



ANNUAL BUDGET 2013-2014

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SANTAQUIN CITY ANNUAL BUDGET

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR

JULY 1, 2013 – JUNE 30, 2014

JAMES E. DEGRAFFENRIED

MAYOR

JAMES LINFORD COUNCIL MEMBER

RICK STEELE COUNCIL MEMBER

KEITH BROADHEAD COUNCIL MEMBER

> MATT CARR Council Member

KIRK HUNSAKER COUNCIL MEMBER

BENJAMIN A. REEVES CITY MANAGER

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of Santaquin City is to provide for a strong, positive civic image and quality of life for people who live and work in Santaquin City; by providing guidelines and standards that insure the orderly and balanced distribution of growth, sound fiscal and economic investment and preservation of the open and rural environment in a clean attractive physical setting.

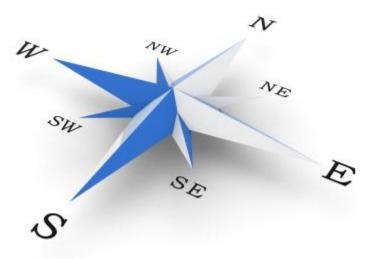


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June 19, 2013

To: Mayor James E. DeGraffenried, Santaquin City Council, Citizens of Santaquin

RE: Budget Message

It is my pleasure to present the Fiscal Year 2013-2014 Budget to you for your approval. This document is the most comprehensive and transparent budget document ever prepared by Santaquin City. It is my hope that the narrative provided in this document will better clarify the city's financial position, its goals and aspirations, as well as its projects currently underway.

This budget is a collection of financial data provided by the ongoing operations and future forecasting of the City of Santaquin along with community information provided by Santaquin City's General Plan. Furthermore, the information provided herein draws heavily upon a GFOA award winning budget provided by our neighboring community of Lindon Utah, which was used as a template for the creation of this year's budget.

I would like to express my sincere appreciation for all of those involved with the creation of this document. I especially want to express appreciation to the Directors, Department Heads, Mayor and City Councilmembers for your dedicated attendance at meetings and fulfillment of informational requests. Lastly, I want to express my appreciation to the City of Lindon for raising the bar for all Utah County municipalities by providing its community's financial information in a clear and understandable format; a model document worthy of emulation.

Benjamin A. Reeves Santaquin City Manager/Treasurer

Santaquín A Breath of Fresh Air

SANTAQUIN CITY COMMUNITY PROFILE SECTION

This section of the City's 2013-2014 Budget includes information regarding the City's culture, location, population, education, economic development, and statistics.

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SANTAQUIN CITY COMMUNITY PROFILE

LOCATION

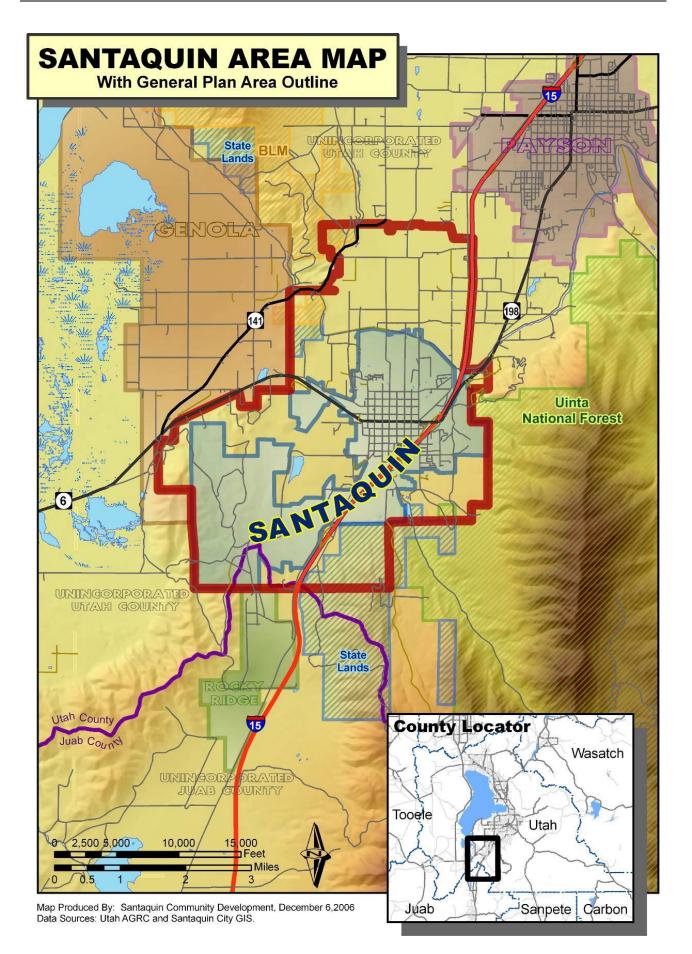
Santaquin is the southernmost city located in Utah County and extends into Juab County. It is truly the gateway city to Utah County with Interstate 15 running through and along its eastern side. It is also a major cross-road for Utah County in that State Route 6 (Main Street) connects I-15 to the recreational amenities of the "Little Sahara Recreation Area" and the southern accesses to and around Utah Lake. It is also the corridor to many smaller towns, including Genola, Goshen, Elberta, and Eureka.

Other jurisdictions around Santaquin include Payson City, the community of Spring Lake, unincorporated Utah County rural areas, and lands to the north managed by the Bureau of Land Management. To the south are lands controlled by Juab County and the small community of Rocky Ridge. Santaquin is bounded on the east by the mountainous lands managed by the US Forest Service and lands owned by the Utah Department of Natural Resources. Santaquin City is located about seventy miles south of the state capitol, Salt Lake City and approximately 20 miles south of the county seat, Provo City.

HISTORY

Originally called Summit City because of its location at the summit dividing Utah and Juab valleys, it was settled in late 1851 by pioneers. Abundant groves of trees, access to Summit Creek, and a more temperate bench climate made this an ideal place for a community.

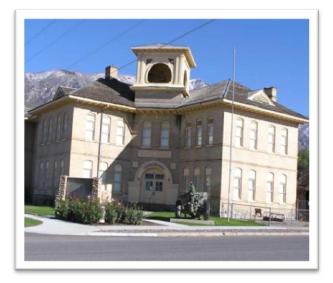
A friendship developed between local Indian Chief Guffich and Benjamin F. Johnson, leader of the original pioneers, which enabled the pioneers to settle peacefully in the area. By 1853 the settlement had grown sufficiently to become known as Summit Creek Precinct No. 7. Soon after, however, the Walker War broke out, and the settlers were forced to move to Payson for safety, where they remained until 1855.



Around this time a fort was built according to plans furnished by architect Truman O. Angell. After its completion, the settlers moved back to the town in the spring of 1856. One night soon after the resettlement, Chief Guffich came secretly to warn Johnson of an impending raid by young braves (conflicting local histories state that it was the Chief's son, Santaquin, who warned the settlers). The settlers quickly left, and when the raiders found the fort deserted, Chief Guffich explained to them that the white men were good people and that the Great Spirit had warned them of the attack. It was claimed that from that day peace was made between the local Indians and the pioneers. It was decided to name the town after Guffich, but he declined the honor and asked that the settlement be named "Santaquin" after his son.

A rock schoolhouse was built in the fort in 1856. It was stoutly built and served the public for many years, still being used in the 1980's. Religious meetings were conducted in the school until 1896 when the first local church building was constructed. The school now serves as a senior citizens' center and a veterans' memorial hall.

In addition to farming, early industries included a sawmill, a flour mill, a molasses mill, and a furniture shop. A silk industry was started with the planting of mulberry trees, some of which still remain in the city. Horse and buggy were the only means of transportation available until 1875, at which time the Utah Southern Railroad completed a line to Santaquin. About that time, rich ore was discovered in the Tintic area. Several mines were discovered on Santaquin ridge, or Dry Mountain, with copper, lead, silver, and zinc being mined; the Union Chief mine was the most prosperous.



Old rock school house at the corner of 100 South 100 West

Following serious flooding in 1949, the Summit Creek Canal and Irrigation Company was given approval to construct a reservoir west of the city; on several occasions it has prevented disastrous damage to the community. A diversion dam was completed and more than 10,000 feet of concrete pipe laid in 1971, which proved to be an efficient method of conserving valuable water resources. Irrigation methods changed to sprinkling systems or drip systems, enabling farmers to efficiently irrigate land that was not level, bringing more farmland into production. Historic irrigation ditches are still prevalent in the community and continue to serve the needs of local farmers. Natural gas service was brought to Santaquin in 1954, and marked a major development in the modernization of the community.



View of orchards in Santaquin Area

With the construction of the steel plant at Geneva and the rapid growth in the Provo-Orem area to the north, many fruit farmers relocated to the Santaquin area. Large orchards were planted, replacing wheat fields and pasture land. The construction of cold storage and fruit processing facilities created many jobs in the community.

Another major economic event occurred in 1968 with the completion of Interstate 15 through the town. This new road system made it possible for local agribusinesses to more easily distribute goods and receive supplies. The Interstate also caused a commercial leap frog to occur around Santaquin with reduced travel time between major economic centers in other southern Utah County towns and within Nephi City, Juab County. Many businesses began moving from Santaquin in order to be located near those larger population and economic centers. The ability

of Santaquin City to attract businesses to capitalize on growth, as well as drawing travelers off of I-15 to spend money, will be a determining factor in the City being able to fund and realize its goals for the future.

The population of Santaquin has grown from 12 in 1851 to 1,214 in 1950, 1,236 in 1970, 2,386 in 1990, 4,834 in 2000, and 9,128 in 2010. Mountainland Association of Governments projects Santaquin will nearly double in size within the next 10 years as growth in Utah County continues to push south. Potential build out of the city is estimated near 55,000 persons and illustrated in the following graph.

GENERAL STATISTICS

GENERAL INFORMATION		
Date of Incorporation	January 4, 1932	
Form of Government	Six Member	
Form of Government	Council	
Certified Tax Value of the City	\$246,284,478	
Certified Tax Rate of the City	0.001853	
Total Anticipated Property Tax	\$461,637	
Area of the City (sq. mi.)	10.39	
Median Household Income	\$63,075	
10 Year Population Growth Rate	88.8%	
2010 Census Population	9128	
Population Composition		
White	85.7%	
Hispanic	12.0%	
American Indian	0.7%	
Black	0.4%	
Asian	0.1%	
Other	1.1%	
Gender		
Male	51.6%	
Female	48.4%	
Age		
Median Age	23.9	
Under 18 Years	42.6%	
18-64 Years	52.3%	
65 and Over	5.1%	



POPULATION PROJECTIONS	
Current (2013 est.)	9,480
2020	17,594
2030	32,075
2040	39,774
2050	46,700
2060	52,900
Total build-out is dependent upon future	
annexations	







RECREATION	
Parks	11
Park Acreage (developed)	40.41
Playgrounds	5
Sports Fields	13
Ski Resorts within 45 miles	9
Lakes within 40 miles	6
Community Center	1



ENTERTAINMENT <u>& Busine</u>sses

Parades	3
Rodeos	2
Restaurants	11
Hotels & Motels	0
Total Businesses	184



CHURCHES

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day SaintsSantaquin Baptist ChurchChristian Life Assembly of God (Payson)Payson Bible ChurchSan Isidro Mission – Catholic (Elberta)San Andres Catholic Church (Payson)





HEALTHCARE FACILITIES Hospitals Within 25 Miles

Mountain View Hospital Utah Valley Regional Medical Center Central Valley Medical Center (Nephi)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED2012 CALENDAR YEARNew Building PermitsNew Residence Single-Family31New Residence Multi-Family2New Commercial2Other35Total Building Department70





STREETS & TRANSPORTATION

Miles of Paved Streets	67.52
Number of Street Lights	265
Major Highway	I-15
Distance to International Airport	69.5
Public Transportation	UTA
	Bus Routes

SEWER SYSTEM	
Sewer Lines Miles Inspected	16.5
Total Sewer Lines (miles)	50
Number of Man Holes	637
Sewer Service Connections	2544
Sewer Treatment Location	Lagoons
(Current)	(West Main St)
Sewer Treatment Location	MBR
(Future)	(North Center St)



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CULINARY WATER	
Customer Connections	2629
Average Daily	2.50M gal (indoor)
Consumption	1.27M gal (exterior)
Water Main Line (miles)	58.63
Storage Capacity	3.77M gal



PRESSURIZED IRRIGATI	ON WATER
Customer Connections	2387

Water Main Line (miles)	61.65
Storage Capacity	13.0M gal



POLICE PROTECTION			
2012 CALENDAR YEAR			
Stations	1		
Full-time Police Officers	11		
Patrol Units	13		
Calls for Service	7083		
Offenses	616		
Arrests	324		
Traffic Accidents	115		





FIRE & EMS PROTECTION 2012 Calendar Year

Number of Fire Apparatus	7
Number of Ambulances	3
Calls for Service - Fire	144
Structural Fires	8
Wildland Fires	8
Accidents/Vehicles	54
Smoke/CO Alarms	28
Other	46
Calls for Service - EMS	258
Hospital Transports	153



BUDGET OVERVIEW SECTION

This section of the city's 2013-2014 Budget presents information regarding Santaquin City's focus, initiatives and capital improvements; provides a citywide budget summary; and gives an overview of the city's accounting structure and major budget issues.

Overview of Santaquin City's Accounting Structure	
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BUDGET OVERVIEW

This is a balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2013-2014 that meets all legal requirements and accepted administrative practices. This budget document is the culmination of a major effort by numerous members of the city staff and officials. We have endeavored to apply the standards of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to both the budget process and this document.

OVERVIEW OF SANTAQUIN CITY ACCOUNTING STRUCTURE

Basis of Accounting

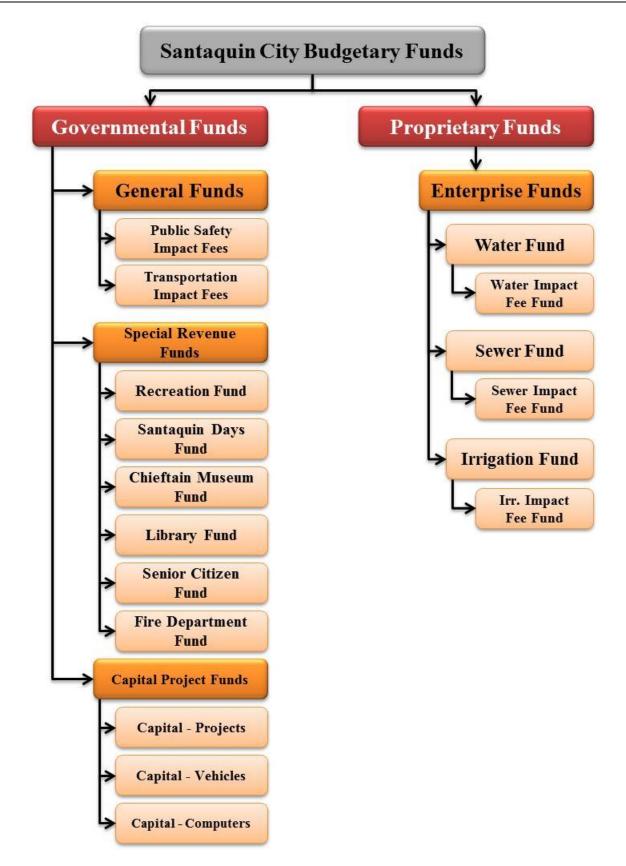
Santaquin City's fiscal year is July 1st through 30th. The city follows Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) guidelines to account for all funds. GAAP requires using the Modified Accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds, and is the basis of accounting to budget all funds. Thus, the basis of budgeting is not the same as the basis of accounting for all proprietary funds. Under GAAP basis of accounting, capital outlays and debt service payments are not reported expenditures in the current year, but allocations are made for depreciation and amortizations expense. Under the modified accrual basis of budgeted. These types of differences occur in all proprietary funds for the 2013-2014 Budget.

Fund and Fund Types

Santaquin City utilizes governmental and proprietary funds. The city does not have any fiduciary funds. The city uses three different governmental fund types: general, special revenue and capital project funds. The city does not have a permanent fund. The only proprietary funds that Santaquin City has are all enterprise funds and subsets of the enterprise funds for the use of Impact Fees.

The following page has a chart of funds used by Santaquin City to track resources and outlay. The funds are listed by fund classification and fund type. All of these funds are appropriated as well as accounted for in the city's financial statements. Santaquin City accounts for these funds in accordance with GAAP.

<u>Note</u>: A newly created special revenue fund will be created in FY 2013-14 to isolate revenues and expenditures specific to Fire and Emergency Medical Services (EMS) operations. Also, a Transportation Impact Fee Fund will be created to coincide with a Transportation Capital Facility Plan that is budgeted for in FY2013-14.



Governmental Funds

These are the funds through which most governmental functions are typically recorded and financed. Santaquin City uses three types which are classified as governmental funds below. A fourth type, debt service funds, is not utilized by Santaquin City as debt services are paid for directly from the Capital Funds or Enterprise Funds from which they were derived.

General Funds

The General Fund is the chief operating fund and is used to account for all financial resources necessary to carry out basic governmental activities which are not required to be accounted for in other funds. The General Fund is comprised of the following departments or divisions:

- Legislative
- Justice Court •
- Administration
- Engineering
- General Gov. Bldgs.
- Parks

- Emergency Management Services
- Cemetery
- Planning & Zoning

To assist in the collection and distribution of impact fees associated with the General Fund, two subset impact fee funds were created to segregate impact fee revenues and expenditures (e.g. debt service payments, capital projects, etc.) They include:

> Public Safety Impact Fee Fund Transportation Impact Fee Fund (new) ٠

Special Revenue Funds

Santaquin City has six special revenue funds (the newest fund for Fire Department being created with this approved budget) which are subsets of the general fund. While any or all of these special revenue funds could be consolidated into the general fund, the Santaquin City Council has elected to segregate these funds to better manage their various operations. By segregating revenues and expenditures for specific departmental activities, the operations and oversight of said activities are more easily managed. Furthermore, by segregating these activities, available fund balances associated with said activities are more easily carried forward from year to year. The special revenue funds include the following departments:

- Recreation Chieftain Museum
- Senior Citizens

- Santaquin Days Library
- Fire Dept. (new) •

- Police
- Streets
- Sanitation
- **Building Inspection**

Capital Projects Funds

Santaquin City has three capital projects funds. The Capital Project fund which is used for general projects, Capital Vehicles & Equipment Fund which is used to purchase vehicles and equipment for all departments of the city, and the Computer Technology Capital Fund which is used to pay for technology needs (e.g. servers, computer rotations, software contracts, etc.) for all departments of the city.

Proprietary Funds

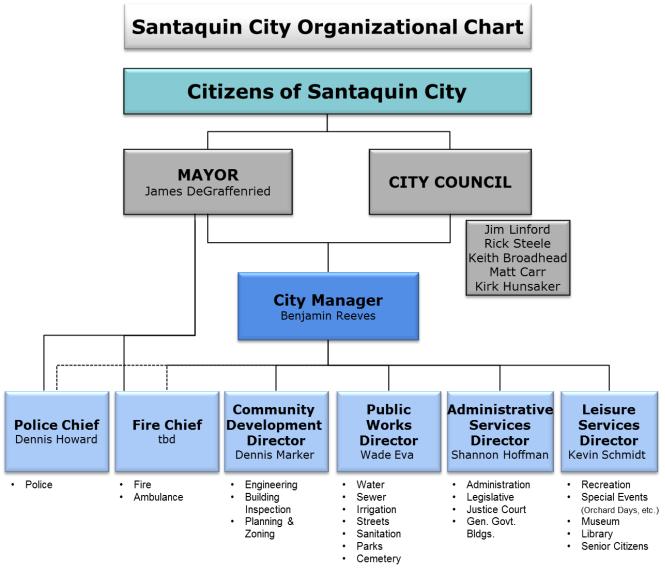
These funds are used to account for the city's ongoing business-like activities. The city uses enterprise funds to account for activities in the following funds:

- Water Fund
- Sewer Fund
- Pressurized Irrigation Fund

To assist in the collection and distribution of impact fees, debt service payments, and capital projects associated with each of these enterprise funds, corresponding impact fee funds (subsets of the enterprise funds) were created. They include:

- Water Impact Fee Fund
- o Sewer Impact Fee Fund
- Pressurized Irrigation Impact Fee Funds

The Santaquin City accounting policies and procedures are designed to support the operations and maintenance of each functional area and department within the city. The following organizational chart outlines the structure by which department heads and Functional Area Directors supervise the utilization of funds within their span of control.



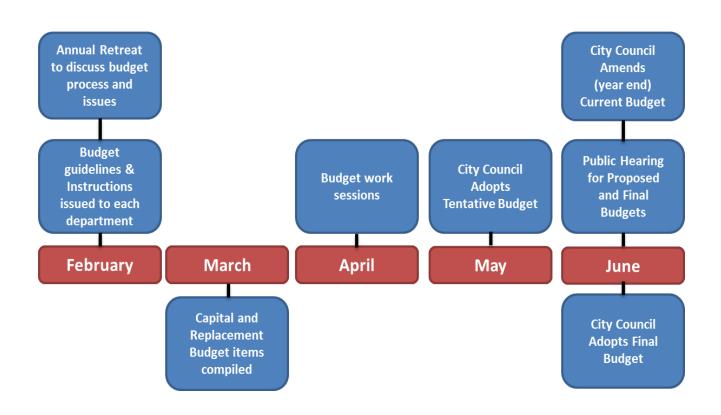
Purchasing Policy

Department Supervisors have the authority to spend up to \$500 per transaction utilizing budgeted funds from within their department. Functional Area Directors may co-sign purchases with authority of up to \$2,500 per transaction utilizing budgeted funds from within their Functional Area. The City Manager may co-sign purchases with authority of up to \$7,500 per transaction utilizing citywide funds. The Mayor may co-sign purchases of up to \$15,000 per transaction utilizing citywide funds. All purchases in excess of \$15,000 must be approved by the Santaquin City Council.

Budget Calendar

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the city's financial planning and control. The city's budget process is well laid out starting in January for a budget that will be adopted by June 22^{nd} and go into effect July 1st. The creation of the budget follows the time line on the next page.

An annual retreat is held in February at which the Mayor, City Council and Functional Area Directors meet to discuss and brainstorm city issues. This influences the city's budget by addressing new projects and goals that stem from concerns raised by residents and council members. These items may be immediately addressed or may need years of planning, such as a new recreation complex.



Following the retreat, the City Manager prepares worksheets for the Functional Area Directors with the following:

- Last 5 year's "actual" amounts
- Original current year budget amounts
- Year-To-Date amounts from the most recent revenue and expense report
- A column for the Directors to request next year's budget amounts
- Another column to allow for detail on those line items

While the Functional Area Directors are preparing their budget requests, the City Manager is reviewing additional information, such as historical trends and the outlook for the next year. Once the Functional Area Directors submit their budget requests in March, the City Manager compiles the departmental budgets into one document along with a preliminary change in fund balances or fund equities. The budget, in its "pre-cut" form is then presented to the city council who conducts various budgetary discussions and policy establishment work sessions. The City Manager reviews necessary changes with the Functional Area Directors, as appropriate. A revised 'balanced' budget is presented to the city council for their review.

While external boards or commissions, such as governments or associations, do not have a direct influence on Santaquin's budget, there are occasionally external processes that may affect the city's budget. Examples include grants from Mountainland Association of Governments (MAG), Utah County, State of Utah, or the Federal Government.

The City Manager presents the Tentative Budget to the Mayor and City Council during the month of May for consideration of formal approval. The Tentative Budget is available to the public for their consideration and input. A "Final Budget" will be presented in the month of June. A public hearing on the budget will be held prior to the approval of the budget in its "Final" form. Utah State Code mandates that the Final Budget must be adopted before June 22nd. The budget is then provided in digital format on the city's website and is available to all departments for their use in the upcoming year.

Note: If the city council elects to raise property taxes via the Utah State required "Truth in Taxation" process, the budget, in its final form, is not required to be passed until the month of August.

Once the budget is adopted by the Santaquin City Council, the Functional Area Directors and Department Heads are responsible for working within their budgets. Monthly financial statements provided by the City Recorder will keep the city council informed of operating trends and developing problems. Under this approach, the necessity to amend the budget of any fund during the year should be rare (e.g. once per quarter average).

Within the approved budget, the Functional Area Directors and Department Heads may make transfers of appropriations within their department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require an action of the city council. Transfer of appropriations between funds requires a public hearing (for governmental funds) and approval of the city council (for all funds). Final amendments to the current year budget of all funds shall be adopted by the city council by the last day of the fiscal year.

SANTAQUIN CITY GOALS & PRIORITIES

Santaquin City's mission is to provide a strong, positive civic image and quality of life for people who live and work in Santaquin City; by providing guidelines and standards that insure the orderly and balanced distribution of growth, sound fiscal and economic investment and preservation of the open and rural environment in a clean attractive physical setting.

In order to accomplish this endeavor, the Mayor and City Council elected to govern their interactions as a board and their interactions with the community by following a charter established on March 2, 2012 which states:

Santaquin City Council Charter

Who We Are

The Santaquin City Council strives to lead our community with fiscal responsibility, wise prioritization, transparency and honesty. We communicate respectfully with one another and with the community. We are a results-based council that aspires to grow the community's resources and to leave a positive legacy for the future of Santaquin.

How We Work Together

- We seek consensus where possible, and allow for compromise when consensus is not within reach
- We allow for respectful disagreement with one another; we choose not to take offense when our opinions differ
- We hear each other out and don't interrupt
- We share all relevant information with each other; we don't withhold to advance personal agendas
- We do not filibuster; we state our arguments succinctly and avoid dominating
- We come prepared for council meetings; we carefully read all materials that have been delivered to us by Monday morning
- We shun favoritism; we do not use our position to give special favors
- We support the Mayor's role in managing the flow of discussion

In addition to the charter, the current Santaquin City Council established seven goals for the 2012-2013 Budget year which required updating to meet the needs of the upcoming budget year. The 2012-2013 goals were:

Santaquin City Council Goals & Priorities (2012-2013):

1. <u>Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) Project</u> – After the 2011 municipal election and voter referendum regarding the WRF, the Santaquin City Council chose to refocus its

efforts in a more positive and unified direction. They placed their highest priority on the completion of the WRF Project in a timely manner and at the lowest possible cost to the citizenry. At the writing of this budget, the project is approximately 70-75% complete with an estimated substantial completion in August and final completion in September 2013.



Economic Development (Website Development & Marketing Plan) – The primary focus
of the mayor and council, beyond the completion of the sewer project, is the development
of Santaquin City's economic base. With the completion of the Main Street/400 East



Project in 2011, a major transportation obstacle was removed that will allow for the development of over 20 acres of property near the city's Main Street freeway exit. The Santaquin City Community Development Department has also been working with UDOT and the Federal Highway Administration on a "Right Turn Only" that will allow for the

free flow of traffic off west bound Main Street into the proposed development via city streets. Properties are slowly being consolidated with the anticipation that a new grocery store and retail complex will come to Santaquin in the years ahead.

The city's website has also been redesigned to be more transparent and easier to use. In fact, in 2013, the city's new website won an "A+" rating for transparency by the Sunshine Review <u>http://sunshinereview.org/index.php/Santaquin, Utah</u>

3. Personnel – The Santaguin City Mayor and Council recognized that the city has an exceptional staff of dedicated, loyal, and hardworking employees. With the downturn in the economy from 2008-current, considerable amounts of cost cutting efforts were needed in order to maintain the service the city provides to its citizens without raising revenue. The city staff has willingly taken on greater responsibilities with



diminishing resources available to them. They have become more efficient and more effective in performing their duties.

As time has progressed, the elected leaders recognize that monies are needed to maintain equipment and upgrade systems in order to provide our staff the tools they need to adequately perform their duties. Furthermore, they recognized the need to keep competitive with the market with regard to the salaries and benefits offered to its staff.

In 2012-2013, through cost cutting and interest lowering (refinancing) efforts, the Mayor and Council were in a position to give the staff a 1.5% Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA) and an additional 1.5% possible increase based on the performance and merit of the employee. Furthermore, by joining Avenue H (formerly the Utah Health Exchange) the city was able to maintain medical and dental insurance levels without any increased costs. The move to Avenue H also provided full time employees a choice of the company and plan of their preference. This budget contemplates a similar 1.5% COLA and 1.5% merit increase which would be administered in January of 2014.

4. <u>Upgrade City Streets</u> – in the 2011-2012 Budget Year, Santaquin City made the final payment on a 10-year street improvement bond. By reallocating that debt service



payment back into road maintenance, the city increased that line item from \$175,956 in 2011-2012 to \$315,265 in 2012-2013; an increase of 79.2%. This increase was very beneficial and the improvement generated from these extra funds resulted in great praise from the citizens.

However, even with this increase, the roads in Santaquin City continue to deteriorate. The public works department estimates that an additional \$450,000 is needed each year if the roads are to show significant improvement. While this proposed budget is perpetuating the 2012-2013 budget of \$315,265, it does not include any additional investment which would require new revenue. However, the Santaquin City Council is considering the possibility of generating new revenue for road improvements in the form of a property tax increase. At the present time, the council has authorized a survey of utility customer to help them in their determination (see page 33) It is anticipated that the council will decide to approve the budget in its current form or to enter the "Truth in Taxation" process during their June 19th, 2013 meeting.

<u>Recreation Facilities</u> (Prepare all preliminaries for the 2013 ballot) – One of the most desired initiatives of the city council was the consideration of new recreation facilities (e.g. pool, recreation center, ball field complex, etc.) The desire of the council was to have a proposal ready for consideration by the voters on the November 2013 ballot.



In 2012, a citizen's advisory committee was established to conduct surveys, recommend new facilities and the components of those facilities, and to work with the city staff in preparation of a ballot initiative. Through the efforts of this committee, a great deal of information has been collected and preliminary recommendations are being established. Due to limited resources, it was

determined that it would be most advantageous if the city were to partner with neighboring communities to create a regionalized complex. Furthermore, it was determined that it may be beneficial if the city were to partner with the Nebo School District which is in the process of purchasing land for a new high school site within the city limits.

Due the potential benefit that might be found if time were allotted to forge relationships with our neighbors and the school district, the citizens advisory committee recommended that the Santaquin City Council delay the November 2013 ballot initiative. It was believed that putting the a new recreation facilities before the voters would be premature at this time. Partnering and relationship building is needed prior to a vote in order to effect the greatest chance of success with the voters.

<u>New Public Works Building</u> – The existing public works building was built in 1972 (31 years ago) when the population was 1,236.



Today, the population is estimated to be 9,480 or a 6.67% growth rate. To meet the needs of today's citizenry, planning of a new facility just south of the new WRF facility is underway. The new building will be approximately 12,000-15,000 square feet with additional covered parking for large pieces of equipment.

In 2012-2013, the city refinanced a majority of its debt to either lower interest rates, shorten the duration of outstanding debt, or both. The only major debt item that was not refinanced was the 10-year debt service on the new public safety building. Although the lowering of interest rates on this bond did not yield a benefit due to the short duration of the loan, it was determined that if the city extended the same debt service payment schedule to construct a new public works buildings, the savings could be significant. Furthermore, the savings due to the low cost of construction in the current market could also prove to be beneficial.

As a result, the Santaquin Council determined in 2012-2013, that the best use of this financial transaction would be the construction of a new public works building. All of this will be constructed with the same debt service payments the city currently pays for the public safety building, thus creating no financial impact on the citizens other than the extension of the duration of that bond. Designs for the new building are underway, however the council does not plan to proceed with this project until the WRF Project is complete.

 <u>Unexpected Opportunities</u> – The elected leaders did not want the staff to be so focused on the previous six goals that it could not be responsive to new opportunities as they may arise. As such, they created this seventh goal with the directive that any opportunities be brought to them for their consideration as soon as they may arise.

Updated Prioritization of Goals for the 2013-2014 Budget Year

During the 2013-2014 Budget Retreat held on January 9, 2013 as well as discussions held throughout the remainder of the budget season (*See Appendix D*), concerns were reviewed with regard to goals and objectives established in the prior year. While much success was accomplished with these goals, it was determined that revision was necessary to insure they met the needs of the city in the upcoming year. The following list re-establishes the council's priority in 2013-2014:

1. <u>City Facilities</u> – Last year's Goal #5 regarding a recreation center as well as Goal #6 regarding a new public works building brought the most discussion during this year's budget meetings. The concern regarding these proposals was mostly related to timing (*being prepared for a ballot initiative in November 2013*) as well as priority (*which of the city buildings are most in need of replacement or repair*). The council's decision was to

postpone a hard deadline of November 2013. Furthermore, they desire additional time to evaluate the "needs" of the city vs. the "wants" of the city with regard to all city facilities. *(e.g. Old City Office Building, Old Public Safety Building, etc.)* The majority of the issues discussed are contained in the "Major Budget Issues" section of this document on page 36.

- <u>General Fund</u> There are two goals of the Santaquin City Mayor and Council regarding the city's general fund. The first is to insure that adequate and healthy reserve balances are maintained in accordance with Utah State Law (*e.g. maintain a balance of 5-18% of next year's anticipated revenues*). The second goal is to improve the financial health of the general fund in order to diminish its financial dependence upon the enterprise funds of the city (*e.g. Water, Sewer and Pressurized Irrigation Water*).
- 3. <u>Employees</u> The Mayor and Council wanted to maintain the same priority level for its employees as outlined in Goals #3 of the 2012-2013 Budget above.
- 4. <u>Maintaining Assets</u> The discussion of maintaining assets (*e.g. roads, infrastructure, equipment, etc.*) was also of great emphasis throughout the budget season. Maintaining a road while it is in satisfactory condition is much less expensive than replacing a road that has deteriorated beyond a state of repair due to neglect. While it is never comfortable to raise revenues for road or equipment, the financial benefit over an extended period of time can be a significant savings. Maintaining our existing assets before investing in the creation of new assets is a priority for the Santaquin City Mayor and Council.
- 5. <u>Curb Appeal</u> Emphasis on economic development activities such as the development of a grocery store/retail complex is one of the major focus initiatives of Santaquin City. By keeping "Local Dollars Local" we will create local jobs, retain local sales taxes, and improve the local quality of life for all citizens. However, inviting businesses into our community can be a difficult prospect if the curb appeal of the community is low. Similar to selling a house, selling a city for development investment dollars takes putting our collective "best foot forward".

During the past year, Mayor DeGraffenried has used his newsletter to encourage the city to clean and beautify the community. Ecclesiastical and civic organizations have been invited to plant flowers along Main Street and work to upgrade various designated geographical sections of the community. Furthermore, the city has worked to upgrade its Main Street entrance to enhance beautification and improve traffic safety.

Curb Appeal is an important focus of the city. For every hour of labor and dollar of investment the citizens make in this great community, the greater the probability that outside investment dollars will flow in for the betterment of all.

SANTAQUIN CITY FOCUS (2013-2014)

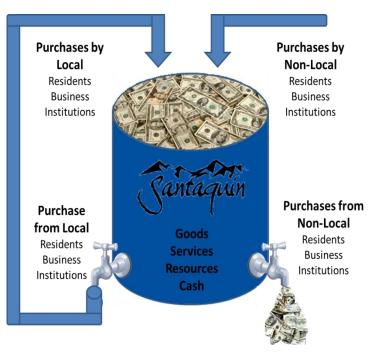
This budget was developed under the concept that Santaquin City's government exists to protect what is valued today while meeting tomorrow's needs.

Over the last ten years, there has been a dramatic increase in the number of parks, miles of streets, and city operated buildings and grounds. Each of these expansions, though often undertaken and funded in a single year, represents a commitment of time and resources for maintenance in the future. All this has to be taken into account when the budget is created each year.

Economic Development

Economic development is the carrying out of activities that facilitate economic growth within the community. The purpose for government carrying out these activities is to help bring services and desired amenities to an area while reducing the overall tax burden on local citizens and businesses; thus improving the quality of life.

A community's economy may be imagined as a barrel with money and goods flowing into the top as well as spilling out. (See illustration). The barrel analog represents a number of key concepts. First the community is intimately linked with the rest of the world through the inflow and outflow of income and goods. Second, the community uses resources to produce the output its sells, which can be available locally or purchased elsewhere. Third, the size of the barrel is determined essentially by the inflow of outside income, the lack of leakage of income, and the volume of resources used to produce the community's output.



It is estimated that for every dollar spent in Santaquin City, that dollar flows back through the local economy five times as money is collected, redistributed, and spent once again. Furthermore, for every dollar spent, 1% of the total purchase goes to local government (a

component of the 6.25% total sales tax collected). Note: the formula of sales taxes flowing to Santaquin City is based on 50% coming from point of sale – or sales transacting in Santaquin City – and 50% based on Santaquin City's population.

Today, virtually every dollar spent by Santaquin City residents on groceries is spent outside of the city limits. The local government portion of those purchases is contributing to the benefit of the community in which those goods were purchased; to enhance their roads, parks, and other city services. If Santaquin City could encourage economic development within its city limits (*e.g. grocery stores, retail establishments, new jobs etc.*) it would keep "local dollars local" and produce the greatest amount of benefit with the least amount of impact on the citizenry as a whole. As such, economic development is the highest priority of the Santaquin City Mayor and Council after the completion of the WRF.

Salary and Benefit Increases

The administration of the city is committed to ensuring that employees are adequately compensated for the work they perform, that there are enough employees to do all of the work necessary and that there is adequate work space. However, due to the economic conditions over the last five years, meeting these criteria have not always been possible.

Contained in this budget is a proposed 1.5% salary increase. At this point the City Council has not determined if this increase will be given at the beginning of the fiscal year in the form of a Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA) or if a 1.5% COLA will be given in the month of January with an additional 1.5% available in the form of Merit Increases based on the performance of the employee.

Santaquin City contracts with Averti Group, Inc. to manage the employee benefits. Medical benefits are provided through Avenue H (formerly known as the Utah Health Exchange) which provides employees a monthly contribution, based on age, marriage, and family status, and allows employees the option to choose the medical plan that best meets their specific needs. The default plan the city provides through Avenue H has increased 9% over FY2012-13. Dental insurance is provided by Dental Select which incurred a 25% increase over the prior year. Competitive bidding for dental insurance did not warrant a change from the city's existing provider. The city has elected to not contribute towards vision insurance although a plan is provided if employees choose to participate through payroll deductions from their checks.

Tax Levels

The 2013-2014 Budget, as currently proposed, does not include a property tax increase. However, the Santaquin City Council is concerned about the quality and condition of the streets within the city limits. In the June 2013 city newsletter, a survey was issued which contained the following questions:

Road Improvements & Statistics					
The condition of our roads is of great concern to our elected leaders. In determining how best to address this issue, they would like your feedback in the form of a survey					
How Property Taxes are Calculated: Formula: Example: Market Value of Home: \$150,000 X 0.55: X .55 Taxable Value: \$ 82,500 X Tax Rate (.013211) X.013211 Taxes Owed: \$1,089.91	Central Utah Water (3.4%)	\$793.24 \$149.90 \$92.98	Statistics:• Miles of Road in Santaquin:57.09• 2012-13 Road Maint. Budget:\$315,265• Up 79%• 2011-12 Road Maint. Budget:\$175,956• 2012 Property Taxes Collected:\$458,643• 2012 Property Tax Rate (City):0.001817• 2012 Property Tax Rate (Total):0.013211• 18 th Lowest Property Tax Rate in Utah County		
•	•••••• Survey Qu	estions 🔸	•••••		
 What is your opinion of the road con Excellent Good Fair Poor Terrible How important is road maintena Very Important Important Important Very Unimportant Very Unimportant Please prioritize the future use o (Please rank 1-5, with 1 being you Maintenance of existing roads Upgrading of new connector or or or improve traffic flows to main H Walking paths & sidewalks for parks, schools, businesses for impedestrian safety Other: Other: 	nce to you? f road dollars? our top priority) collector roads to nighways connectivity to	budget increa <i>How much oj</i> 100% - 75% - \$ 50% - \$ 25% -\$: 0% - Not 5. Would you of the money maintenance Yes <i>If yes, how</i> \$450K (\$336K (\$225K (\$113K (6. If a tax inchave it imple 100% ir 50% pe 33% pe			

Based in part by the results of said survey, the Santaquin City Council may elect to increase property taxes in FY2013-14 during their June 19, 2013 meeting. The total sales tax rate for Santaquin City is 6.75%. The municipal portion of the sales tax remains at one percent, of which Santaquin City receives about 65-70%. The municipal energy sales and use tax is 6%. The cable franchise tax is 5%. The telecommunications license tax remains at 3.5%.

Note: A ballot initiative is under consideration to be placed on the November 2013 election ballot that would increase sales taxes by 0.10% under the "*Local Option Funding for Botanical, Cultural, Recreational, and Zoological Organizations*" for the purpose of generating revenue for the benefit of the Chieftain Museum. In May of 2013, a Museum Board was formed to review this possible initiative to address the deteriorating condition of the museum building.

Rate and Fee Changes

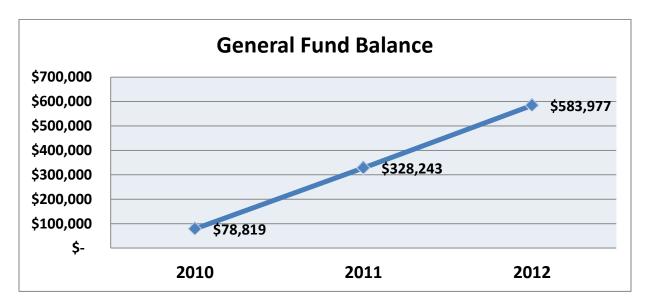
Santaquin City increases utility rates based on cost of living as established by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics CPI-U Table for the preceding calendar year which would take effect in the first month of the new fiscal year. The purpose of small annual cost of living increases is to keep rates adequate to maintain existing city services (e.g. maintain utility lines, equipment, etc.) and to avoid huge increases sporadically. This year culinary water, pressurized irrigation water, and garbage collection fees will increase by 2.1%. Monthly sewer fees (minus the \$20 base rate for the new Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF)) will also increase by 2.1%. Due to the exclusion of the WRF base rate from a CPI increase, the net increase in sewer rates is 1.1%.

This document contains a complete listing of all fees in the Appendix Section.

Use of Reserves or Fund Balance

An important aspect of the financial health of a city is the fund balance. The fund balance is the excess of an entity's assets over its liabilities in governmental funds. A negative fund balance is also called a deficit. The State of Utah requires cities to maintain a fund balance in the General Fund of at least 5%, and no more than 18%, of budgeted revenues less qualifying transfers (Utah Code Annotated 10.6.116).

Due to economic conditions in prior years, the General Fund balance dipped below the Utah State requirement of 5% which resulted in an audit finding. Considerable effort has been made to increase the General Fund balance and in 2012, the balance returned to acceptable levels. The following chart illustrates the city's successful efforts to restore fund balance



It is Santaquin City's policy to only use fund balance reserves for capital or one-time expenditures. The city strives to keep operational costs within the scope of its dependable revenue and only use the fund balance reserves to pay for major capital expenditures.

MAJOR BUDGET ISSUES

City Facilities:

As mentioned in previous chapters, there is a desire shared by our elected leaders and the citizens they represent to provide amenities to the community in the form of recreation facilities, such as an aquatics center, a baseball quad, and soccer fields. Furthermore, there is a need to replace the old public works building. Both proposed projects are components of the 2012-2013 Budget with preliminary work fully underway over the past 12 months.

However, much discussion has taken place regarding the deteriorating condition of the current recreation center, council chamber, senior center, and museum. Along with major structural issues including masonry cracking, roofing issues and foundation problems, there is significant issues with the boiler and heating system, plumbing, tile work, electrical system, HVAC system and rodent infestation issues. The following pictures illustrate the issues outlined in a visual format:





Old City Hall

Significant issues with structural, electrical, plumbing, HVAC, and infestation issues, Not ADA accessible

Chieftain Museum

Significant masonry cracking and foundation issues, roof needs replacement, Not ADA accessible.



Masonry Cracking

There is structural cracking under every window of the museum. There is no reinforcement in the construction of this structure.

Interior Cracking & Roof Issues

Leaking and cracking issues have caused significant damage to the interior of the museum, senior center, and recreation portions of the old building.



Interior Windows

Masonry cracks that were visible under each window on the exterior are also appearing on the interior walls, illustrating that the structural issues permeate the entire wall.



Roof & Piping Leaks

Leaks in the roofing and leaks from the steam piping (heating) system have damaged ceiling panels as well as rotted out portions of the hardwood flooring in the gym under the heating registers.





Infestation

Bats, rodents, and other various bugs and creatures are prevalent. Despite efforts to patch holes in the masonry concrete walls, bats have made their way through the crumbling mortar to make their home in the attack of the facility. This has caused putrid smells and causing health concerns.

ADA Requirements

The final concern of the old facility is that it is not ADA compliant. While it does have ramp in one portion of the building, it does not have wide or automatic doors, elevators, or ramps in the other sections of the facility.

As problems in the old facility continue to mount, the elected leaders are torn at the prospect of investing millions, if not tens of millions, dollars to upgrade these existing facilities. While they are very sensitive to the emotional aspect of preserving these structures, they also realize the significant savings that would be realized by building new rather than retrofitting old.

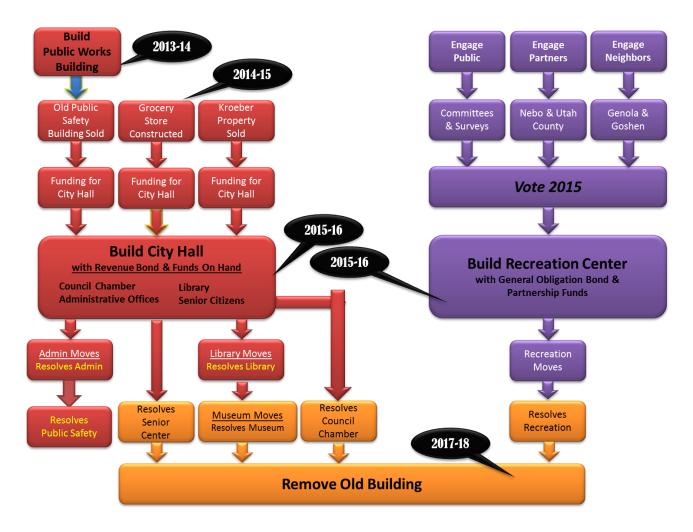
To assist them in this effort, the Santaquin City Mayor and Council have formed two advisory bodies. The first is a cross section of the community tasked with evaluating the needs and desires of the newly proposed recreation center. The second is the Santaquin City Museum Board (formed at the writing of this document but has not yet held its first meeting) to discuss the future of the museum, its building and the possibility of generate new forms of sales tax revenue. Work is needed by both advisory committees, as well as from the Planning Commission and City Council, before a direction will be established. However, it was deemed prudent to place construction plans on hold until a final direction has been established.

One of the major concerns of the council was not only how to resolve the aforementioned issues, but also how to provide additional space for the police, fire and ambulance service which is now occupied by the administration and community development. Furthermore, the Santaquin City Library Board has been meeting for over two years discussing the expansion needs of the library whose usage is the largest of any offering, program or amenity provided by the city. Lastly, the elected leaders are grappling with the daunting task of facing many of these projects with little or no financial assistance in the form of grants and/or low interest bonds.



Santaquin City Library

Finally, the Santaquin City Mayor and Council are concerned about establishing hard dates for the construction of these projects. A phased approached that is based on certain financial triggers (e.g. increased revenues from a future grocery store, establishment of partnerships with neighboring entities & agencies, and/or the construction of a new high school by the Nebo School District, etc.) appears to be the most logical progression forward. By establishing a plan with the aforementioned triggers, construction could proceed in a manner that is least impacting to the citizenry as a whole. One possible course of action is illustrated on the following page. Though not reviewed or vetted by the advisory committees, this high level proposal may offer a plan that would meet the city's facility needs into the foreseeable future:



Step 1: Public Works Building

As mentioned under Goal #6 on page 28, the construction of a new public works building is a much needed project that could be funded by a refunding (refinance) of the debt service on the New Public Safety Building, which is scheduled to be repaid in full in 2015. By refinancing this existing 10 year bond, the city would lower interest rates and reduce closing costs through the consolidation of two projects into one debt service payment. Through the reduction of interest rates and an extension of the duration of the existing annual debt service payment. While the payment would remain the same, the duration of the debt would increase by 10 years.

A new public works building is proposed to be constructed with a budget of roughly \$1M and would provide approximately 12,000-14,000 additional square feet. The proposed location is just south of the new Wastewater Reclamation Facility on the same parcel of property. It is not determined what the city will do with the old public works building, however discussion regarding increased parking for the rodeo and storage of park equipment has been discussed.

Step 2 – New City Hall

The construction of a New City Hall may include a new council chamber, library, senior center, multi-use meeting space as well as office space for administration and community development. By moving the administrative offices out of the public safety building the additional square footage needed by the police, fire, and ambulance would be fulfilled. Furthermore, the construction of a senior center would solve the relocation issue of the senior center from the old building. Finally, the construction of a library would resolve two issues. First, it would allow for expansion of the library within the city. Second, it may be a suitable alternative location for the Chieftain Museum with ADA access. Size and storage issues would exist that would need to be evaluated to make this plan possible. However, the use of the historic library building seems an ideal location for use as a museum. Alternatively, the Museum Board will review cost estimates and possible revenue streams that may allow for a restoration of the old building. At this point, every option is being reviewed and considered.

For the construction of a New City Hall, three initial financial triggers must be considered. First, new revenue sources for the city are needed in the form of sales taxes. These sales taxes could be generated without any negative impact to Santaquin City residents through the construction of a grocery store/retail complex in Santaquin City. Keeping "Local Dollars Local" is the least impacting way to invest in a community's ability to construct new facilities.

Other financial triggers would be the accumulation of "one-time" revenues from the consolidation and sale of existing assets that are no longer utilized (e.g. Old Public Safety Building, Krober Property, etc.) While the chart has a proposed timeline of 2015-2016, this timeline is merely an estimate based on the aforementioned triggers. If construction of a new grocery store earlier than anticipated proceeds, the timeline of this project could proceed. Likewise, if delayed, this project could be delayed until a time when conditions exist to proceed with minimal impact to the citizenry.

<u>Step 3 – Recreation/Aquatics Center</u>

The citizen's advisory committee tasked with reviewing the needs and desired amenities of a new recreation/aquatics center have evaluated survey results, toured similar facilities, and

evaluated the partnering possibilities. While discussions are in their formative stages, review of the various amenities and their costs have led to the conclusion that it is in the best interest of the city to evaluate the desire for a recreation/aquatic facility from a regionalized perspective.

Communities such as Genola, Goshen, Rocky Ridge, Mona and unincorporated portions of Utah County could all benefit from a regionalized center. The Nebo School District could also benefit if the facility contained pool facilities that would accommodate swimming competitions. (*It is anticipated that the Nebo School District will construct a new high school in Santaquin City in the future.*) Before going before the voters on the November 2013 ballot, it was recommended to, and accepted by, the Santaquin City Council to delay the voter initiative. It was believed that going before the voters prematurely would have a high probability of failure unless every avenue of revenue generation was first exhausted in the form of partnerships. Furthermore, it was believed that more time was needed to generate plans for a regionalized center that could possibly offer more amenities that could be constructed if Santaquin City ventured into this project alone. As such, a proposed timeline of 2015-2016 was established with the triggers of partnership and voter approval needed before proceeding. Again, this could proceed more rapidly or more slowly depending upon the accomplishment of those triggers.

Step 4 - Removal of the Old Building

After the relocation of the city council chambers, senior center, recreation facilities (*and possible relocation of the museum*), Santaquin City would be in a position to eliminate the old building. This could possibly take place in the 2017-2018 time frame if all other prerequisites, as outlined above, are approved and completed.

While the above is only one of several possible alternatives, the fundamental base of establishing financial triggers before proceeding is a sound framework embraced by the elected leaders on how best to move forward when dealing with so many needs and desires simultaneously. All or part of the aforementioned may be modified, enhanced, or eliminated as work continues by our elected leaders, advisory boards, staff and citizen volunteers.



BUDGET SUMMARY SECTION

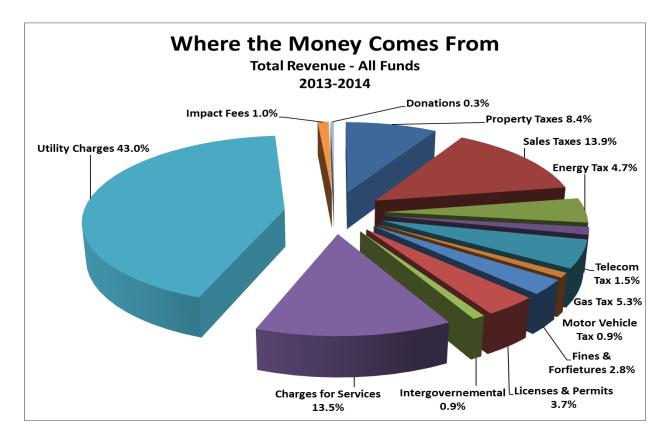
This section presents the charts, graphs, and table information of the 2013-2014 Santaquin City Budget in summary format. The information contained herein includes revenues, transfers, expenditures of the General Fund and the various Functional Areas. This section also reviews salary & benefit charts, capital projects and debt services. For detailed information regarding specific line items, please see Appendix A – Santaquin City Budget – Detail Version

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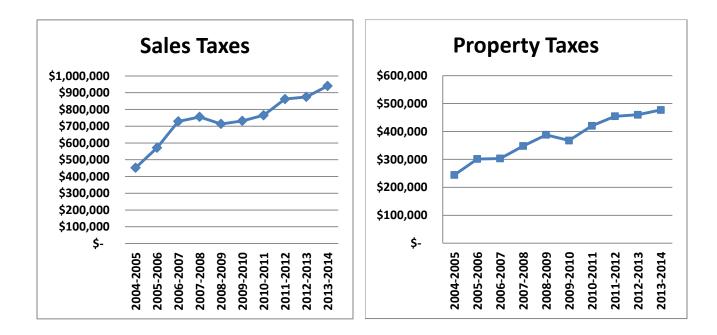
BUDGET SUMMARY

Citywide Revenues

The chart below shows the sources of Santaquin City's Revenue net of transfers and capital projects. This year, 43% of the revenue comes from utility charges. Utility charges consist of water, sewer, pressurized irrigation, and garbage collection charges to Santaquin residents. The utility charges are projected to increase by 3.47% due to growth of the city and cost of living adjustments. (2.1% from COLA increases and the remainder from population growth)



Sales tax has been an ever growing source of revenue for city representing a 5.7% growth rate since 2008. However, compared to the municipal average of 23-29% of revenue, Santaquin City's sales taxes only comprise roughly 14% of the city's overall source of revenue. Economic development initiatives such as the establishment of a grocery store in Santaquin will increase the sales tax percentage; thus creating a more stable revenue base without negatively impacting our citizenry.



Property taxes in Santaquin City are a much smaller component of the city's overall revenue structure representing 8.4% of total revenues. Property taxes have not increased in over two decades; however the overall revenue generated from property tax has increased due entirely to growth in the overall population.

The major revenue source for the city comes in the form of Utility Charges which comprise 43.0% of the overall budget. Other major revenue sources include Charges for Services (e.g. recreation, cemetery, etc.), Energy Taxes (e.g. Gas, Electric) Telecommunications Tax, Gas Tax, Licenses & Permits and Fines & Forfeitures.

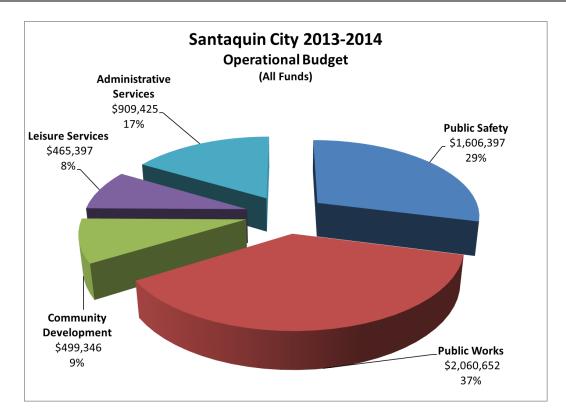
Fund to Fund Transfers:

Due to low property tax and sales tax revenues, it is necessary for Santaquin City to transfer funds from the Enterprise Funds (e.g. Water, Sewer, and Pressurized Irrigation Water) into the General Fund for the purpose of covering overhead related costs. Funds are also transferred from the General Fund into the Special Revenue Funds to meet their operational needs. Finally funds are transferred from the Enterprise Funds into the Capital Project Funds to cover capital related expenditures related to the Enterprise Funds. The fund transfers proposed for the 2013-2014 Budget are as follows:

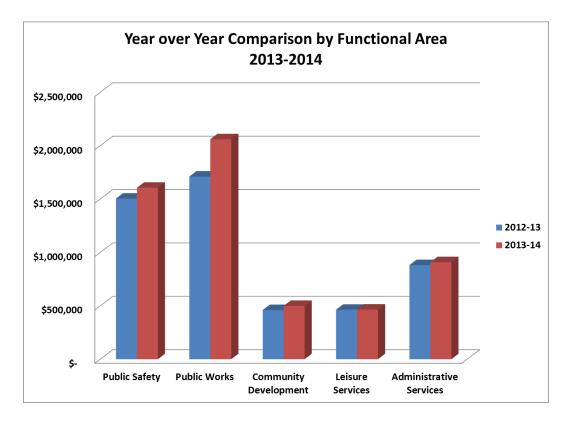
			Santa	aquin City					
	20	013		Budgeted Transfers	5				
General Fund	Transfor	c In		Transfer From:					
<u>General Fund</u>	TTAIISTET								
Fund	Acct No	An	nount			An	nount		
General Fund	10-39-909	\$	262,121	Pressurized Irr 54-40-900		\$	262,121		
General Fund	10-39-910	\$	479,460	Water Fund	51-40-900	\$	479,460		
General Fund	10-39-911	\$	74,727	Sewer Fund	52-40-830	\$	74,727		
Total GF T	ransfer In	\$	816,308	Total 1	Total Transfer Out:				
General Fund	neral Fund Transfers Out: Transfer To:								
Fund	Acct No	An	nount	Fund	Acct No	An	nount		
General Fund	10-90-100	\$	147,624	Public Safety Impact	\$	147,624			
General Fund	10-90-200	\$	62,000	Recreation Fund	61-39-100	\$	62,000		
General Fund	10-90-300	\$	4,730	Chieftain Museum	63-39-100	\$	4,730		
General Fund	10-90-400	\$	84,000	Library Fund	72-39-410	\$	84,000		
General Fund	10-90-500	\$	24,880	Seniors Fund	75-39-100	\$	24,880		
General Fund	10-90-550	\$	40,000	Comp Cap Fund	49-39-100	\$	40,000		
General Fund	10-90-600	\$	13,079	Capital Projects	41-39-100	\$	13,079		
General Fund	10-90-700	\$	134,000	Capital Veh & Equip	42-39-100	\$	134,000		
General Fund	10-90-800	\$	7,000	Santaquin Days	62-39-100	\$	7,000		
Total GF Trai	nsfer Out:	\$	517,313	Total Transfers In:		\$	517,313		
Other Transfe	ers In:			Other Transfers Out:					
Fund	Acct No	Amount		Fund Acct No		ct No Amo			
Comp Cap Fund	43-39-110	\$	26,000	Water Fund	43-39-110	\$	26,000		
Comp Cap Fund	43-39-120	\$	26,000	Sewer Fund 43-3		\$	26,000		
Comp Cap Fund	43-39-130	\$	26,000	PI Fund 43-39-130		\$	26,000		
Sewer Fund	52-38-910	\$	148,000	Sewer Impact Fee Fund 56-40-90		\$	148,000		
Total Other Tra	insfers In:	\$	226,000				226,000		

Citywide Expenditures

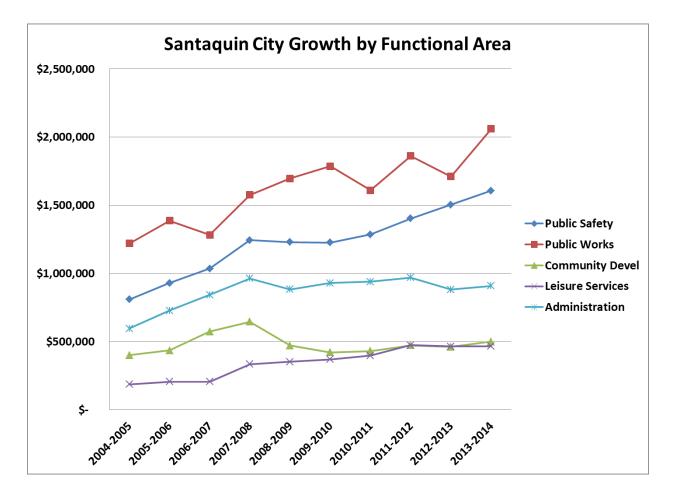
The total operational budget (excluding capital projects) for 2013-2014 is \$5,541,217.00. The graph below shows operational expenditures by functional area of the city.



The year over year comparison of each functional area is illustrated below:



Finally, the growth over time of the operational budget of each functional area is outlined in the chart below:



On the next few pages is a Budget Summary for the entire city (all funds)

			luin Ci ⁿ udget Sun	-				
Account Number Description	Actu (2011-	uals	Revised Budget (2012-2013)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2012-2013) 75% of Yr	Projected Budget (2013-2014)	%Chg		\$ Chg
GENERAL FUND								
REVENUES:								
TOTAL TAXES	\$ 18	77,786 \$	1,917,500	\$1,635,842	\$ 2,072,000	8.1%	Ś	154,50
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS		65,924 \$		\$1,035,042		13.5%	\$	30,00
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE		61,001 \$	-	\$309,637		1.6%	\$	5,85
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES		75,014 \$		\$537,936		-8.1%	\$	(54,32
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITURES		88,209 \$		\$128,208		-5.4%	\$	(11,00
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE		97,990 \$	-	\$22,796		2.2%	\$	1,250
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS		81,000 \$	•	\$764,548		-22.7%	\$	(203,08
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSPERS	Ş 1,30	51,000 \$	1,019,397	۶ <i>۲</i> 04, 540	\$ 010,300	-22.778	,	(203,00
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$ 4,84	46,923 \$	4,455,517	\$3,514,445	\$ 4,378,708	-1.8%	\$	(76,80
EXPENDITURES:								
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE	\$ 8	80,085 \$	50,844	\$37,960	\$ 55,887	10.4%	\$	5,04
TOTAL COURT		86,548 \$	-	\$223,090	\$ 211,657	-14.7%	\$	(33,13
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION		06,757 \$		\$397,260		7.2%	\$	35,72
TOTAL ENGINEERING DEPT		73,720 \$	•	\$17,090		-14.3%	\$	(10,00
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS		96,235 \$	•	\$83,312		-4.5%	\$	(5,00
TOTAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS		43,388 \$	•	\$147,821	. ,		Ŧ	(0)00
TOTAL POLICE		79,218 \$	•	\$871,356		4.0%	\$	48,26
TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION		80,670 \$		\$92,730			Ŧ	10,200
TOTAL STREETS		61,838 \$	•	\$425,634		6.1%	\$	25,630
TOTAL SANITATION		60,358 \$	•	\$212,864		4.3%	\$	12,00
TOTAL BUILDING INSPECTION		04,283 \$	•	\$140,111		3.4%	Ś	6,44
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS	\$	292		. ,				
TOTAL PARKS		07,825 \$	112,362	\$97,977	\$ 118,535	5.4%	\$	6,17
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$	42 \$	-	\$108	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$	-
TOTAL CEMETERY		, 73,444 \$		\$54,661		3.6%	\$	2,60
TOTAL PLANNING & ZONNING		93,728 \$	•	\$147,653		18.8%	\$	37,73
TOTAL TRANSFERS		47,637 \$	•	\$443,183		10.9%	\$	65,31
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,59	96,069 \$	4,455,517	\$3,392,810	\$ 4,378,708	-1.8%	\$	(76,809
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 25	0,855 \$	0	\$121,636	\$ 0		\$	(
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND								
REVENUES:								
REVENUES.								
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 2,08	8 2,055 \$	-	\$0	\$-	0.0%	\$	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$ 11	15,960 \$	156,293	\$6,331	\$ 13,079	-671.2%	\$	(143,21
TOTAL FUND REVENUES	\$ 2,19	98,015 \$	156,293	\$6,331	\$ 13,079	-671.2%	\$	(143,21
EXPENDITURES:								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,77	78,051 \$	156,293	\$83,159	\$ 13,079	-671.2%	\$	(143,21
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,77	78,051 \$	156,293	\$83,159	\$ 13,079	-671.2%	\$	(143,21
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	Ć (FO	0,036) \$		-\$76,828	¢ 0	#DIV/0	\$	
NET REVENUE OVER EAPENDITURES	Ş (58	0.03011 3	-	-3/0.828	\$0	#DIV/0!	1.2	

		Santa 3-2014	-		-					
Account Number Description		Actuals 011-2012)	Revised Budget (2012-2013)		Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2012-2013) 75% of Yr	Projected Budget (2013-2014)		%Chg		\$ Chg
CAPITAL VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT										
REVENUES:										
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE								0.0%	\$	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	246,304	\$	480,364	\$439,837	\$1	99,000	-218.7%	\$	(281,364
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	246,304	\$	480,364	\$439,837	\$ 19	9,000	-218.7%	\$	(281,364
EXPENDITURES:										
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	246,304	\$	480,364	\$442,696	\$ 1	99,000	-218.7%	\$	(281,364
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	246,304	\$	480,364	\$442,696	\$ 19	9,000	-218.7%	\$	(281,364
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	0	\$		-\$2,859		0	#DIV/0!	\$	
COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL FUND		-	Ċ			•				
REVENUES:										
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	169,773	\$	183,000	\$114,750	\$ 1	18,000	-42.5%	\$	(65,000
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	169,773	\$	183,000	\$114,750	\$ 11	18,000	-42.5%	\$	(65,00
EXPENDITURES:									-	
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	139,487	\$	183,000	\$146,268	\$1	18,000	-42.5%	\$	(65,00
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	139,487	\$	183,000	\$146,268	\$ 11	18,000	-42.5%	\$	(65,00
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	30,286	\$	-	-\$31,518	\$	0	#DIV/0!	\$	(
WATER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND										
REVENUES:										
TOTAL ENTERPRISE REVENUE	\$	932,436	\$	949,549	\$687,612	\$9	63,960	1.5%	\$	14,41
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$ \$	17,597 -	\$ \$	30,500 -	\$10,161 \$0		14,700 -	- 51.8% #DIV/0!	\$ \$	(15,80
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	950,033	\$	980,049	\$697,773	\$ 97	78,660	-0.1%	\$	(1,38
EXPENDITURES:									-	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,033,851	\$	980,049	\$876,803	\$ 9	78,660	-0.1%	\$	(1,38
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES		1,033,851		980,049	\$876,803		78,660	-0.1%	\$	(1,38
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES		(83,818)		-	-\$179,030		0	#DIV/0!	\$	(_)00.
	Ļ	(03,018)	Ŷ		-9179,030	Ŷ	0	#BIV/0	Ļ	

2013-2014 Budget Summary Actual Number Description Projected Budget (2012-2013) Projected Rudget (2012-2014) Steps SEWER FUND Image (2012-2013) Image (2012-2014) Image (2012-2014) Steps					-	quin Cit		2
REVENUES: S 1,269,407 \$ 1,268,000 \$999,985 \$ 1,282,132 1.1% TOTAL INTERPRISE REVENUE \$ 1,873 \$ 14,000 \$999,985 \$ 1,282,132 1.1% CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 1,873 \$ 14,000 \$ \$ 148,000 \$ \$ 148,000 \$ \$ 148,000 \$ \$ 148,000 \$ \$ 148,000 \$ \$ 148,000 \$ 148,000 \$ 148,000 \$ 19,6% #DV/01 13,4% \$ 1,364,300 \$ 1,442,232 1,6% #DV/01 \$ 19,6% #DV/01 \$ 1,442,232 1,6% #DV/01 \$ 1,442,232 1,6% #DV/01 \$ 1,442,232 1,6% #DV/01 #D	\$ Chg		%Chg	Budget	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2012-2013)	Revised Budget	Actuals	Account Number Description
TOTAL ENTERPRISE REVENUE \$ 1,269,407 \$ 1,363,00 \$ 599,985 \$ 1,262,132 1.1% CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 1,877 \$ 1,840,00 \$ 599,985 \$ 1,264,000								SEWER FUND
TOTAL ENTERPRISE REVENUE \$ 1,269,407 \$ 1,363,00 \$ 599,985 \$ 1,262,132 1.1% CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 1,877 \$ 1,840,00 \$ 599,985 \$ 1,264,000		_		-				
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE \$ 11,873 \$ 14,300 \$ 82,277 \$ 12,100 15.4% CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS S 184,000 \$ 148,000 \$ 00 \$ 1.96% 52-39-3010 TRANSFERS \$ 1,281,280 \$ 184,000 \$ 00 \$ 1.480,000 19.6% TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SURPLUS \$ 1,281,280 \$ 1,466,300 \$ 968,263 \$ 1,442,232 16% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 1,281,280 \$ 1,466,300 \$ 968,264 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% REVENUES: \$ 595,745 \$ 660,600 \$ 469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EVPENDITURES \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$ 4469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EVI		_		-				REVENUES:
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE \$ 11,873 \$ 14,300 \$ 82,277 \$ 12,100 -15.4% CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 184,000 \$ 184,000 \$ 148,000 \$ 136,000 \$ 50 52.38-39.10 TRANSFER FROM SSURPLINS \$ 1,281,280 \$ 1,466,300 \$ 968,263 \$ 1,442,232 -1.6% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 1,281,280 \$ 1,466,300 \$ 968,263 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 595,745 \$ 660,600 \$ 469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EVENDES: \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$ 4669,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% </td <td>ć 14.12</td> <td>~</td> <td>4 40/</td> <td>1 202 122</td> <td>¢050.005 ¢</td> <td>¢ 1 368 000</td> <td>1 300 407</td> <td></td>	ć 14.12	~	4 40/	1 202 122	¢050.005 ¢	¢ 1 368 000	1 300 407	
CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS S 184,000 S 184,000 </td <td>\$ 14,13 \$ (2,20</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	\$ 14,13 \$ (2,20							
22-38-910 TRANSFER FROM SERVER IMPACT FEE FUN \$ 1 \$ 148,000 1-39,6% 22-33-10 CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SURPLUS \$ 1 184,000 \$ 148,000 1-39,6% TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SURPLUS \$ 1,281,280 \$ 1,466,300 \$ 4,442,232 1-16% TOTAL EVENUE * * * 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5,206,66 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% TOTAL EVENUE \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% TOTAL EVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% REVENUES: * 1,536,318 \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,600,600 \$ 9 6.9% 9 1,910/01 REVENUES: * 5 5,95,745 \$ 600,600 \$ \$ 6.9% 1,91	\$ (2,20	Ş	-15.4%	12,100	\$8,217 \$	\$ 14,300	11,875	TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE
22-38-910 TRANSFER FROM SERVER IMPACT FEE FUN \$ 1 \$ 148,000 1-39,6% 22-33-10 CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SURPLUS \$ 1 184,000 \$ 148,000 1-39,6% TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SURPLUS \$ 1,281,280 \$ 1,466,300 \$ 4,442,232 1-16% TOTAL EVENUE * * * 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5,206,66 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% TOTAL EVENUE \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% TOTAL EVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% REVENUES: * 1,536,318 \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,600,600 \$ 9 6.9% 9 1,910/01 REVENUES: * 5 5,95,745 \$ 600,600 \$ \$ 6.9% 1,91								CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 184,000 \$ 184,000 \$ 184,000 \$ 184,000 \$ 184,000 \$ 196,64 TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 1,281,280 \$ 1,466,300 \$ \$ 1,442,232 \$ 1.6% EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ \$ 1,442,232 \$ 5.9% TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ \$ 1,442,232 \$ 5.9% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ \$ 1,043,% \$ \$ 1,043,% \$ \$ 5.9% \$ 1,011/01 \$ \$ 1,043,% \$ \$ 1,043,% \$ \$ 5.9% \$ \$ 0,011/01 \$ \$ 1,011/01 \$ \$ 1,001/01 \$ \$ 1,011/01 \$ \$ 1,011/01 \$ \$ 1,011/01 \$ \$ 1,011/01 \$ 1,011/01 \$ 1,011/01 \$ <td< td=""><td>\$ (36,00</td><td>\$</td><td>-19.6%</td><td>148,000</td><td>\$</td><td>\$ 184,000</td><td>-</td><td></td></td<>	\$ (36,00	\$	-19.6%	148,000	\$	\$ 184,000	-	
TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 1,281,280,280,200,200,200,200,200,200,200,200	\$ -	\$	#DIV/0!		\$0	\$ -	-	52-39-110 CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SURPLUS
EXPENDITURES: Image: state intermediate intermedintermediate intermedintermediate intermediate intermediate interme	\$ (36,00	\$	-19.6%	148,000	\$0 \$	\$ 184,000	-	TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS
EXPENDITURES: Image: space								
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 5.59% TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 5.59% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ 5620,864 \$ 1,442,232 5.59% PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION Image: Company of the symbol of		_		-				
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 1,536,318 \$ 1,532,209 \$ \$620,864 \$ 1,442,232 -5.9% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ (255,037) \$ (65,909) \$ \$347,399 \$ 0 -104.9% PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION Image: Constraint of the second		_						EXPENDITURES:
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NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ (255,037) \$ (65,909) \$ \$347,399 \$ 0 -104.9% PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION Image: Solution of the solution	\$ (89,97	\$	-5.9%	1,442,232	\$620,864 \$	\$ 1,532,209	1,536,318	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ (255,037) \$ (65,909) \$ \$347,399 \$ 0 -104.9% PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION Image: Solution of the solution								
Image: Constraint of the second sec	\$ (89,97	Ş	-5.9%	1,442,232	\$620,864 \$	\$ 1,532,209	1,536,318	TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES
Image: constraint of the second sec	¢ (7.00	<u>,</u>	404.00/		¢247.200 ¢	ć (cr. 000)	(255 027)	
REVENUES: \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$469,439 \$ 636,621 #DIV/0! TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES: \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 601,815 \$ 600,600 \$451,208 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 601,815 \$ 600,600 \$451,208 \$ 636,621 6.0% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 601,815 \$ 600,600 \$451,208 \$ 636,621 6.0% WATER IMPACT FEES \$ 601,815 \$ 600,600 \$451,208 \$ 636,621 6.0% REVENUES: \$ 561,115 \$ 522,157 \$ 3361,868 \$ 432,658 -15.3% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 561,115 \$ 561,657 \$ 3361,868 \$ 432,658 -15.3% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 561,115 \$ 561,657 \$ 3361,868 \$ 432,658 -15.3% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 561,115 \$ 561,657 \$	\$ 65,909	\$	-104.9%	U	\$347,399 \$	\$ (65,909)	(255,037)	NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES
REVENUES: \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$469,439 \$ 636,621 #DIV/0! TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES: \$ 595,745 \$ 600,600 \$469,439 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 601,815 \$ 600,600 \$451,208 \$ 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 601,815 \$ 600,600 \$451,208 \$ 636,621 6.0% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 601,815 \$ 600,600 \$451,208 \$ 636,621 6.0% WATER IMPACT FEES \$ 601,815 \$ 600,600 \$451,208 \$ 636,621 6.0% REVENUES: \$ 561,115 \$ 522,157 \$ 3361,868 \$ 432,658 -15.3% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 561,115 \$ 561,657 \$ 3361,868 \$ 432,658 -15.3% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 561,115 \$ 561,657 \$ 3361,868 \$ 432,658 -15.3% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 561,115 \$ 561,657 \$	ć	~	#DIV//01					
REVENUES: * 595,745 * 600,600 * 469,439 * 636,621 * #DIV/0! TOTAL ENTERPRISE REVENUE * 595,745 * 600,600 * 469,439 * 636,621 6.0% TOTAL FUND REVENUE * 595,745 * 600,600 * 469,439 * 636,621 6.0% TOTAL ENTERPRISE * * 601,815 * 600,600 * 469,439 * 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES * * 601,815 * 600,600 * 4451,208 * 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES * 601,815 * 600,600 * 4451,208 * 636,621 6.0% TOTAL EXPENDITURES * 601,815 * 600,600 * 4451,208 * 636,621 6.0% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES * 601,815 * 600,600 * 451,208 * 636,621 6.0% WATER IMPACT FEES * 600,700 * 18,213 * 636,621 6.0% * 101/0! TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE * 60,714 * 600,714 * 101/0! * 101/0! * 101/0! TOTAL FUND REVENUE * 5561,115 * 339,500 * 432,658 * 432,658 * 11.5.3% TOTAL FUND REVENUE * 561,115 * 39,500 <t< td=""><td>\$ - \$ -</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>PRESSORIZED IRRIGATION</td></t<>	\$ - \$ -							PRESSORIZED IRRIGATION
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TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS\$ <t< td=""><td>¥</td><td></td><td></td><td>626 621</td><td>\$460.420 ¢</td><td>¢ 600.600</td><td>FOF 745</td><td></td></t<>	¥			626 621	\$460.420 ¢	¢ 600.600	FOF 745	
TOTAL FUND REVENUE\$ 595,745\$ 600,600\$ 469,439\$ 636,6216.0%EXPENDITURES:\$ 601,815\$ 600,600\$ 451,208\$ 636,6216.0%TOTAL EXPENDITURES\$ 601,815\$ 600,600\$ 451,208\$ 636,6216.0%TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES\$ 601,815\$ 600,600\$ 451,208\$ 636,6216.0%NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES\$ (6,070)\$ 0\$ 18,231\$ 0#DIV/0!WATER IMPACT FEESImage: state	\$ 36,02 \$ -			030,021			595,745	
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NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES\$ (6,070)\$\$\$\$#DIV/0!WATER IMPACT FEESIIIIIIREVENUES:IIIIIIITOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE\$ 561,115\$ 522,157\$ 361,868\$ 432,658-15.3%TOTAL FUND REVENUE\$ 561,115\$ 561,657\$ 3361,868\$ 432,658-100.0%	\$ 36,02	\$	6.0%	636,621	\$451,208 \$	\$ 600,600	601,815	TOTAL EXPENDITURES
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES\$ (6,070)\$\$\$\$#DIV/0!WATER IMPACT FEESIIIIIIREVENUES:IIIIIIITOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE TOTAL CONTRIBUTONS AND TRANSFERS\$ 561,115 \$ 561,115\$ 522,157 \$ 39,500\$ 361,868 \$ \$ 39,500\$ 432,658 \$ 0-15.3% -100.0%TOTAL FUND REVENUE TOTAL FUND REVENUE\$ 561,115\$ 561,657\$ 3361,868 \$ \$ 3432,658-15.3% -100.0%								
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REVENUES: \$ 561,15 \$ 522,157 \$361,868 \$ 432,658 -15.3% TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE \$ 561,155 \$ 561,657 \$39,500 \$ 361,868 \$ 432,658 -15.3% TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ 561,115 \$ 561,657 \$ 3361,868 \$ 432,658 -100.0%		_						
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	\$ (39,50	Ş	-100.0%	-	ŞU Ş	ş 39,500	-	TOTAL CONTRIBUTONS AND TRANSFERS
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								EXPENDITURES:
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TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 782,374 \$ 191,720 \$202,888 \$ 432,657 38.6%	\$ 240,93	\$	38.6%	432,657	\$202,888 \$	\$ 191,720	782,374	TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES
		Ċ						
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ (221,259) \$ 369,937 \$158,979 \$ 0 #DIV/0!	\$ (369,93	\$	#DIV/0!	0	\$158,979 \$	\$ 369,937	(221,259)	NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES

			-	uin Ci	-				
2	201	3-2014	Bu	dget Sun	nmary				
Account Number Description		Actuals 011-2012)		Revised Budget 012-2013)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2012-2013) 75% of Yr	Projected Budget 2013-2014)	%Chg		\$ Chg
SEWER IMPACT FEES									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$ \$	157,989 -	\$ \$	12,802,000 -	\$7,252,467 \$90	3,640,000 20,000	-71.6% #DIV/0!	\$ \$	(9,162,000) 20,000
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	157,989	\$1	2,802,000	\$7,252,557	\$ 3,660,000	-71.4%	\$	(9,142,000)
							#DIV/0!	\$	-
EXPENDITURES:							#DIV/0! #DIV/0!	\$ \$	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	155,026	\$	12,802,000	\$1,286,993	\$ 3,660,000	-71.4%		(9,142,000)
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	155,026	\$1	.2,802,000	\$1,286,993	\$ 3,660,000	-71.4%	\$	(9,142,000)
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	2,963	\$	-	\$5,965,564	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$	-
PARK IMPACT FEES									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	80,484	\$	341,927	\$68,105	\$ 162,500	-52.5%	\$	(179,427)
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	80,484	\$	341,927	\$68,105	\$ 162,500	-52.5%	\$	(179,427)
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	442,526	\$	341,927	\$214,637	\$ 162,500	-138.1%	\$	(179,427)
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	442,526	\$	341,927	\$214,637	\$ 162,500	-138.1%	\$	(179,427)
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(362,042)	\$	-	-\$146,532	\$ -	0.0%	\$	-
PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEES									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	286,483	\$	190,015	\$129,470	\$ 159,044	-16.3%	\$	(30,971)
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	286,483	\$	190,015	\$129,470	\$ 159,044	-16.3%	\$	(30,971)
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	159,753	\$	190,015	\$171,665	\$ 159,044	-16.3%	\$	(30,971)
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	159,753	\$	190,015	\$171,665	\$ 159,044	-16.3%	\$	(30,971)
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	126,730	\$	-	-\$42,195	\$ 0	#DIV/0!	\$	0

		Santa 3-2014			-				
Account Number Description		Actuals 011-2012)	R	evised Budget 12-2013)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2012-2013) 75% of Yr	Projected Budget (2013-2014)	%Chg		\$ Chg
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEES - NEW								_	
REVENUES:									
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	-	\$	-	\$0	\$ 40,000	#DIV/0!	\$	40,00
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	-	\$	-	\$0	\$ 40,000	#DIV/0!	\$	40,00
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	-	\$0	\$ 40,000	#DIV/0!	\$	40,00
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	-	\$0	\$ 40,000	#DIV/0!	\$	40,00
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$	-	\$0	\$-	#DIV/0!	\$	-
RECREATION - SPECIAL REV FUND									
REVENUES:								_	
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	\$	36,560	\$	26,771	\$13,072	\$ 27,842	4.0%	\$	1,07
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	110,678	\$	114,150	\$93,862		-6.2%	\$	(7,10
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE									
61-38-100 INTEREST EARNED							#DIV/0!	\$	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	105,000	\$	113,708	\$75,121	\$ 82,246	#DIV/0! -28.2%	\$ \$	- (31,46
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	Ś	252,238	, \$	254,629	\$182,055		-14.8%	\$	(37,49
	Ş	232,230	Ş	234,025	Ş162,055	Ş 217,130	-14.0%	\$	(57,43
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	263,003	\$	254,629	\$162,675	\$ 217,138	-14.8%	\$	(37,49
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	263,003	\$	254,629	\$162,675	\$ 217,138	-14.8%	\$	(37,49
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(10,765)	\$	-	\$19,380	\$0	#DIV/0!	\$	
SANTAQUIN DAYS ENTERPRISE FUND									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	ć	31,542	ć	30,000	\$28,903	\$ 27,000	-10.0%	\$	(3,00
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ \$	31,542 30,915	\$ \$	30,000 15,000	\$28,903 \$251		40.0%	\$ \$	6,00
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	-	\$	-	\$0		#DIV/0!	\$	17,00
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	62,457	\$	45,000	\$29,154	\$ 65,000	44.4%	\$	20,00
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	49,212	\$	45,000	\$44,326	\$ 65,000	44.4%	\$	20,00
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	49,212	\$	45,000	\$44,326	\$ 65,000	44.4%	\$	20,00
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	13,245	\$		-\$15,172	\$ 0	#DIV/0!	\$	

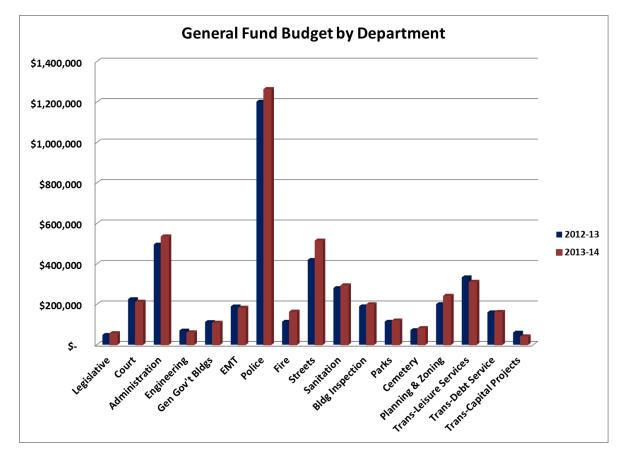
			quin Ci	-				
	201	3-2014	Budget Sun	nmary				
Account Number Description		Actuals 011-2012)	Revised Budget (2012-2013)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2012-2013) 75% of Yr	Projected Budget (2013-2014)	%Chg		\$ Chg
CHIEFTAIN MUSEUM								
REVENUES:							_	
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	\$	-	\$-	\$0	\$-	#DIV/0!	\$	-
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE 63-38-100						#DIV/0!	\$	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE						#DIV/0!	\$	-
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	3,470	\$ 5,231	\$3,923	\$ 4,730	-9.7%	\$	(50
			A F A A	<u> </u>	Å 4 700	0		
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	3,470	\$ 5,231	\$3,923	\$ 4,730	-9.7%	\$	(50
EXPENDITURES:								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	2,909	\$ 5,231	\$1,921	\$ 4,730	-9.7%	\$	(50
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	2,909	\$ 5,231	\$1,921	\$ 4,730	-9.7%	Ś	(50
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITORES	Ş	2,909	\$ 5,231	\$1,921	Ş 4,730	-9.7%	>	(5)
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	561	\$ 0	\$2,002	\$0	835.1%	\$	
LIBRARY FUND								
REVENUES:								
TOTAL TAXES	\$	39,398	\$ 40,000	\$36,415	\$ 42,500	6.3%	Ś	2,50
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	9,906	\$ 13,900	\$19,698		1.2%	\$	1
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	72,500	\$ 77,748	\$58,311		8.2%	\$	6,2
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	121,803	\$ 131,648	\$114,425	\$ 140,500	7.1%	\$	8,8
EXPENDITURES:								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	119,966	\$ 131,648	\$95,111	\$ 140,500	7.1%	\$	8,8
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	119,966	\$ 131,648	\$95,111	\$ 140,500	7.1%	\$	8,8
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,838	\$ 0	\$19,314	\$ O	1091.3%	\$	
SENIOR CITIZENS FUND							_	
REVENUES:								
	\$	13,535		\$9,700		16.6%	\$	1,8
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$ \$	680 26,200	\$ 500 \$ 25,359	\$240 \$19,019		0.0% -1.9%	\$ \$	- (4
	Ŷ	20,200	÷ 25,555	Ş15,015	Ç 24,000	-1.5%	,	
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	40,415	\$ 36,709	\$28,959	\$ 38,030	3.6%	\$	1,3
EXPENDITURES:								
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	39,545	\$ 36,709	\$25,515	\$ 38,029	3.6%	\$	1,3
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	39,545	\$ 36,709	\$25,515	\$ 38,029	3.6%	\$	1,3
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	870	\$ 0	\$3,443	\$0	-0.3%	\$	

			•	u in Ci dget Sun	•	ary					
Account Number Description		Actuals 011-2012)		Revised Budget 012-2013)	3 (2	ctual Thru 9/31/2013 2012-2013) 75% of Yr		rojected Budget 013-2014)	%Chg		\$ Chg
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND (NEW)											
REVENUES:	4		4	12 200	4			25.000	20.6%		(6.000)
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	-	\$ \$	42,300 107.800	· ·	-	\$	36,000	-28.6% 11.9%	\$ \$	(6,300)
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ \$	118,530	ې د	107,800	\$ \$	55,905	\$ \$	123,043	#DIV/0!	\$	15,243
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	- 105,528	Ś	- 123,487	\$	- 156,987	\$	185,000	49.8%	Ś	61,513
TO TAE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	Ŷ	103,320	Ş	123,407	Ļ	130,387	Ş	185,000	43.878	2	01,515
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	Ś	224,058	Ś	273,587	Ś	212.892	\$	344.043	25.8%	\$	70,456
	Ŧ	,	7	,	7	,	*				,
EXPENDITURES:											
TOTAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS	\$	143.388	\$	159.927	ć	127,571	\$	181,582	13.5%	\$	21,655
TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION	ې ج	80,670	· ·	113,660	· ·	85,320	\$	162,461	42.9%	\$	48,801
	Ļ	00,070	Ŷ	113,000	Ŷ	00,020	Ŷ	102,401	∠. 3/0	ç	-3,801
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	224,058	\$	273,587	\$	212,891	\$	344,043	25.8%	\$	70,456
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	0	\$	-	Ś	0	\$	0	#DIV/0!	\$	0
										· ·	

General Fund

The General Funds are used to account for resources and activities that are not required to be accounted for in another fund. The General Fund is the largest portion of the budget and is primarily supported by the taxes received by the city. The General Fund pays for police services. However, the EMT and Fire budgets have been segregated this year from the General Fund into a newly created Special Revenue Fund to improve departmental accounting. Other services included in the General Fund include, court, legislative, streets, planning & zoning, building inspection, parks, cemetery, and various administrative and support services such as attorney and engineers.

The following chart outlines the changes by department from the 2012-2013 budget year to the 2013-2014 budget year. Note: For continuity purposes, Fire and EMS have remained in the General Fund Chart to illustrate a year over year comparison.



The table that follows is a total comprehensive budget by department over the past 7 years.

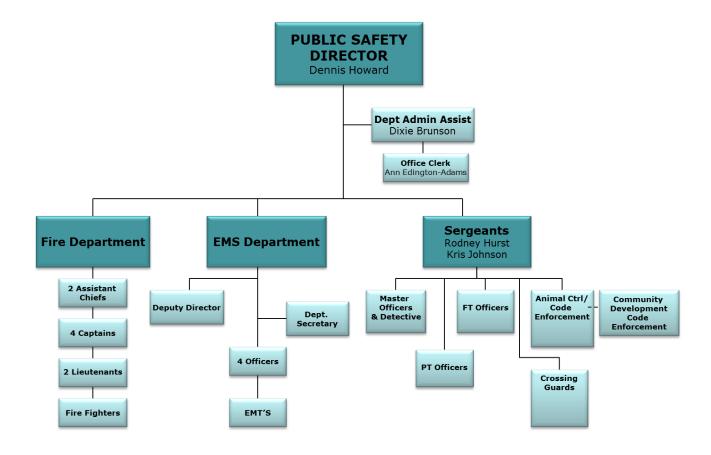
		San	t	aquin	(City						
2013-201	4 G	eneral F	ur	nd by De	pa	rtment	ov	er 7-Yea	rs			
Account Number Description	(2					Actuals 2009-2010)					Revised Budget (2012-2013)	Projected Budget 2013-2014)
GENERAL FUND												
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE	\$	53,462	\$	47,396	\$	50,271	\$	45,740	\$	80,085	\$ 50,844	\$ 55,887
TOTAL COURT	\$	220,828	\$	234,534	\$	225,403	\$	243,802	\$			211,65
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	\$	578,978	\$	511,304	\$	596,125	\$	583,117	\$	506,757	\$ 498,540	\$ 534,26
TOTAL FLOOD MITIGATION												
TOTAL ENGINEERING DEPT	\$	217,555	\$	100,714	\$	90,240	- · ·	,	\$			60,00
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS	\$	110,039	\$	90,657	\$	57,818	L .	,	\$			\$ 107,62
TOTAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS	\$	146,097	\$	133,929	\$	136,518		171,888	\$	-,	,	\$ -
TOTAL POLICE	\$	1,000,467	\$	1,005,243	\$	1,005,775	\$	1,040,398	\$	1,179,218	\$ 	1,262,35
TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION	\$	96,926	\$	89,969	\$	83,870	\$	74,178	\$		\$ 113,660	\$ -
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS									\$	292		
TOTAL PARKS	\$	66,238	\$	62,982	\$	78,215	\$	78,324	\$	107,825	\$ 112,362	\$ 118,53
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$	1,229	\$	733	\$	766	\$		\$	42	\$ -	\$ -
TOTAL CEMETERY	\$	52,017	\$	57,819	\$	53,806	\$,	\$,		80,69
TOTAL PLANNING & ZONNING	\$	125,863	\$	124,748	\$	125,747	\$	168,408	\$		\$,	240,69
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$	686,614	\$	409,003	\$	831,008	\$	637,691	\$	747,637	\$ 637,011	\$ 702,32
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	4,395,132	\$	3,832,647	\$	4,353,767	\$	4,229,658	\$	4,596,069	\$ 4,455,517	\$ 4,378,70
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	104,740	\$	1	\$	9,768	\$	321,975	\$	250,855	\$ 0	\$

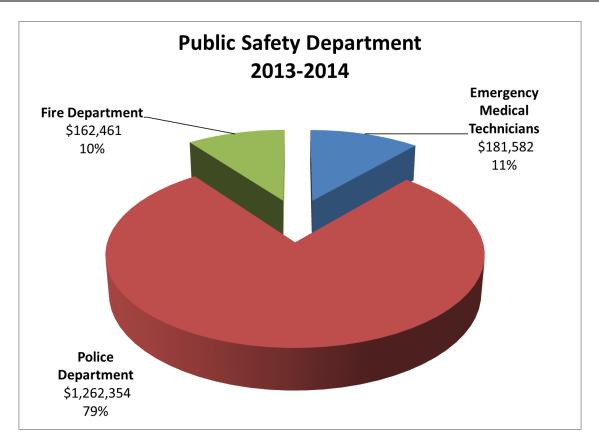
Functional Areas – Departmental Review

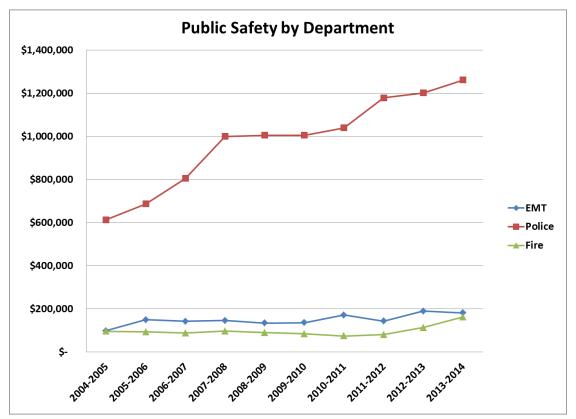
As illustrated in the chart on page 47, expenditures of the city are broken into five Functional Areas which include Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, Leisure Services, and Administrative Services. Each Functional Area is composed of multiple departments. Each department is supervised by a Department Head and each of the Department Heads within a Functional Area are supervised by a Functional Area Director. The next section will outline the operational budgets and budget trends of each Functional Area.

Public Safety

Dennis Howard is the city's Chief of Police and currently acts in the role of Public Safety Director over all Police, Fire, and EMS operations. At the writing of this budget, the city is modifying the structure of public safety. In the near future, the Fire and EMS operations will be consolidated under the direction of a new Fire Chief which will be a Director Level position working at a peer level with the Chief of Police. The following charts outline the current organizational structure of public safety along with financial trends of the organization:

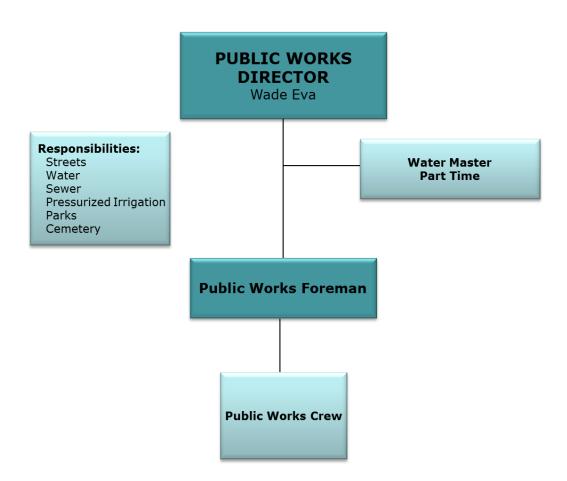




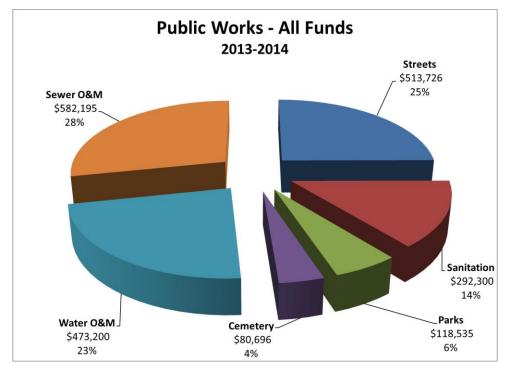


Public Works

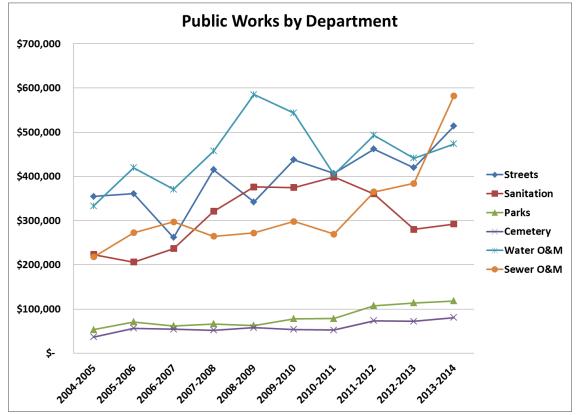
Wade Eva is the Public Works Director for the city and manages the city's public works crew in support of all Water, Sewer, Pressurized Irrigation, Streets, Parks, Cemetery, and Sanitation issues. With the assistance of a Public Works Foreman, Jason Callaway, Wade and crew perform all of the duties related to providing essential services to our citizenry. Although the responsibilities are diverse, Mr. Eva has opted to run the crew as a single department to minimize the redundancies of equipment and staffing found so often in other municipalities. Because of this structure, Santaquin City has one of the most efficient and effective crews in the state of Utah. The following charts outline the current organizational structure of public safety along with financial trends of the organization:



The financials for Public Works span the General Fund, as well as the three enterprise funds for Water, Sewer, and Pressurized Irrigation. In addition to the operational financial information presented on the following page, the majority of the city's capital projects also fall under the direction of public works:

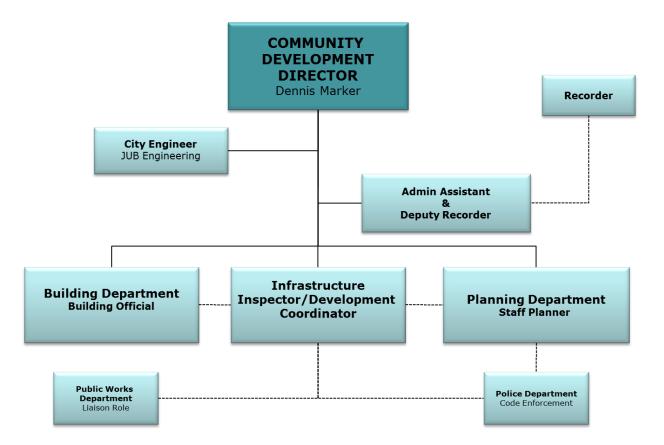


Note: The Public Works by Department Trend analysis tends to appear erratic in nature. However, this is typical of a public works department that might take on various capital projects that switch from funding department to funding department from one year to the next.

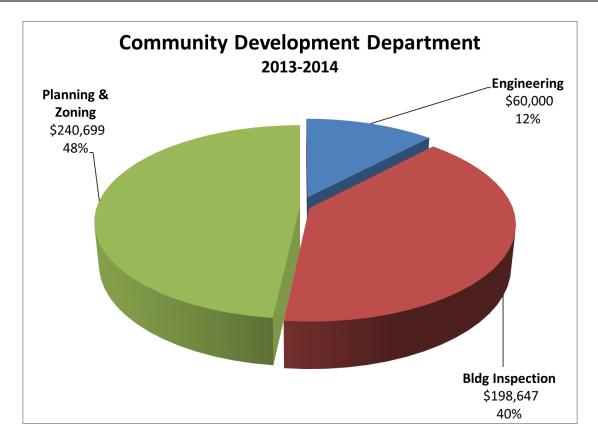


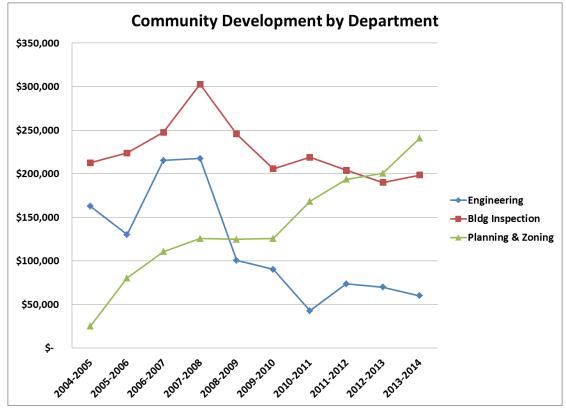
Community Development

The Functional Area over Community Development is responsible for Planning & Zoning, Building Inspection, Infrastructure Inspections, General Engineering Services, GIS Services, Code Enforcement (in conjunction with the Police Department) and overall Economic Development. The Community Development organization is managed by Dennis Marker, Community Development Director. In recent years, Santaquin City's Community Development Department has won two American Planning Association (APA) Awards for Outstanding Achievement for "*Policies for Sustainable Agriculture*" and "*The Santaquin City Wastewater Reclamation and Reuse Project*." In addition, Santaquin City has also won the Utah APA Award of Merit for its overall General Plan.



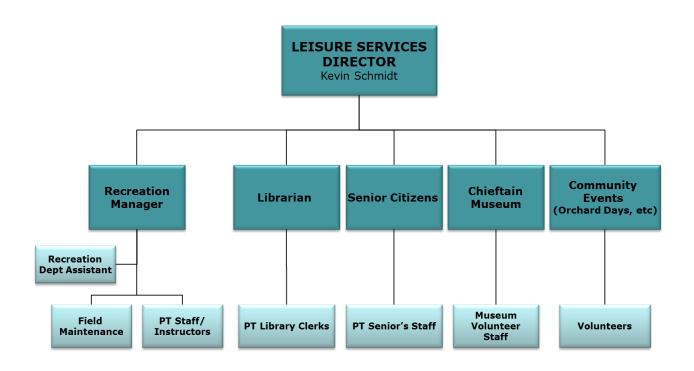
The financials for the Community Development Functional Area are found on the following page:



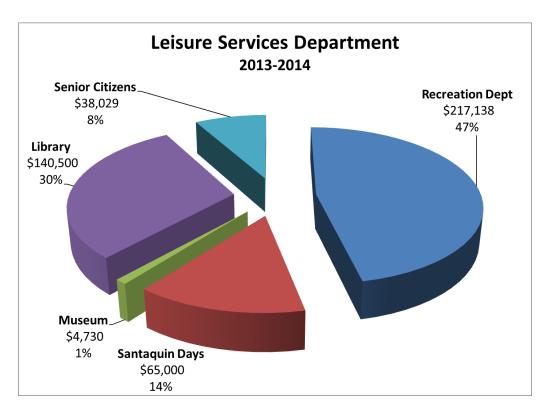


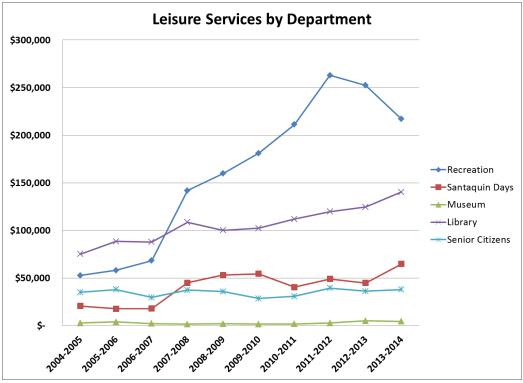
Leisure Services

To Santaquin City, Leisure Services represents "*Community Outreach*" and overall "*Quality of Life*". From the Recreation Department to the Library; from events like "Orchard Days" to touring the Chieftain Museum, if it involves making life more enjoyable for the citizens of Santaquin City, Kevin Schmidt, Leisure Services Director, is on the job. Over the past 7 years the number of programs offered has increased from 9 to well over 50. Market on Main, Tumbling, Kids Night Out are just a few of the programs added to the core offering of Baseball, Football, Soccer, and Basketball. In recent years, Santaquin City's Leisure Services Department has won "Utah Recreation Department of the Year – Class 1 Cities for 2011", "Utah Program of the Year 2011", "Young Professional of the Year 2012" from the Utah Recreation and Parks Association and Orchard Days Rodeo of the Year for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, and 2012.



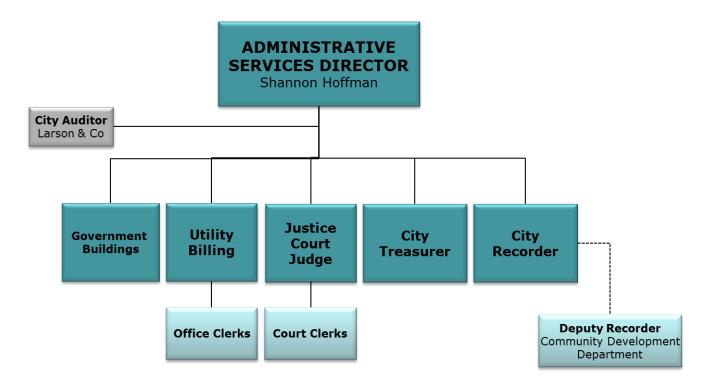
The financials for the Leisure Services Functional Area are found on the following page:



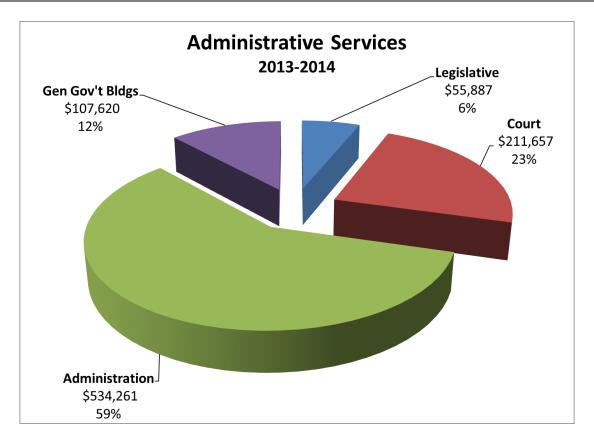


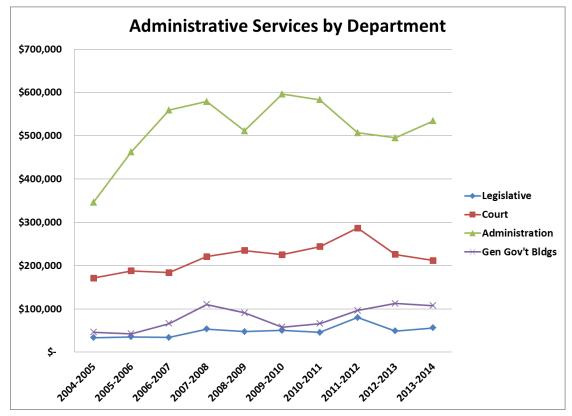
Administrative Services

Shannon Hoffman is the Director of Administrative Service. She supervises the Administration, Records Management, Treasury, Utility Billing, Government Buildings & Maintenance, and the Santaquin, Genola, and Goshen Justice Courts. In addition, these primary responsibilities, administrative services is also responsible for payroll, benefits, human resources, accounts receivable, accounts payable, grants administration, budgets, audits, cemetery records management, work orders and the overall customer service of the city. They are the heart and blood of the organization insuring that every department has the tools and resources necessary to complete their work.



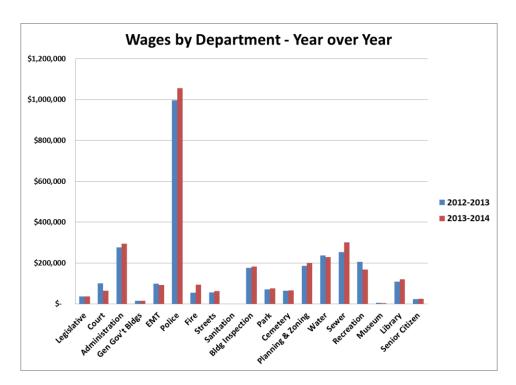
The financials for the Administrative Services Functional Area are found on the following page:

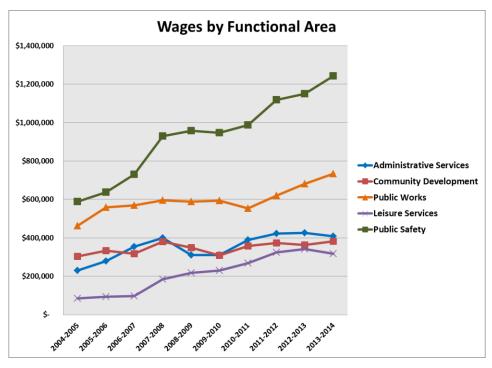




Salary & Benefits

The following charts illustrate proposed salary and benefit changes by department in a year over year format as well as over an extended period of time in line format.





Capital Projects

Expenditures for purchase of equipment or improvements of assets or infrastructure qualify as capital expenditures if they exceed \$5000 and have (or extend) a useful life of 5 years or more. There are two major capital projects currently underway which include:

<u>Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF) Project</u> – This new sewer project on the north side of Santaquin is 75% complete at the writing of this document. "Substantial Completion" (*the ability to start function and begin testing procedures*) is anticipated in late August 2013. "Final Completion" (*project is 100% functional, punch list is complete, and the contractor is no longer on the project site*) is anticipated in late September 2013.

This \$18M project was funded by a mix of Federal and State grants along with low interest bonds provided by the Utah Division of Water Quality and the US Department of Agriculture – Rural Development. Once complete, this project will be the first in the State of Utah that will provide 100% reuse of its fully processed and cleaned sewer effluent into it pressurized irrigation system. Upon completion it will process 0.81million gallons per day (MDG) which will serve a population of 12,437 or 3,189 connections. The plant has expansion capacity, with minor modifications (e.g. purchase of new membranes, etc.), to increase processing to 2.02MGD, which will serve a population of 31,094 or 7,973 connections.

<u>Orchard Cove Park (North) Project</u> – Spanning the 2011-2012 and 2012-2013 budget years, Phase II of the Orchard Cove (North) Project commenced which expanded the park, added an additional tennis court and basketball court, and added additional bowery space. However, at the tail end of the 2012-2013 budget year, the contractor utilized for the park improvement project announced that they would be constructing a new 70 lot subdivision just north of the Orchard Cove Park and would be willing to hold prices so that the city could compete the final phase of the park improvement project.

In spring of 2013, the contactor began the final phase of this project which will add a restroom facility, large (30'x60') bowery and additional grassy areas on the north end of the park. Furthermore, as part of the new subdivision, a road, curb, gutter and sidewalk will also be added on the north end of the park which will add additional parking and ADA access. It is estimated this project will be complete in late summer 2013.

One additional capital project is approved within the 2013-2014 Budget:

<u>Transportation Master Plan</u> – In the State of Utah, Capital Facilities Plans or Master Plans are a required "first step" which allows municipalities the ability to charge impact fees to assist proportionally with the funding of new capital projects. A transportation master plan is a required element toward identifying transportation needs and potential projects within the community. Connectivity, flow of traffic and overall public safety will be considered as projects are identified and budgets are established. Once completed, impact fee recommendations based on the proportional impact of new construction to existing residents, will be provided to the city's elected leaders. It is anticipated that, based on their approval, a new transportation impact fee will be established so that a revenue source will be created to assist the city in meeting this critical infrastructure need within the community.

Two projects under consideration, but not included in this budget (which would require a future budget amendment if approved) are as follows:

<u>Culinary Overflow Recapturing Project</u> – Currently the flows from the spring from Santaquin City's canyon water rights fill the water tank located on the south end of Center Street (Canyon Road). When the water from this flow exceeds the demands of the city and capacity of this storage tank, this water overflow and is no longer utilized within the system.

It is proposed that a new diversion at the source (at a higher elevation), controlled electronically by the city's electronic water management system known as SCADA (supervisory control and data acquisition), be installed. This will allow sensors in the water tank to trigger the SCADA system when the tank is full and allow the currently unused overflow water to be diverted into the city's irrigation pond.

Project costs and funding have not yet been identified. However, this conservation effort is currently in the city's Water Capital Facilities Plan. A high level estimate of roughly in the low ten thousand dollar range would allow for the funding of this project out of the Water Impact Fee account without incurring any new debt. This project will be placed before the Santaquin City Council during the 2013-2014 Budget year for their consideration and possible approval.

<u>New Public Works Building</u> – The final project being considered, though is not a component of this 2013-2014 Budget, is the construction of a New Public Works Building. This project was identified on pages 28 and 40. Possible approval of this project is dependent upon the consideration of our elected leaders to refund (refinance) its long-term debt on the public safety building. This would lower the overall interest rate and extend the duration of that debt service instrument.

Citywide Debt

Santaquin City utilizes two forms of debt instruments for investment into its capital infrastructure and equipment needs. The first is long term debt which is used for capital infrastructure and is enacted in the form of bonds. The second is short term debt for the purchase of equipment and is enacted in the form of leases.



Bonds can come in two forms. The first is the more commonly used "Revenue" bond, which dedicates a portion of a revenue stream, such as utility revenues, sales or property taxes, or State allocated road funds, for the purpose of repayment of the bond. The second type of bonding available to the city is a "General Obligation" bond commonly referred to as G.O. bonds. These bonds pledge the overall asset/taxable value of all property within the jurisdiction and require a vote of the people. G.O. bonds are more commonly used by school districts. Santaquin City does not currently have any G.O. bond debt.

In addition to bonds and leases, many of the financial institutions that lend funds to the city require the set-aside of "reserve" fund balances. Although not considered debt, these reserve balances are required amounts of money that the city sets aside for the protection of the lender into savings accounts with the Utah State Treasurer's Office known as Public Treasures Investment Fund (PTIF) accounts. Reserve balances are created for various purposes such as repayment buffers, repair and replacement, short-lived assets replacement and for retirement/restoration purposes (landfill). The following two charts illustrate the city's current debt service and reserve payment obligations. Please see Appendix C for the full repayment amortization schedule of all Santaquin City debt service instruments.

	MENTS	_		_		_						
FINANCIAL INSITUTION	DEPARTMENT	Original Bond Amount			ANNUAL PAYMENT						emaining Debt rvice Payments is of 6/30/2014	MATURITY DATE
ZIONS BANK LOANS												
	GOUDY PROPERTY	\$	174,097	\$	13,079	\$	811	9/1/2014				
	2010 DUMP TRUCK LEASE	\$	125,000	\$	23,444	\$	58,611	7/8/2016				
	2011 VEHICLE LEASES (PD Car, PD Truck, PS Truck)	\$	110,770	\$	24,343	\$	73,029	8/4/2016				
USDA LOANS												
2011A-2 BONDS USDA	WRF - Principal & Interest	\$	2,912,000	\$	126,852	\$	4,771,249	2/15/2052				
****STATE OF UTAH LOANS												
("1993B" 0% INTER 2-28-94)	SEWER	\$	1,307,000	\$	66,000	\$	132,000	12/1/2015				
("1994A" 0% INTER 2-28-1994)	SEWER	\$	1,000,000	\$	33,000	\$	406,000	12/1/2025				
2011A-1 BONDS DWQ	WRF - Principal & Interest	\$	6,034,000	\$	374,340	\$	6,237,670	1/1/2031				
2011B-1 BONDS DWQ	WRF - Principal & Interest (Extends length of 2011A-1 Bond)	\$	900,000	\$	9,000	\$	900,000	1/1/2033				
BANC OF AMERICA												
2001 PIERCE FIRE TRUCK	FIRE	\$	250,000	\$	30,883	\$	55,207	4/15/2016				
2006 AMBULANCE	AMBULANCE	\$	64,000	\$	7,906	\$	14,123	4/15/2016				
WELL FARGO												
PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING		\$	1,300,000	\$	159,044	\$	319,633	8/15/2015				
EMS FINANCING												
EMS DEFIBRILLATORS	EMS	\$	167,136	\$	33,427	\$	100,282	6/15/2017				
SUN TRUST BANK												
	2012 P.I. REVENUE BOND	\$	6,130,000	\$	432,657	\$	6,488,770	9/1/2026				
	2012 Sewer Refunding (93C&D)	\$	670,000	\$	50,103	\$	675,585	6/1/2021				
			Total:	\$	51,384,078	\$	20,232,970					

RESERVE PAYMENT	S				
****STATE OF UTAH LOANS					
2011A-1 BONDS DWQ	WRF - Bond Reserve (\$384,940 over 10yr)		\$ 38,494	\$ 12,800	2/28/2022
2011A-1 BONDS DWQ	WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr)		\$ 19,248	\$ 19,248	6/30/2021
LANDFILL	Landfill Reserve (\$97,000 in 2009 + CPI)		\$ 10,000	\$ 88,674	6/30/2016
USDA RESERVES					
2011A-2 BONDS USDA	WRF - Debt Service Reserve (\$133,836 over 10yr)		\$ 13,384	\$ 4,464	2/28/2022
2011A-2 BONDS USDA	WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repairs))	\$ 28,890	\$ 9,632	Life of the Bond
		Total:	\$ 110,016		



APPENDIX SECTION

This section presents supporting detail and reference materials in support of the Santaquin City 2013-2014 Budget:

A.	- Santaquin City Budget - Detail Version	Page A-1
B.	– Proposed Fee Schedule – July 1, 2013	Page B-1
C.	- Debt Service Amortization Schedules	.Page C-1
D.	- City Council Minutes - Budget Discussion Jan-Jun 2013	Page D-1
E.	– Glossary	Page E-1
F.	– Acronyms	.Page F-1