u>221,708</u>
	<u>\$ 174,795</u>	<u>\$ 1,688,162</u>	<u>\$ 498,835</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>
\$ 10,532,946	\$ 937,991	\$ 705,644	\$ 2,665,242	\$ 1,885,091	\$ 17,968,898
-	159,861	-	3,655	-	1,159,454
-	-	-	503,656	-	503,656
3,222,425	-	-	-	-	3,222,425
1,134,777	-	-	-	-	1,134,777
-	-	-	-	-	123,870
-	-	409,454	-	-	409,454
<u>\$ 14,890,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,852</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,098</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,091</u>	<u>\$ 24,522,534</u>
\$ 1,812,337	\$ 67,498	\$ 18,222	\$ 30,054	\$ 85,308	\$ 2,421,464
53,405	-	522	8	-	54,305
-	-	409,454	-	-	409,454
<u>2,726,414</u>	<u>159,861</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,930,332</u>
<u>4,592,156</u>	<u>227,359</u>	<u>428,198</u>	<u>30,062</u>	<u>85,308</u>	<u>6,815,555</u>
496,013	-	-	-	-	496,013
-	870,493	686,900	-	1,799,783	3,578,884
-	-	-	-	-	691,828
9,801,979	-	-	3,142,491	-	12,944,470
-	-	-	-	-	(4,216)
<u>10,297,992</u>	<u>870,493</u>	<u>686,900</u>	<u>3,142,491</u>	<u>1,799,783</u>	<u>17,706,979</u>
<u>\$ 14,890,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,097,852</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,098</u>	<u>\$ 3,172,553</u>	<u>\$ 1,885,091</u>	<u>\$ 24,522,534</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	<u>Arts Council</u>	<u>Downtown Economic Development</u>	<u>Community Development Operating</u>
Revenues:			
Sales, use and excise taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	818,529	-
Interest	721	5,805	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	2,929,851
Charges for services	570,785	-	-
Contributions	1,268,541	-	-
Miscellaneous	20	44	-
	<u>1,840,067</u>	<u>824,378</u>	<u>2,929,851</u>
Expenditures:			
Police	-	-	-
Community and Economic Development	-	847,027	2,909,432
Public Services	-	-	-
Arts Council Services	1,939,425	-	-
	<u>1,939,425</u>	<u>847,027</u>	<u>2,909,432</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(99,358)</u>	<u>(22,649)</u>	<u>20,419</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	-	-	1,166,874
Transfers out	-	-	(1,103,414)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,460</u>
Net change in fund balance	(99,358)	(22,649)	83,879
Fund balance July 1, 2010	<u>95,142</u>	<u>714,477</u>	<u>137,829</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2011	<u>\$ (4,216)</u>	<u>\$ 691,828</u>	<u>\$ 221,708</u>

Grants Operating	Street Lighting	Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture	Emergency 911 Dispatch	Salt Lake City Donations Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,232,647	\$ -	\$ 2,232,647
-	356,304	2	-	-	1,174,835
209,735	10,979	1,457	15,641	34,529	278,867
9,776,163	-	-	-	-	12,706,014
-	-	46,753	-	-	617,538
10,000	-	-	-	226,445	1,504,986
132,997	10	49,741	187,169	86,152	456,133
<u>10,128,895</u>	<u>367,293</u>	<u>97,953</u>	<u>2,435,457</u>	<u>347,126</u>	<u>18,971,020</u>
-	-	-	617,266	-	617,266
11,363,061	-	208,493	-	-	15,328,013
-	715,031	-	-	392,733	1,107,764
-	-	-	-	-	1,939,425
<u>11,363,061</u>	<u>715,031</u>	<u>208,493</u>	<u>617,266</u>	<u>392,733</u>	<u>18,992,468</u>
<u>(1,234,166)</u>	<u>(347,738)</u>	<u>(110,540)</u>	<u>1,818,191</u>	<u>(45,607)</u>	<u>(21,448)</u>
-	124,506	26,500	-	-	1,317,880
(559,408)	-	-	(1,884,363)	-	(3,547,185)
<u>(559,408)</u>	<u>124,506</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>(1,884,363)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,229,305)</u>
(1,793,574)	(223,232)	(84,040)	(66,172)	(45,607)	(2,250,753)
<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>\$ 10,297,992</u>	<u>\$ 870,493</u>	<u>\$ 686,900</u>	<u>\$ 3,142,491</u>	<u>\$ 1,799,783</u>	<u>\$ 17,706,979</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 ARTS COUNCIL
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 721	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050	\$ (329)
Charges for services	570,785	523,835	605,560	(34,775)
Contributions	1,268,541	1,023,750	1,263,250	5,291
Miscellaneous	20	615	-	20
Total revenues	1,840,067	1,549,250	1,869,860	(29,793)
Expenditures:				
Arts Council	1,939,425	1,563,500	1,982,308	42,883
Total expenditures	1,939,425	1,563,500	1,982,308	42,883
Net change in fund balance	(99,358)	(14,250)	(112,448)	13,090
Fund balance July 1, 2010	95,142	182,037	182,037	(86,895)
Fund balance June 30, 2011	\$ (4,216)	\$ 167,787	\$ 69,589	\$ (73,805)

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 DOWNTOWN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 818,529	\$ 897,386	\$ 942,757	\$ (124,228)
Interest	5,805	-	-	5,805
Miscellaneous	44	-	-	44
Total revenues	824,378	897,386	942,757	(118,379)
Expenditures:				
Community and Economic Development	847,027	897,386	942,757	95,730
Total expenditures	847,027	897,386	942,757	95,730
Net change in fund balance	(22,649)	-	-	(22,649)
Fund balance July 1, 2010	714,477	714,477	714,477	-
Fund balance June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 691,828</u>	<u>\$ 714,477</u>	<u>\$ 714,477</u>	<u>\$ (22,649)</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,929,851	\$ 3,375,247	\$ 4,822,200	\$ (1,892,349)
Total revenues	<u>2,929,851</u>	<u>3,375,247</u>	<u>4,822,200</u>	<u>(1,892,349)</u>
Expenditures:				
Community and Economic Development	<u>2,909,432</u>	<u>3,375,247</u>	<u>3,719,715</u>	<u>810,283</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,909,432</u>	<u>3,375,247</u>	<u>3,719,715</u>	<u>810,283</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>20,419</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,102,485</u>	<u>(1,082,066)</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,166,874	1,016,000	1,241,638	(74,764)
Transfers out	<u>(1,103,414)</u>	<u>(1,016,000)</u>	<u>(2,100,861)</u>	<u>997,447</u>
Total other financing sources:	<u>63,460</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(859,223)</u>	<u>922,683</u>
Net change in fund balance	83,879	-	243,262	(159,383)
Fund balance July 1, 2010	<u>137,829</u>	<u>137,829</u>	<u>137,829</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 221,708</u>	<u>\$ 137,829</u>	<u>\$ 381,091</u>	<u>\$ (159,383)</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GRANTS OPERATING FUND
Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 209,735	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,735
Intergovernmental	9,776,163	2,758,931	36,231,368	(26,455,205)
Contributions	10,000	-	-	10,000
Miscellaneous	132,997	4,200,000	7,127,065	(6,994,068)
Total revenues	10,128,895	6,958,931	43,358,433	(33,229,538)
Expenditures:				
Community and Economic Development	11,363,061	6,958,931	42,585,129	31,222,068
Total expenditures	11,363,061	6,958,931	42,585,129	31,222,068
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,234,166)	-	773,304	(2,007,470)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(559,408)	-	(935,461)	376,053
Total other financing sources:	(559,408)	-	(935,461)	376,053
Net change in fund balance	(1,793,574)	-	(162,157)	(1,631,417)
Fund balance July 1, 2010	12,091,566	12,091,566	12,091,566	-
Fund balance June 30, 2011	\$ 10,297,992	\$ 12,091,566	\$ 11,929,409	\$ (1,631,417)

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 STREET LIGHTING
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 356,304	\$ 373,509	\$ 373,509	\$ (17,205)
Interest	10,979	-	-	10,979
Miscellaneous	10	-	-	10
Total revenues	<u>367,293</u>	<u>373,509</u>	<u>373,509</u>	<u>(6,216)</u>
Expenditures:				
Public Services	<u>715,031</u>	<u>1,806,785</u>	<u>1,806,785</u>	<u>1,091,754</u>
Total expenditures	<u>715,031</u>	<u>1,806,785</u>	<u>1,806,785</u>	<u>1,091,754</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(347,738)</u>	<u>(1,433,276)</u>	<u>(1,433,276)</u>	<u>1,085,538</u>
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	<u>124,506</u>	<u>124,506</u>	<u>124,506</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources:	<u>124,506</u>	<u>124,506</u>	<u>124,506</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(223,232)	(1,308,770)	(1,308,770)	1,085,538
Fund balance July 1, 2010	<u>1,093,725</u>	<u>1,093,725</u>	<u>1,093,725</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 870,493</u>	<u>\$ (215,045)</u>	<u>\$ (215,045)</u>	<u>\$ 1,085,538</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 DEMOLITION, WEED AND FORFEITURE
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Interest	1,457	-	-	1,457
Charges for services	46,753	-	-	46,753
Miscellaneous	49,741	-	780,436	(730,695)
Total revenues	<u>97,953</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>780,436</u>	<u>(682,483)</u>
Expenditures:				
Community and Economic Development	<u>208,493</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>806,936</u>	<u>598,443</u>
Total expenditures	<u>208,493</u>	<u>26,500</u>	<u>806,936</u>	<u>598,443</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>(110,540)</u>	<u>(26,500)</u>	<u>(26,500)</u>	<u>(84,040)</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	(84,040)	-	-	(84,040)
Fund balance July 1, 2010	<u>770,940</u>	<u>770,940</u>	<u>770,940</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 686,900</u>	<u>\$ 770,940</u>	<u>\$ 770,940</u>	<u>\$ (84,040)</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 EMERGENCY 911 DISPATCH
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Sales, use and excise taxes	\$ 2,232,647	\$ 2,328,000	\$ 2,328,000	\$ (95,353)
Interest	15,641	23,000	23,000	(7,359)
Miscellaneous	187,169	-	-	187,169
Total revenues	<u>2,435,457</u>	<u>2,351,000</u>	<u>2,351,000</u>	<u>84,457</u>
Expenditures:				
Police	<u>617,266</u>	<u>567,496</u>	<u>919,658</u>	<u>302,392</u>
Total expenditures	<u>617,266</u>	<u>567,496</u>	<u>919,658</u>	<u>302,392</u>
Revenues over expenditures	<u>1,818,191</u>	<u>1,783,504</u>	<u>1,431,342</u>	<u>386,849</u>
Other financing uses:				
Transfers out	<u>(1,884,363)</u>	<u>(1,811,525)</u>	<u>(1,884,363)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total other financing uses:	<u>(1,884,363)</u>	<u>(1,811,525)</u>	<u>(1,884,363)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(66,172)	(28,021)	(453,021)	386,849
Fund balance July 1, 2010	<u>3,208,663</u>	<u>3,208,663</u>	<u>3,208,663</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 3,142,491</u>	<u>\$ 3,180,642</u>	<u>\$ 2,755,642</u>	<u>\$ 386,849</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 SALT LAKE CITY DONATION FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Interest	\$ 34,529	\$ -	\$ 3,923	\$ 30,606
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Contributions	226,445	100,000	154,976	71,469
Miscellaneous	86,152	-	-	86,152
Total revenues	347,126	100,000	158,899	188,227
Expenditures:				
Public Services	392,733	100,000	2,007,536	1,614,803
Total expenditures	392,733	100,000	2,007,536	1,614,803
Net change in fund balance	(45,607)	-	(1,848,637)	1,803,030
Fund balance July 1, 2010	1,845,390	1,845,390	1,845,390	-
Fund balance June 30, 2011	\$ 1,799,783	\$ 1,845,390	\$ (3,247)	\$ 1,803,030

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND
 June 30, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Special Improvement</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 943,530
Assessments, including \$165,256 of delinquent assessments	2,119,481
Other receivables	308,203
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	-
Total assets	\$ 3,371,214
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>	
Liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 437
Deferred revenue	2,427,684
Total liabilities	2,428,121
Fund balances:	
Nonspendable	-
Restricted	-
Committed	-
Assigned	943,093
Unassigned	-
Total fund balances	943,093
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 3,371,214

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
 CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
 NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Special Improvement
Revenues:	
General Property Taxes	\$ -
Assessments	495,172
Intergovernmental	-
Interest	106,337
Miscellaneous	16
	601,525
Total revenues	601,525
Expenditures:	
Finance	12,931
Debt Service:	
Principal	596,000
Interest and other fiscal charges	136,256
	745,187
Total expenditures	745,187
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(143,662)
Other financing sources:	
Transfers in	16,590
Transfers out	-
	16,590
Total other financing sources:	16,590
Net change in fund balance	(127,072)
Fund balance July 1, 2010	1,070,165
Fund balance June 30, 2011	\$ 943,093

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 SPECIAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Assessments	\$ 495,172	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 495,172
Interest	106,337	-	-	106,337
Miscellaneous	16	-	-	16
Total revenues	601,525	-	-	601,525
Expenditures:				
Administrative Services	12,931	9,100	9,100	(3,831)
Debt service:				
Principal	596,000	596,000	596,000	-
Interest	136,256	136,262	136,262	6
Total expenditures	745,187	741,362	741,362	(3,825)
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(143,662)	(741,362)	(741,362)	605,350
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	16,590	-	-	16,590
Total other financing sources:	16,590	-	-	16,590
Net change in fund balance	(127,072)	(741,362)	(741,362)	597,700
Fund balance July 1, 2010	1,070,165	1,070,165	1,070,165	-
Fund balance June 30, 2011	\$ 943,093	\$ 328,803	\$ 328,803	\$ 597,700

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Major Governmental Funds
– Budgetary Comparison Schedule

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original Budget	Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Permits	\$ 5,080,326	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,080,326
Assessments	-	2,000,000	2,000,000	(2,000,000)
Interest	1,162,397	-	225,411	936,986
Intergovernmental	5,751,317	4,810,199	5,723,884	27,433
Miscellaneous	241,644	-	8,486,000	(8,244,356)
Contributions	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>12,235,684</u>	<u>6,810,199</u>	<u>16,435,295</u>	<u>(4,199,611)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital improvements	<u>53,797,233</u>	<u>16,104,931</u>	<u>254,984,111</u>	<u>201,186,878</u>
Total expenditures	<u>53,797,233</u>	<u>16,104,931</u>	<u>254,984,111</u>	<u>201,186,878</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>(41,561,549)</u>	<u>(9,294,732)</u>	<u>(238,548,816)</u>	<u>196,987,267</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from bond issuance	97,992,985	-	97,992,985	-
Proceeds from premium	2,007,015	-	2,007,015	-
Proceeds from sale of property	1,035,137	-	-	1,035,137
Transfers in	14,117,500	15,863,195	16,921,387	(2,803,887)
Transfers out	<u>(6,676,054)</u>	<u>(6,568,463)</u>	<u>(8,200,209)</u>	<u>1,524,155</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>108,476,583</u>	<u>9,294,732</u>	<u>108,721,178</u>	<u>(244,595)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	66,915,034	-	(129,827,638)	196,742,672
Fund balance July 1, 2010	76,990,917	76,990,917	76,990,917	-
Fund balance June 30, 2011	<u>\$ 143,905,951</u>	<u>\$ 76,990,917</u>	<u>\$ (52,836,721)</u>	<u>\$ 196,742,672</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 OTHER IMPROVEMENT FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original	Final	
Revenues:				
Property Taxes	\$ -	\$ 17,040,009	\$ 17,040,009	\$ (17,040,009)
Intergovernmental	4,571,171	4,571,171	4,571,171	
Interest	57,791	-	-	57,791
Total revenues	4,628,962	21,611,180	21,611,180	(16,982,218)
Expenditures:				
Administrative Services	3,400	10,200	10,200	6,800
Debt service:				
Principal	18,500,000	16,805,000	16,805,000	(1,695,000)
Interest	10,438,197	12,320,331	12,320,331	1,882,134
Total expenditures	28,941,597	29,135,531	29,135,531	193,934
Revenues under expenditures	(24,312,635)	(7,524,351)	(7,524,351)	(16,788,284)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	7,171,368	7,171,368	7,171,368	-
Total other financing sources:	7,171,368	7,171,368	7,171,368	-
Net change in fund balance	(17,141,267)	(352,983)	(352,983)	(16,788,284)
Fund balance July 1, 2010	-	-	-	-
Fund balance June 30, 2011	\$ (17,141,267)	\$ (352,983)	\$ (352,983)	\$ (16,788,284)

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, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Intermodal Hub</u>
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	
Unrestricted	\$ 39,350
Receivables:	
Accounts, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$7,874	-
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 \$33,930	-
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>
\$ 11,908,754	\$ 10,260,846	\$ 1,079,395	\$ 23,288,345
792,617	1,055,745	23,024	1,871,386
-	-	-	-
11,850	8,250	25,350	45,450
-	-	374,303	374,303
<u>12,713,221</u>	<u>11,324,841</u>	<u>1,502,072</u>	<u>25,579,484</u>
<u>254,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>254,436</u>
1,387,918	-	5,674,725	7,062,643
7,745,010	-	4,301,811	12,046,821
116,947,601	-	9,611,934	126,559,535
2,928,198	14,888,761	5,871,320	23,688,279
6,779,726	2,080,970	65,225	8,925,921
<u>(38,509,075)</u>	<u>(7,852,097)</u>	<u>(10,182,201)</u>	<u>(56,543,373)</u>
<u>97,279,378</u>	<u>9,117,634</u>	<u>15,342,814</u>	<u>121,739,826</u>
57,566	-	-	57,566
-	21,108,157	-	21,108,157
<u>97,591,380</u>	<u>30,225,791</u>	<u>15,342,814</u>	<u>143,159,985</u>
<u>\$ 110,304,601</u>	<u>\$ 41,550,632</u>	<u>\$ 16,844,886</u>	<u>\$ 168,739,469</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 June 30, 2011

<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	-
Restricted for capital acquisition	-
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
\$ 3,450,524	\$ 2,506,052	\$ 201,780	\$ 6,158,356
30,251	45,093	65,025	140,369
10,666	25,475	131,975	168,116
184,100	667,609	470,076	1,321,785
131,500	-	-	131,500
53,712	73,917	-	127,629
113,004	-	-	113,004
-	-	437,328	437,328
<u>3,973,757</u>	<u>3,318,146</u>	<u>1,306,184</u>	<u>8,598,087</u>
5,642,488	870,825	743,699	7,257,012
76,940	118,407	390,629	585,976
192,000	184,000	388,000	764,000
<u>5,911,428</u>	<u>1,173,232</u>	<u>1,522,328</u>	<u>8,606,988</u>
<u>9,885,185</u>	<u>4,491,378</u>	<u>2,828,512</u>	<u>17,205,075</u>
91,378,856	7,579,200	14,129,039	113,087,095
254,435	-	-	254,435
1,847,284	-	-	1,847,284
6,938,841	29,480,054	(112,665)	36,345,580
<u>100,419,416</u>	<u>37,059,254</u>	<u>14,016,374</u>	<u>151,534,394</u>
<u>\$ 110,304,601</u>	<u>\$ 41,550,632</u>	<u>\$ 16,844,886</u>	<u>\$ 168,739,469</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	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	-
Depreciation and amortization	-
Total operating expenses	-
Operating income (loss)	-
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Interest income	-
Interest expense (net of capitalized amount of \$279,994)	-
Equity in joint venture income	-
Gain (loss) on disposition of property, equipment and investments	-
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	-
Capital Contributions	
Grants and other contributions	-
Total Capital Contributions	-
Income before transfers	-
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Net income	-
Net Assets July 1, 2010 as previously reported	39,350
Prior Period Adjustment (See note 19)	-
Net Assets July 1, 2010 as restated	39,350
Net Assets June 30, 2011	\$ 39,350

Storm Water Utility	Refuse Collection	Golf	Total
\$ 7,706,410	\$ 10,292,742	\$ 7,494,082	\$ 25,493,234
28,221	7,008,040	31,096	7,067,357
<u>7,734,631</u>	<u>17,300,782</u>	<u>7,525,178</u>	<u>32,560,591</u>
2,191,542	2,738,871	3,672,678	8,603,091
162,989	1,369,592	966,530	2,499,111
1,186,081	4,382,757	2,484,990	8,053,828
<u>2,355,420</u>	<u>1,202,973</u>	<u>1,026,733</u>	<u>4,585,126</u>
<u>5,896,032</u>	<u>9,694,193</u>	<u>8,150,931</u>	<u>23,741,156</u>
<u>1,838,599</u>	<u>7,606,589</u>	<u>(625,753)</u>	<u>8,819,435</u>
51,367	38,250	7,489	97,106
29,284	(61,017)	(49,467)	(81,200)
-	(1,273,944)	-	(1,273,944)
<u>-</u>	<u>(27,078)</u>	<u>424,310</u>	<u>397,232</u>
<u>80,651</u>	<u>(1,323,789)</u>	<u>382,332</u>	<u>(860,806)</u>
<u>1,789,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>697,616</u>	<u>2,487,606</u>
<u>1,789,990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>697,616</u>	<u>2,487,606</u>
3,709,240	6,282,800	454,195	10,446,235
-	43,029	-	43,029
<u>(386,912)</u>	<u>(358,018)</u>	<u>(21,310)</u>	<u>(766,240)</u>
3,322,328	5,967,811	432,885	9,723,024
97,097,088	32,083,580	13,583,489	142,803,507
<u>-</u>	<u>(992,137)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(992,137)</u>
<u>97,097,088</u>	<u>31,091,443</u>	<u>13,583,489</u>	<u>141,811,370</u>
<u>\$ 100,419,416</u>	<u>\$ 37,059,254</u>	<u>\$ 14,016,374</u>	<u>\$ 151,534,394</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Intermodal Hub
Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ -
Payments to suppliers	-
Payments to employees	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	-
Cash flows from noncapital and related financing activities:	
Transfers in	-
Transfers out	-
Net cash used in noncapital and related financing activities	-
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	
Proceeds from issuance of debt (net of discount and issuance costs)	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-
Contributions for aid in construction	-
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
\$ 7,688,589	\$ 17,069,537	\$ 7,428,219	\$ 32,186,345
(2,252,437)	(5,469,088)	(3,412,506)	(11,134,031)
<u>(1,738,553)</u>	<u>(2,705,894)</u>	<u>(3,572,563)</u>	<u>(8,017,010)</u>
<u>3,697,599</u>	<u>8,894,555</u>	<u>443,150</u>	<u>13,035,304</u>
-	43,029	-	43,029
<u>(386,912)</u>	<u>(358,018)</u>	<u>(21,310)</u>	<u>(766,240)</u>
<u>(386,912)</u>	<u>(314,989)</u>	<u>(21,310)</u>	<u>(723,211)</u>
-	-	-	-
-	92,113	433,617	525,730
235,794	-	-	235,794
(587,469)	(994,550)	(755,930)	(2,337,949)
<u>(1,387,441)</u>	<u>(2,349,589)</u>	<u>(355,001)</u>	<u>(4,092,031)</u>
<u>(1,739,116)</u>	<u>(3,252,026)</u>	<u>(677,314)</u>	<u>(5,668,456)</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2011
 (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	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	39,350
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)	\$ -
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 operating activities	\$ -
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>
\$ 51,367	\$ 38,250	\$ 7,489	\$ 97,106
<u>51,367</u>	<u>38,250</u>	<u>7,489</u>	<u>97,106</u>
1,622,938	5,365,790	(247,985)	6,740,743
<u>10,540,252</u>	<u>5,887,193</u>	<u>1,327,380</u>	<u>17,794,175</u>
<u>\$ 12,163,190</u>	<u>\$ 11,252,983</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,395</u>	<u>\$ 24,534,918</u>
\$ 11,908,754	\$ 11,252,983	\$ 1,079,395	\$ 24,280,482
254,436	-	-	254,436
<u>\$ 12,163,190</u>	<u>\$ 11,252,983</u>	<u>\$ 1,079,395</u>	<u>\$ 24,534,918</u>
<u>\$ 1,838,599</u>	<u>\$ 7,606,589</u>	<u>\$ (625,753)</u>	<u>\$ 8,819,435</u>
2,355,420	1,202,973	1,026,733	4,585,126
(39,094)	(240,331)	(17,949)	(297,374)
(18,798)	(8,250)	(20,360)	(47,408)
(521,664)	283,261	34,024	(204,379)
83,136	13,626	12,474	109,236
-	9,086	(79,010)	(69,924)
-	27,601	112,991	140,592
<u>1,859,000</u>	<u>1,287,966</u>	<u>1,068,903</u>	<u>4,215,869</u>
<u>\$ 3,697,599</u>	<u>\$ 8,894,555</u>	<u>\$ 443,150</u>	<u>\$ 13,035,304</u>
\$ 1,554,196		\$ -	\$ 1,554,196

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 INTERMODAL HUB FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	<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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 39,349	\$ 39,349
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses and other uses	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>39,349</u>	<u>39,349</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (39,349)</u>	<u>\$ 39,349</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
STORM WATER UTILITY FUND
Year ended June 30, 2011

	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	\$ 7,734,631	\$ 7,734,631	\$ 7,601,000	\$ 7,601,000	\$ 133,631
Gain on sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	24,175	-	-	24,175
Interest income	51,367	51,367	100,000	100,000	(48,633)
Impact fees	185,794	185,794	200,000	200,000	(14,206)
Contributions and nonoperating grants	1,604,196	50,000	516,000	516,000	(466,000)
Total revenues and other sources	9,575,988	8,045,967	8,417,000	8,417,000	(371,033)
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	1,998,721	1,998,721	1,851,044	1,851,044	(147,677)
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	192,821	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	162,989	162,989	112,700	112,700	(50,289)
Charges and services	1,186,081	1,186,081	1,755,099	1,755,099	569,018
Depreciation and amortization	2,355,420	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	386,912	386,912	386,274	386,274	(638)
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	6,282,944	3,734,703	4,105,117	4,105,117	370,414
Debt service:					
Principal	-	301,200	290,000	290,000	(11,200)
Interest	250,710	250,710	310,000	310,000	59,290
Capitalized interest	(279,994)	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Land	-	-	-	-	-
Buildings	-	30,428	290,000	290,000	259,572
Improvements other than buildings	-	6,429,906	4,885,500	10,088,500	3,658,594
Equipment	-	70,446	585,500	585,500	515,054
Total expenses and other uses	6,253,660	10,817,393	10,466,117	15,669,117	4,851,724
Change in net assets	\$ 3,322,328	\$ (2,771,426)	\$ (2,049,117)	\$ (7,252,117)	\$ 4,480,691

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 REFUSE COLLECTION FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Refuse collection fees	\$ 10,292,742	\$ 10,292,742	\$ 16,855,172	\$ 16,855,172	\$ (6,562,430)
Fixed asset disposition proceeds	-	92,113	48,500	48,500	43,613
Gain on fixed asset disposition	(27,078)	-	-	-	-
Rental and other	7,008,040	7,008,040	-	-	7,008,040
Proceeds from debt	-	-	5,066,800	5,066,800	(5,066,800)
Interest income	38,250	38,250	15,500	15,500	22,750
Equity in joint venture income	(1,273,944)	-	-	-	-
Transfer in	43,029	43,029	-	-	43,029
Total revenues and other sources	16,081,039	17,474,174	21,985,972	21,985,972	(4,511,798)
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	2,611,270	2,611,270	3,105,411	3,105,411	494,141
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	127,601	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	1,369,592	1,369,592	175,435	1,375,435	5,843
Charges and services	4,382,757	4,382,757	5,507,016	4,517,016	134,259
Depreciation	1,202,973	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	358,018	358,018	406,538	406,538	48,520
Total expenses before debt service and capital outlay	10,052,211	8,721,637	9,194,400	9,404,400	682,763
Debt service:					
Principal	-	933,533	1,890,298	1,890,298	956,765
Interest	61,017	61,017	118,653	118,653	57,636
Capital outlay - purchase of equipment	-	2,349,589	7,409,627	8,576,644	6,227,055
Total expenses and other uses	10,113,228	12,065,776	18,612,978	19,989,995	7,924,219
Change in net assets	\$ 5,967,811	\$ 5,408,398	\$ 3,372,994	\$ 1,995,977	\$ 3,412,421

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 GOLF FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Original	Final	Variance
Revenues and other sources:					
Admissions and fees	\$ 4,745,277	\$ 4,745,277	\$ 5,560,647	\$ 5,560,647	\$ (815,370)
Equipment and facility rental	1,822,742	1,822,742	2,143,700	2,143,700	(320,958)
Retail sales and concessions	956,645	956,645	890,200	890,200	66,445
Interest income	7,489	7,489	20,000	20,000	(12,511)
Loss on sale of assets	424,310	-	-	425,000	(425,000)
Fixed asset disposition proceeds	-	4,207	-	-	4,207
Lease proceeds	-	591,985	-	-	591,985
Contributions	697,616	697,616	-	-	697,616
Other revenue	514	514	-	-	514
Total revenues and other sources	8,654,593	8,826,475	8,614,547	9,039,547	(213,072)
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	3,285,687	3,285,687	3,778,167	3,778,167	492,480
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	386,991	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	1,073,231	1,073,231	1,159,857	1,159,857	86,626
Charges and services	2,378,289	2,378,289	2,592,465	2,594,683	216,394
Depreciation	1,026,733	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	21,310	21,310	21,310	21,310	-
Total expenses before debt service and capital outlay	8,172,241	6,758,517	7,551,799	7,554,017	795,500
Debt Service:					
Principal	-	706,463	710,673	710,673	4,210
Interest	49,467	49,467	56,873	56,873	7,406
Capital outlay-purchase of equipment	-	355,001	110,000	679,672	324,671
Total expenses and other uses	8,221,708	7,869,448	8,429,345	9,001,235	1,131,787
Change in net assets	\$ 432,885	\$ 957,027	\$ 185,202	\$ 38,312	\$ 918,715

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Major Enterprise Funds
– Budgetary Comparison Schedules

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 WATER UTILITY FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	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	\$ 57,932,007	\$ 57,932,007	\$ 55,150,850	\$ 55,150,850	\$ 2,781,157
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	35,381	50,000	50,000	(14,619)
Gain on sale of assets	110,786	-	-	-	-
Interest income	283,716	283,716	300,000	300,000	(16,284)
Contributions and nonoperating grants	1,691,816	465,275	905,000	905,000	(439,725)
Impact fees	998,132	998,132	500,000	500,000	498,132
Transfers in	166,060	166,060	-	-	166,060
Total revenues and other sources	<u>61,182,517</u>	<u>59,880,571</u>	<u>56,905,850</u>	<u>56,905,850</u>	<u>2,974,721</u>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	14,689,536	14,689,536	16,357,187	16,323,468	1,633,932
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	1,791,712	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	2,855,562	2,855,562	2,760,545	2,760,545	(95,017)
Charges and services	24,110,689	24,110,689	25,811,844	25,795,886	1,685,197
Depreciation and amortization	7,097,153	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	88,677	88,677	39,000	88,677	-
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	50,633,329	41,744,464	44,968,576	44,968,576	3,224,112
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,810,000	1,810,000	1,810,000	-
Interest	873,833	873,833	940,000	940,000	66,167
Capitalized interest	(503,709)	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Land and water rights	-	367,634	884,000	1,234,000	866,366
Buildings	-	637,597	2,599,000	2,924,000	2,286,403
Improvements other than buildings	-	10,473,677	12,679,250	14,710,150	4,236,473
Equipment	-	2,279,364	2,145,000	2,145,000	(134,364)
Total expenses and other uses	<u>51,003,453</u>	<u>58,186,569</u>	<u>66,025,826</u>	<u>68,731,726</u>	<u>10,545,157</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 10,179,064</u>	<u>\$ 1,694,002</u>	<u>\$ (9,119,976)</u>	<u>\$ (11,825,876)</u>	<u>\$ 13,519,878</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 DEPARTMENT OF AIRPORTS
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Airfields	\$ 26,697,806	\$ 26,697,806	\$ 26,433,300	\$ 26,433,300	\$ 264,506
Terminals	32,554,236	32,554,236	42,296,600	42,296,600	(9,742,364)
Landside	42,339,341	42,339,341	41,258,300	41,258,300	1,081,041
Auxiliary airports	631,234	631,234	601,600	601,600	29,634
General aviation	1,888,594	1,888,594	1,883,500	1,883,500	5,094
Support areas	6,924,046	6,924,046	6,805,400	6,805,400	118,646
Other revenue	2,341,448	2,341,448	2,043,800	2,043,800	297,648
Equipment disposition proceeds	(197,550)	(197,550)	-	-	(197,550)
Interest income	1,903,535	1,903,535	4,380,000	4,380,000	(2,476,465)
Passenger facility charges	38,485,478	38,485,478	46,364,900	46,364,900	(7,879,422)
Contributions for aid in construction	19,340,082	19,340,082	47,705,000	47,705,000	(28,364,918)
	<u>172,908,250</u>	<u>172,908,250</u>	<u>219,772,400</u>	<u>219,772,400</u>	<u>(46,864,150)</u>
Total revenues and other sources					
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	38,605,584	38,605,584	44,223,488	44,223,488	5,617,904
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	3,625,303	-	-	-	-
Capitalized personal services	(1,569,363)	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	9,375,550	9,375,550	8,197,025	8,197,025	(1,178,525)
Charges and services	33,989,867	33,989,867	64,272,474	64,272,474	30,282,607
Depreciation and amortization	50,438,401	-	-	-	-
Loss on capital asset disposition	569,824	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	89,993	89,993	90,000	90,000	7
	<u>135,125,159</u>	<u>82,060,994</u>	<u>116,782,987</u>	<u>116,782,987</u>	<u>34,721,993</u>
Total expenses before capital outlay					
Capital outlay					
Land	-	1,252,036	6,310,000	6,310,000	5,057,964
Equipment	-	3,283,728	4,440,200	4,440,200	1,156,472
Construction, including multi- year projects	-	<u>37,192,274</u>	<u>139,119,000</u>	<u>139,119,000</u>	<u>101,926,726</u>
	<u>135,125,159</u>	<u>123,789,032</u>	<u>266,652,187</u>	<u>266,652,187</u>	<u>142,863,155</u>
Total expenses and other uses					
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 37,783,091</u>	<u>\$ 49,119,218</u>	<u>\$ (46,879,787)</u>	<u>\$ (46,879,787)</u>	<u>\$ 95,999,005</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 SEWER UTILITY FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	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	\$ 17,527,509	\$ 17,527,509	\$ 17,447,500	\$ 17,447,500	\$ 80,009
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	17,894	20,000	20,000	(2,106)
Gain on sale of assets	17,894	-	-	-	-
Interest income	204,450	204,450	250,000	250,000	(45,550)
Impact fees	586,939	586,939	350,000	350,000	236,939
Bond proceeds	-	12,000,000	13,000,000	13,000,000	(1,000,000)
Contributions and non-operating grants	2,531,056	451,666	500,000	500,000	(48,334)
Transfers in	150,000	-	-	-	-
Total revenues and other sources	21,017,848	30,788,458	31,567,500	31,567,500	(779,042)
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	6,103,333	6,103,333	6,981,632	6,981,632	878,299
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	621,164	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	1,133,116	1,133,116	1,205,310	1,205,310	72,194
Charges and services	4,013,873	4,013,873	3,645,247	3,636,567	(377,306)
Depreciation and amortization	4,286,687	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	39,680	39,680	31,000	39,680	-
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	16,197,853	11,290,002	11,863,189	11,863,189	573,187
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,403,800	1,454,000	1,454,000	50,200
Interest	1,030,857	1,030,857	1,481,000	1,481,000	450,143
Capitalized interest	(1,123,589)	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay:					
Buildings	-	5,752,201	9,335,000	14,255,000	8,502,799
Improvements other than buildings	-	8,626,785	15,155,500	20,112,700	11,485,915
Equipment	-	1,504,554	2,244,500	2,794,500	1,289,946
Total expenses and other uses	16,105,121	29,608,199	41,533,189	51,960,389	22,352,190
Change in net assets	\$ 4,912,727	\$ 1,180,259	\$ (9,965,689)	\$ (20,392,889)	\$ 21,573,148

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 HOUSING FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	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	\$ 1,822,590	\$ 1,822,590	\$ 10,070,000	\$ 10,070,000	\$ (8,247,410)
Equipment disposition proceeds	-	-	425,000	425,000	(425,000)
Interest income	928,131	928,131	900,656	900,656	27,475
Contributions and non-operating grants	950,048	1,929,222	-	1,666,674	262,548
Transfers In	1,103,414	1,103,414	1,016,000	1,875,223	(771,809)
Total revenues and other sources	4,804,183	5,783,357	12,411,656	14,937,553	(9,154,196)
Expenses and other uses:					
Charges and services	613,218	613,218	10,495,000	11,646,674	11,033,456
Transfers out	1,512,986	1,512,986	1,016,000	2,385,223	872,237
Expenses before debt service and capital outlay	2,126,204	2,126,204	11,511,000	14,031,897	11,905,693
Debt service:					
Principal	-	1,692,462	-	-	(1,692,462)
Interest	816,504	816,504	900,656	900,656	84,152
Total expenses and other uses	2,942,708	4,635,170	12,411,656	14,932,553	10,297,383
Change in net assets	\$ 1,861,475	\$ 1,148,187	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 1,143,187

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Operating income - rental and other	\$ 2,102,569	\$ 2,102,569	\$ 1,201,176	\$ 1,210,676	\$ 891,893
Property taxes	26,387,257	26,387,257	37,750,000	26,387,257	-
Interest income	409,970	409,970	649,700	354,700	55,270
Principal received on loans	-	5,101,325	535,521	535,521	4,565,804
	<u>28,899,796</u>	<u>34,001,121</u>	<u>40,136,397</u>	<u>28,488,154</u>	<u>5,512,967</u>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	1,000,014	1,000,014	1,614,075	1,614,075	614,061
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	(6,660)	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	473,907	473,907	13,894,294	9,129,488	8,655,581
Charges and services	15,854,452	15,854,452	22,112,562	15,801,974	(52,478)
Property tax refund	23,032	23,032	106,900	23,032	-
Loans made to residents and businesses	-	1,215,381	4,256,722	3,465,631	2,250,250
Depreciation and amortization	1,930,622	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	8,775	8,775	8,775	8,775	-
	<u>19,284,142</u>	<u>18,575,561</u>	<u>41,993,328</u>	<u>30,042,975</u>	<u>11,467,414</u>
			8,965,512	8,965,513	
Debt service:					
Principal	-	2,770,305	2,770,305	2,770,305	-
Interest and fiscal charges	6,004,627	5,996,484	6,195,207	6,195,207	198,723
Accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds	(3,548,724)	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay-					
Other improvements	-	5,755,322	6,828,329	6,828,329	1,073,007
Land purchases	-	404,845	8,630,223	9,232,315	8,827,470
	<u>21,740,045</u>	<u>33,502,517</u>	<u>75,382,905</u>	<u>64,034,644</u>	<u>21,566,614</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 7,159,751</u>	<u>\$ 498,604</u>	<u>\$ (35,246,508)</u>	<u>\$ (35,546,490)</u>	<u>\$ 27,079,581</u>

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, 2011

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Information Management Services</u>
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,155,234	\$ 1,573,859
Receivables:		
Other receivables	-	4,709
Other assets		
Inventories of supplies, at cost	673,213	-
Prepaid expenses	9,900	36,750
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current assets	1,838,347	1,615,318
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,701,723	-
Property and equipment, at cost:		
Land	-	-
Buildings	5,302	60,411
Machinery and equipment	52,366,259	5,610,458
Work in progress	1,335,316	3,158
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(33,009,151)	(4,875,797)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net property and equipment	20,697,726	798,230
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	\$ 24,237,796	\$ 2,413,548
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<u>LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS</u>		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	\$ 631,378	\$ 18,835
Accrued liabilities	65,673	75,507
Deferred revenue	-	5,020
Current portion of estimated claims payable	-	-
Current portion of long-term compensated absences	37,513	153,130
Current portion of long-term debt	2,067,052	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current liabilities	2,801,616	252,492
Long-term liabilities:		
Notes payable	1,799,480	-
Notes payable from restricted assets	1,701,723	-
Estimated claims liability	-	-
Compensated absences	251,200	780,451
Other post employment benefits	287,000	540,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total long-term liabilities	4,039,403	1,320,451
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	6,841,019	1,572,943
Net Assets:		
Invested in capital assets	15,129,471	798,230
Unrestricted	2,267,306	42,375
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total net assets	17,396,777	840,605
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 24,237,796	\$ 2,413,548
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Governmental Immunity</u>	<u>Municipal Building Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 8,238,849	\$ 4,337,704	\$ -	\$ 15,305,646
-	-	-	4,709
-	-	-	673,213
2,160	1,125	-	49,935
<u>8,241,009</u>	<u>4,338,829</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,033,503</u>
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,701,723</u>
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	65,713
-	-	-	57,976,717
-	-	-	1,338,474
-	-	-	(37,884,948)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>21,495,956</u>
<u>\$ 8,241,009</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,829</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,231,182</u>
\$ 330,206	\$ 17,049	\$ -	\$ 997,468
17,780	2,753	-	161,713
246,466	-	-	251,486
2,797,364	814,000	-	3,611,364
2,826	-	-	193,469
-	-	-	2,067,052
<u>3,394,642</u>	<u>833,802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,282,552</u>
-	-	-	1,799,480
-	-	-	1,701,723
3,693,601	529,000	-	4,222,601
44,521	-	-	1,076,172
-	-	-	827,000
<u>3,738,122</u>	<u>529,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,626,976</u>
<u>7,132,764</u>	<u>1,362,802</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,909,528</u>
-	-	-	15,927,701
1,108,245	2,976,027	-	6,393,953
<u>1,108,245</u>	<u>2,976,027</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>22,321,654</u>
<u>\$ 8,241,009</u>	<u>\$ 4,338,829</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 39,231,182</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Information Management Services</u>
Operating revenue - charges for services	<u>\$ 8,366,941</u>	<u>\$ 7,971,014</u>
Operating expenses:		
Personal services	2,676,974	6,136,607
Operating and maintenance	5,513,830	91,877
Charges and services including change in reserves	1,169,599	1,649,994
Depreciation and amortization	<u>4,340,157</u>	<u>496,416</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>13,700,560</u>	<u>8,374,894</u>
Operating loss	<u>(5,333,619)</u>	<u>(403,880)</u>
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest income	16	15,477
Interest expense	(137,932)	-
Gain on property and equipment disposition	<u>186,830</u>	<u>13,543</u>
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	<u>48,914</u>	<u>29,020</u>
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(5,284,705)	(374,860)
Transfers in	4,018,167	384,434
Transfers out	<u>(347,155)</u>	<u>(400,000)</u>
Change in net assets	(1,613,693)	(390,426)
Net Assets July 1, 2010	<u>19,010,470</u>	<u>1,231,031</u>
Net Assets June 30, 2011	<u><u>\$ 17,396,777</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 840,605</u></u>

<u>Risk Management</u>	<u>Governmental Immunity</u>	<u>Municipal Building Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
\$ 37,547,154	\$ 124,281	\$ -	\$ 54,009,390
1,030,389	268,007	-	10,111,977
2,887	-	-	5,608,594
36,731,114	283,438	-	39,834,145
<u>3,486</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,840,059</u>
<u>37,767,876</u>	<u>551,445</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>60,394,775</u>
<u>(220,722)</u>	<u>(427,164)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(6,385,385)</u>
4,220	-	-	19,713
-	-	-	(137,932)
<u>234,760</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>435,133</u>
<u>238,980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>316,914</u>
18,258	(427,164)	-	(6,068,471)
-	900,000	-	5,302,601
<u>(813,140)</u>	<u>(325,000)</u>	<u>(147,441)</u>	<u>(2,032,736)</u>
(794,882)	147,836	(147,441)	(2,798,606)
<u>1,903,127</u>	<u>2,828,191</u>	<u>147,441</u>	<u>25,120,260</u>
<u>\$ 1,108,245</u>	<u>\$ 2,976,027</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 22,321,654</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Fleet Management	Information Management Services
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities -		
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 8,367,211	\$ 7,966,530
Payments to suppliers	(6,485,928)	(1,812,680)
Payments to employees	(2,635,185)	(5,892,156)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(753,902)	261,694
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in	4,018,167	384,434
Transfers out	(347,155)	(400,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	3,671,012	(15,566)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt net of discount and issuance costs	2,475,778	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	224,594	13,640
Payments on long-term obligations	(2,214,143)	-
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(1,519,867)	(333,315)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital financing activities	(1,033,638)	(319,675)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	16	15,477
Net cash provided by investing activities	16	15,477
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,883,488	(58,070)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	973,469	1,631,929
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,856,957	\$ 1,573,859
Cash and cash equivalent components:		
Unrestricted	\$ 1,155,234	\$ 1,573,859
Restricted	1,701,723	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 2,856,957	\$ 1,573,859
Unrestricted		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating loss	\$ (5,333,619)	\$ (403,880)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,340,157	496,416
Increase (decrease) due to change in:		
Inventories of supplies	(117,918)	-
Other current assets	267	(32,811)
Accounts payable	305,522	(70,809)
Accrued liabilities affecting operating income	(872)	16,275
Deferred revenue		(8,423)
Compensation obligations	52,561	264,926
Total adjustments	4,579,717	665,574
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (753,902)	\$ 261,694
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>
\$ 37,547,154	\$ 124,281	\$ -	\$ 54,005,176
(36,586,201)	(661,942)	-	(45,546,751)
<u>(224,724)</u>	<u>(269,132)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,021,197)</u>
736,229	(806,793)		(562,772)
-	900,000	-	5,302,601
<u>(813,140)</u>	<u>(325,000)</u>	<u>(147,441)</u>	<u>(2,032,736)</u>
(813,140)	575,000	(147,441)	3,269,865
-	-	-	2,475,778
380,000	-	-	618,234
-	-	-	(2,214,143)
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,853,182)</u>
380,000	-	-	(973,313)
4,220	-	-	19,713
<u>4,220</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,713</u>
307,309	(231,793)	(147,441)	1,753,493
7,931,540	4,569,497	147,441	15,253,876
<u>\$ 8,238,849</u>	<u>\$ 4,337,704</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,007,369</u>
\$ 8,238,849	\$ 4,337,704	\$ -	\$ 15,305,646
-	-	-	1,701,723
<u>\$ 8,238,849</u>	<u>\$ 4,337,704</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,007,369</u>
\$ (220,722)	\$ (427,164)	\$ -	\$ (6,385,385)
3,486	-	-	4,840,059
(2,160)	-	-	(120,078)
147,799	(1,125)	-	(33,669)
924,216	3,444	-	385,956
(119,438)	(381,948)	-	557,671
3,048	-	-	(127,861)
<u>956,951</u>	<u>(379,629)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,822,613</u>
<u>\$ 736,229</u>	<u>\$ (806,793)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (562,772)</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, 2011

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Charges for maintenance	\$ 8,366,941	\$ 8,366,941	\$ 9,403,195	\$ 9,403,195	\$ (1,036,254)
Interest income	16	16	100	100	(84)
Gain on sale of equipment	186,830	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from note	-	-	3,000,000	3,000,000	(3,000,000)
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	224,594	550,000	550,000	(325,406)
Transfers in	4,018,167	4,018,167	4,000,000	4,003,850	14,317
	<u>12,571,954</u>	<u>12,609,718</u>	<u>16,953,295</u>	<u>16,957,145</u>	<u>(4,347,427)</u>
Total revenues and other sources					
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	2,400,413	2,400,413	3,300,886	3,300,886	900,473
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	276,561	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	5,513,830	5,513,830	5,783,729	5,783,729	269,899
Charges and services	1,169,599	1,169,599	703,864	703,864	(465,735)
Depreciation	4,340,157	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	347,155	347,155	347,036	347,036	(119)
	<u>14,047,715</u>	<u>9,430,997</u>	<u>10,135,515</u>	<u>10,135,515</u>	<u>704,518</u>
Total expenses before debt service and capital outlay					
Debt service:					
Principal	-	2,067,052	2,499,373	2,499,373	432,321
Interest	137,932	137,932	186,490	186,490	48,558
Capital outlay	-	1,519,867	5,191,000	5,191,000	3,671,133
	<u>14,185,647</u>	<u>13,155,848</u>	<u>18,012,378</u>	<u>18,012,378</u>	<u>4,856,530</u>
Total expenses and other uses					
Change in net assets	<u><u>\$ (1,613,693)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (546,130)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,059,083)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,055,233)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 509,103</u></u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenue:					
Charges for services	\$ 7,945,907	\$ 7,945,907	\$ 7,796,901	\$ 7,856,901	\$ 89,006
Interest income	15,477	15,477	-	-	15,477
Proceeds from sale of equipment	-	13,640	5,000	5,000	8,640
Loss on equipment disposition	13,543	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous revenue	25,107	25,107	10,000	10,000	15,107
Transfers in	384,434	384,434	384,433	384,433	1
Total revenues and other sources	8,384,468	8,384,565	8,196,334	8,256,334	128,231
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	5,569,681	5,569,681	5,939,864	5,994,864	425,183
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	566,926	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	91,877	91,877	502,900	502,900	411,023
Charges and services	1,649,994	1,649,994	1,980,148	2,040,148	390,154
Depreciation	496,416	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	400,000	400,000			(400,000)
Total expenses before capital outlay	8,774,894	7,711,552	8,422,912	8,537,912	826,360
Capital outlay	-	333,315	203,422	203,422	(129,893)
Total expenses and other uses	8,774,894	8,044,867	8,626,334	8,741,334	696,467
Change in net assets	\$ (390,426)	\$ 339,698	\$ (430,000)	\$ (485,000)	\$ 824,698

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 RISK MANAGEMENT FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Charges for services	\$ 37,330,987	\$ 37,330,987	\$ 38,551,147	\$ 38,754,147	\$ (1,423,160)
Interest income	4,220	4,220	-	-	4,220
Loss on equipment disposition	234,760	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	216,167	216,167	339,491	339,491	(123,324)
Transfers in	-	-	15,926	15,926	(15,926)
Operating transfer in for early retirements	-	105,000	-	-	105,000
Total revenues and other sources	<u>37,786,134</u>	<u>37,656,374</u>	<u>38,906,564</u>	<u>39,109,564</u>	<u>(1,453,190)</u>
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	1,027,341	1,027,341	838,128	1,041,128	13,787
Accrued compensated absences and other post employment benefits	3,048	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	2,887	2,887	15,252	15,252	12,365
Premiums and other charges for services	37,039,336	37,039,336	38,053,184	38,040,044	1,000,708
Change in reserves	(308,222)	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	3,486	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	813,140	813,140	800,000	813,140	-
Total expenses	<u>38,581,016</u>	<u>38,882,704</u>	<u>39,706,564</u>	<u>39,909,564</u>	<u>1,026,860</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (794,882)</u>	<u>\$ (1,226,330)</u>	<u>\$ (800,000)</u>	<u>\$ (800,000)</u>	<u>\$ (426,330)</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 GOVERNMENTAL IMMUNITY FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources -					
Interfund service charges	\$ 124,281	\$ 124,281	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 104,281
Transfers in	900,000	900,000	900,000	900,000	-
Total revenues	1,024,281	1,024,281	920,000	920,000	104,281
Expenses:					
Personal services	268,007	268,007	254,220	254,220	(13,787)
Operating and maintenance	-	-	10,000	-	-
Claims, charges and services	45,438	45,438	655,780	665,780	620,342
Change in reserves	238,000	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	325,000	325,000	325,000	325,000	-
Total expenses	876,445	638,445	1,245,000	1,245,000	606,555
Change in net assets	\$ 147,836	\$ 385,836	\$ (325,000)	\$ (325,000)	\$ 710,836

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY FUND
 Year ended June 30, 2011

	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	147,441	147,441	-	147,441	-
 Total expenses and other uses	 147,441	 147,441	 -	 147,441	 -
 Change in net assets	 <u>\$ (147,441)</u>	 <u>\$ (147,441)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>	 <u>\$ (147,441)</u>	 <u>\$ -</u>

Project Schedules

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
As of June 30, 2011

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
1300 East Reconstruction	\$ 754,266	\$ 559,814	\$ (16,405)	\$ 543,409	\$ 210,857
1300 South Reconstruction	550,001	210,541	26,641	237,182	312,819
4th Avenue	512,000	67,384	303,401	370,785	141,215
500 East Reconstruction	900,000	739	283,713	284,452	615,548
700 South Reconstruction	7,144,484	560,783	779,553	1,340,336	5,804,148
800 South Reconstruction	129,625	49,696	24,100	73,796	55,829
900 East Reconstruction	214,400	4,502	-	4,502	209,898
900 South Reconstruction	950,000	649,540	85	649,625	300,375
ADA Modifications - Parks	929,400	73,663	157,517	231,180	698,220
ADA Modifications - Ramp/Corner Repairs	1,605,628	706,502	257,941	964,443	641,185
Bicycle Facilities	1,959,132	731,797	122,734	854,531	1,104,601
Bridge Rehabilitation	720,000	657,530	-	657,530	62,470
California Avenue	3,072,958	1,592,164	-	1,592,164	1,480,794
City/County Landfill	8,010,949	5,419,632	370,673	5,790,305	2,220,644
City Facility Improvements	240,743,456	54,006,512	34,625,128	88,631,640	152,111,816
Community Learning Center	233,732	-	-	-	233,732
Concrete Replacement	6,331,709	5,189,868	791,840	5,981,708	350,001
Contingency	2,902,529	-	-	-	2,902,529
Debt Service - City/County Building	2,911,678	-	2,911,678	2,911,678	-
Debt Service - Pioneer Precinct	53,343	-	-	-	53,343
Debt Service - Sales Tax	6,659,260	2,997,896	3,656,785	6,654,681	4,579
Gladiola Street Reconstruction	700,000	484,690	-	484,690	215,310
Grant Towers Railroad Realignment	13,821,318	11,875,345	65,626	11,940,971	1,880,347
Human Resource Information System	185,500	168,319	-	168,319	17,181
IFAS Implementation	2,290,906	1,989,887	18,440	2,008,327	282,579
Impact Fees	8,676,689	49,119	40,140	89,259	8,587,430
Jordan River Parkway	2,578,483	870,017	735,697	1,605,714	972,769
Leonardo	1,500,000	-	-	-	1,500,000
Liberty Park Improvements	2,078,658	1,172,673	9,455	1,182,128	896,530
Liberty Wells	250,000	-	-	-	250,000
Local Street Reconstruction	4,800,000	2,851,011	1,116,206	3,967,217	832,783
Lyman Court Reconstruction	90,000	74,169	-	74,169	15,831
Neighborhood Legacy Project	100,001	40,611	-	40,611	59,390
North Temple	25,037,200	8,755,233	8,845,149	17,600,382	7,436,818
Open Space	4,907,943	1,577,390	1,528,430	3,105,820	1,802,123
Park Improvements	3,793,509	1,355,890	294,666	1,650,556	2,142,953
Percent for Art	495,952	38,223	102,142	140,365	355,587
Pedestrian Safety Devices	535,571	63,076	69,258	132,334	403,237
Property Management	844,996	737,134	47,633	784,767	60,229
Public Safety Radio Communication System	3,000,000	2,779,157	-	2,779,157	220,843
Rosewood Park Improvements	391,045	383,666	-	383,666	7,379
Sidewalk Replacement	3,899,576	1,784,858	536,651	2,321,509	1,578,067
South Temple Reconstruction	2,435,000	2,308,026	21,891	2,329,917	105,083
Speed Boards	38,875	-	-	-	38,875
Street Improvements - Miscellaneous Street	5,803,217	486,537	2,505,079	2,991,616	2,811,601
Street Lighting Improvements	375,605	356,405	5,816	362,221	13,384
Tracy Aviary	125,000	112,775	3,190	115,965	9,035
Traffic Island Landscaping	163,383	70,883	-	70,883	92,500
Traffic Signal Improvements	2,483,640	1,745,884	145,546	1,891,429	592,211
Tree Replacement	100,000	-	86,885	86,885	13,115
Yale Avenue	3,250	-	-	-	3,250
Total Projects	\$ 378,793,867	\$ 115,609,541	\$ 60,473,284	\$ 176,082,824	\$ 202,711,043

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND
As of June 30, 2011

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
211 Information Bank	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ -
Administrative Support - 36th year	731,324	-	655,015	655,015	47,706
Alliance House	72,700	-	72,700	72,700	-
Asian Association of Utah	22,000	-	22,000	22,000	-
Bad Dog Rediscovers America	15,000	3,843	10,475	14,318	682
Big Brothers Big Sisters of Utah	10,000	3,990	4,340	8,330	1,670
CAP Head Start	185,000	-	107,763	107,763	77,237
Capitol West	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Capitol West Boys & Girls Club	120,717	81,763	38,954	120,717	-
Children's Service Society	38,136	-	30,724	30,724	7,412
Cleaning/Securing Vacant Property	261,610	166,756	14,316	181,072	80,538
Community Foundation for the Disabled	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	-
Community Health Center	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	-
Cost over-run account	516,616	-	-	-	516,616
Crossroads Urban Center Food Pantry	16,500	-	16,500	16,500	-
Emergency Home Repair (ASSIST)	692,537	342,537	348,087	690,624	1,913
Emergency Repair Fund SLC HAND	30,000	5,310	15,100	20,410	9,590
English Skills Learning Center	14,000	6,596	7,404	14,000	-
Family Support Center Improvements	20,000	5,000	12,500	17,500	2,500
Fourth Street Clinic	78,000	31,377	36,425	67,802	10,198
Guadalupe Early Learning Center	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
House of Hope	15,957	-	2,258	2,258	13,699
Housing Outreach Rental Program	30,000	-	24,652	24,652	5,348
Housing Rehabilitation	5,621,827	3,146,604	1,703,414	4,850,018	771,809
Legal Aid Society of Utah	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Lied Club - Boys & Girls Club Improvements	14,000	-	3,500	3,500	10,500
Neighborhood House	57,347	-	20,647	20,647	36,700
Neighborworks Revolving Loan	200,000	99,900	100,100	200,000	-
Neighborhood Self-Help Grants	10,000	409	664	1,073	8,927
Northwest Food Bank	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Odessey House	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
People Helping People	10,000	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
Rape Recovery Center	35,000	-	35,000	35,000	-
Road Home	112,000	-	112,000	112,000	-
Salt Lake Community Development Corp.	70,000	-	67,083	67,083	2,917
Salt Lake Donated Dental Program	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
Salt Lake Peer Court	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Salvation Army	71,562	-	71,562	71,562	-
Services for Seniors	64,766	56,265	8,501	64,766	-
St. Mary's Home for Men	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
St. Vincent DePaul	20,000	-	20,000	20,000	-
Tenant Home Maintenance Training	10,000	-	3,265	3,265	6,735
University Neighborhood Partnerships	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Utah Food Bank	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Utah Alcoholism Foundation	20,505	14,715	5,790	20,505	-
Utah Health and Human Rights	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Utah Heritage Foundation	440,927	343,502	-	343,502	97,425
Volunteers of America	118,938	26,005	88,938	114,943	3,995
Wasatch Community Garden	30,000	-	13,271	13,271	16,729
YMCA - After School Project	20,000	8,180	11,820	20,000	-
YWCA - Crisis Shelter	47,350	-	47,350	47,350	-
Youth with a Voice	30,000	14,270	15,730	30,000	-
Total Projects:	\$ 10,194,319	\$ 4,357,022	\$ 4,012,848	\$ 8,369,870	\$ 1,795,846

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES
GRANTS OPERATING FUND
As of June 30, 2011

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
21st Century Community Learning	\$ 122,895	\$ 65,148	\$ 24,615	\$ 89,763	\$ 33,132
Adobe Youth Voices	2,500	314	231	545	1,955
Alternative Fuel grant	297,468	-	61,196	61,196	236,272
Anti Human-trafficking Grant	450,000	48,439	21,497	69,936	380,064
Art Works for Kids	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Asset Forfeiture Grant	20,000	8,539	11,461	20,000	-
Assistance to Firefighters Grant	133,000	-	132,834	132,834	166
Bicycle Safety Project	20,000	7,960	12,040	20,000	-
Buffer Zone Grant	551,679	236,906	267,095	504,001	47,678
Certified Local Government	35,965	24,421	351	24,772	11,193
Citizen Corp Council	32,636	20,239	12,397	32,636	-
City Center Loan Fund	17,724	70	-	70	17,654
Clean Cities Program	44,436	27,955	16,477	44,436	-
Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice	30,180	-	13,598	13,598	16,582
Community Action Program	210,000	140,000	30,179	170,179	39,821
Community Development Corp	578,591	286,146	214,072	500,218	78,373
Community Oriented Policing	2,183,010	721,468	655,337	1,376,805	806,205
Crisis Intervention Training	225,000	125,000	86,356	211,356	13,644
Crossroads Urban Center	108,000	-	35,517	35,517	72,483
Dee Foundation	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Drug Free Communities	385,440	171,949	167,478	339,427	46,013
EDGAR Grant	107,910	98,726	7,442	106,168	1,742
Elder Abuse Project	400,000	-	31,579	31,579	368,421
Emergency Medical Services	399,412	226,870	75,014	301,884	97,528
Emergency Preparedness Grant	160,453	44,178	29,684	73,862	86,591
Emergency Shelter Grant	309,053	284,879	18,692	303,571	5,482
Energy Efficiency Conservation Block Grant	2,604,474	250,935	1,742,970	1,993,905	610,569
Fisher Mansion Carriage House	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Gang Task Force	410,000	-	273,948	273,948	136,052
Grant to Encourage Arrest Policies	797,592	327,340	142,328	469,668	327,924
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Heartland HODAG loan fund	2,894,949	-	-	-	2,894,949
High Intensity Drug Trafficking Grant	340,904	98,294	91,566	189,860	151,044
Historic Planning and Preservation	67,521	14,621	8,162	22,783	44,738
Home	2,050,620	226,989	150,287	377,276	1,673,344
Homeland Security Grant	945,596	778,903	30,434	809,337	136,259
Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Rehousing Program	1,680,347	396,058	828,191	1,224,249	456,098
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS	1,148,201	580,202	336,076	916,278	231,923
Imagination Celebration	4,550	2,275	-	2,275	2,275
Intel Computer Clubhouse	30,000	21,232	-	21,232	8,768
Invasive Species Mitigation	15,000	-	12,350	12,350	2,650
Justice Assistance Grant	6,756,507	2,835,314	2,221,886	5,057,200	1,699,307
Land and Water Conservation	1,455,043	654,905	420,792	1,075,697	379,346
Lead Based Paint Program	503,300	324,683	235	324,918	178,382
LifeSkills Grant	57,532	32,628	1,409	34,037	23,495
Meth Enforcement and Cleanup Grant	447,136	257,087	190,049	447,136	-
Metropolitan Medical Response System	1,676,348	774,848	237,915	1,012,763	663,585
Microsoft Unlimited Potential	96,000	55,074	3,544	58,618	37,382
National Fish and Wildlife Foundation	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Neighborworks	2,048,862	1,302,064	346,644	1,648,708	400,154
One Million Trees for One Million People	1,000	-	-	-	1,000
Paul Coverdell National Forensic Sciences Improvement Act Formula Grant	231,000	4,862	109,932	114,794	116,206
Pharmaceutical Drug Crime Project Public Awareness	250,000	-	165,467	165,467	84,533
Planning Grant	22,620	-	1,471	1,471	21,149
Police Car Technology Grant	40,000	-	40,000	40,000	-
Revolving Loan Fund - UDAG	7,874,952	3,674,951	(80,331)	3,594,620	4,280,332
Road Home	200,000	90,195	109,372	199,567	433
Social Services Block Grant	50,000	29,159	14,040	43,199	6,801

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES
GRANTS OPERATING FUND (cont.)
As of June 30, 2011

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
(continued)					
Solar Energy	\$ 203,339	\$ 171,753	\$ 25,548	\$ 197,301	\$ 6,038
Solar Market Transformation Grant	273,500	33,415	178,813	212,228	61,272
Solving Cold Cases with DNA	389,200	-	1,005	1,005	388,195
Staffing for Adequate Fire & Emergency Response grant	1,236,262	-	9,902	9,902	1,226,360
State Trails and Pathways	255,000	5,000	20,336	25,336	229,664
Sustainable Transportation for a Sustainable Future	368,554	20,377	121,141	141,518	227,036
Urban Area Security Initiative Grant Program	7,069,968	1,479,976	1,642,153	3,122,129	3,947,839
Utah Non-profit Housing	156,794	-	132,981	132,981	23,813
Utah Quality Growth Commission	167,000	-	167,000	167,000	-
Victim of Crime	85,780	42,535	35,527	78,062	7,718
Violence Against Women	229,325	114,693	89,055	203,748	25,577
Water Efficiency	6,855,554	490,947	39,854	530,801	6,324,753
Youth Connections	272,564	120,624	135,273	255,898	16,666
Total Projects:	<u>\$ 59,271,745</u>	<u>\$ 17,751,150</u>	<u>\$ 11,922,467</u>	<u>\$ 29,673,618</u>	<u>\$ 29,598,123</u>

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF SALT LAKE CITY
(An Enterprise Fund Of Salt Lake City Corporation)
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES
AND EXPENDITURES BY PROJECT AREA
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Downtown Projects	Program Income and Revolving Loan	Sugarhouse Project	West Temple Gateway	West Capitol Hill	Depot District	Citywide Housing	Projet Area Housng	SARR	Retail Rebate	Granary District	Total
Revenue												
Property taxes	2,770,437	-	1,429,708	\$ 585,085	\$ 606,384	\$ 4,606,382	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,155,583	\$ -	\$ 233,678	\$ 26,387,257
Interest income	145,736	842,860	41,936	8,305	12,134	26,643	44,734	6,604	44,997	-	5,559	1,179,508
Rental and other income	12,697	1,129,430	1,000	3	-	9,942	-	-	-	-	-	1,153,072
Miscellaneous revenue	5,002	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,957	-	179,959
Total Revenue	2,933,872	1,972,290	1,472,644	593,393	618,518	4,642,967	44,734	6,604	16,200,580	174,957	239,237	28,899,796
Expense												
Administration	279,564	140,925	246,750	125,000	78,480	375,000	66,149	55,123	109,937	1,732	25,001	1,503,661
Plaza Management	6,460	651,795	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	658,255
Land acquisition - disposition	732,749	(205,696)	3,150	43,391	5,625	255,032	77,821	4,686	-	-	63,489	980,247
Public Improvements	605,464	10,199	86,475	24,257	257,663	18,054	39,517	-	-	-	1,049	1,042,678
Property Management	14,506	491,272	10,356	41,873	52,966	184,801	-	-	-	-	2,234	798,008
Grants	55,050	(219,363)	47,262	154,339	980	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,268
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,455,903	-	-	2,455,903
Payments to other taxing entities	1,662,263	-	-	-	-	281,354	288,910	-	7,246,198	-	-	9,478,725
Depreciation and amortization	1,930,622	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,930,622
Property tax settlements	919	-	-	13	36	-	-	-	22,064	-	-	23,032
Other projects	310,211	271,051	288,446	7,138	4,800	1,773,361	-	-	-	173,225	2,414	2,830,646
Total Expense	5,597,808	1,140,183	682,439	396,011	400,550	2,887,602	472,397	59,809	9,834,102	174,957	94,187	21,740,045
Net transfers in (out)	158,775	-	(144,271)	(58,500)	(60,638)	(460,938)	394,460	394,460	(200,000)	-	(23,348)	-
Change in net assets	\$ (2,505,161)	\$ 832,107	\$ 645,934	\$ 138,882	\$ 157,330	\$ 1,294,427	\$ (33,203)	\$ 341,255	\$ 6,166,478	\$ -	\$ 121,702	\$ 7,159,751

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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

Financial Trends	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.	
Revenue Capacity	S-9
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	S-13
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future	
Demographic and Economic Information	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.	
Operating Information	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.	

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities										
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	\$ 453,477
Restricted	5,414	7,720	9,194	7,756	7,730	8,572	9,956	7,226	6,371	109
Unrestricted	194,236	87,794	119,281	126,234	77,575	79,083	80,864	108,295	79,421	87,467
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>	<u>\$ 541,053</u>
Business-type activities										
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	\$ 1,263,712
Restricted	42,863	61,146	54,288	23,327	39,294	39,865	26,357	26,347	31,628	116,823
Unrestricted	206,151	264,419	248,632	281,695	314,737	374,505	334,663	370,628	403,681	361,860
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>	<u>\$ 1,742,395</u>
Primary Government										
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	\$ 1,717,189
Restricted	48,277	68,866	63,482	31,083	47,025	48,437	36,312	33,572	37,999	116,932
Unrestricted	400,387	352,213	367,913	407,929	392,311	453,587	415,526	478,923	483,103	449,327
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>	<u>\$ 2,283,448</u>

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

	Fiscal Year									
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 740	\$ 1,105	\$ 2,013	\$ 1,821	\$ 13,426	\$ 15,778	\$ 14,541	\$ 13,193	\$ 9,284	\$ 6,319
City Council	1,311	1,563	1,338	1,546	1,605	1,659	2,263	1,977	1,881	2,197
Mayor	1,557	1,524	1,408	1,470	1,694	1,614	2,021	2,198	1,996	2,531
City Attorney	2,749	3,713	3,441	3,572	4,318	5,108	5,307	5,190	4,558	6,029
Finance	13,358	12,997	11,020	10,644	10,647	10,418	23,741	16,192	13,423	4,666
Justice Court (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,724
Human Resources (5)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,989
Fire	27,594	26,930	27,506	27,894	30,688	32,580	34,636	35,234	35,126	36,138
Police	47,059	44,768	46,482	48,720	51,487	57,759	61,022	61,045	61,088	60,132
Community and Economic Development	20,923	19,990	17,910	17,367	28,094	19,363	22,883	23,802	30,562	37,310
Public Services	36,277	37,622	33,500	38,931	47,110	50,018	48,206	46,512	43,056	41,399
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	8,516
Interest on long-term debt	11,205	8,953	10,618	11,329	7,854	7,554	7,312	7,084	8,092	10,844
Total governmental activities expenses	\$ 178,604	\$ 176,226	\$ 172,201	\$ 182,617	\$ 202,039	\$ 209,323	\$ 229,391	\$ 220,299	\$ 217,262	\$ 222,794
Business-type activities:										
Water	\$ 35,314	\$ 34,830	\$ 35,574	\$ 38,001	\$ 44,384	\$ 44,613	\$ 48,244	\$ 49,718	\$ 48,120	\$ 50,914
Airport Authority	94,684	104,468	110,013	104,371	113,981	119,059	134,574	129,917	134,374	135,233
Sewer (2)	-	-	-	12,641	12,646	12,816	13,565	13,604	14,063	16,065
Housing (3)	-	-	-	-	1,003	877	907	2,457	3,391	1,430
Redevelopment Agency	16,497	18,340	13,403	17,168	15,942	16,891	18,728	20,038	18,482	21,731
Intermodal Hub (4)	-	-	-	-	2,116	128	-	-	91	-
Storm Water (4)	-	-	-	-	4,442	4,619	5,067	5,903	5,983	5,867
Refuse (4)	-	-	-	-	11,322	5,193	9,209	7,306	8,641	11,029
Golf (4)	-	-	-	-	8,476	8,370	8,178	7,987	8,140	8,200
Other activities (4)	33,047	32,538	31,357	19,221	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	179,542	190,176	190,347	191,402	214,312	212,565	238,472	236,931	241,285	250,469
Total primary government expenses	\$ 358,146	\$ 366,402	\$ 362,548	\$ 374,019	\$ 416,351	\$ 421,888	\$ 467,863	\$ 457,230	\$ 458,547	\$ 473,263
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	\$ 11,732
City Council	81	81	46	55	-	68	52	48	29	-
Mayor	286	286	279	279	215	367	190	232	210	342
City Attorney	570	400	416	320	1,092	781	713	814	481	667
Finance	290	9,162	10,517	9,989	9,270	7,655	11,357	12,373	10,646	4,239
Justice Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,234
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	758
Fire	5,734	4,162	4,198	4,646	5,171	6,103	5,339	5,952	4,722	6,418
Police	12,097	5,001	4,791	4,511	4,906	4,955	5,391	5,405	6,878	5,503
Community and Economic Development	15,021	11,451	10,189	11,893	13,531	11,721	14,285	17,416	16,092	18,677
Public Services	5,694	4,079	5,815	8,936	6,074	7,359	4,695	3,847	5,012	5,507
Operating Grants and Contributions	9,945	10,741	17,492	14,424	17,798	11,705	14,297	10,435	16,847	18,466
Capital Grants and Contributions	6,487	8,075	7,724	5,796	4,805	14,598	11,900	6,482	25,531	5,746
Total governmental activities program revenues	\$ 58,572	\$ 55,520	\$ 63,584	\$ 82,139	\$ 72,272	\$ 75,454	\$ 82,115	\$ 81,027	\$ 98,504	\$ 81,290

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	\$ 58,206
Airport Authority	125,702	126,076	115,954	129,709	136,863	146,425	150,813	144,281	145,127	151,897
Sewer (2)	-	-	-	15,893	16,847	17,983	17,715	17,444	17,406	17,577
Housing (3)	-	-	-	-	1,284	177	330	1,257	1,559	1,823
Redevelopment Agency	26,190	24,746	24,093	22,885	23,055	24,106	24,447	25,335	26,205	28,493
Intermodal Hub (4)	-	-	-	-	1,878	1,646	-	-	-	-
Storm Water (4)	-	-	-	-	5,410	5,521	5,417	5,329	6,262	7,761
Refuse (4)	-	-	-	-	7,241	7,872	7,634	7,768	8,281	17,466
Golf (4)	-	-	-	-	7,794	8,252	8,071	7,609	7,778	7,985
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	27,888
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>	<u>319,094</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>	<u>\$ 400,384</u>
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (120,032)	\$ (120,706)	\$ (108,617)	\$ (100,478)	\$ (129,767)	\$ (133,870)	\$ (147,276)	\$ (139,272)	\$ (118,758)	\$ (141,504)
Business-type activities	79,556	56,133	59,615	70,107	67,159	94,823	52,977	50,277	51,370	68,625
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>	<u>\$ (72,879)</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	\$ 79,280
Franchise taxes	20,832	20,679	21,532	23,194	23,929	25,959	28,079	26,318	26,322	26,549
Sales tax	45,602	41,889	41,097	44,999	48,933	52,056	53,828	49,332	46,741	48,651
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	2,508
Transfers	-	102	96	211	(16,313)	1,136	(685)	2,307	250	346
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>	<u>157,335</u>
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	\$ 6,958	\$ 5,648	\$ 4,673	\$ 6,462	\$ 12,003	\$ 17,799	\$ 16,629	\$ 8,651	\$ 4,224	\$ 3,827
Intermodal Hub Contribution to UTA	-	-	-	-	-	-	(21,994)	-	-	-
Transfers	-	(102)	(96)	(211)	16,313	(1,136)	685	(2,307)	(250)	(346)
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>	<u>3,481</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>	<u>\$ 160,816</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	\$ 15,831
Business-type activities	86,514	61,679	64,192	76,356	95,475	111,486	48,297	56,621	55,344	72,106
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>	<u>\$ 87,937</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

(5) Finance, Justice and Human Resources were created as new departments

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (2)
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 2,552	\$ 1,095	\$ 1,443	\$ 2,527	\$ 2,818	\$ 3,587	\$ 4,543	\$ 2,212	\$ 3,171	\$ -
Unreserved	28,600	22,012	19,972	26,631	28,761	28,973	23,595	22,045	23,121	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,709
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,755
Total General Fund	<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>	<u>\$ 26,464</u>
All other governmental funds										
Reserved	\$ 28,101	\$ 26,683	\$ 41,830	\$ 37,444	\$ 7,193	\$ 5,022	\$ 9,782	\$ 47,740	\$ 48,061	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:										
Capital projects funds	(1) 50,554	27,842	29,642	27,234	27,140	26,094	34,600	25,289	32,713	-
Special revenue funds	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	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	496
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140,641
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	692
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,340
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4)
Total all other governmental funds	<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>	<u>\$ 163,164</u>

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

(2) - The City adopted Statement no. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board requiring new classifications for Fund Balance reporting.

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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)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues:										
General property taxes	\$ 58,584	\$ 59,724	\$ 63,243	\$ 64,473	\$ 63,305	\$ 65,790	\$ 67,447	\$ 66,237	\$ 67,575	\$ 79,280
Sales, Use and excise taxes	45,602	41,889	41,097	44,999	48,933	52,053	53,828	49,332	46,741	48,651
Franchise taxes	20,832	20,679	21,532	23,194	23,929	25,959	28,079	26,318	26,322	26,549
Licenses	5,969	5,430	5,540	5,505	5,779	6,578	7,326	7,831	8,077	8,241
Permits	4,395	3,751	4,460	6,881	9,940	9,891	13,874	12,964	8,312	12,286
Fines and forfeitures	3,447	5,564	5,744	5,656	6,268	6,059	5,705	6,632	6,731	6,006
Assessments	1,266	1,543	2,100	19,046	1,597	2,064	1,806	1,747	2,256	1,670
Interest	7,720	3,833	3,296	4,685	4,834	6,202	5,122	3,585	2,141	2,489
Intergovernmental	22,130	21,726	20,326	20,479	21,175	21,570	21,747	19,533	45,163	28,339
Interfund service charges	9,053	8,057	8,158	8,689	8,864	9,542	9,448	9,509	9,333	9,212
Parking meter	1,171	1,160	1,197	1,288	1,454	1,540	1,664	1,646	2,027	1,558
Parking ticket	2,813	3,445	3,913	3,669	3,135	2,909	3,103	3,969	3,809	2,764
Charges for services	6,105	3,993	3,710	3,633	3,574	4,151	4,124	4,878	4,440	4,562
Contributions	4,899	1,261	5,732	1,502	3,082	1,550	3,148	1,271	1,371	1,524
Miscellaneous	2,462	2,283	2,361	1,560	3,326	4,292	1,317	1,764	2,033	3,166
Total Revenues	196,448	184,338	192,409	215,259	209,195	220,150	227,738	217,246	236,329	236,296
Expenditures										
City Council	1,289	1,513	1,328	1,541	1,519	1,686	2,174	1,777	1,740	1,941
Mayor	1,549	1,486	1,414	1,460	1,558	1,617	1,768	1,911	1,770	2,177
City Attorney	2,500	2,565	2,757	2,925	3,285	3,943	4,310	4,662	4,238	4,912
Management Services	13,400	8,820	8,920	9,278	9,589	10,355	11,027	11,837	11,326	4,160
Fire	26,924	26,136	27,526	27,322	29,154	30,466	32,587	33,033	31,508	33,184
Police	44,051	42,602	44,055	46,057	47,712	50,955	55,130	54,623	53,824	55,460
Community and Economic Development	19,854	18,419	17,101	16,197	18,174	17,606	20,409	21,862	26,578	31,101
Justice Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,149
Human Resources	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,567
Public Services	31,975	32,844	34,610	34,902	36,784	41,787	39,740	37,641	34,079	31,560
Internal Audit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Arts Council	813	824	840	1,052	1,226	1,191	1,406	1,600	1,630	1,939
Nondepartmental	9,787	11,449	10,509	12,291	12,725	13,554	14,832	16,480	15,045	15,322
Capital Improvement	58,292	52,550	32,858	22,847	33,275	27,024	26,475	32,881	54,610	53,637
Debt service:										
Principal	5,686	58,332	6,313	29,829	9,991	10,289	11,363	11,519	12,699	19,096
Interest and other fiscal charges	6,613	5,421	6,602	8,332	7,188	7,410	7,134	6,965	8,556	10,735
Total expenditures	222,733	262,961	194,833	214,033	212,180	217,883	228,355	236,791	257,603	270,940
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,285)	(78,623)	(2,424)	1,226	(2,985)	2,267	(617)	(19,545)	(21,273)	(34,644)

	<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>	<u>2011</u>
Other financing sources (uses):										
Issuance of debt	705	54,216	30,179	68,666	472	686	9,341	47,620	25,096	97,993
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	-	99	-	-	-	-	2,007	2,007	2,007
Proceeds from sale of property	982	920	561	1,705	579	751	6,225	2,279	1,332	1,476
Operating transfers in	37,454	45,625	36,616	35,844	51,160	45,745	42,706	44,892	50,980	26,937
Operating transfers out	(45,474)	(54,302)	(46,492)	(106,314)	(62,013)	(51,131)	(50,232)	(44,535)	(52,360)	(29,163)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<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>	<u>99,250</u>
Net change in fund balances	<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>	<u>\$ 64,606</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	7.72%	29.17%	8.04%	19.96%	15.16%	9.95%	9.61%	9.47%	10.51%	13.76%
Debt service as a percentage of total expenditures	5.52%	24.24%	6.63%	17.83%	8.10%	8.12%	8.10%	7.81%	8.25%	11.01%

Salt Lake City Corporation
 Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source
 Last Ten 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
2011	68,037	7,529	3,714	26,549	48,651	154,480

Business Type Activities Tax Revenues By Source
 Department of Airports
 Last Ten 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>
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
2011	22,092	17,093	6,427	16,346	25,067	23,405	2,947	113,377

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)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Taxable Value Property	\$12,404,437	\$12,456,559	\$12,319,127	\$12,333,472	\$13,105,442	\$15,014,236	\$17,582,530	\$18,569,978	\$16,767,305	\$16,277,226
Taxable Value Personal Property	250,045	269,627	242,552	209,878	196,622	176,561	197,332	191,347	76,876	63,737
Total Taxable value *	\$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	\$16,340,963
Estimated actual value	\$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	\$21,599,133
Ratio of assessed value to estimated actual value	70.0%	68.9%	70.0%	69.7%	75.9%	75.5%	75.0%	75.4%	73.9%	75.7%
Total Direct Tax Rate	0.004296	0.004457	0.004681	0.004681	0.004488	0.003927	0.003383	0.003299	0.003879	0.004244

Personal Property amount included in taxable value

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
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
2011	0.004559	0.000791	0.006339	0.002593	0.000132	0.000421	0.000414

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, 2010 taxable valuation</u>				<u>December 31, 2001 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	124,027,510	7	1.0		
Delta Airlines	168,705,720	3	0.9	340,941,030	2	2.8		
Qwest Corporation	153,360,606	4	0.8	498,172,386	1	4.1		
LDS Church (Deseret Title, Etc.)	126,402,826	5	0.7	316,007,150	3	2.6		
Wasatch Plaza Holding	124,098,500	6	0.7	78,500,000	9	0.6		
Inland Western Salt City Gateway	110,058,000	7	0.6					
Boyer	92,240,000	8	0.5	103,236,200	8	0.9		
Questar	80,733,299	9	0.4	78,167,141	10	0.6		
Grand America Hotel Company	77,004,900	10	0.4					
MCI Worldcom				170,287,576	5	1.4		
Little America Hotel Corporation				134,376,600	6	1.1		
	<u>\$ 1,475,273,287</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)

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
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	524	64,404	99.6
2008	64,971	64,138	98.7	688	64,826	99.8
2009	66,355	65,221	98.4	753	65,974	99.4
2010	69,542	68,081	97.9	706	68,081	97.9
2011	63,305	61,730	97.5	-	61,730	97.5

(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				
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
2011	180,966	2,880	86,559	5,568	73,063	16,858	365,894	4.34%	8,427,997	1,963

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

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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
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
2011	180,966	709	180,257	0.83%	967

Salt Lake City Corporation
 COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING BONDED DEBT
 June 30, 2011

	<u>Total debt</u>	<u>Applicable to City</u>		<u>Debt ratios</u>		
		<u>Percentage</u>	<u>Amount</u>	To taxable value of \$ 16,340,962,850	To fair market value of \$ 21,599,132,516	Per capita - population of 186,440 (est.)
Direct general obligation debt	<u>\$ 180,965,740</u>	100.00%	<u>\$ 180,965,740</u>	1.11%	0.84%	\$ 970.64
Overlapping debt:						
Salt Lake County	256,530,000	32.50%	83,372,250			
Salt Lake City School District	<u>107,280,722</u>	100.00%	<u>107,280,722</u>			
Total Overlapping debt	<u>363,810,722</u>		<u>190,652,972</u>			
Total applicable to the City	<u><u>\$ 544,776,462</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 371,618,712</u></u>	2.27%	1.72%	\$ 1,993.23

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)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Purposes - 4%										
Debt Limit	\$ 723,039	\$ 739,200	\$ 717,810	\$ 718,648	\$ 700,643	\$ 804,660	\$ 947,960	\$ 995,753	\$ 912,123	\$ 863,965
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>(93,360)</u>	<u>(91,355)</u>	<u>(97,561)</u>	<u>(91,111)</u>	<u>(86,477)</u>	<u>(80,125)</u>	<u>(73,573)</u>	<u>(76,002)</u>	<u>(93,880)</u>	<u>(180,257)</u> (1)
Legal Debt Margin	<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>	<u>\$ 683,708</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										
Water, sewer and lighting 4%										
Debt Limit	\$ 723,039	\$ 739,200	\$ 717,810	\$ 718,648	\$ 700,643	\$ 804,660	\$ 947,960	\$ 995,753	\$ 912,123	\$ 863,965
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<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>	<u>\$ 863,965</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										
Totals 8%										
Debt Limit	\$ 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	\$ 1,727,930
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>(93,360)</u>	<u>(91,355)</u>	<u>(97,561)</u>	<u>(91,111)</u>	<u>(86,477)</u>	<u>(80,125)</u>	<u>(73,573)</u>	<u>(76,002)</u>	<u>(93,880)</u>	<u>(180,257)</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<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>	<u>\$ 1,547,673</u>

Total net debt applicable to the limit
as a percentage of debt limit

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2011

Total assessed value	<u>\$ 21,599,133</u>
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	<u>1,727,931</u>
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	180,966
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>(709)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>180,257</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,547,674</u>

The general obligation bonded debt of the City is limited by statute to 8% of the "reasonable fair cash value" of property. Of this amount, a maximum of 4% may be used for general purposes. The remaining 4% and any unused portion of the 4% available for general purposes up to the maximum 8% may be utilized for sewer and/or water purposes.

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

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	
Revenue Bonds - Governmental Activities										
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%
2011	52,089	-	52,089	5,142	4,053	5.66%	373	434	106	0.69%

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Gross Revenues (4)	Less: Operating Expenses (5)	Net Available Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
Revenue Bonds - Business-type activities						
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	246,174	158,227	87,947	5,917	5,793	7.51%
2011	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

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income	Number of residents 18 years and older (1)	High School Graduates (3)	Average Daily School Membership (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
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%
2011	186,440	8,427,997	45,205	144,406	1,219	24,336	7.4%

(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

	<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>	<u>2011</u>
Department										
General Fund										
Attorney's Office	30.29	30.29	34.29	36.29	41.22	45.64	47.50	54.50	52.50	54.00
City Council	19.00	19.00	18.60	18.60	18.60	18.60	19.60	22.13	22.13	23.13
Community and Economic Development	130.00	129.00	118.40	116.00	121.00	128.00	138.00	175.51	166.01	190.00
Fire	366.00	365.00	359.00	359.00	362.00	362.00	369.00	365.75	356.00	358.00
Management Services	126.81	119.81	118.96	117.46	119.46	120.46	123.66	127.66	127.66	108.86
Mayor's Office	21.00	21.00	19.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	18.00	19.00	19.00	22.00
Office of Internal Audit	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Police	581.28	586.65	577.18	574.57	585.07	594.00	595.00	594.00	587.00	585.50
Public Services	427.68	429.04	451.01	448.83	435.29	440.04	324.84	294.71	288.21	225.08
General Fund Total	1,704.06	1,699.79	1,696.44	1,687.75	1,699.64	1,725.74	1,635.60	1,653.26	1,618.51	1,566.57
Enterprise Funds										
Airport	559.80	563.80	575.80	575.80	575.80	567.80	568.80	597.80	597.80	597.80
Golf	90.92	90.92	94.50	96.93	94.92	93.84	42.40	40.40	40.40	40.40
Public Utilites	400.10	400.10	397.60	395.70	394.70	390.40	382.00	382.00	379.00	380.00
Refuse	60.88	60.88	42.16	39.72	39.72	39.72	27.05	27.05	32.05	41.05
Enterprise Fund Total	1,111.70	1,115.70	1,110.06	1,108.15	1,105.14	1,091.76	1,020.25	1,047.25	1,049.25	1,059.25
Internal Service Funds										
Information Management Services	57.90	57.90	59.00	59.00	60.00	60.00	62.00	60.00	59.00	59.00
Fleet Management	41.00	40.00	42.90	42.90	43.00	43.00	43.60	48.60	46.60	46.60
Risk Management	6.09	6.09	6.34	6.34	6.64	6.64	6.34	6.34	6.34	6.64
Governmental Immunity	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
Internal Service Fund Total	109.64	108.64	112.89	112.89	111.81	109.64	111.94	114.94	111.94	114.24
Weed Abatement Special Revenue Fund Total										
	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
Total Positions	2,926.48	2,925.21	2,920.47	2,909.87	2,917.67	2,928.22	2,768.87	2,816.53	2,780.78	2,741.14

Salt Lake City Corporation
Principal Employers
June 30, 2011

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Number of Employees</u>	<u>Rank</u>	<u>Percent of all Employees</u>
University of Utah *	20,000 - 24,000	1	10.28% - 11.56%
State of Utah *	7,000 - 9,000	2	3.60% - 4.33 %
Intermountain Health Care *	6,000 - 8,000	3	3.08% - 3.85 %
Salt Lake County*	5,000 - 7,000	5	2.57% - 3.37%
Salt Lake City School District *	5,000 - 6,200	4	2.57% - 2.99%
U.S. Post Office *	2,500 - 3,500	6	1.29% - 1.69%
L3 Communication Systems West	2,700 - 3,200	7	1.39% - 1.54%
Salt Lake City Corporation	2,700 - 2,900	8	1.39% - 1.40%
Skywest Airlines	2,200 - 2,400	9	1.13% - 1.15%
A R U P	2,100 - 2,300	10	1.08% - 1.11%
Total Employees of Principal Employers	55,200 - 68,500		28.38% - 32.97%

* 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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function										
Fire										
Medical Calls	19,782	18,497	18,598	19,956	20,590	21,792	22,175	21,142	n/a	20,728 (1)
Fire Calls	6,426	5,508	5,704	5,114	5,481	5,754	5,900	5,711	ma	5,559 (1)
Percent of life threatening calls within 120 seconds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.6%	90.1%	90.1%
Average time responding to life treating emergencies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4:18	4:58	4:28
Police (calendar year)										
Median Priority 1 Response Time (in minutes)	5:57	5:51	5:35	5:36	5:43	5:47	5:40	6:00	TBD	5:54
Cumulative average increase in narcotics arrest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-19.7%	0	TBD	0
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	14337 (1)
Narcotic Arrest Offenses	1,090	1,169	1,178	1,078	1,336	1,550	n/a	n/a (1)	n/a (1)	n/a (1)
Community Development										
Percent of business license inspections conducted within 30 days	-	-	-	58%	61%	65%	99%	100%	100%	100%
Number of building inspections conducted per day	-	-	-	117	113	123	112	110	115	113
Percent of transportation service requests completed within 10 working days	-	-	-	98%	97.8%	100%	99%	99%	98%	98%
Public Services										
Parks - Percent of park maintenance completed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	90%	90%	90%
Forestry - Number of trees pruned mer month (average)	646	1,113	919	998	946	756	473	551	587	471
Water										
Total million gallons water delivered	34,072	30,079	31,150	28,775	31,812	32,588	31,737	31,665	29,654	14,002
Per capita delivered - gallons per day	286	252	261	241	266	280	272	255	252	160
Airport										
Total enplanned passengers (in thousands)	9,165	9,298	9,137	10,212	10,909	10,928	10,950	9,994	10,276	10,429
Cargo pounds (in thousands)	420,560	181,337	467,034	435,715	382,826	385,126	371,322	302,989	298,972	316,859
Sewer										
Total Plant Flow (million gallons)	-	10,582	11,557	12,182	12,408	12,095	12,044	11,941	11,632	12,985
Total influent (TBOD) biochemical oxygen demand (in thousand pounds)	-	24,178	24,638	24,232	22,979	22,119	23,185	21,393	21,294	23,266
Housing										
Rehab Loans	88	134	155	142	109	44	85	96	85	104
Rehab units	55	39	34	31	51	44	152	183	183	111
First Time Home Buyer projects	23	30	24	28	20	14	18	20	15	15
Storm Water Utility										
Line Installation (Linear Feet)	22,464	22,308	17,163	32,767	18,594	28,243	29,052	25,877	29,254	29,877
Refuse Collection										
Percent of contamination in curbside reclying bins	-	-	13%	18%	23%	18%	23%	26%	22%	17%
Golf										
Percent of Golf maintenance completed as scheduled	100%	100%	100%	100%	95%	100%	98%	98%	97%	95%

(1) - Indicator no longer measured

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

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Function										
Fire										
Number of stations	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Sworn/fire fighters	331	312	322	323	330	335	330	325	325	324
Non-sworn civilian employees.	31	28	37	39	32	34	35	34	31	34
Police protection:										
Number of officers with power of arrest	415	399	409	409	424	409	432	427	434	427
Number of other police employees	165	151	158	158	173	179	163	160	153	159
Community Development										
Number of Street Lights	12,545	13,899	12,931	14,590	14,377	14,762	14,835	15,096	15,223	15,083
Public Services										
Recreation and culture:										
Number of municipal parks	126	134	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	94
Number of municipal playgrounds	58	50	59	59	59	59	60	60	60	59
Number of municipal golf courses	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Number of municipal swimming pools (1)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Lane miles of city owned streets	1,741	1,754	1,770	1,776	1,776	1,825	1,823	1,843	1,859	1,863
Municipal water plants:										
Number of service connections	91,283	91,751	92,055	92,344	77,817	78,008	90,920	90,976	90,958	90,624
City	57,078	57,355	57,492	57,646	52,991	53,220	56,753	57,315	58,751	55,407
County	34,205	34,396	34,563	34,698	24,826	24,788	34,167	33,661	32,207	35,217
Water supplied to conduits (gallons/year) per thousand	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	29,390,000
Water shed managed (square miles)	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
Number of fire hydrants	8,903	8,967	9,044	9,143	9,351	9,654	9,796	9,931	10,022	190
City	5,925	5,885	5,935	5,912	6,029	6,078	6,203	6,241	6,302	6,311
County	2,978	3,082	3,109	3,231	3,322	3,576	3,593	3,690	3,720	3,777
Sewer Utility										
Number of sewer connections	48,192	48,325	48,421	48,466	49,191	49,340	49,370	49,430	49,481	49,619
Miles of sanitary sewer lines	633	634	636	636	636	640	642	645	651	655
Storm Water Utility:										
Miles of storm water lines	437	444	441	445	445	461	460	465	476	399
Public Libraries	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6

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

Miscellaneous Statistics - Most current information only

Date of Incorporation	January 5, 1851
Form of government (adopted January 7, 1980)	Council/Mayor
Area (square miles)	112
Election data: (Mayoral Election)	
Registered (active voters), November 2011	133,455
Number of votes cast in 2011 local election	18,942
Percentage of registered voters voting	14.19%