

---

# SALT LAKE CITY COUNCIL STAFF REPORT

---

**DATE:** February 21, 2005

**SUBJECT** **Salt Lake City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and Letter to Council and Mayor on Internal Controls**

**AFFECTED COUNCIL DISTRICTS:** Citywide

**STAFF REPORT BY:** Gary Mumford

**ADMINISTRATIVE DEPT. AND CONTACT PERSON:** Management Services  
Gordon Hoskins

**CC:** Rocky Fluhart, Gordon Hoskins, Ross Youngberg, DJ Baxter

---

## **KEY ELEMENTS:**

The following four documents relating to the City's annual financial statements and to the independent financial audit are included in your packet:

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – In December, the Department of Management Services prepared and issued the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the year ended June 30, 2005. The CPA firm Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell audited the financial statements. A representative of the CPA firm and a representative from the Department of Management Services will be present at the work session to answer questions that the Council may have regarding the annual financial report.

Management Letter – In performing the audit, the auditors reviewed the City's internal control structure in order to determine auditing procedures. Although the audit was not designed to provide complete assurance on the internal control structure, the auditors noted certain matters in a letter submitted to the Council and Mayor. The recommendations contained in this letter are designed to help the City achieve operational efficiencies and ensure legal compliance with state laws and regulations.

Compliance Report – As part of the audit, the CPA firm audited the City's compliance with provisions applicable to state assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide.

Letter of Required Communications from Auditor – Auditing standards require the auditor to inform the oversight body of any matters that represent a significant deficiency in the design or operation of the internal control structure, significant audit adjustments, disagreements with management, and difficulties encountered in performing the audit.

## **MATTERS AT ISSUE:**

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – The City’s Comprehensive Annual Financial Report shows that revenue for the year ended June 30, 2005 exceeded budget by \$6.3 million as follows: \$2.5 million in sales taxes, \$2.0 million in permits, \$1.1 million in property taxes, and \$0.7 million in franchise taxes. General fund departments spent less than budget by \$1.4 million with major savings in the following departments: Public Services \$539,000, Police \$305,000, Community Development \$138,000, Fire \$125,000, Management Services \$119,000. One million dollars of the \$7.7 million in excess review or expenditure savings has already been committed for one-time costs in the annual budget for fiscal year 2006 (\$887,000) or in budget amendments (\$116,000).

Recommendations, observations and legal compliance exceptions – The letter to management contains five recommendations or observations relating to internal control and legal compliance. Please refer to the auditors’ letter for a more comprehensive discussion of the observations and recommendations.

1. Use of impact fees time requirement – Impact fees must be used within six years of receipt. The auditors recommend that the City establish a procedure to ensure that expenditures of impact fees occur within six years of receipt. In addition, the auditors recommend that a report be prepared at the end of each fiscal year showing the source and amount of impact fees collected and each impact-fee related expenditure.

*Response – A special fund has been set up to track fees collected and expended. Management will prepare a special report for the auditors and public at the end of fiscal year 2006.*

2. Allowable uses of impact fees – During the auditors testing of impact fee expenditures, they discovered travel expenses for three City employees to attend a public safety planning seminar. Travel expenditures do not meet the criteria for appropriate expenditure of impact fees.

*Response – The conferences were related to the planning of a public safety building. In response to this finding, the City developed written policies that specifically prohibit the use of impact fees for travel or meals. The expenses have been reimbursed by the general fund.*

3. Expenditures in excess of appropriations – Expenditures of the City’s special revenue fund for the Arts Council exceeded the budget for that fund. Expenditures of the City’s Debt Service Fund exceeded the budget.

*Response – The expenditures for the Arts Council exceeded budget because of some unbudgeted in-kind expenditures were included to match in-kind revenue. In the future, the Arts Council will budget for in-kind revenue and expenditures. Expenditures in excess of budget for debt service were the result of refinancing bonds near the end of the year. The last budget amendment had already occurred by the time the expenditure calculations associated with defeasance of the debt were available.*

4. Filing of audit report on Class C road funds – Cities are required to submit a State Legal Compliance Audit Report relating to Class C road funds within six months of year end. The state compliance report for the year ended June 30, 2004 was not submitted within the six month deadline.

*Response – The City relies on the outside auditors to complete this report. In the past, the auditors haven’t completed this report on time. This trend continues with the current auditors.*

*Note: The Auditor committed to Council staff that the compliance report will be completed within the deadline in future years.*

5. Reconciliation of Justice Court trust accounts – The state requires that the account used to deposit bail restitution, unidentified receipts, and other money that requires special accounting be reconciled at least quarterly.

*Response –The first quarter reconciliation was performed by the Finance Division. The function was transferred to the Justice Court. Because of miscommunication, the reconciliation was not performed for the last three quarters of fiscal year 2005. The problem has been resolved, and the reconciliation has been completed for the first two quarters of fiscal year 2006.*

# HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

A Professional Corporation  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Registered with the Public Company  
Accounting Oversight Board



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

In planning and performing our audit of the basic financial statements of Salt Lake City Corporation for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered the City's internal control structure to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

However, during our audit we became aware of certain matters that provide an opportunity for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. This letter does not affect our report dated December 15, 2005, on the financial statements of Salt Lake City Corporation.

Comments that are recurring or were noted in prior years have been noted with an asterisk (\*).

## State Compliance

Following are the findings resulting from our audit as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide.

1. Impact Fees  
Use of Impact Fees – Time Requirement

Compliance Requirement: *Utah Code* 11-36-302(2) states that a local political subdivision shall expend or encumber impact fees for a permissible use within six years of their receipt.

Finding: Per inquiry of management, the City is in compliance with this requirement because collection of impact fees began less than six years prior to June 30, 2005. However, the City has not established controls to track expenditures impact fees. We recommend that a system of controls be developed and implemented to ensure the expenditure of these fees within six years of receipt. In addition, a report should be prepared at the end of each fiscal year for each fund or account reporting:

1. The source and amount of all impact fees collected, earned, and received by the fund or account; and
2. Each expenditure from the fund or account.

Management Response: Within the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Fund we established separate funds at the time we began collecting the impact fees. This fund would keep track of the detailed transactions both receipt and expenditure of funds in the

Page 2

impact fees. The general rule is the first funds received are the first funds spent. The transactions can be tracked very easily. No formal report has been issued in past years, but we will generate this report in future years for the auditors and general public.

2. Impact Fees

Use of Impact Fees – Allowable Uses

Compliance Requirement: A local political subdivision may expend impact fees only for:

- a. system improvements for public facilities identified in the capital facilities plan; and
- b. system improvements for the specific public facility type for which the fee was collected. (*Utah Code 11-36-302(1)*)

Finding: During our testing of impact fee expenditures, we discovered travel expenses for three City employees to attend a public safety planning seminar. Travel expenditures do not meet to above criteria for the appropriate expenditure of impact fees.

Management Response: These funds were spent by the Police Department to attend a conference related to the planning of a new public safety building. After consulting with the attorney's office we agree that these expenditures are not appropriate impact fee expenditures. Community Development has issued policies specifically prohibiting travel and meal expenditures from these impact fee funds. These expenditures were reimbursed from the general fund back to the impact fees CIP fund.

3. \*Budgetary Compliance

Expenditures in Excess of Total Appropriations

Compliance Requirement: Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund. For counties and municipalities State Law requires budget integrity at the following levels:

General Fund – Each department (If debt service is divided between principle and interest, consider it combined.)

Special Revenue Fund – Each separate activity in total.

Capital Project Fund – Fund in total.

Debt Service Fund – Fund in total.

All other taxing entities by fund.

Finding: The Arts Council (Special Revenue) and Other Improvements Fund (Debt Services) both had expenditures in excess of final budgeted amounts.

Management Response: The Arts Council expenditures exceeded budget because in-kind expenditures were included to match the associated in-kind revenue. Budgets for the in-kind expenditures were not included resulting in expenditures being over budget. In the future years the Arts Council plans on budgeting for these in-kind revenues and expenditures.

The Other Improvement Fund is the result of the calculation and reporting of the defeasance loss associated with the refunding of debt. This calculation is made when the refunding has occurred and cannot accurately be budgeted. As a result this loss is reported even if the opportunity to request a budget amendment has passed.

4. B and C Roads  
Filing of State Legal Compliance Report

Compliance Requirement: Cities and Counties are required to submit a copy of their State Legal Compliance Audit Report to the B and C administrator, indicating that they are in compliance with the B and C regulations within six months of their fiscal year end.

Finding: The state compliance report for the year ended June 30, 2004 was not dated until March 15, 2005, and was not filed with UDOT within the six month time period.

Management Response: Management relies on the outside auditors to complete this report to the State of Utah. This will be an item mentioned on the next management letter as well because again the outside auditors have not completed the report within the six month period.

5. \*Justice Courts  
Reconciliation of Trust Accounts

Compliance Requirement: A trust or revolving account may be established in the name of the justice court for the deposit of bail, restitution, unidentified receipts, and other money that requires special accounting. The account shall be reconciled at least quarterly by the governing body.

Finding: Reconciliations were not performed on the Court's trust accounts on a quarterly basis.

Management Response: The first quarter of fiscal year 2005 the reconciliation was performed by the Finance Division. The reconciliation function was transferred to the Justice Court Division. Because of miscommunications of the transfer, the reconciliation was not performed for the last three quarters of fiscal year 2005. The problem has been resolved and the reconciliation has been done for the first two quarters of fiscal year 2006.

**HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL**

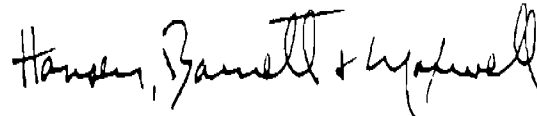
Salt Lake City, Utah

June 30, 2005

---

Page 4

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, City management, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

**HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL**

Salt Lake City, Utah

December 15, 2005

# HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

A Professional Corporation  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Registered with the Public Company  
Accounting Oversight Board



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

We have audited the basic financial statements of Salt Lake City, Utah (the City), for the year ended June 30, 2005, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2005. As part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2005. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah.

- Airport Improvement —East Apron Rehabilitation (Department of Transportation)
- Class B Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
- Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

The City also received the following non-major grants which are not required to be audited for specific compliance requirements: (However, these programs were subject to test work as part of the audit of the City's financial statements.)

- Airport Improvement—Auto Weather Observation System (Department of Transportation)
- Emergency Medical Services (Department of Health)
- Fire Emergency Medical Services (Department of Emergency Management Services)
- Inventory Historic Cemeteries (Department of Community and Economic Development)
- Jordan River Parkway Trail (Department of Parks and Recreation)
- Police EMS Training (Department of Health)
- Sidewalk Replacement (Utah Department of Transportation)

Our audit also included test work of the City's compliance with those general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide, including:

- Public Debt
- Cash Management
- Purchasing Requirements
- Budgetary Compliance
- Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations
- Liquor Law Enforcement
- Justice Courts Compliance
- B & C Road Funds
- Other General Compliance Issues
- Uniform Building Code Standards



- Impact Fees
- Asset Forfeitures

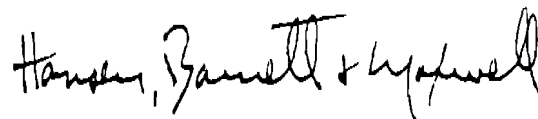
The management of the City is responsible for the City's compliance with all compliance requirements identified above. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance with those requirements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *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 material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with requirements referred to above, which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, the Salt Lake City complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2005.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City's management and State funding agencies, as well as the Utah State Auditor's Office and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.



**HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL**

Salt Lake City, Utah  
December 15, 2005

**Salt Lake City, Utah  
Schedule of Findings  
For the Year Ended June 30, 2005**

**CURRENT YEAR FINDINGS:**

1. Impact Fees  
Use of Impact Fees – Time Requirement

Compliance Requirement: *Utah Code 11-36-302(2)* states that a local political subdivision shall expend or encumber impact fees for a permissible use within six years of their receipt.

Finding: Per inquiry of management, the City is compliance with this requirement because collection of impact fees began less than six years prior to June 30, 2005. However, the City has not established controls to track expenditures impact fees. We recommend that a system of controls be developed and implemented to ensure the expenditure of these fees within six years of receipt. In addition, a report should be prepared at the end of each fiscal year for each fund or account reporting:

1. The source and amount of all impact fees collected, earned, and received by the fund or account; and
2. Each expenditure from the fund or account.

Management Response: Within the Capital Improvement Project (CIP) Fund we established separate funds at the time we began collecting the impact fees. This fund would keep track of the detailed transactions both receipt and expenditure of funds in the impact fees. The general rule is the first funds received are the first funds spent. The transactions can be tracked very easily. No formal report has been issued in past years, but we will generate this report in future years for the auditors and general public.

2. Impact Fees  
Use of Impact Fees – Allowable Uses

Compliance Requirement: A local political subdivision may expend impact fees only for:  
a. system improvements for public facilities identified in the capital facilities plan; and  
b. system improvements for the specific public facility type for which the fee was collected. (*Utah Code 11-36-302(1)*)

Finding: During our testing of impact fee expenditures, we discovered travel expenses for three City employees to attend a public safety planning seminar. Travel expenditures do not meet to above criteria for the appropriate expenditure of impact fees.

Management Response: These funds were spent by the Police Department to attend a conference related to the planning of a new public safety building. After consulting with the attorney's office we agree that these expenditures are not appropriate impact fee expenditures. Community Development has issued policies specifically prohibiting

travel and meal expenditures from these impact fee funds. These expenditures were reimbursed from the general fund back to the impact fees CIP fund.

3. Budgetary Compliance  
Expenditures in Excess of Total Appropriations

Compliance Requirement: Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund. For counties and municipalities State Law requires budget integrity at the following levels:

General Fund – Each department (If debt service is divided between principle and interest, consider it combined.)

Special Revenue Fund – Each separate activity in total.

Capital Project Fund – Fund in total.

Debt Service Fund – Fund in total.

All other taxing entities by fund.

Finding: The Arts Council (Special Revenue) and Other Improvements Fund (Debt Services) both had expenditures in excess of final budgeted amounts.

Management Response: The Arts Council expenditures exceeded budget because in-kind expenditures were included to match the associated in-kind revenue. Budgets for the in-kind expenditures were not included resulting in expenditures being over budget. In the future years the Arts Council plans on budgeting for these in-kind revenues and expenditures.

The Other Improvement Fund is the result of the calculation and reporting of the defeasance loss associated with the refunding of debt. This calculation is made when the refunding has occurred and cannot accurately be budgeted. As a result this loss is reported even if the opportunity to request a budget amendment has passed.

4. B and C Roads  
Filing of State Legal Compliance Report

Compliance Requirement: Cities and Counties are required to submit a copy of their State Legal Compliance Audit Report to the B and C administrator, indicating that they are in compliance with the B and C regulations within six months of their fiscal year end.

Finding: The state compliance report for the year ended June 30, 2004 was not dated until March 15, 2005, and was not filed with UDOT within the six month time period.

Management Response: Management relies on the outside auditors to complete this report to the State of Utah. This will be an item mentioned on the next management letter as well because again the outside auditors have not completed the report within the six month period.

5. Justice Courts  
Reconciliation of Trust Accounts

Compliance Requirement: A trust or revolving account may be established in the name of the justice court for the deposit of bail, restitution, unidentified receipts, and other money that requires special accounting. The account shall be reconciled at least quarterly by the governing body.

Finding: Reconciliations were no performed on the Court's trust accounts on a quarterly basis.

Management Response: The first quarter of fiscal year 2005 the reconciliation was performed by the Finance Division. The reconciliation function was transferred to the Justice Court Division. Because of miscommunications of the transfer, the reconciliation was not performed for the last three quarters of fiscal year 2005. The problem has been resolved and the reconciliation has been done for the first two quarters of fiscal year 2006.

**Status of Prior Year Findings:**

1. Justice Court  
Remittance of Funds

Compliance Requirement: All justice courts, having funds due to the State or any political subdivision, shall on or before the 10<sup>th</sup> day of the month, pay all funds received within the preceding month to the appropriate public treasurer.

Finding: For one month tested, the prior auditor noted that, although the funds were remitted within the 10 day period, the amount submitted for February did not include receipts from the period of February 23 – 29<sup>th</sup>. In addition, the amount submitted for April was overstated because the receipts reflected the wrong month (March). Both misstatements were corrected in a subsequent month.

Status: Item is not a current year finding.

2. Justice Court  
Remittance From Trust Account

Compliance Requirement: Money received or collected on any civil process or order issued from a justice court shall be paid within seven days to the party entitled or authorized to receive it.

Finding: Certain dispositions from the Court's trust revolving trust account were not made within the required seven-day period.

Status: Items is not a current year finding.

3. Justice Court  
Reconciliation of Trust Account

Compliance Requirement: A trust or revolving account may be established in the name of the justice court for the deposit of bail, restitution, unidentified receipts, and other money that requires special accounting. The account shall be reconciled at least quarterly by the governing body.

Finding: Reconciliations were not performed on the Court's trust accounts on a quarterly basis.

Status: Item is a current year finding. See item 5 in Current Year Findings.

4. Budgetary Compliance  
Expenditures in Excess of Total Appropriations

Compliance Requirement: Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund.

Finding: The Emergency 911 Dispatch special revenue fund had expenditures in excess of the total appropriation for that fund.

Status: Item is a current year finding. See item 3 in current year findings.

# HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

A Professional Corporation  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS  
AND  
BUSINESS CONSULTANTS

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

Registered with the Public Company  
Accounting Oversight Board



December 15, 2005

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Salt Lake City Corporation ("the City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, and our report dated December 15, 2005, expressed an unqualified opinion on those financial statements.

## Our Responsibility as Defined by Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States

As stated in our audit contract with Salt Lake City Corporation, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to plan and perform our audit to obtain reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of material misstatement and are fairly presented in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Because of the concept of reasonable assurance and because we did not perform a detailed examination of all transactions, there is a risk that material errors, irregularities, or illegal acts, including fraud and defalcations, may exist and not be detected by us.

As part of our audit, we considered the internal control structure of the City. Such considerations were solely for the purpose of determining our audit procedures and not to provide any assurance concerning such internal control structure.

## Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

Our responsibility for other information in documents containing the financial statements of the City, including management's discussion and analysis, does not extend beyond the financial information identified in our report. We have no obligation to audit or otherwise corroborate other information contained in those documents. We have read the other information for form and content, and have compared it to the financial information identified in our report. Nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that such information, or its manner of presentation, is materially inconsistent with the information, or its manner of presentation, appearing in the financial statements.

## Independence

We are not aware of any relationships between our Firm and the City during the year ended June 30, 2005 and through December 15, 2005 that, in our professional judgment, may reasonably be thought to affect our independence.

We hereby confirm that as of December 15, 2005, we are independent accountants with respect to the City within the meaning of professional standards.

#### Significant Accounting Policies and Accounting Standards Interpretations

Management has the responsibility for selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. As part of our audit we have evaluated the appropriateness of the accounting policies selected by management. We are responsible for informing the Mayor and City Council of any policies that we determine to be inappropriate. We are not aware of any inappropriate accounting policies adopted by management.

#### Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimates affecting the financial statements include the valuation of infrastructure, the depreciation of capital assets, and the accrual and deferral of property taxes.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop these estimates in determining that they are reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

#### Significant Audit Adjustments

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a significant audit adjustment as a proposed correction of the financial statements that, in our judgment, may not have been detected except through our auditing procedures. An audit adjustment may or may not indicate matters that could have a significant effect on the City's financial reporting process (that is, cause the future financial statements to be materially misstated). In our judgment, no audit adjustments were necessary.

#### Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, professional standards define a disagreement with management as a matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, concerning a financial accounting, reporting or auditing matter that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report had it not been resolved. No such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

#### Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing the audit.

#### Deficiencies in Internal Control

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the City for the year ended June 30, 2005, we considered its internal control in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the organization's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

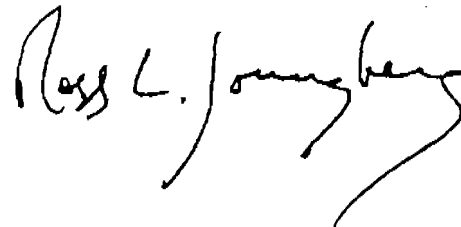
Our consideration of the internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses as defined above. During the course of our audit we did not note any reportable conditions or material weaknesses.

### Conclusion

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and management of Salt Lake City Corporation. We will be pleased to discuss the contents of this letter with the members of the City Council or management at any time.

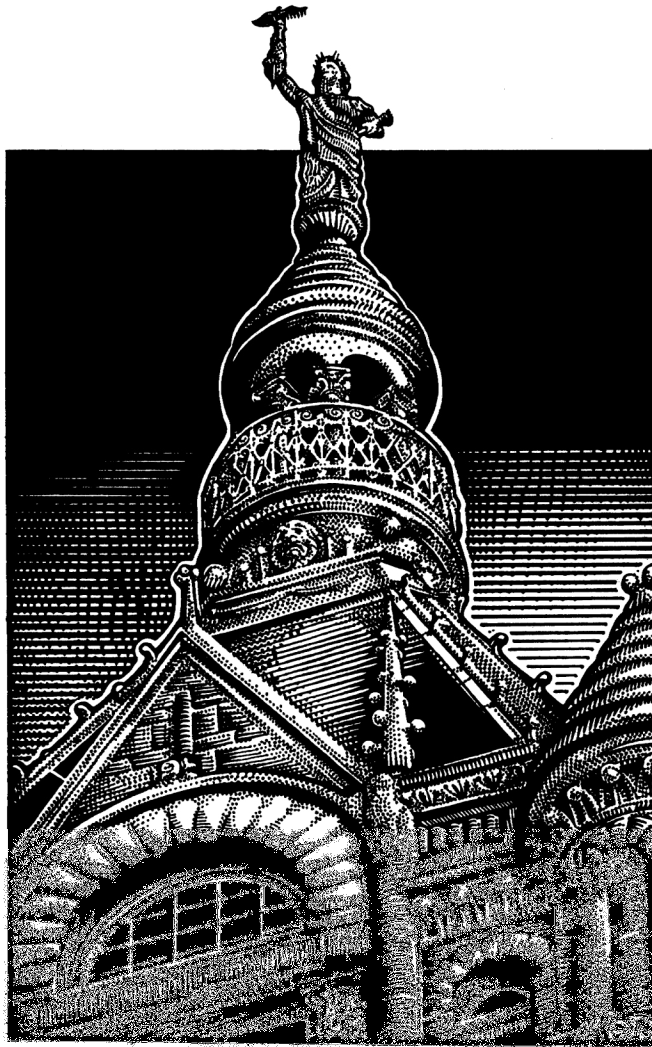
Sincerely,

HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Ross L. Youngberg". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping flourish at the end of the name.

Ross L. Youngberg, CPA





**SALT LAKE CITY**  
**CORPORATION**  

---

**SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**  

---

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL**  
**FINANCIAL REPORT**

---

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

**SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION**  
**SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH**  
**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005**  
**With**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

INTRODUCTORY SECTION:

Page

Title Page .....	i
Table of Contents .....	ii
Transmittal Letter .....	v
Organizational Chart .....	xi
Certificate of Achievement.....	xii

FINANCIAL SECTION:

Independent Auditors' Report .....	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis.....	4
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets.....	14
Statement of Activities.....	16
Governmental Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet.....	20
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds to the	
Statement of Net Assets.....	25
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances .....	26
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes	
In Fund Balances – Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities .....	27
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets.....	30
Reconciliation of Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	
to the Government-wide Financial Statement business-type activities.....	34
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets .....	36
Reconciliation of Proprietary Fund Financial Statements Changes	
in Net Assets to the Government-wide Financial Statement	
business-type activities Changes in Net Assets.....	38
Statement of Cash Flows.....	40
Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets .....	46
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets .....	47
Notes to the Financial Statements .....	50
Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	
Note 2 - Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments	
Note 3 - Loans Receivable	
Note 4 - Restricted Assets	
Note 5 - Capital Assets	
Note 6 - Long-term Obligations	
Note 7 - Reserved Fund Equity	
Note 8 - Deficit Fund Balances/Net Assets, Expenditures and Other Uses	
that Exceed Appropriations in Individual Funds	
Note 9 - General Fund Interfund Service Charges	
Note 10 - Transfers	
Note 11 - Risk Management	
Note 12 - Pension Plans	
Note 13 - Post-Employment Benefits	
Note 14 - Deferred Compensation Plans	
Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies	
Note 16 - Segments of Information	

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

- Note 17 - Related Party Transactions
- Note 18 - Interfund Receivables and Payables Including Component Units
- Note 19 - Joint Venture
- Note 20 - Prior Period Adjustment – Component Unit
- Note 21 - Subsequent Events

Required Supplementary Information

- Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund ..... 80
- Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Housing Fund ..... 84

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

- Budgetary – GAAP Reporting Reconciliation ..... 83

Supplementary Information – Combining Statements and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

- Combining Balance Sheet ..... SI- 4
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance ..... SI- 5
- Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds ..... SI- 6
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds ..... SI- 8
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
  - Arts Council ..... SI-10
  - Downtown Economic Development ..... SI-11
  - Community Development Operating Fund ..... SI-12
  - Grants Operating Fund ..... SI-13
  - Street Lighting ..... SI-14
  - Demolition, Weed and Forfeiture ..... SI-15
  - Emergency 911 Dispatch ..... SI-16
  - Salt Lake City Donation Fund ..... SI-17
  - Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Debt Service Funds ..... SI-18
  - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance ..... SI-19
  - Budgetary Comparison Schedules
    - Special Improvement Fund ..... SI-20
    - Other Improvement Fund ..... SI-21

Enterprise Funds

Nonmajor Proprietary Funds

- Combining Statement of Net Assets ..... SI-24
- Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets ..... SI-28
- Combining Statement of Cash Flows ..... SI-30
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules
  - Intermodal Hub ..... SI-34
  - Storm Water Utility Fund ..... SI-35
  - Refuse Collection Fund ..... SI-36
  - Golf Fund ..... SI-37

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

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

Major Proprietary Funds	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Water Utility Fund.....	SI-40
Department of Airports.....	SI-41
Sewer Utility Fund.....	SI-42
Redevelopment Agency Fund.....	SI-43
Capital Projects Fund.....	SI-44
Internal Service Funds	
Combining Statement of Net Assets.....	SI-46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets.....	SI-48
Combining Statement of Cash Flows.....	SI-50
Budgetary Comparison Schedules	
Fleet Management Fund.....	SI-52
Information Management Services Fund.....	SI-53
Risk Management Fund.....	SI-54
Governmental Immunity Fund.....	SI-55
Municipal Building Authority Fund.....	SI-56
Copy Center Fund.....	SI-57
Project Expenditure Schedules	
Capital Projects Fund.....	SI-60
Community Development Operating Fund.....	SI-62
Grants Operating Fund.....	SI-64

STATISTICAL SECTION: (unaudited)

Net Assets by component – Last Four Fiscal Years.....	S- 1
Change in Net Assets – Last Four Fiscal Years.....	S- 2
Fund Balance of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years.....	S- 4
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds – Last Ten Years.....	S- 6
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source – Last Four Fiscal Years.....	S- 8
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property – Last Ten Fiscal Years...	S- 9
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates.....	S-10
Principal Property Tax Payers.....	S-11
Property Tax Levies and Collections – Last Ten Years.....	S-12
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type.....	S-13
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	S-14
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt.....	S-15
Legal Debt Margin Information – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	S-16
Pledged-Revenue Coverage – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	S-17
Demographic and Economic Statistics.....	S-18
Full-time Equivalent City Government by Functions – Last Ten Fiscal Years.....	S-19
Capital Asset Statistics by Function.....	S-20

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

## **Overview**

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

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

We believe the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects and is presented in a manner that fairly sets forth the following aspects of the City: (1) the financial position of the governmental activities; (2) the business-type activities; (3) the discretely presented component unit; (4) each major fund; (5) the aggregate remaining fund information; (6) the respective changes in financial position and (7) applicable cash flows. In order to provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of Salt Lake City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the Salt Lake City Corporation's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Salt Lake City Corporation's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather 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, an independent firm of Certified Public Accountants, has audited these basic financial statements and related notes. Their report is included herein. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Salt Lake City Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005 are free of material misstatements. This independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used, and significant estimates made by management.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## **Factors Affecting Financial Condition**

### **Summary of Local Economy**

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

### **Employment Activity**

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

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

### **Taxable Sales Activity**

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

### **Other Economic Indicators**

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

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

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

### **Summary Outlook**

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

### **Internal Control Structure**

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

### **Budgetary Control**

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

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

### **Cash Management**

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

### **Awards and Acknowledgements**

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

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

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

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

Sincerely,

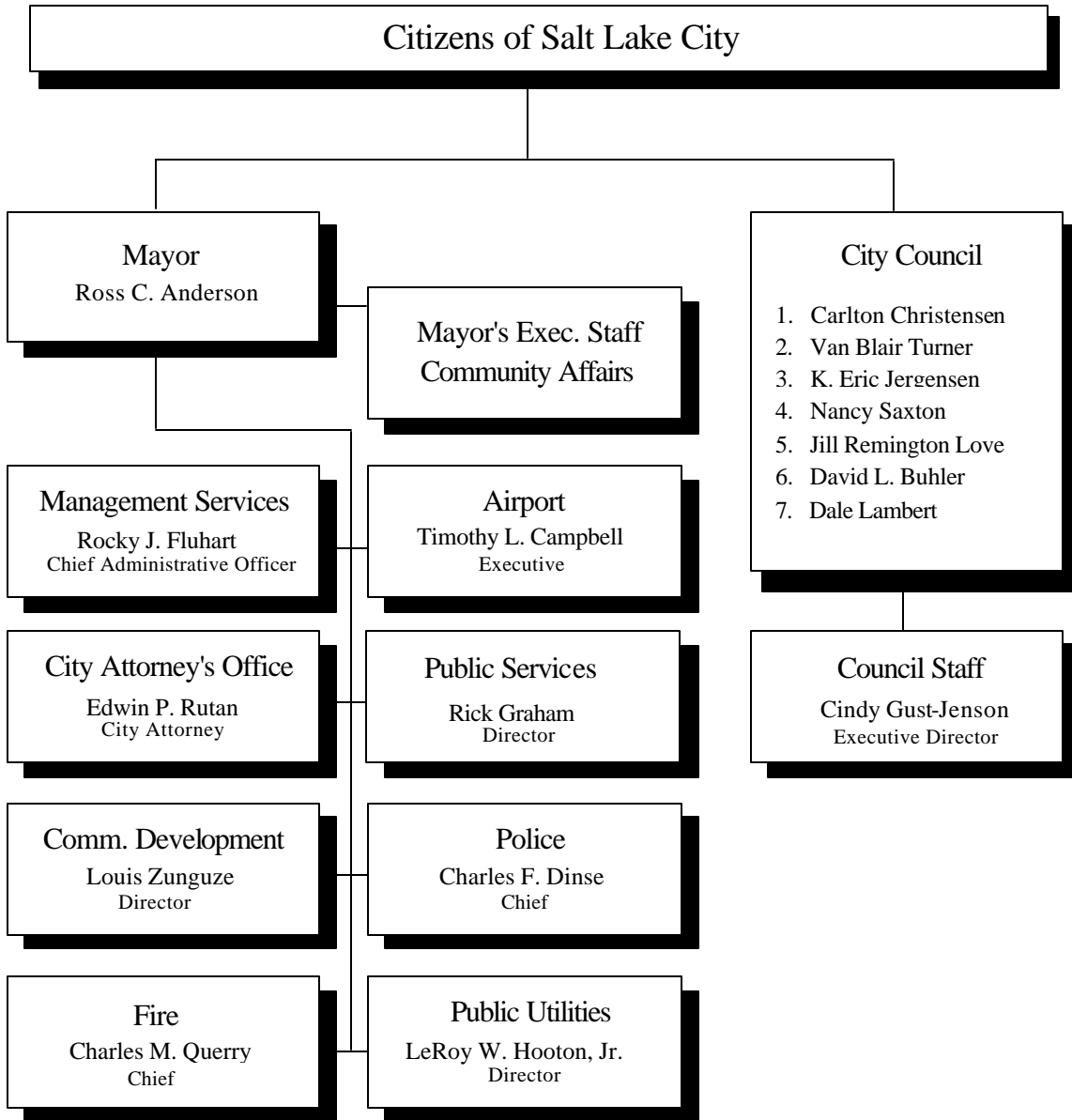


Gordon Hoskins  
Finance Director

# Salt Lake City Corporation

## Organizational Structure

### Fiscal Year 2004-2005



# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Salt Lake City Corporation,  
Utah

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

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



*Nancy L. Zjelle*

President

*Jeffrey R. Emer*

Executive Director

# Financial Section

# HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL

A Professional Corporation  
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Registered with the Public Company  
Accounting Oversight Board



## REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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


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

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

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

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

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

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Hansen, Barnett & Maxwell".

**HANSEN, BARNETT & MAXWELL**

Salt Lake City, Utah  
December 15, 2005



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2005

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

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

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

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

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

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

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

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

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

## **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

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

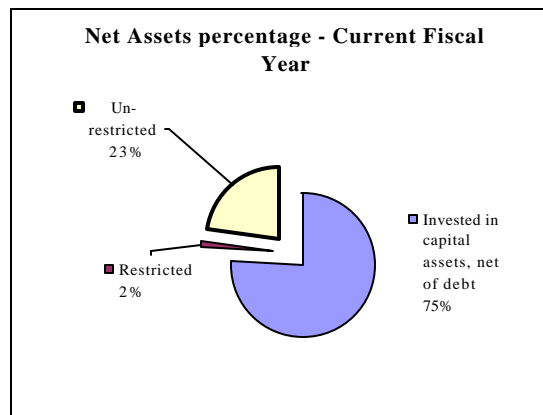
The fiduciary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

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

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

<b>SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S NET ASSETS (thousands)</b>						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
Current and other assets	\$ 236,086	\$ 233,604	\$ 411,609	\$ 409,282	\$ 647,695	\$ 642,886
Capital assets	532,872	523,982	1,100,969	1,037,963	1,633,841	1,561,945
Total assets	<u>\$ 768,958</u>	<u>\$ 757,586</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,578</u>	<u>\$ 1,447,245</u>	<u>\$ 2,281,536</u>	<u>\$ 2,204,831</u>
Current and other liabilities	\$ 110,307	\$ 103,121	\$ 52,462	\$ 56,170	\$ 162,769	\$ 159,291
Long term liabilities	166,597	202,122	173,065	180,380	339,662	382,502
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 276,904</u>	<u>\$ 305,243</u>	<u>\$ 225,527</u>	<u>\$ 236,550</u>	<u>\$ 502,431</u>	<u>\$ 541,793</u>
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 358,064	\$ 323,869	\$ 982,029	\$ 907,775	\$ 1,340,093	\$ 1,231,644
Restricted	7,756	9,193	23,327	54,288	31,083	63,481
Unrestricted	126,234	119,281	281,695	248,632	407,929	367,913
Total net assets	<u>\$ 492,054</u>	<u>\$ 452,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,051</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,695</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,105</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,038</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.



**SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION**  
**MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**  
**JUNE 30, 2005**

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

<b>SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION'S Changes in Net Assets</b>						
	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
<b>Revenues</b>						
Program revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 61,918,582	\$ 38,367,707	\$ 232,114,923	\$ 221,033,852	\$ 294,033,505	\$ 259,401,559
Operating grants and contributions	14,423,739	17,491,656	29,395,312	28,928,408	43,819,051	46,420,064
Capital grants and contributions	5,795,746	7,723,645	-	-	5,795,746	7,723,645
General Revenues						
Property taxes	66,695,537	63,243,320	-	-	66,695,537	63,243,320
Other taxes	68,193,927	62,629,624	-	-	68,193,927	62,629,624
Other	5,301,277	3,704,805	6,251,706	4,575,799	11,552,983	8,280,604
<b>Total revenues</b>	<b>222,328,808</b>	<b>193,160,757</b>	<b>267,761,941</b>	<b>254,538,059</b>	<b>490,090,749</b>	<b>447,698,816</b>
<b>Expenses</b>						
General Government	1,821,060	2,013,133			1,821,060	2,013,133
Council	1,546,212	1,337,504	-	-	1,546,212	1,337,504
Mayor	1,470,109	1,407,769	-	-	1,470,109	1,407,769
City Attorney	3,571,933	3,440,932	-	-	3,571,933	3,440,932
Management Services	10,644,233	11,019,982	-	-	10,644,233	11,019,982
Fire	27,893,933	27,505,927	-	-	27,893,933	27,505,927
Police	48,720,463	46,482,467	-	-	48,720,463	46,482,467
Community and Economic Development	17,367,287	17,909,743	-	-	17,367,287	17,909,743
Public Services	38,931,172	33,500,359	-	-	38,931,172	33,500,359
Nondepartmental	12,291,477	10,503,850	-	-	12,291,477	10,503,850
Infrastructure depreciation	7,031,717	6,461,379	-	-	7,031,717	6,461,379
Interest on long-term debt	11,329,180	10,617,868	-	-	11,329,180	10,617,868
Water	-	-	38,000,843	35,574,187	38,000,843	35,574,187
Department of Airports	-	-	104,371,496	110,013,250	104,371,496	110,013,250
Sewer	-	-	12,640,979	12,050,866	12,640,979	12,050,866
Redevelopment Agency	-	-	17,167,999	13,402,799	17,167,999	13,402,799
Other business-type activities	-	-	19,224,796	19,306,459	19,224,796	19,306,459
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>182,618,776</b>	<b>172,200,913</b>	<b>191,406,113</b>	<b>190,347,561</b>	<b>374,024,889</b>	<b>362,548,474</b>
Increase in net assets	39,710,032	20,959,844	76,355,828	64,190,498	116,065,860	85,150,342
Net assets beginning	452,343,414	431,383,570	1,210,695,117	1,146,504,619	1,663,038,531	1,577,888,189
Net assets ending	<u>\$ 492,053,446</u>	<u>\$ 452,343,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,287,050,945</u>	<u>\$ 1,210,695,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,779,104,391</u>	<u>\$ 1,663,038,531</u>

**ACTIVITIES, GOVERNMENTAL AND BUSINESS-TYPE**

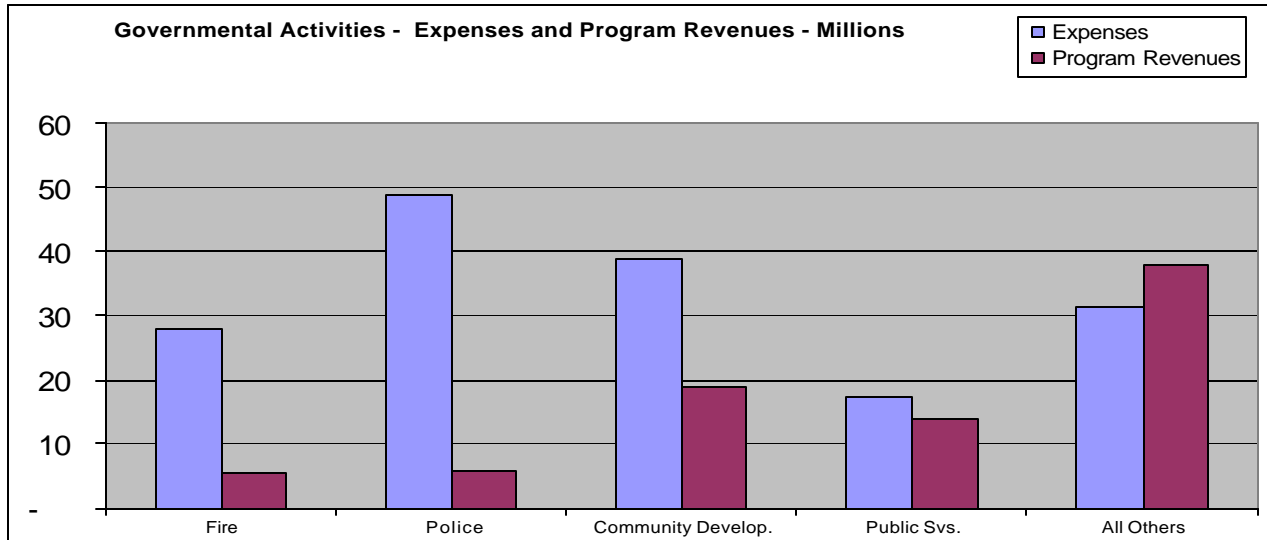
Governmental Activities net assets increased by \$39,710,032 for the year ended June 30, 2005, which is 34% of the total increase in net assets for Salt Lake City Corporation as a whole. The major reasons for the increase are:

(1) An increase in receipts of sales, use, excise and franchise taxes as well as a slight increase in permits.

(2) The City has in recent years used federal revenue to fund loans rather than grants in the Housing Loans Fund. Over time, this approach will significantly increase net assets as loan portfolios are built up and both principal and interest received on these loans are "recycled" into new loans;

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
 JUNE 30, 2005

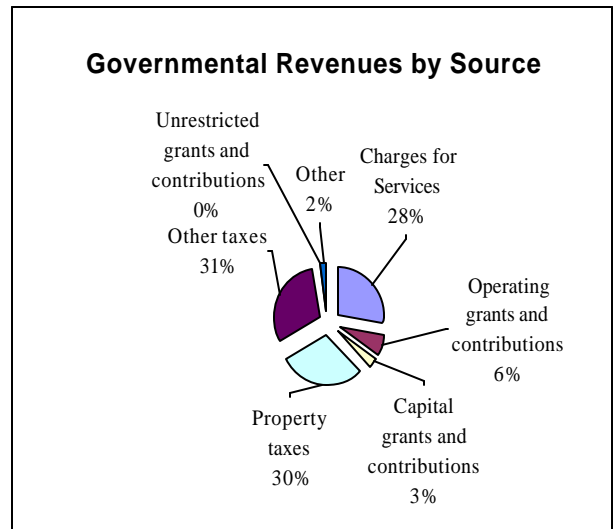
(3) A portion of governmental activities resources is dedicated to making debt principal payments, the payment of which does not reduce net assets.



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

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

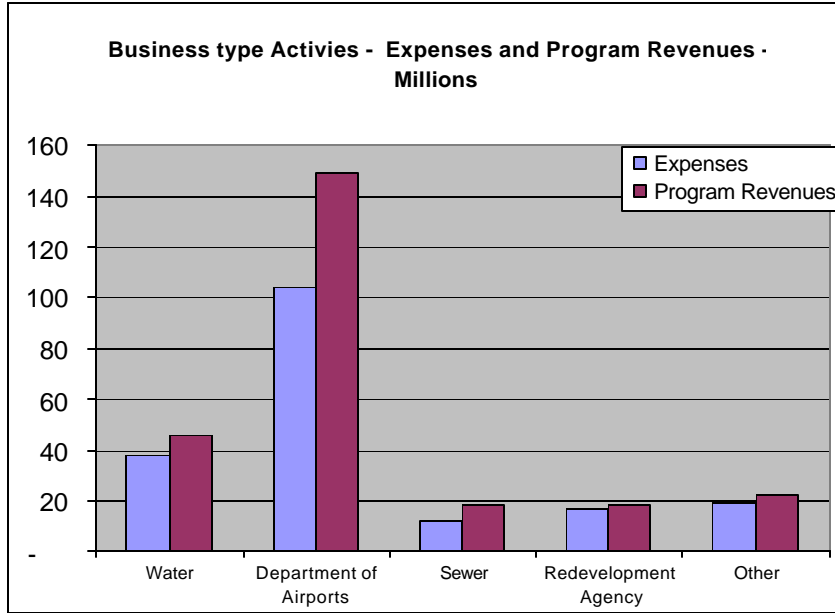
Salt Lake City's governmental funds provide information on the short-term resource inflows and outflows and account balances at the end of the fiscal year. The total fund balance is a measure of total available resources and the unreserved portion of this total fund balance is a measure of the available spendable resources at June 30, 2005.



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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
 JUNE 30, 2005



The General Fund is the main operating fund for Salt Lake City Corporation. At June 30, 2005, the General Fund's unreserved fund balance was \$6,631,267 while total fund balance equaled \$29,158,152. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unreserved fund balance and the total fund balance to expenditures (including operating transfers out) for the year. Unreserved fund balance was 16 percent of total expenditures and transfers while total fund balance equaled 8 percent.

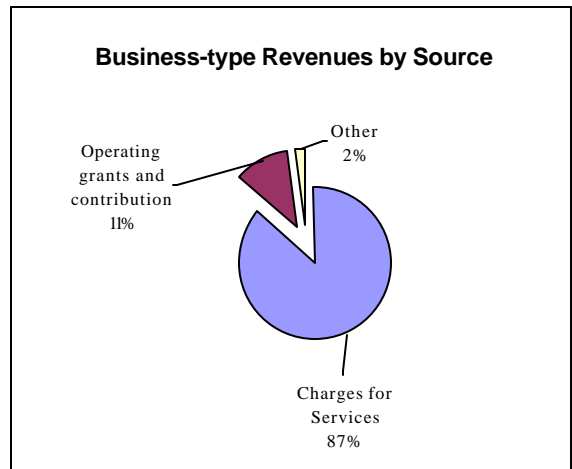
increased by \$7,743,711. Although the initial expectation was that fund balance for the 2005 fiscal year would decrease by approximately \$600,000 due to expectations of a continued sluggish economy, actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenue.

The fund balance of the General Fund for Salt Lake City

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

The Housing Loans Fund has a total fund balance of \$20,584,904. Most of the total fund balance is reserved for either land and buildings held for resale or for loans receivable net of related debt. The related debt is used to leverage other resources this fund uses to provide financing for loans to low and moderate-income individuals and families. Fund balance increased by \$1,294,907 during the current fiscal year.

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



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2005

**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

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

- \$515,630 increase for City Council
- \$62,368 increase for Mayor
- \$24,224 increase for City Attorney
- \$197,678 increase for Management Services
- \$68,733 increase for Fire
- \$477,438 increase for Police
- \$474,073 increase for Community and Economic Development
- \$459,740 increase for Public Services
- \$393,775 increase for Nondepartmental (including transfers out)

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

**Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
JUNE 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

Salt Lake City Corporation's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
	General obligation bonds	\$ 91,755,109	\$ 97,560,974	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 91,755,109
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment	1,404,000	1,704,000	-	-	1,404,000	1,704,000
Special assessment debt without governmental commitment	-	17,350,000	-	-	-	17,350,000
Revenue bonds	65,499,580	66,985,450	149,842,887	161,604,079	215,342,467	228,589,529
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 158,658,689</b>	<b>\$ 183,600,424</b>	<b>\$ 149,842,887</b>	<b>\$ 161,604,079</b>	<b>\$ 308,501,576</b>	<b>\$ 345,204,503</b>

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

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

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

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

**Requests for information**

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



This page intentionally left blank.

# Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

	Primary Government			Component Unit Library
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,276,279	\$ 18,962,134	\$ 25,238,413	\$ 808,602
Accrued liabilities	16,062,580	12,030,521	28,093,101	-
Current portion of long-term compensation liability	1,620,189	1,195,707	2,815,896	-
Current portion of long-term debt:				
Payable from unrestricted assets (Note 6)	23,593,571	3,256,399	26,849,970	54,369
Payable from restricted assets (Note 6)	-	9,628,988	9,628,988	-
Special assessment debt with governmental commitment (Note 6)	311,000	-	311,000	-
Deferred revenue	60,668,551	38,936	60,707,487	13,444,686
Accrued interest, payable from restricted assets	-	1,263,204	1,263,204	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	563,708	-	563,708	-
Current deposits and advance rentals	1,211,615	6,086,121	7,297,736	-
Total current liabilities	<u>110,307,493</u>	<u>52,462,010</u>	<u>162,769,503</u>	<u>14,307,657</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Deposits, advance rentals and long term accruals	-	27,464,934	27,464,934	-
Long-term compensation liability	14,523,078	6,755,304	21,278,382	275,951
Bonds payable	148,677,689	-	148,677,689	-
Notes payable	3,269,518	138,844,987	142,114,505	-
Notes payable from restricted assets	126,799	-	126,799	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>166,597,084</u>	<u>173,065,225</u>	<u>339,662,309</u>	<u>275,951</u>
Total liabilities	<u>276,904,577</u>	<u>225,527,235</u>	<u>502,431,812</u>	<u>14,583,608</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	358,063,650	982,029,405	1,340,093,055	15,916,127
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	7,201,928	-	7,201,928	-
Debt service	554,266	23,326,612	23,880,878	-
Unrestricted	126,233,602	281,694,928	407,928,530	2,627,252
Total net assets	<u>492,053,446</u>	<u>1,287,050,945</u>	<u>1,779,104,391</u>	<u>18,543,379</u>
Total liabilities and net assets	<u>\$ 768,958,023</u>	<u>\$ 1,512,578,180</u>	<u>\$ 2,281,536,203</u>	<u>\$ 33,126,987</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
Year ended June 30, 2005

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
<b>Primary government:</b>				
<b>Governmental activities:</b>				
General Government	\$ 1,821,060	\$ 20,723,001	\$ -	\$ 5,795,746
City Council	1,546,212	55,507	-	-
Mayor	1,470,109	278,910	-	-
City Attorney	3,571,933	319,902	-	-
Management Services	10,644,233	9,989,347	-	-
Fire	27,893,933	4,646,830	772,746	-
Police	48,720,463	4,511,001	1,157,024	-
Community and Economic Development	17,367,287	11,893,602	7,273,939	-
Public Services	38,931,172	8,936,957	5,220,030	-
Nondepartmental	12,291,477	563,525	-	-
Unallocated infrastructure depreciation	7,031,717	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	11,329,180	-	-	-
<b>Total governmental activities</b>	<b>182,618,776</b>	<b>61,918,582</b>	<b>14,423,739</b>	<b>5,795,746</b>
<b>Business-type activities:</b>				
Water	38,000,843	43,667,006	2,296,155	-
Airport Authority	104,371,496	129,709,388	19,123,668	-
Sewer	12,640,979	15,893,395	2,743,672	-
Redevelopment Agency	17,167,999	22,884,944	-	-
Other activities	19,224,796	19,960,190	5,231,817	-
<b>Total business-type activities</b>	<b>191,406,113</b>	<b>232,114,923</b>	<b>29,395,312</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total primary government</b>	<b>\$ 374,024,889</b>	<b>\$ 294,033,505</b>	<b>\$ 43,819,051</b>	<b>\$ 5,795,746</b>
<b>Component unit</b>				
Library	\$ 12,984,956	\$ 365,001	\$ 201,041	\$ 251,512

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Franchise taxes

Sales tax

Investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net assets

Net Assets July 1, 2004

Prior Period Adjustment

Net Assets June 30, 2005

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

This page intentionally left blank.

# Governmental Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

	General
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>	
Liabilities:	
Due to other funds for cash overdraft (Notes 2 and 19)	\$ -
Due to other funds for other than cash overdraft (Note 18)	-
Accounts payable	1,885,368
Accrued liabilities	11,283,095
Current deposits and advance rentals	1,211,615
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-
Loan financing notes payable	-
Deferred revenue	60,745,866
Total liabilities	75,125,944
 Fund balances:	
Reserved for encumbrances	2,526,885
Reserved for loans receivable and advances	-
Reserved for restricted assets	-
Reserved for land and buildings held for resale	-
Unreserved - designated for capital improvements	-
Unreserved and undesignated	26,631,267
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor	
Special Revenue Funds	-
Debt Service Funds	-
Total fund balances	29,158,152
 Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 104,284,096

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Capital Projects	Housing Loans	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,777	\$ 20,777
-	757,834	-	757,834
2,230,845	581,273	1,118,872	5,816,358
-	-	56,767	11,339,862
-	-	-	1,211,615
-	107,692	456,016	563,708
-	11,714,787	-	11,714,787
-	-	2,248,143	62,994,009
<u>2,230,845</u>	<u>13,161,586</u>	<u>3,900,575</u>	<u>94,418,950</u>
-	-	-	2,526,885
76,774	17,578,325	12,467,580	30,122,679
6,453,293	-	554,266	7,007,559
-	313,799	-	313,799
27,233,923	-	-	27,233,923
-	2,692,780	-	29,324,047
-	-	20,751,472	20,751,472
-	-	869,068	869,068
<u>33,763,990</u>	<u>20,584,904</u>	<u>34,642,386</u>	<u>118,149,432</u>
<u>\$ 35,994,835</u>	<u>\$ 33,746,490</u>	<u>\$ 38,542,961</u>	<u>\$ 212,568,382</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

This page intentionally left blank.

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
Year ended June 30, 2005

	General	Capital Projects	Housing Loans	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
<b>Revenues:</b>					
General property taxes	\$ 64,472,863	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 64,472,863
Sales, use, and excise taxes	42,756,404	-	-	2,243,084	44,999,488
Franchise taxes	23,194,439	-	-	-	23,194,439
Licenses	5,505,104	-	-	-	5,505,104
Permits	6,145,379	735,314	-	-	6,880,693
Fines and forfeitures	5,655,903	-	-	-	5,655,903
Assessments	-	-	-	19,046,085	19,046,085
Interest	2,329,996	398,634	968,691	987,858	4,685,179
Intergovernmental	4,367,262	5,795,746	840,333	9,475,824	20,479,165
Interfund service charges	8,689,335	-	-	-	8,689,335
Parking meter	1,288,058	-	-	-	1,288,058
Parking ticket	3,669,078	-	-	-	3,669,078
Charges for services	3,551,387	-	22,039	59,222	3,632,648
Contributions	11,541	-	-	1,490,902	1,502,443
Miscellaneous	427,768	121,652	330,955	679,250	1,559,625
Total revenues	<u>172,064,517</u>	<u>7,051,346</u>	<u>2,162,018</u>	<u>33,982,225</u>	<u>215,260,106</u>
<b>Expenditures:</b>					
<b>Current:</b>					
City Council	1,541,482	-	-	-	1,541,482
Mayor	1,459,969	-	-	-	1,459,969
City Attorney	2,925,101	-	-	-	2,925,101
Management Services	9,252,380	-	-	25,138	9,277,518
Fire	27,322,150	-	-	-	27,322,150
Police	44,883,262	-	-	1,173,943	46,057,205
Community and Economic Development	7,567,313	-	393,431	8,236,243	16,196,987
Public Services	32,756,205	-	-	2,145,748	34,901,953
Arts Council	-	-	-	1,051,870	1,051,870
Nondepartmental	12,291,477	-	-	-	12,291,477
Capital outlay	-	22,847,380	-	-	22,847,380
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	-	29,828,635	29,828,635
Interest and other fiscal charges	-	-	602,652	7,729,010	8,331,662
Total expenditures	<u>139,999,339</u>	<u>22,847,380</u>	<u>996,083</u>	<u>50,190,587</u>	<u>214,033,389</u>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>32,065,178</u>	<u>(15,796,034)</u>	<u>1,165,935</u>	<u>(16,208,362)</u>	<u>1,226,717</u>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>					
Issuance of debt	-	-	-	68,666,038	68,666,038
Premiums from issuance of debt	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property	393,043	1,159,615	-	152,358	1,705,016
Transfers in	1,628,762	20,055,090	873,094	13,286,807	35,843,753
Transfers out	(26,343,272)	(13,532,350)	(744,122)	(65,694,608)	(106,314,352)
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>(24,321,467)</u>	<u>7,682,355</u>	<u>128,972</u>	<u>16,410,595</u>	<u>(99,545)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	7,743,711	(8,113,679)	1,294,907	202,233	1,127,172
Fund balance July 1, 2004	21,414,441	41,877,669	19,289,997	34,440,153	117,022,260
Fund balance June 30, 2005	<u>\$ 29,158,152</u>	<u>\$ 33,763,990</u>	<u>\$ 20,584,904</u>	<u>\$ 34,642,386</u>	<u>\$ 118,149,432</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, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 1,127,172

The change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay (\$22,847,380) exceeded depreciation expense (\$12,472,150). (see Note 5.) 10,375,230

Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets. (See Note 6.) 25,220,000

In governmental funds the proceeds from the bonds and notes are considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net assets, the obligation is reported as a liability. (see Note 6.) (68,666,038)

Governmental funds do not report infrastructure. Contributions of Infrastructure are reported as contributions in kind in Statement of Activities 1,713,596

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:

Deferred revenue recognized as income	2,499,949	
Compensated absences	(742,961)	
Accrual for landfill income	216,007	
Capitalization of bond issue costs	833,342	
Amortization of bond issue costs	(630,377)	
Deferred loss and amortization of bond premium and deferred loss	4,827,817	
Accrued interest	34,392	
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	118,677	7,156,846

Internal services funds are used by the City to charge the costs of the fleet management system, data processing services, insurance for employee health, accident, long-term disability, unemployment and worker's compensation, general liability claims, acquisition and lease to the City of purchased or constructed property and equipment and photocopying and printing services. The net revenue of internal service funds is allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities. Internal service fund net revenue of \$62,761,508 plus amount allocated to business-type activities \$21,718. 62,783,226

Change in net assets of governmental activities \$ 39,710,032



This page intentionally left blank.

# Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

The notes accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Business-type Activities  
Enterprise Funds

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

-(continued)-

The notes accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

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

The notes accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

Business-type Activities					
	Enterprise Funds				Governmental
Sewer	Redevelopment	Nonmajor			Activities-
Utility	Agency	Proprietary	Total		Internal
		Funds			Service Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 246,162	
3,101,691	420,935	1,423,774	18,962,134	459,921	
207,028	18,344	280,392	12,030,521	5,829,514	
75,800	9,228	252,093	1,195,707	163,213	
443,334	-	927,802	3,256,399	2,208,784	
316,666	5,392,585	100,000	9,628,988	-	
-	-	38,936	38,936	174,491	
457,627	375,582	144,514	1,263,204	-	
-	62,142	201,022	6,086,121	-	
4,602,146	6,278,816	3,368,533	52,462,010	9,082,085	
107,542	27,038,339	35,949	27,464,934	-	
-	-	-	-	126,799	
23,763,273	34,906,617	8,603,876	138,844,987	3,269,518	
442,369	77,490	651,998	6,755,304	1,055,383	
24,313,184	62,022,446	9,291,823	173,065,225	4,451,700	
28,915,330	68,301,262	12,660,356	225,527,235	13,533,785	
100,874,440	20,364,005	100,339,475	982,029,405	81,843,114	
1,384,500	9,884,737	2,156,939	23,326,612	-	
23,748,801	47,762,809	46,544,866	281,532,795	15,140,293	
126,007,741	78,011,551	149,041,280	1,286,888,812	96,983,407	
\$ 154,923,071	\$ 146,312,813	\$ 161,701,636	\$ 1,512,416,047	\$ 110,517,192	

The notes 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  
Year ended June 30, 2005

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

This page intentionally left blank.



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year ended June 30, 2005

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

The accompanying notes are integral part of this statement

Business-type Activities  
Enterprise Funds

Sewer Utility	Redevelopment Agency	Total Nonmajor Funds	Total	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
\$ 15,646,804	\$ -	\$ 20,118,188	\$ 166,917,218	\$ 44,252,707
218,214	2,030,824	84,055	5,674,195	-
<u>15,865,018</u>	<u>2,030,824</u>	<u>20,202,243</u>	<u>172,591,413</u>	<u>44,252,707</u>
5,870,761	568,533	6,696,167	58,867,147	8,638,989
1,044,462	1,589,385	1,374,698	12,100,995	3,891,988
2,102,221	9,125,304	8,623,419	58,588,561	30,119,399
3,637,990	1,733,120	3,099,940	53,339,247	7,238,269
-	-	-	4,065,301	-
<u>12,655,434</u>	<u>13,016,342</u>	<u>19,794,224</u>	<u>186,961,251</u>	<u>49,888,645</u>
<u>3,209,584</u>	<u>(10,985,518)</u>	<u>408,019</u>	<u>(14,369,838)</u>	<u>(5,635,938)</u>
597,617	1,541,439	513,756	6,462,479	405,325
14,455	(4,151,657)	(151,709)	(6,476,506)	(2,972,103)
-	20,850,309	-	20,850,309	-
-	-	721,137	721,137	-
58,182	608	121,701	1,629,278	282,852
-	-	-	-	-
<u>670,254</u>	<u>18,240,699</u>	<u>1,204,885</u>	<u>23,186,697</u>	<u>(2,283,926)</u>
2,743,672	-	5,231,817	29,395,312	-
-	-	-	38,376,148	-
<u>2,743,672</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,231,817</u>	<u>67,771,460</u>	<u>-</u>
6,623,510	7,255,181	6,844,721	76,588,319	(7,919,864)
-	-	-	-	70,919,559
<u>(18,932)</u>	<u>(110,751)</u>	<u>(13,747)</u>	<u>(210,773)</u>	<u>(238,187)</u>
6,604,578	7,144,430	6,830,974	76,377,546	62,761,508
<u>119,403,163</u>	<u>70,867,121</u>	<u>142,210,306</u>	<u>1,210,511,266</u>	<u>34,221,899</u>
<u>\$ 126,007,741</u>	<u>\$ 78,011,551</u>	<u>\$ 149,041,280</u>	<u>\$ 1,286,888,812</u>	<u>\$ 96,983,407</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, 2005

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

This page intentionally left blank.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
Year ended June 30, 2005

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

(continued)

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, 2005

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement



This page intentionally left blank.

# Fiduciary Funds

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

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

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Deferred Compensation Trust</u>
Restricted investments:	
Utah State Treasurer's Pool	<u>\$ 1,133,727</u>
<u>NET ASSETS</u>	
Held in trust for pension benefits and other purposes	<u>\$ 1,133,727</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, 2005

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

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement

This page intentionally left blank.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

Blended Component Units

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Joint Venture

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

Related Organizations

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

Basis of Presentation - Government-wide and fund financial statements

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

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

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

Measurement focus and basis of accounting

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

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

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

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



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

Budgets and budgetary accounting

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

Interest rate swap

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

Inventories of supplies

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

Depreciable capital assets

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

Bond Issuance Costs and Amortization

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

Property taxes

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

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

Interfund transactions

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

Long-term liabilities

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

Use of Fund Balance

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

Net Assets

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

Land and buildings held for resale

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

Use of Estimates in Preparing Financial Statements

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

Total columns

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

2. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

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. Deposit receipts issued by the State Treasurer's Office support investments in the State Treasurer's Pool. All funds pledged or otherwise dedicated to the payment of interest and principal of bonds issued by the City are invested in accordance with the terms and borrowing instruments applicable to such bonds. City policy also provides that the remaining term to maturity of an investment may not exceed the period of availability of the funds invested. The investment of City funds cannot be of a speculative nature.

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

	Fair Value	Investments maturities (in years)			
		Less than 1	1 - 5	6 - 10	More than 10
Primary government:					
Debt Securities					
U.S. Agency Notes	\$ 10,932,620	\$ -	\$ 10,932,620	\$ -	\$ -
U.S. Treasury Bills	1,584,068	649,806	934,262	-	-
Money market mutual funds	45,473,360	45,473,360	-	-	-
Repurchase agreements	2,236,828	2,236,828	-	-	-
	<u>60,226,876</u>	<u>\$ 48,359,994</u>	<u>\$ 11,866,882</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other investments					
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	348,898,976				
Total investments, primary government	<u>\$ 409,125,852</u>				
Component units:					
Debt Securities -					
Repurchase agreements	\$ 294,091	<u>\$ 294,091</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Other investments					
Investment in State Treasurer's Pool	5,032,923				
Total investments, component units	<u>\$ 5,327,014</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	AAm	A1m	Unrated
Primary government:					
Debt Securities					
U.S. Agency Notes	\$ 10,932,620	\$ 10,932,620	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money market mutual funds	45,473,360	39,718,677	-	-	5,754,683
Repurchase agreements - underlying					
Money market mutual mutual funds	2,236,828		-	-	2,236,828

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment 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 debt securities investments as June 30, 2005 with more than 5% of total investments at US Bank. The total invested at this institution was 5.52%

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

3. Loans Receivable

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

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

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

4. Restricted Assets

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

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



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

5. Capital Assets

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

5. Capital Assets - Continued

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

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

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

6. 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**  
June 30, 2005

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

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

\* (amortization of discount/deferred loss)

(Continued)

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

6. Long-term obligations – (continued)

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

Compensation Liabilities (Compensated Absences)

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

General Obligation Bonds

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

Special Improvement Bonds with Governmental Commitment

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

Special Improvement bonds without Governmental Commitment

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

Motor Fuel Bonds

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

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

Water and Sewer Utility Bonds and Debt

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

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

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

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

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

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

Department of Airports Bonds

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

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



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

Municipal Building Authority Bonds

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

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

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

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

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

Redevelopment Agency Bonds

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

Other

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

7. Reserved Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

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

9. General Fund Interfund Service Charges

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

10. Transfers

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

	Transfers in to:		
	General	Capital Projects	Housing Loans
<u>Transfers out from:</u>			
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 19,725,243	\$ -
Capital Projects	-	-	-
Housing Loans	-	309,847	-
Water	-	-	-
Airport	-	-	-
Sewer	-	-	-
Redevelopment	-	-	-
Nonmajor Governmental	1,523,222	20,000	873,094
Nonmajor Proprietary	-	-	-
Internal Service	105,540	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,628,762</u>	<u>\$ 20,055,090</u>	<u>\$ 873,094</u>

	Transfers in to:		
	Nonmajor Governmental	Internal Service	Total
<u>Transfers out from:</u>			
General Fund	\$ 171,420	\$ 6,446,609	\$ 26,343,272
Capital Projects	12,449,474	1,082,876	13,532,350
Housing Loans	434,275	-	744,122
Water	-	24,415	24,415
Airport	-	42,928	42,928
Sewer	-	18,932	18,932
Redevelopment	106,567	4,184	110,751
Nonmajor Governmental	15,689	63,262,603	65,694,608
Nonmajor Proprietary	-	13,747	13,747
Internal Service	109,382	23,265	238,187
	<u>\$ 13,286,807</u>	<u>\$ 70,919,559</u>	<u>\$ 106,763,312</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 at other locations with a deductible of the higher between 3% of the value or \$100,000, (2) \$100,000,000 in flood coverage for facilities that are located outside the standard report zone, (3) boiler and machine coverage to policy limit with a \$25,000 deductible, (4) fine art coverage of \$100,000,000 with a \$25,000 deductible. The City is self insured for property loss above the limits and below the deductibles. The Treasurer is covered under a \$10,000,000 bond with no deductible.

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

12. Pension Plans

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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.

	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	(with actuarial reduction) 20 years age 60 - 61	4 years age 65
	4 years age 65	10 years age 62 - 64	
		4 years age 65	
Benefit percent	1.15% per year to June 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, 2005 are:

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

Year ending	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage APC contributed	Net pension obligation
June 30, 2005	\$ 6,621,604	100%	\$ -
June 30, 2004	6,082,305	100%	-
June 30, 2003	5,484,001	100%	-

Actuarial valuation date	Actuarial value of assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) entry age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funding ratios	Covered payroll	UAAL as a % of covered payroll
December 31, 2004	\$ 142,134,000	\$ 186,044,000	\$ 43,910,000	76%	\$ 20,672,000	212%
January 1, 2004	138,148,000	176,136,000	37,988,000	78%	20,380,000	186%
January 1, 2003	129,690,000	168,084,000	38,394,000	77%	19,305,000	199%

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

13. Post-Employment Benefits

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

14. 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 but did contribute \$2,272 to the plan. The City's total payroll was \$133,401,338 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. Employees contributed \$2,558,218 to the plan during the fiscal year. All amounts were transferred to the state or administering insurance companies by the due dates.

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

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

15. Commitments and Contingencies

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

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

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



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

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

16. Segment information

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

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

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

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

17. Related Party Transactions

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

18. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
June 30, 2005

19. Joint Venture

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

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

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

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

20. Prior Period Adjustments – Component Unit

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

21. Subsequent Events

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

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

The following events occurred subsequent to June 30, 2005:

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

\*\*\*\*\*

# Required Supplementary Information

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

General Fund

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

See note to RSI.

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

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

See note to RSI.

# Note to Required Supplementary Information

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

1. Budgetary-GAAP Reporting Reconciliation

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

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

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



This page intentionally left blank.

# Supplementary Information

This page intentionally left blank.

## Nonmajor Governmental Funds

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>ASSETS</u>	<u>Arts Council</u>	<u>Downtown Economic Development</u>	<u>Community Development Operating</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 109,687	\$ 205,070	\$ -
Assessments receivable	-	689,284	-
Taxes receivable	-	-	-
Loans and notes receivable, less allowance for doubtful accounts of \$4,000,000	-	-	-
Due from other funds for other than cash overdraft	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	935,319
Other receivables	115,635	-	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-
 Total assets	 <u>\$ 225,322</u>	 <u>\$ 894,354</u>	 <u>\$ 935,319</u>
 <u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>			
Liabilities:			
Due to other funds for cash overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 20,777
Accounts payable	22,989	-	228,446
Accrued liabilities	51,305	-	-
Other liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-
Deferred revenue	41,094	689,284	-
 Total liabilities	 <u>115,388</u>	 <u>689,284</u>	 <u>249,223</u>
Fund balances:			
Reserved for loans and advances	27,898	-	-
Unreserved and undesignated	82,036	205,070	686,096
 Total fund balances	 <u>109,934</u>	 <u>205,070</u>	 <u>686,096</u>
 Total liabilities and fund balance	 <u>\$ 225,322</u>	 <u>\$ 894,354</u>	 <u>\$ 935,319</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>
\$ 9,150,487	\$ 1,570,378	\$ 953,792	\$ 2,049,355	\$ 5,573,228	\$ 19,611,997
-	194,712	-	3,655	-	887,651
-	-	-	411,759	-	411,759
12,439,682	-	-	-	-	12,439,682
757,834	-	-	-	-	757,834
283,378	-	-	-	-	1,218,697
-	-	-	-	-	115,635
-	-	456,016	-	-	456,016
<u>\$ 22,631,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,808</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,769</u>	<u>\$ 5,573,228</u>	<u>\$ 35,899,271</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	20,777
668,178	78,975	22,139	22,847	63,699	1,107,273
870	-	2,990	-	1,602	56,767
-	-	456,016	-	-	456,016
114,296	194,712	-	-	-	1,039,386
<u>783,344</u>	<u>273,687</u>	<u>481,145</u>	<u>22,847</u>	<u>65,301</u>	<u>2,680,219</u>
12,439,682	-	-	-	-	12,467,580
9,408,355	1,491,403	928,663	2,441,922	5,507,927	20,751,472
<u>21,848,037</u>	<u>1,491,403</u>	<u>928,663</u>	<u>2,441,922</u>	<u>5,507,927</u>	<u>33,219,052</u>
<u>\$ 22,631,381</u>	<u>\$ 1,765,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,409,808</u>	<u>\$ 2,464,769</u>	<u>\$ 5,573,228</u>	<u>\$ 35,899,271</u>



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

	<u>Arts Council</u>	<u>Downtown Economic Development</u>	<u>Community Development Operating</u>
<b>Revenues:</b>			
Sales, use and excise taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assessments	-	715,598	-
Interest	3,916	6,898	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	3,147,528
Charges for services	-	-	-
Contributions	1,013,675	-	-
Proceeds from sale of property	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total revenues	1,017,591	722,496	3,147,528
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Expenditures:</b>			
Police	-	-	-
Community and Economic Development	-	529,597	2,929,178
Public Services	-	-	-
Arts Council Services	1,051,870	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditures	1,051,870	529,597	2,929,178
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(34,279)	192,899	218,350
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b>			
Transfers in	-	-	540,842
Transfers out	-	-	(873,094)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total other financing sources (uses):	-	-	(332,252)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net change in fund balance	(34,279)	192,899	(113,902)
Fund balance July 1, 2004	144,213	12,171	799,998
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund balance June 30, 2005	<u>\$ 109,934</u>	<u>\$ 205,070</u>	<u>\$ 686,096</u>

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 ARTS COUNCIL  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 STREET LIGHTING  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This page intentionally left blank.

## Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS  
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

-(continued)-



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
 NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 INTERMODAL HUB FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 REFUSE COLLECTION FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

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

This page intentionally left blank

Major Enterprise Funds and Governmental Funds  
– Budgetary Comparison Schedules



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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 SEWER UTILITY FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

	Budgetary Basis				
	Actual on GAAP basis	Actual on budgetary basis	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
			Original	Final	
Revenues and other sources:					
Operating income - rental and other	\$ 2,030,824	\$ 2,030,824	\$ 2,019,558	\$ 1,338,858	\$ 691,966
Property taxes	20,850,309	20,850,309	31,326,414	20,850,309	-
Interest income	1,541,439	1,541,439	612,405	964,050	577,389
Property disposition proceeds	-	20,608	1,018,007	1,038,007	(1,017,399)
Gain on property disposition	608	-	-	-	-
Principal received on loans	-	4,416,645	300,000	1,250,000	3,166,645
	<u>24,423,180</u>	<u>28,859,825</u>	<u>35,276,384</u>	<u>25,441,224</u>	<u>3,418,601</u>
Total revenues and other sources					
Expenses and other uses:					
Personal services	553,326	553,326	568,533	568,533	15,207
Accrued compensated absences	15,207	-	-	-	-
Operating and maintenance	1,589,385	1,589,385	12,317,483	12,326,433	10,737,048
Charges and services	9,125,304	9,125,304	35,060,953	25,041,390	15,916,086
Property tax refund designation	-	216,500	216,500	216,500	-
Loans made to residents and businesses	-	6,046,134	9,421,678	9,421,678	3,375,544
Depreciation and amortization	1,733,120	-	-	-	-
Loss on writedown of land/buildings held for resale	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers Out	110,751	110,751	4,184	4,184	(106,567)
	<u>13,127,093</u>	<u>17,641,400</u>	<u>57,589,331</u>	<u>47,578,718</u>	<u>29,937,318</u>
Total expenses before debt service					
Debt service:					
Principal	-	6,705,000	10,869,418	10,869,418	4,164,418
Interest and fiscal charges	1,493,254	1,557,016	2,388,291	2,388,291	831,275
Accrued interest on capital appreciation bonds	2,658,403	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay- Land purchases	-	1,389,653	6,547,207	6,547,207	5,157,554
	<u>17,278,750</u>	<u>27,293,069</u>	<u>77,394,247</u>	<u>67,383,634</u>	<u>40,090,565</u>
Total expenses and other uses					
Change in net assets	<u>\$ 7,144,430</u>	<u>\$ 1,566,756</u>	<u>\$ (42,117,863)</u>	<u>\$ (41,942,410)</u>	<u>\$ 43,509,166</u>

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

	Actual (GAAP basis)	Budgeted Amounts		Variance
		Original Budget	Final Budget	
Revenues:				
Permits	\$ 735,314	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 735,314
Assessments	-	600,000	3,734,037	(3,734,037)
Interest	398,634	-	172,317	226,317
Intergovernmental	5,795,746	5,159,359	16,051,981	(10,256,235)
Contributions	-	63,000	275,500	(275,500)
Miscellaneous	121,652	-	-	121,652
Total revenues	<u>7,051,346</u>	<u>5,822,359</u>	<u>20,233,835</u>	<u>(13,182,489)</u>
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	22,847,380	11,394,995	69,366,732	46,519,352
Total expenditures	<u>22,847,380</u>	<u>11,394,995</u>	<u>69,366,732</u>	<u>46,519,352</u>
Revenues under expenditures	<u>(15,796,034)</u>	<u>(5,572,636)</u>	<u>(49,132,897)</u>	<u>33,336,863</u>
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from bond issuance	-	-	994,548	(994,548)
Proceeds from sale of property	1,159,615	-	-	1,159,615
Transfers in	20,055,090	19,725,243	20,936,593	(881,503)
Transfers out	<u>(13,532,350)</u>	<u>(14,523,450)</u>	<u>(13,519,586)</u>	<u>(12,764)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses):	<u>7,682,355</u>	<u>5,201,793</u>	<u>8,411,555</u>	<u>(729,200)</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	(8,113,679)	(370,843)	(40,721,342)	32,607,663
Fund balance July 1, 2004	41,877,669	41,877,669	41,877,669	-
Fund balance June 30, 2005	<u>\$ 33,763,990</u>	<u>\$ 41,506,826</u>	<u>\$ 1,156,327</u>	<u>\$ 32,607,663</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.

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

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

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

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



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS  
 INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

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

	Fleet Management	Information Management Services
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:		
Cash flows from operating activities -		
Receipts from customers and users	6,705,093	7,391,835
Payments to suppliers	(4,211,803)	(1,847,761)
Payments to employees	(2,443,967)	(5,090,547)
	49,323	453,527
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers in	5,050,586	197,699
Transfers out	(16,989)	-
	5,033,597	197,699
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Proceeds from issuance of debt net of discount and issuance costs	1,914,068	-
Proceeds from sale of equipment	471,430	11,385
Payments on long-term obligations	(3,535,088)	-
Payments for purchase of fixed assets	(3,747,464)	(688,631)
	(4,897,054)	(677,246)
Net cash used in capital financing activities		
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received on investments	3,699	26,020
	3,699	26,020
Net cash provided by investing activities		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	189,565	-
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,643,294	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,832,859	\$ -
Cash and cash equivalent components:		
Unrestricted	\$ 4,706,060	\$ -
Restricted	126,799	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 4,832,859	\$ -
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (4,625,159)	\$ (39,996)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	4,373,171	753,661
Increase (decrease) due to change in:		
Inventories of supplies	(13,729)	50,597
Other current assets	219,716	207,101
Due to other funds for cash overdraft	-	(369,890)
Accounts payable	33,236	(257,174)
Accrued liabilities affecting operating income	30,550	53,968
Deferred revenue	-	28,269
Long-term compensation liability	31,538	26,991
	4,674,482	493,523
Total adjustments		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 49,323	\$ 453,527

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 FLEET MANAGEMENT FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 INFORMATION MANAGEMENT SERVICES FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
RISK MANAGEMENT FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2005

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

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

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



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
 BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
 COPY CENTER FUND  
 Year ended June 30, 2005

	<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	-	-	-	165	165
Depreciation	3,230	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	<u>105,540</u>	<u>105,540</u>	<u>81,540</u>	<u>105,540</u>	<u>-</u>
Total expenses and other uses	<u>108,770</u>	<u>105,540</u>	<u>81,540</u>	<u>105,705</u>	<u>165</u>
Change in net assets	<u>\$ (108,770)</u>	<u>\$ (105,540)</u>	<u>\$ (81,540)</u>	<u>\$ (105,705)</u>	<u>\$ 165</u>

This page intentionally left blank.

## Project Schedules

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

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

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

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT OPERATING FUND  
As of June 30, 2005

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures and transfers	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
Administrative Support - 30th Year	\$ 751,912	\$ -	\$ 726,489	\$ 726,489	\$ 25,423
Alliance House	60,000	-	-	-	60,000
Boys & Girls Club - Bus Driver	3,896	3,684	212	3,896	-
Capitol Hill Master Plan	70,000	65,838	-	65,838	4,162
Capitol West Boys & Girls Club	84,500	42,896	37,603	80,499	4,001
Central City Community Center Plan	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
Central Community Development Plan	10,001	722	-	722	9,279
Centro de la Familia de Utah	38,000	7,246	-	7,246	30,754
Cleaning/Securing Vacant Property	190,072	103,035	5,845	108,880	81,192
Community Health Center	90,000	-	90,000	90,000	-
Contingency	385,736	12,525	6,375	18,900	366,836
Crossroads Urban Center Food Pantry	16,000	-	16,000	16,000	-
Emergency Home Repair (ASSIST)	705,000	350,806	344,970	695,776	9,224
Emergency Repair Fund SLC HAND	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Family Support Center Improvements	20,000	7,500	10,007	17,507	2,493
Friendly Neighborhood Center	120,000	-	-	-	120,000
Guadalupe Early Learning Center	55,000	-	55,000	55,000	-
Habitat for Humanity	28,315	-	-	-	28,315
Housing Match - Capital Planning	584,486	176,562	11,885	188,447	396,039
Housing Outreach Rental Program	32,000	-	32,000	32,000	-
Housing Rehabilitation	2,604,784	727,074	1,406,546	2,133,620	471,164
Indian Walk-in Center	18,000	-	-	-	18,000
Kids Café Kitchen	15,000	-	15,000	15,000	-
Kostopulos Dream Foundation	10,000	-	8,349	8,349	1,651
Lead-based Paint Training	15,000	-	450	450	14,550
Legal Aid Society of Utah	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Lifecare Home Improvement Project	131,000	46,959	81,601	128,560	2,440
Literacy Action Center	5,000	-	5,000	5,000	-
Mobile Neighborhood Watch	5,000	-	4,782	4,782	219
Multi-Ethnic Development Corp	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Multi-Family Housing	201,422	-	-	-	201,422
Neighborhood House	46,800	-	46,800	46,800	-
Neighborhood Housing Services					
Revolving Loan	449,999	204,149	69,633	273,782	176,217
Neighborhood Self-Help Grants	19,999	9,315	-	9,315	10,684
Northwest Food Bank	25,000	-	25,000	25,000	-
Northwest Multipurpose Center Plan	40,000	-	-	-	40,000
Odessey House	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
People Helping People	20,000	13,516	3,750	17,266	2,734
Rape Crisis Center	67,000	30,984	33,354	64,338	2,662
Road Home	126,000	-	126,000	126,000	-
Salt Lake Community Development Corp.	345,000	99,167	115,000	214,167	130,833
Salt Lake Donated Dental Program	30,000	28,924	994	29,918	82
Sarah Daft House	10,000	-	10,000	10,000	-
Sorenson Computer Clubhouse	11,650	-	11,625	11,625	25
St. Mary's Home for Men	23,036	-	3,334	3,334	19,702
St. Vincent DePaul	70,500	-	50,339	50,339	20,161
Sugarhouse Master Plan	86,367	56,112	19,855	75,967	10,400
Tenant Home Maintenance Training	11,000	-	11,000	11,000	-
Tenth East Senior Center	43,316	14,274	26,689	40,963	2,353
TURN Community Services	53,000	-	17,271	17,271	35,729
Utah Alcoholism Foundation	33,091	-	10,591	10,591	22,500
Utah Federation for Youth	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Utah Food Bank	75,000	-	75,000	75,000	-
Utah Heritage Foundation	842,770	326,966	15,550	342,516	500,254
Utah Non-Profit Housing	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
Valley Mental Health	15,000	-	-	-	15,000
Volunteers of America - Detox Center	40,000	-	39,928	39,928	72
Volunteers of America - Homeless Resource	39,500	-	34,140	34,140	5,360

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

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



SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES  
GRANTS OPERATING FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2005

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

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES  
GRANTS OPERATING FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2005

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
Fire Department Assistance Grant	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
Fire Prevention and Safety Grant	37,612	-	29,967	29,967	7,645
Gateway Brownsfield Grant	200,000	99,542	2,193	101,735	98,265
Gateway Brownsfield Grant - IPA Position	99,989	95,542	-	95,542	4,447
Grants to Encourage Arrests	500,000	12,745	161,463	174,208	325,792
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant	20,000	5,750	-	5,750	14,250
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant	24,500	20,500	-	20,500	4,000
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant	24,000	-	16,364	16,364	7,636
Hazardous Materials Mitigation Grant	24,000	-	15,681	15,681	8,319
Hear out Voices	18,000	16,189	1,795	17,984	16
Hear out Voices	8,000	-	6,604	6,604	1,396
HIDTA Grant	43,744	14,259	-	14,259	29,485
HIDTA Grant	128,027	67,885	59,387	127,272	755
HIDTA Grant	145,800	-	74,137	74,137	71,663
Historic Planning Survey	18,164	18,080	-	18,080	84
Historic Preservation - SugarHouse	5,000	4,500	-	4,500	500
Historic Preservation - Yalecrest	12,000	-	-	-	12,000
Historic Property PR Campaign	1,483	-	-	-	1,483
Home Administration - 25th year	120,900	117,939	-	117,939	2,961
Home Administration - 27th year	135,400	78,669	56,731	135,400	-
Home Administration - 28th year	135,400	-	69,339	69,339	66,061
Home Administration - 29th year	145,302	-	-	-	145,302
Home Administration - 30th year	145,504	-	-	-	145,504
Home Contingency	14,015	-	-	-	14,015
Home Program Income	2,028,106	1,363,472	-	1,363,472	664,634
Homeland Security Grant	434,985	389,874	21,848	411,722	23,263
Homeland Security Grant	32,420	27,731	-	27,731	4,689
Housing Authority	104,765	-	-	-	104,765
Housing and Neighborhood Development	463,404	-	-	-	463,404
Housing and Neighborhood Development	570,000	-	-	-	570,000
Housing and Neighborhood Development	570,000	-	-	-	570,000
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	370,856	281,424	56,693	338,117	32,739
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	72,073	-	-	-	72,073
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	389,385	-	303,303	303,303	86,082
Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS	121,209	-	12,902	12,902	108,307
Housing Trust Fund	5,511,733	1,561,262	99,075	1,660,337	3,851,396
Housing Trust Fund - RDA grant	3,710,444	1,539,564	300,000	1,839,564	1,870,880
Intel Computer Clubhouse	15,000	-	12,594	12,594	2,406
International Rescue Committee	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Internet Crimes Against Children	58,000	52,751	-	52,751	5,249
Inventory Historic Cemeteries	14,730	3,619	11,111	14,730	-
Justice Assistance Grant	345,123	-	-	-	345,123
Justice Assistance Grant	182,925	-	-	-	182,925
Judicial Council Grant	24,600	-	24,600	24,600	-
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	182,109	-	69,143	69,143	112,966
Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention	150,539	-	57,619	57,619	92,920
Lead Based Paint Program	503,300	-	95,441	95,441	407,859
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant '02	312,535	260,074	51,270	311,344	1,191
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant '03	250,446	62,728	117,535	180,263	70,183
Local Law Enforcement Block Grant '03	109,196	-	28,977	28,977	80,219

SALT LAKE CITY CORPORATION  
SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES  
GRANTS OPERATING FUND  
Year ended June 30, 2005

	Project budget	Prior years' expenditures	Current year expenditures and transfers	Total project expenditures	Project balance
Metro Fire Investigations Task Force	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,000
Metropolitan Medical Response System	400,001	396,865	3,136	400,001	-
Metropolitan Medical Response System	200,000	1,454	157,730	159,184	40,816
Metropolitan Medical Response System	280,000	-	18,350	18,350	261,650
Metropolitan Medical Response System	400,000	-	23,313	23,313	376,687
Microsoft Unlimited Potential	30,000	-	-	-	30,000
Neighborhood Housing Service - 26th Year	384,949	374,481	-	374,481	10,468
Neighborhood Housing Service - 27th Year	203,100	-	-	-	203,100
Neighborhood Housing Service - 28th Year	150,000	63,275	-	63,275	86,725
Neighborhood Housing Service - 28th Year	163,600	89,389	61,530	150,919	12,681
Neighborhood Housing Service - 29th Year	217,953	-	19,577	19,577	198,376
Neighborhood Housing Service - 30th Year	464,532	-	-	-	464,532
Parley's Tunnel	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Pedestrian Crossing Design Committee	86,251	45,629	7,400	53,029	33,222
Pioneer Park Use Plan	60,000	59,108	-	59,108	892
Project Safe Neighborhood	56,000	2,616	17,474	20,090	35,910
Project Safe Neighborhood	10,000	-	-	-	10,000
Refugee Consortium Grant	200,639	190,720	-	190,720	9,919
Refugee Youth & Family Consortium	153,641	147,636	-	147,636	6,005
Refugee Youth & Family Consortium	346,415	339,868	-	339,868	6,547
Refugee Youth & Family Consortium	344,719	321,981	11,551	333,532	11,187
Renter Rehabilitation	2,778,441	2,509,095	-	2,509,095	269,346
Revolving Loan Fund - UDAG	5,044,954	1,693,950	214,988	1,908,938	3,136,016
River Park Program Income	679,082	(17,237)	-	(17,237)	696,319
Road Home	75,000	-	49,937	49,937	25,063
Safe Street Program	50,000	48,833	-	48,833	1,167
Solar Roof Partnership	50,000	25,085	15,200	40,285	9,715
State Homeland Security Program	334,580	-	128,605	128,605	205,975
State Homeland Security Program	534,649	-	205,584	205,584	329,065
Traffic Control Center Operator	90,000	46,412	41,909	88,321	1,679
Traffic Management Grant - UDOT	45,000	-	16,000	16,000	29,000
Utah Alcoholism Foundation	62,348	-	699	699	61,649
Utah Non-profit Housing	14,000	12,850	-	12,850	1,150
Utah Non-profit Housing	149,995	58,975	91,020	149,995	-
Victim of Crime State grant	55,634	45,422	561	45,983	9,651
Victim of Crime State grant	55,183	-	40,889	40,889	14,294
Violence Against Women	21,854	4,785	-	4,785	17,069
Violence Against Women	19,014	8,980	9,030	18,010	1,004
Violence Against Women	58,003	18,030	39,958	57,988	15
Violence Against Women	8,964	-	-	-	8,964
Violence Against Women	39,521	-	-	-	39,521
Violence Against Women	19,133	-	8,787	8,787	10,346
Weed & Seed	225,000	-	116,913	116,913	108,087
Weed & Seed	50,000	-	21,038	21,038	28,962
Weed & Seed	175,000	171,989	2,225	174,214	786
Weed & Seed	275,000	242,199	31,412	273,611	1,389
Weed & Seed	225,000	103,825	117,210	221,035	3,965
Weed & Seed Enforcement '97-'98	153,997	150,645	-	150,645	3,352
Workforce Services	2,107	-	1,834	1,834	273
Youth City Employment Program	25,000	-	-	-	25,000
<b>Total Projects</b>	<b>\$ 40,120,478</b>	<b>\$ 15,961,786</b>	<b>\$ 4,777,544</b>	<b>\$ 20,739,330</b>	<b>\$ 19,381,148</b>

This page intentionally left blank.

## STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)

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

### **Contents**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

(1) - Increase due to 2002 Winter Olympics

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

This page intentionally left blank

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

	Fiscal Year									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Revenues:</b>										
General property taxes	\$ 34,695	\$ 38,687	\$ 40,414	\$ 43,042	\$ 53,452	\$ 56,262	\$ 58,584	\$ 59,724	\$ 63,243	64,473
Sales, Use and excise taxes	32,268	34,495	37,939	39,212	40,320	42,731	45,602	41,889	41,097	44,999
Franchise taxes	16,526	16,763	15,465	16,360	16,426	19,432	20,832	20,679	21,532	23,194
Licenses	4,096	4,564	4,580	4,696	4,943	5,327	5,969	5,430	5,540	5,505
Permits	3,732	3,642	4,551	3,987	4,645	6,347	4,395	3,751	4,460	6,881
Fines and forfeitures	921	929	1,053	1,669	2,610	3,885	3,447	5,564	5,744	5,656
Assessments	1,593	1,867	1,748	1,441	1,193	1,453	1,266	1,543	2,100	19,046
Interest	3,231	4,189	4,679	4,724	9,521	9,892	7,720	3,833	3,296	4,685
Intergovernmental	23,023	16,795	22,444	23,377	23,064	25,733	22,130	21,726	20,326	20,479
Interfund service charges	4,949	5,954	6,223	6,532	6,658	6,761	9,053	8,057	8,158	8,689
Parking meter	1,172	1,204	1,092	1,069	1,231	1,257	1,171	1,160	1,197	1,288
Parking ticket	2,895	3,408	3,529	3,359	3,526	3,374	2,813	3,445	3,913	3,669
Charges for services	3,887	4,841	5,270	3,996	3,765	3,160	6,105	3,993	3,710	3,633
Contributions	282	320	383	522	390	367	4,899	1,261	5,732	1,502
Miscellaneous	1,419	880	1,277	1,916	2,870	1,632	2,462	2,283	2,361	1,560
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>134,689</b>	<b>138,538</b>	<b>150,647</b>	<b>155,902</b>	<b>174,614</b>	<b>187,613</b>	<b>196,448</b>	<b>184,338</b>	<b>192,409</b>	<b>215,260</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>										
City Council	875	1,206	1,315	1,374	1,467	1,220	1,289	1,513	1,328	1,541
Mayor	1,180	1,225	1,325	1,259	1,385	1,443	1,549	1,486	1,414	1,460
City Attorney	1,574	1,708	1,922	1,894	2,156	2,082	2,500	2,565	2,757	2,925
Management Services	5,160	5,802	6,501	5,691	6,152	7,453	13,400	8,820	8,920	9,278
Fire	19,457	21,895	22,918	23,816	23,820	24,962	26,924	26,136	27,526	27,322
Police	31,494	34,541	36,448	36,630	39,663	40,144	44,051	42,602	44,055	46,057
Community and Economic										
Development	11,080	8,978	17,073	22,622	21,506	16,705	19,854	18,419	17,101	16,197
Public Services	25,991	27,361	22,310	22,473	23,969	28,060	31,975	32,844	34,610	34,902
Internal Audit	238	183	256	288	296	281	-	-	-	-
Arts Council	338	333	365	420	285	287	813	824	840	1,052
Nondepartmental	7,678	8,142	8,728	9,512	9,433	8,782	9,787	11,449	10,509	12,291
Capital outlay	23,347	15,897	20,827	24,289	24,035	37,760	58,292	52,550	32,858	22,847
Debt service:										
Principal	3,086	2,547	2,668	2,713	6,133	5,718	5,686	58,332	6,313	29,829
Interest and other fiscal charges	2,495	2,337	2,217	2,084	5,037	5,641	6,613	5,421	6,602	8,332
<b>Total expenditures</b>	<b>133,993</b>	<b>132,155</b>	<b>144,873</b>	<b>155,065</b>	<b>165,337</b>	<b>180,538</b>	<b>222,733</b>	<b>262,961</b>	<b>194,833</b>	<b>214,033</b>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	696	6,383	5,774	837	9,277	7,075	(26,285)	(78,623)	(2,424)	1,227

Fiscal Year

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

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

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

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

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

\* Note:

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

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

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
1996	0.003944	0.008270	0.007029	0.003831	0.000088	0.000349	0.000319
1997	0.003854	0.000808	0.006268	0.003782	0.000082	0.000342	0.000312
1998	0.003627	0.000760	0.005907	0.003551	0.000077	0.000400	0.000294
1999	0.003802	0.000749	0.005907	0.002805	0.000080	0.000397	0.000289
2000	0.004126	0.000829	0.005859	0.003246	0.000076	0.000396	0.000286
2001	0.004131	0.000785	0.005741	0.002904	0.000073	0.000377	0.000271
2002	0.004296	0.000773	0.005585	0.003025	0.000072	0.003690	0.000267
2003	0.004457	0.000755	0.005528	0.002939	0.000070	0.000358	0.000261
2004	0.004681	0.000777	0.006018	0.002868	0.000072	0.000358	0.000269
2005	0.000000	0.000887	0.005992	0.002816	0.000138	0.000353	0.000264

Source: Salt Lake County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

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

<u>Taxpayer</u>	<u>December 31, 2004 taxable valuation</u>			%	<u>December 31, 1996 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	
LDS Church (Deseret Title etc.)	\$ 369,340,030	1	4.2		\$ 205,426,750	3	2.3	
Pacificorp	276,622,299	2	3.1		301,994,410	2	3.4	
Qwest Communications	246,277,877	3	2.8		342,069,490	1	3.9	
Sky West Airlines	236,989,140	4	2.7					
Delta Air Lines	212,985,711	5	2.4					
Sinclair Oil	111,395,300	6	1.3					
Inland Western Salt City Gateway	111,353,200	7	1.3					
Cingular Wireless	108,546,807	8	1.2					
Wasatch Plaza Holdings	90,783,000	9	1.0					
Miller Family Real Estate	82,063,000	10	0.9					
A.T. & T.					106,309,190	4	1.2	
Crossroads Plaza					100,084,500	5	1.1	
Little America					70,267,600	6	0.8	
Questar (Mt. Fuel)					68,514,920	7	0.8	
First Security					52,262,670	8	0.6	
Boyer Block 57					49,105,900	9	0.6	
Union Pacific					42,901,780	10	0.5	
	<u>\$ 1,846,356,364</u>				<u>\$ 1,338,937,210</u>			
 Taxable Value								
			\$ 12,561,679,000				\$ 8,834,659,776	



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note:

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

Source: Salt Lake City Management Services Department

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

	Fiscal Year									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>General Purposes - 4%</b>										
Debt Limit	\$ 385,030	\$ 430,634	\$ 557,126	\$ 657,969	\$ 617,022	\$ 694,258	\$ 723,039	\$ 739,200	\$ 717,810	\$ 718,648
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>(30,475)</u>	<u>(29,115)</u>	<u>(27,685)</u>	<u>(26,185)</u>	<u>(102,260)</u>	<u>(97,660)</u>	<u>(93,360)</u>	<u>(91,355)</u>	<u>(97,561)</u>	<u>(91,111)</u> (1)
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 354,555</u>	<u>\$ 401,519</u>	<u>\$ 529,441</u>	<u>\$ 631,784</u>	<u>\$ 514,762</u>	<u>\$ 596,598</u>	<u>\$ 629,679</u>	<u>\$ 647,845</u>	<u>\$ 620,249</u>	<u>\$ 627,537</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										
<b>Water, sewer and lighting 4%</b>										
Debt Limit	\$ 385,030	\$ 430,634	\$ 557,126	\$ 657,969	\$ 617,022	\$ 694,258	\$ 723,039	\$ 739,200	\$ 717,810	\$ 718,648
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>\$ 385,030</u>	<u>\$ 430,634</u>	<u>\$ 557,126</u>	<u>\$ 657,969</u>	<u>\$ 617,022</u>	<u>\$ 694,258</u>	<u>\$ 723,039</u>	<u>\$ 739,200</u>	<u>\$ 717,810</u>	<u>\$ 718,648</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										
<b>Totals 8%</b>										
Debt Limit	\$ 770,060	\$ 861,268	\$ 1,114,252	\$ 1,315,938	\$ 1,234,044	\$ 1,388,516	\$ 1,446,078	\$ 1,478,400	\$ 1,435,620	\$ 1,437,296
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>(30,475)</u>	<u>(29,115)</u>	<u>(27,685)</u>	<u>(26,185)</u>	<u>(102,260)</u>	<u>(97,660)</u>	<u>(93,360)</u>	<u>(91,355)</u>	<u>(97,561)</u>	<u>(91,111)</u>
Legal Debt Margin	<u>\$ 739,585</u>	<u>\$ 832,153</u>	<u>\$ 1,086,567</u>	<u>\$ 1,289,753</u>	<u>\$ 1,131,784</u>	<u>\$ 1,290,856</u>	<u>\$ 1,352,718</u>	<u>\$ 1,387,045</u>	<u>\$ 1,338,059</u>	<u>\$ 1,346,185</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit										

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

**Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2005**

Total assessed value	\$ 17,966,198
Debt limit (8% of total assessed value)	<u>1,437,296</u>
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	91,755
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u>(644)</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	91,111
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,346,185</u>

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

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

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

- (1) Gross revenue includes rental income from MBA fund, Class C Funds
- (2) Gross revenue includes sales tax for 2005
- (3) Excludes depreciation and amortization
- (4) Gross revenues include operating revenues, property taxes, and gain on sale of property and equipment. Beginning in fiscal 1997, gross revenues also includes passenger facility charges at the airport.
- (5) Excludes depreciation and amortization
- (6) Beginning in fiscal 2000, principal payments are net of any defeased or refinanced amounts.
- (7) Special Assessment of \$17,350 was refunded in the fiscal year 2005

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

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

(1) U.S. Census Bureau

(2) Utah State Tax Commission

(3) Salt Lake City School District

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

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

**Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30**

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



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

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

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

**Miscellaneous Statistics - Most current information only**

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