Santaquin City Utah County, Utah

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Santaquin City, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santaquin City, Utah (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santaquin City, Utah, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the supplement on the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Reporting on pages 3-11, and 43-47 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Santaquin City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements (48-50) and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (64) are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 17, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Santaquin City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah December 17, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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As management of Santaquin City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- *Total net position for the City as a whole increased by \$2,582,432.
- *Total unrestricted net position for the City as a whole decreased by \$283,573.
- *Total net position for governmental activities decreased by \$68,987.
- *Total net position for business-type activities increased by \$2,651,419.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of Santaquin City. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflow of resources, with the difference between them reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The statement of activities is presented on two pages. The first page reports the extent to which each function or program is self-supporting through fees and intergovernmental aid. The second page identifies the general revenues of the City available to cover any remaining costs of the functions or programs.

Fund financial statements. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for government funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the government fund balance sheet and the government fund statement of the revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains two major governmental funds, the general fund and the capital projects fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all its funds. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided to demonstrate legal compliance with the adopted budget for the general fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses two enterprise funds to account for the operations of the water, sewer, and irrigation utilities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The enterprise funds are considered major funds of the City.

The proprietary fund financial statements can be found later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are reported later in this report; see Table of Contents.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Santaquin City's Net Position

	Governmental		Busines	Business-type		
	Activ	Activities		vities		
					Total	Total
	Current	Previous	Current	Previous	Current	Previous
	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year	Year
Current and other assets	\$ 1,996,562	2,036,028	1,434,305	4,471,821	3,430,867	6,507,850
Net capital assets	16,172,726	15,802,896	33,620,920	31,272,039	49,793,647	47,074,935
Total assets	18,169,288	17,838,924	35,055,225	35,743,861	53,224,514	53,582,785
Long-term liabilities	1,221,186	992,979	16,137,345	16,928,256	17,358,531	17,921,235
Other liabilities	940,313	773,960	218,961	2,768,103	1,159,274	3,542,063
Deferred inflow of resources	9,644	4,853			9,644	4,853
Total liabilities	2,171,143	1,771,792	16,356,306	19,696,360	18,527,448	21,468,151
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	14,951,541	14,809,917	17,483,575	14,343,783	32,435,116	29,153,700
Restricted	460,921	276,188	1,882,975	2,483,119	2,343,896	2,759,307
Unrestricted	585,684	981,028	(667,630)	(779,401)	(81,946)	201,627
Total net position	<u>\$ 15,998,146</u>	16,067,132	18,698,920	16,047,501	34,697,065	32,114,633

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of financial position. Total assets exceeded total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the year by \$34,697,065, an increase of \$2,582,432 from the previous year. This change is equivalent to the net income for the year, in private sector terms.

Total unrestricted net position at the end of the year is (\$81,946), which represents a decrease of \$283,573 from the previous year. Unrestricted net position are those available to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

The amount of current and other assets represent the amounts of cash and receivables on hand at the end of each year. Other liabilities are the amounts of current and other liabilities due, at year end, for goods and services acquired.

Changes in capital assets are the result of the difference, in the current year, of the cost of acquisition of capital assets and any depreciation charges on capital assets. Change in long-term debt is the difference in the amount of debt issued and that which has been paid during the year.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (continued)

Santaquin City's Change in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Busines Activ	J 1		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	1,505,782	1,280,264	3,032,707	2,868,405	4,538,489	4,148,668
Operating grants	383,897	386,102	-	-	383,897	386,102
Capital grants	323,167	116,799	3,984,679	2,995,468	4,307,846	3,112,267
General revenues:						
Property taxes	708,517	550,001	-	-	708,517	550,001
Sales tax	984,764	931,029	-	-	984,764	931,029
Other taxes	429,009	556,111	-	-	429,009	556,111
Other revenues	138,907	64,839	10,199	19,260	149,106	84,099
Total revenues	4,474,042	3,885,145	7,027,586	5,883,132	11,501,628	9,768,278
Expenses:						
General government	1,223,653	1,295,579	_	_	1,223,653	1,295,579
Public safety	1,917,190	1,629,613	_	_	1,917,190	1,629,613
Highways and improvements	1,049,130	762,207	_	_	1,049,130	762,207
Sanitation	289,110	285,612	_	_	289,110	285,612
Parks and recreation	863,761	871,536	_	_	863,761	871,536
Cemetery	70,286	68,096	_	_	70,286	68,096
Interest on long-term debt	24,208	38,931	-	-	24,208	38,931
Water	_	_	1,642,676	2,013,218	1,642,676	2,013,218
Sewer	-	_	1,688,950	1,105,081	1,688,950	1,105,081
Irrigation	-	_	150,233	3,340	150,233	3,340
Total expenses	5,437,337	4,951,573	3,481,859	3,121,640	8,919,196	8,073,213
Excess (deficiency)						
before transfers	(963,295)	(1,066,428)	3,545,727	2,761,493	2,582,432	1,695,064
Transfers in (out)	894,308	1,549,397	, ,	(1,549,397)		
Change in net position	(68,987)	482,969	2,651,419	1,212,096	2,582,432	1,695,064

For the City as a whole, total revenues increased by \$1,733,350 compared to the previous year, while total expenses increased by \$845,983. The total net change of \$2,582,432 is, in private sector terms, the net income for the year which is \$887,367 more than the previous year.

Governmental activities revenues of \$4,474,042 is an increase of \$588,897 from the previous year. Revenues form charges for services increased during the year, as did revenues from grants and taxes. Governmental activities expenses of \$5,437,337 is an increase of \$485,764 from the previous year. The larges increases occured in the public safety and highways and improvements departments.

Business-type activities revenue of \$7,027,586 is an increase of \$1,144,453 from the previous year. Revenues from capital grants increased by \$989,211. Business-type activities expenses of \$3,481,859 is an increase of \$360,219 from the previous year. This is due to an increase in operation expenses in the sewer and irrigation funds.

BALANCES AND TRANSACTIONS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

Some of the more significant changes in fund balances and fund net position and any restrictions on those amounts is described below:

General Fund

The fund balance of \$707,033 reflects a decrease of \$425,369 from the previous year. Total revenues increased by \$383,945. Tax revenues, including property taxes and sales taxes increased by \$85,149. Licenses and permits revenue increased by \$200,354. Revenues from charges for services increased by \$45,495. All other revenues increased by \$52,947.

Total expenditures increased by \$380,721. Expenditure changes from the previous year, by department: general government increased by \$89,236; public safety increased by \$301,838; streets and highways increased by \$19,232; sanitation increased by \$3,498; parks and recreation decreased by \$35,144; and cemetery increased by \$1,728. Capital outlay expenditures increased by \$333.

Fund balance restricted for parks and recreation and liabilities amounted to \$26,276 and \$45,178, respectively. Assigned fund balances amounted to \$127,326. The unassigned fund balance amounts to \$508,253.

Water Fund

The change in net position (net income) from operations was \$62,737, which was \$81,919 more than the previous year's amount (net loss). The amounts restricted for money in lieu of water and debt service are \$563,491 and \$802,414, respectively. Unrestricted net position amounts to \$1,051,503.

Sewer Fund

The change in net position (net loss) was \$204,628, which was \$329,197 less than the previous year's net income. The amount restricted for debt service is \$517,070. Unrestricted net position amounts to a deficit of \$1,719,134.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Revenues for the current year, exclusive of transfers and fund balance appropriations, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$3,960,835. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$4,327,030. Actual revenues, excluding transfers, amounted to \$4,129,032.

Expenditures for the current year, excluding transfers, were originally budgeted in the amount of \$4,447,794. This amount was amended in the final budget to \$5,015,313. Actual expenditures amounted to \$4,904,803.

Net transfers in for the year were originally budgeted in the amount of \$456,725. The final budget for net transfers in was for the amount of \$350,402. Actual net transfers in were made in the amount of \$350,402.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Santaquin City's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			ess-type vities		
	Current Year	Previous Year	Current Year	Previous Year	Total Current Year	Total Previous Year
Net Capital Assets:						
Land	\$ 934,165	819,380	124,032	124,032	1,058,197	943,412
Water shares and rights	-	-	535,148	535,148	535,148	535,148
Buildings and improvements	3,760,361	3,090,327	36,749	39,313	3,797,110	3,129,640
Water system	-	-	11,559,833	12,408,906	11,559,833	12,408,906
Sewer system	-	-	21,357,484	3,857,185	21,357,484	3,857,185
Infrastructure	10,625,988	10,625,988	-	-	10,625,988	10,625,988
Machinery and equipment	827,557	499,726	7,673	4,023	835,230	503,748
Work in progress	24,656	767,476		14,303,433	24,656	15,070,908
Totals	\$ <u>16,172,726</u>	15,802,896	33,620,920	31,272,039	49,793,647	47,074,935

The total amount of capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$49,793,647 is an increase of \$2,718,711 from the previous year.

Governmental activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$16,172,726 is an increase of \$369,830 from the previous year.

Business-type activities capital assets, net of depreciation, of \$33,620,920 is an increase of \$2,348,881 from the previous year.

The net increase in capital assets is equal to the amount that investment in new capital assets exceeded depreciation charged on capital assets during the year.

Additional information regarding capital assets may be found in the notes to financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (continued)

Santaquin City's Outstanding Debt

	_	Current Year	Previous Year
Governmental activities:			
2006 Ambulance Lease	\$	13,563	20,709
2006 Fire Truck Lease		53,009	80,920
2005 Sales Tax Revenue (General)		306,000	449,000
2012 (3) Piece Equipment Lease		68,976	90,680
2010 Dump Truck Lease		55,469	65,961
2012 Equipment Lease (EMS)		100,282	133,709
2013 (4) Piece Equipment Lease		122,821	152,000
2014 Equipment Lease		55,034	-
2015 Pierce Saber Pumper Fire Truck		446,032	-
Compensated absences	_	293,055	327,448
Total governmental	\$	1,514,241	1,320,427
Dusiness time activities			
Business-type activities: 2003 Zions Goudy Loan	\$		13,470
1993B Sewer Bond	Ф	132,000	198,000
1993A Sewer Bond		406,000	439,000
2012 Sewer Revenue Refunding		605,000	639,000
2012 Sewer Revenue Refunding		5,516,000	5,806,000
2012 1.1. Revenue Retunding 2011 A-1 Sewer Revenue Bond		5,720,000	6,034,000
2011 A-1 Sewer Revenue Bond		900,000	900,000
2011 A-2 Sewer Revenue		2,858,345	2,898,787
Compensated absences		96,740	71,128
Total business-type	•	16,234,085	16,999,384
1 otal business-type	.	10,237,003	10,777,504
Total outstanding debt	\$	17,748,326	18,319,811

Additional information regarding the long-term liabilities may be found in the notes to financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

No significant economic changes that would affect the City are expected for the next year. Budgets have been set on essentially the same factors as the current year being reported.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Santaquin City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Santaquin City Recorder, 275 West Main Street, Santaquin, UT 84655.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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Santaquin City STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2014

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS:	7 ictivities	1 ictivities	Total
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 568,877	_	568,877
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	62,288	319,099	381,388
Internal balances	777,291	(777,291)	-
Other current assets	-	9,522	9,522
Total current assets	1,408,457	(448,669)	959,788
			,
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	588,105	1,882,975	2,471,080
Capital assets:	,	, ,	, ,
Not being depreciated	11,584,809	659,180	12,243,989
Net of accumulated depreciation	4,587,918	32,961,740	37,549,658
Total non-current assets	16,760,831	35,503,895	52,264,726
Total assets	\$ 18,169,288	35,055,225	53,224,514
1 our assets	\$ 10,107,200	00,000,220	20,221,311
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:			
Liabilities:			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 605,662	10,016	615,678
Accrued interest payable	9,341	80,705	90,046
Customer security deposits	1,080	31,500	32,580
Long-term debt due within one year	342,992	809,672	1,152,664
Total current liabilities	959,075	931,892	1,890,968
Non-current liablities:			
Compensated absences	293,055	96,740	389,795
Closure and post closure costs	31,174	-	31,174
Long-term debt due after one year	878,194	15,327,674	16,205,867
Total non-current liablities	1,202,423	15,424,414	16,626,837
Total liabilties	2,161,498	16,356,306	18,517,804
Deferred inflow of resources	9,644	-	9,644
Total liabilities and deferred inflow of resources	2,171,143	16,356,306	18,527,448
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	14,951,541	17,483,575	32,435,116
Restricted:	14,931,341	17,403,373	32,433,110
Parks and recreation	26,276	_	26,276
Bond requirements	20,270	1,319,484	1,319,484
Impact fees	389,466	1,517,404	389,466
Money in lieu of water	307,400	563,491	563,491
Liabilities	45,178	303,471	45,178
Unrestricted	585,684	(667,630)	(81,946)
Total net position	15,998,146	18,698,920	34,697,065
	109//09170	10,070,720	0 1,00 / 1,000
Total liablities, deferred inflow of resouces, and			
net position	\$ 18,169,288	35,055,225	53,224,514
	. ,,	,, -	, ,

Santaquin City STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense) Revenue (To Next
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Page)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS:					
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,223,653	564,207	-	-	(659,446)
Public safety	1,917,190	246,399	33,397	43,167	(1,594,227)
Highways and public improvements	1,049,130	30,000	345,072	-	(674,058)
Sanitation	289,110	453,300	-	-	164,190
Parks, recreation and public property	863,761	178,735	5,428	280,000	(399,598)
Cemetery	70,286	33,141	-	-	(37,144)
Interest on long-term debt	24,208				(24,208)
Total governmental activities	5,437,337	1,505,782	383,897	323,167	(3,224,491)
Business-type activities:					
Water	1,642,676	1,026,673	-	297,946	(318,057)
Sewer	1,688,950	1,319,708	-	3,686,733	3,317,491
Irrigation	150,233	686,327			536,094
Total business-type activities	3,481,859	3,032,707		3,984,679	3,535,527
Total primary government	\$ 8,919,196	4,538,489	383,897	4,307,846	311,036

(continued on next page)

Santaquin City STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

CHANGES IN NET POSITION:	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Net (expense) revenue	© (2.224.401)	2 525 525	211.027
(from previous page)	\$ (3,224,491)	3,535,527	311,036
General revenues:			
Property taxes	708,517	-	708,517
Sales tax	984,764	-	984,764
Other taxes	429,009	-	429,009
Unrestricted investment earnings	5,759	10,199	15,958
Miscellaneous	130,881		130,881
Total general revenues	2,261,197	10,199	2,271,396
Transfers in (out)	894,308	(894,308)	
Total general revenues and transfers	3,155,505	(884,109)	2,271,396
Change in net position	(68,987)	2,651,419	2,582,432
Net position - beginning	16,067,132	16,047,501	32,114,633
Net position - ending	\$ 15,998,146	18,698,920	34,697,065

Santaquin City **BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**June 30, 2014

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 293,657	275,220		568,877
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	62,288	273,220	_	62,288
Due from other funds	777,291	_	_	777,291
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	64,767		523,338	588,105
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,322,395	275,220	523,338	2,120,953
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 605,717	-	1,025	606,742
Due to other funds			124,391	124,391
Total liabilities	605,717		125,416	731,134
Deferred inflow of resources	9,644			9,644
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED				
INFLOW OF RESOURCES	615,362		125,416	740,778
FUND BALANCES:				
Restricted for:				
Parks and recreation	26,276	-	200.466	26,276
Impact fees and grants Liabilities	- 45 170	-	389,466	389,466 45,178
Committed for:	45,178	-	-	43,178
Senior citizens	_	_	8,455	8,455
Assigned for:			,,,,,	5,155
Capital projects	-	275,220	-	275,220
Other	84,271	-	-	84,271
Fire department	43,055	-	-	43,055
Unassigned	508,253			508,253
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	707,033	275,220	397,922	1,380,176
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW				
OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,322,395	275,220	523,338	2,120,953

Santaquin City STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	708,517	-	-	708,517
Sales		984,764	-	-	984,764
Other taxes		429,009	-	-	429,009
Licenses and permits		381,662	-	-	381,662
Intergovernmental revenues		378,469	-	5,428	383,897
Charges for services		946,483	-	16,208	962,691
Fines and forfeitures		161,429	-	-	161,429
Interest		5,759	-	-	5,759
Miscellaneous revenue	_	132,941		207	133,148
Total revenues	_	4,129,032		21,844	4,150,876
EXPENDITURES:					
Current:					
General government		1,117,388	105,162	-	1,222,549
Public safety		1,729,995	14,434	_	1,744,429
Highways and public improvements		969,158	-	24,613	993,771
Sanitation		289,110	-	_	289,110
Parks, recreation and public property		719,567	-	40,197	759,765
Cemetery		68,278	-		68,278
Capital outlay		11,308	619,953	108,191	739,452
Debt service:		Ź	,	,	,
Principal		_	135,684	143,000	278,684
Interest		-	8,849	18,044	26,893
Total expenditures	_	4,904,803	884,082	334,045	6,122,929
Evenes (Definionary) of Devenues even					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over (Under) Expenditures		(775,771)	(884,082)	(312,201)	(1,972,054)
(Chaci) Expenditures	-	(113,111)	(001,002)	(012,201)	(1,572,051)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
Proceeds from capital leases		-	506,891	_	506,891
Impact fees		-	-	323,167	323,167
Transfers in		1,316,933	374,365	169,540	1,860,839
Transfers (out)		(966,531)	-	-	(966,531)
Total other financing sources and (uses)	_	350,402	881,256	492,707	1,724,366
Net Change in Fund Balances		(425,369)	(2,825)	180,506	(247,688)
Fund balances - beginning of year		1,132,402	278,046	217,416	1,627,864
Fund balances - end of year	\$	707,033	275,220	397,922	1,380,176

Santaquin City RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 1,380,176
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement is different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Capital assets, at cost Less accumulated depreciation Net capital assets	20,233,902 (4,061,175) 16,172,726
Long-term liabilities, for funds other than enterprise funds are recorded in the government-wide statements but not in the fund statements.	
General long-term debt	(1,221,186)
Interest accrued but not yet paid on long-term debt	(9,341)
Compensated absences	(293,055)
Closure and post closure costs	(31,174)
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 15,998,146

Santaquin City RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (247,688)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, assets with a material cost are capitalized and the cost is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expenses.	
Capital outlays Depreciation expense Net	739,452 (369,621) 369,830
Debt proceeds are reported as financing sources in government funds. In the statement of net position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities.	
Debt issued	(506,891)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Long-term debt principal repayments	278,684
Accrued interest for long-term debt is not reported as expenditure for the current period, while it is recorded in the statement of activities.	
Change in accrued interest	2,685
Compensated absences expenses reported in the statment of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in compensated absence liability	34,393
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (68,987)

Santaquin City STATEMENT OF NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
ASSETS:			
Current assets:	Φ.		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	-	210.000
Accounts receivable, net	204,424	114,675	319,099
Due from other funds	975,308	0.522	975,308
Other current assets Total current assets	1 170 722	9,522	9,522
Total current assets	1,179,732	124,198	1,303,930
Non-current assets:			
Resricted cash and cash equivalents	1,365,904	517,070	1,882,975
Capital assets:	-,,	,	-,,-
Not being depreciated	549,180	110,000	659,180
Net of accumulated depreciation	11,559,833	21,401,907	32,961,740
Total non-current assets	13,474,918	22,028,977	35,503,895
Total assets	\$ <u>14,654,650</u>	22,153,175	36,807,825
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 9,143	873	10,016
Due to other funds	Ψ >,1 15	1,752,599	1,752,599
Accrued interest payable	46,334	34,371	80,705
Compensated absences	41,252	55,488	96,740
Customer security deposits	31,500	-	31,500
Long-term debt, current portion	317,000	492,672	809,672
Total current liabilities	445,229	2,336,003	2,781,232
Non-current liablities:	5 100 000	10 120 674	15 227 674
Long-term debt, long-term portion	5,199,000	10,128,674	15,327,674
Total non-current liabilities	5,199,000	10,128,674	15,327,674
Total liabilities	5,644,229	12,464,676	18,108,905
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	6,593,013	10,890,562	17,483,575
Restricted for:	0,393,013	10,690,302	17,465,575
Money in lieu of water	563,491	_	563,491
Debt service	802,414	517,070	1,319,484
Unrestricted	1,051,503	(1,719,134)	(667,630)
Total net position	9,010,421	9,688,498	18,698,920
-			
Total liabilities and net position	<u>\$ 14,654,650</u>	22,153,175	36,807,825

Santaquin City STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating income: Charges for sales and service	\$ 1,630,324	1,308,908	2,939,232
Connection fees	47,050	1,300,900	47,050
Other operating income	35,626	10,800	46,426
Total operating revenue	1,713,000	1,319,708	3,032,707
gg			-,,
Operating expenses:			
Personnel services	234,748	325,208	559,956
Utilities	144,181	95,537	239,718
Repair and maintenance	223,774	199,631	423,405
Other supplies and expenses	198,488	78,522	277,009
Depreciation expense	849,072	825,438	1,674,510
Total operating expense	1,650,262	1,524,336	3,174,599
Net operating income (loss)	62,737	(204,628)	(141,891)
Non-operating income (expense):			
Impact fees	297,946	424,000	721,946
Interest income	5,795	4,404	10,199
Interest on long-term debt	(142,647)	(164,614)	(307,261)
Total non-operating income (expense)	161,094	263,791	424,885
In come (loss) before transfers			
Income (loss) before transfers and capital contributions	223,831	59,162	282,994
and capital contributions	223,031	39,102	202,334
Capital contributions	-	3,262,733	3,262,733
Transfers in	168,532	148,000	316,532
Transfers (out)	(962,113)	(248,727)	(1,210,840)
Change in net position	(569,750)	3,221,168	2,651,419
Net position, beginning	9,580,171	6,467,330	16,047,501
Net position, ending	\$ 9,010,421	9,688,498	18,698,920

Santaquin City **STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:	0.4.7.4.0.7.4		2 040 0==
Cash received from customers - service	\$ 1,712,856	1,305,221	3,018,077
Cash paid to suppliers	(558,749)	(367,443)	(926,192)
Cash paid to employees	(233,080)	(309,304)	(542,385)
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	921,027	628,473	1,549,500
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:			
Change in customer deposits	(400)	_	(400)
Net interfund activity	(460,580)	251,090	(209,490)
Net cash provided (used) in			
noncapital financing activities	(460,980)	251,090	(209,890)
Cook flows from conital and			
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Cash received from bonds issued	(6,600,000)	(842,200)	(7,442,200)
Cash received from impact fees	297,946	424,000	721,946
Cash received from capital grants	297,940	5,029,913	5,029,913
Cash payments for capital assets	-	(6,599,568)	(6,599,568)
Cash payments for long-term debt prinicpal	6,310,000	341,289	6,651,289
Cash payments for long-term debt interest	(145,083)	(166,255)	(311,338)
Net cash provided (used) in capital	(143,063)	(100,233)	(311,336)
	(127 127)	(1 012 021)	(1.040.059)
and related financing activities	(137,137)	(1,812,821)	(1,949,958)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Cash received from interest earned	5,795	4,404	10,199
Net cash provided (used) in investing activities	5,795	4,404	10,199
Net increase (decrease) in cash	328,705	(928,853)	(600,148)
Cash balance, beginning	1,037,199	1,445,924	2,483,123
Cash balance, ending	\$ 1,365,904	517,070	1,882,975
Cash reported on the statement of net position:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	-	-
Non-current restricted cash	1,365,904	517,070	1,882,975
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,365,904	517,070	1,882,975

Santaquin City STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) in Operating Activities:

	Water Fund	Sewer Fund	Total Enterprise Funds
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 62,737	(204,628)	(141,891)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income or (loss) to net cash provided (used) in operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	849,072	825,438	1,674,510
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(144)	(4,964)	(5,108)
(Increase) decrease in other current assets	-	(9,522)	(9,522)
Increase (decrease) in payables	9,361	22,151	31,512
Net cash provided (used) in operating activities	\$ 921,027	628,473	1,549,500

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1-A. Reporting entity

Santaquin City (the City), is a municipal corporation located in Utah County, Utah. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government with an elected mayor and five council members.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

1-B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect expenses are not allocated. All expenses are included in the applicable function. *Program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privilege provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, if any, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statement.

1-C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The financial statements of the City are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

The government-wide statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, generally including the reclassification of internal activity (between or within funds). However, internal eliminations do not include utility services provided to City departments or payments to the general fund by other funds for providing administrative and billing services for such funds. Reimbursements are reported as reductions to expenses. Proprietary and any fiduciary fund financial statements are also reported using this same focus and basis of accounting although internal activity is not eliminated in these statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax revenues are recognized in the year for which they are levied while grants are recognized when the grantor eligibility requirements are met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments, if any, receivable within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating income and expense reported in proprietary fund financial statements include those revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services, including administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

Policy regarding use of restricted resources

When faced with a choice, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed and assigned amounts before spending unassigned amounts. Restricted assets and liabilities payable from restricted assets current in nature are reported with current assets and current liabilities.

1-D. Fund types and major funds

Governmental funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *general fund* is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *capital projects fund* is used to account for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities of the City (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

The City reports the following as non-major governmental funds:

The *senior citizens fund* is used to account for activities relating to senior citizens.

The park impact fees fund is used to account for the collection and use of park impact fees.

The *public safety impact fees fund* is used to account for the collection and use of public safety impact fees.

The *transportation impact fees fund* is used to account for the collection and use of transportation impact fees.

Proprietary funds

The City reports the following major and non-major proprietary funds:

The *water fund* is used to account for the activities of the culinart water production, treatment and distribution.

The *sewer fund* is used to account for the activities of the sewer operations.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1-E-1. Deposit and Investments

Investments are reported at fair value. Deposits are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Investments of the City are accounts at the Utah Public Treasurers Investments Fund. Additional information is contained in Note 2.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1-E-2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

1-E-3. Receivables and Payables

Accounts receivable other than property taxes and intergovernmental receivables are from customers primarily for utility services. Property tax and intergovernmental receivables are considered collectible. Customer accounts are reported net of any allowance for uncollectible accounts. Allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City reported \$102,783 as allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable.

During the course of operations, there may be transactions occur between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year-end. These are reported as either *due to or due from other funds*.

Property taxes are assessed and collected for the City by Utah County and remitted to the City shortly after collection. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30. All dates are in the year of levy.

1-E-4. Restricted Assets

In accordance with certain revenue bond covenants, resources may be required to be set aside for the repayment of such bonds, and, on occasion, for the repair and maintenance of the assets acquired with the bond proceeds. These resources are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because of their limited use. Most capital grant agreements mandate that grant proceeds be spent only on capital assets. Unspent resources of this nature are also classified as restricted. The limited use resources described above involve a reported restriction of both cash and net position.

Unspent proceeds of bonds issued to finance capital assets are also reported as restricted cash.

1-E-5. Inventories and Prepaid items

Other inventories, which mainly consist of immaterial amounts of expendable supplies for consumption, are not reported. Such supplies are acquired as needed. Proprietary fund inventories, where material, are stated at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out basis.

Prepaid items record payments to vendors that benefit future reporting and are reported on the consumption basis. Both inventories and prepayments are similarly reported in government-wide and fund financial statements.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1-E-6. Capital Assets

Capital assets includes property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or at estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of an asset or materially extend the assets' life is not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units if any, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30-45
Improvements	30-45
Water system	30-45
Sewer system	30-45
Infrastructure	30-45
Vehicles and equipment	5-15

1-E-7. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net assets. Bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying value of refunded debt are deferred and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

The governmental fund financial statements recognize the proceeds of debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period.

1-E-8. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the governmentwide statements. The current portion is estimated based on historical trends. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as incurred.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1-E-9. Fund Equity

Government-wide Financial Statements

Equity is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

Net investment in capital assets - Capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position - Net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position - All other net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned. Descriptions of each follow:

Nonspendable fund balance - This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories, prepaid expenditures, and endowments are classified as nonspendable.

Restricted fund balance - This classification includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either a) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of the government or b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the City Council, with is the City's highest level of decision making authority. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example resolution) of the City Council.

Assigned fund balance - This classification includes amounts that the City intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. These are established by the City Council. This category includes the remaining positive fund balances for governmental funds other than the general fund.

Unassigned fund balance - Residual classification of the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

1-E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (continued)

1-E-10. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and the accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1-E-11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not currently have any deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes include a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until then. The City has only one type of deferred inflows of resources for cemetery sales.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

2-A. Budgetary data

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year beginning July 1. Estimated revenues and appropriations may be increased or decreased by resolution of the City Council at any time during the year. A public hearing must be held prior to any proposed increase in a fund's appropriations. Budgets include activities in the General Fund. The level of the City's budgetary control (the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed appropriations) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal year end.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unreserved General Fund balance to an amount less than 5% of the General Fund revenues. The 5% reserve that cannot be budgeted is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures, and to cover unanticipated deficits. Any unreserved General Fund balance greater than 25% of the current year's actual revenues must be appropriated within the following two years.

Once adopted, the budget may be amended by the City Council without hearing provided the budgeted expenditures do not exceed budgeted revenues and appropriated fund balance. A public hearing must be held if the budgeted expenditures will exceed budgeted revenues and any fund balance which is available for budgeting. With the consent of the Mayor, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year. Budgets for the General Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Encumbrances are not used.

NOTE 3 - DETAILED NOTES

3-A. Deposits and investments

Cash and investments as of June 30, 2014 consist of the following:

Total cash	\$ 3,039,957
State Treasurer's Investment Poold	2,760,458
Cash on hand Demand deposits - checking	279.499
	Fair value

Dain Malus

Cash and investments listed above are classified in the accompanying government-wide statement of net position as follows:

Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,039,957
Restricted cash and cash equivalents (non-current)	2,471,080
Cash and cash equivalents (current)	\$ 568,877

Cash equivalents and investments are carried at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

The Utah Money Management Act (UMMA) establishes specific requirements regarding deposits of public funds by public treasurers. UMMA requires that city funds be deposited with a qualified depository which includes any depository institution which has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements specified in UMMA Section 51, Chapter 7. UMMA provides the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and also defines capital requirements which an Institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds. UMMA lists the criteria for investments and specifies the assets which are eligible to be invested in, and for some investments, the amount of time to maturity.

UMMA enables the State Treasurer to operate the Public Treasurer's Investment Pool (PTIF). PTIF is managed by the Utah State Treasurer's investment staff and comes under the regulatory authority of the Utah Money Management Council. This council is comprised of a select group of financial professionals from units of local and state government and financial institutions doing business in the state. PTIF operations and portfolio composition is monitored at least semi-annually by the Utah Money Management Council. PTIF is unrated by any nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Deposits in PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. Participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments which are recorded on an amortized cost basis. The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by PTIF. The fair value of the investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. The City maintains monies not immediately needed for expenditure in PTIF accounts.

3-A. Deposits and investments (continued)

Deposit and Investment Risk

The City maintains no investment policy containing any specific provisions intended to limit the City's exposure to interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk other than that imposed by UMMA. The City's compliance with the provisions of UMMA addresses each of these risks.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. All deposits and investments of the City are available immediately.

Credit risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits. At June 30, 2014, all of the City's demand deposits were insured.

Custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. This risk is addressed through the policy of investing excess monies only in PTIF.

Concentration of credit risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. PTIF falls under the constraints of UMMA in limiting concentrations of investments.

3-B. Receivables

The allowance policy is described in Note 1-E-3. Receivables as of year end for the City's funds are shown below:

	General	Water	Sewer	Pressurized Irrigation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Intergovernmental	\$ 2,298	1,131	-	_	3,428
Installments	9,644	1,500	-	-	11,144
Customers	64,361	170,169	146,770	88,297	469,598
Total receivables	\$ 76,303	172,800	146,770	88,297	484,171
Allowance for					
uncollectibles	(14,015)	(37,364)	(32,095)	(19,309)	(102,783)
Net receivables	\$ 62,288	135,436	114,675	68,988	381,388

SANTAQUIN CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

3-C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:	Datanec	Additions	Retifements	Daranec
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and rights	\$ 819,380	114,785	_	934,165
Infrastructure	10,625,988	-	_	10,625,988
Construction in progress	767,476	81,811	849,287	24,656
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	12,212,843	196,596	849,287	11,584,809
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	4,344,790	-	-	4,344,790
Improvements other than buildings		849,287	-	849,287
Machinery and equipment	2,936,817	518,199		3,455,016
Total capital assets, being depreciated	7,281,607	1,367,486		8,649,093
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	1,254,463	156,252	-	1,410,715
Improvements other than buildings		23,002	-	23,002
Machinery and equipment	2,437,091	190,368		2,627,459
Total accumulated depreciation	3,691,554	369,621		4,061,175
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	3,590,053	997,865		4,587,918
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,802,896	1,194,461	849,287	16,172,726

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government governmental activities as follows:

General government\$ 35,496Public safety172,761Highways and public improvements55,360Parks, recreation and public property103,997

Governmental activities:

Cemetery

Total \$ 369,621

2,008

SANTAQUIN CITY CORPORATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS June 30, 2014

3-C. Capital assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land and water shares	\$ 659,180	-	-	659,180
Construction in progress	14,303,433	3,887,491	18,190,924	
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	14,962,613	3,887,491	18,190,924	659,180
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	275,389	_	-	275,389
Water distribution system	18,889,344	_	-	18,889,344
Sewer collection/treatment system	9,879,175	18,319,424	-	28,198,599
Machinery and equipment	484,589	7,400		491,989
Total capital assets, being depreciated	29,528,497	18,326,824		47,855,321
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	236,076	2,564	-	238,640
Water distribution system	6,480,438	849,072	-	7,329,510
Sewer collection/treatment system	6,021,990	819,124	-	6,841,114
Machinery and equipment	480,566	3,750		484,316
Total accumulated depreciation	13,219,071	1,674,510		14,893,581
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	16,309,426	16,652,314		32,961,740
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 31,272,039	20,539,805	18,190,924	33,620,920

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government business-type activities as follows:

Business-type	activities:
---------------	-------------

Water	\$ 849,072
Sewer	825,438
Total	\$ 1,674,510

3-D. Long-term debt

	Original Principal	% Rate	6/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2014	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
2006 Ambulance Lease Matures 1/15/2016	\$ 64,000	4.355	\$ 20,709	-	7,146	13,563	7,463
2006 Fire Truck Lease Matures 1/15/2016	250,000	4.355	80,920	-	27,911	53,009	29,151
2005 Sales Tax Revenue (General) Matures 2/15/2016	1,300,000	4.25	449,000	-	143,000	306,000	150,000
2012 (3) Piece Equipment Lease Matures 8/4/2016	111,770	2.91	90,680	-	21,704	68,976	22,336
2010 Dump Truck Lease Matures 1/8/2017	125,000	3.73	65,961	-	10,492	55,469	21,575
2012 EQUIPMENT LEASE (EMS) Matures 7/15/2017	167,136	-	133,709	-	33,427	100,282	33,427
2013 (4) Piece Equipment Lease Matures 9/12/2017	152,000	2.05	152,000	-	29,179	122,821	29,777
2014 Equipment Lease Purchase Matures 12/15/2018	60,859	2.03	-	60,859	5,825	55,034	11,801
2015 Pierce Saber Pumper Fire Truc Matures 6/24/2024	ek 446,032	3.82	-	446,032	-	446,032	37,462
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities			\$992,979	506,891	278,684	1,221,186	342,992

Debt service requirements to maturity for governmental activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2015	\$ 342,992	36,483	379,475
2016	346,080	24,634	370,714
2017	152,266	16,880	169,146
2018	86,105	13,548	99,654
2019	49,887	11,042	60,929
2020 - 2024	243,856	28,644	272,500
Total	\$1,221,186	131,232	1,352,417

3-D. Long-term debt (continued)

	Original Principal	% Rate	6/30/2013	Additions	Reductions	6/30/2014	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:							
2003 Zions Goudy Loan Matures 9/1/2014	\$ 174,097	2.95	\$ 13,470	-	13,470	-	-
1993B Sewer Bond Matures 6/30/2016	1,307,000	-	198,000	-	66,000	132,000	66,000
1993A Sewer Bond Matures 6/30/2020	1,000,000	-	439,000	-	33,000	406,000	33,000
2012 Sewer Revenue Refunding Matures 6/1/2021	670,000	2.52	639,000	-	34,000	605,000	35,000
2012 P.I. Revenue Refunding Matures 9/1/2026	6,130,000	2.52	5,806,000	-	290,000	5,516,000	317,000
2011A-1 Sewer Revenue Bond Matures 1/1/2031	6,034,000	0.01	6,034,000	-	314,000	5,720,000	317,000
2011B Sewer Revenue Bond Matures 1/1/2033	900,000	1.00	900,000	-	-	900,000	-
2011A-2 Sewer Revenue Matures 2/15/2052	2,912,000	3.00	2,898,787	-	40,441	2,858,345	41,672
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities		\$	1 <u>6,928,257</u>		790,911	16,137,345	809,672

Debt service requirements to maturity for business-type activities are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	\$ 809,672	301,635	1,111,307
2016	842,939	287,975	1,130,914
2017	858,245	273,754	1,131,999
2018	900,591	257,249	1,157,840
2019	920,978	239,970	1,160,947
2020 - 2024	4,584,210	931,338	5,515,548
2025 - 2029	3,639,779	521,162	4,160,941
2030 - 2034	1,847,067	324,893	2,171,960
2035 - 2039	403,159	231,101	634,260
2040 - 2044	468,316	165,944	634,260
2045 - 2052	862,391	103,298	965,689
Total	\$16,137,345	3,638,320	19,775,665

3-D. Long-term debt (continued)

Capital Lease Requirements:

The City acquired the following assets through capital leases. Amortizaiton of assets under capital lease are included in depreciation expense. As of June 30, 2014 the net book values are as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Machinery and equipment	1,374,619	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(602,892)	-
Net book value	\$ 771,727	-

Amortization of capital assets purchased under capital leases is included in depreciation.

The following is the present value of future minimum capital lease payments under these leases as of June 30, 2014:

Fiscal Year		
2015	219,657	-
2016	211,388	-
2017	169,146	-
2018	99,654	-
2019 - 2023	278,929	-
2024	54,500	-
Total minimum lease payments	1,033,274	_
Less amounts representing interest	(118,088)	-
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 915,186	_
Compensated absences		
Compensated absences	\$ 293,055	96,740

3-E. Interfund transactions and balances

The City had the following inter-fund transactions for year ended June 30, 2014:

Operating Tranfers

	I ransfers in	I ransfers out
General fund	\$ 1,316,933	966,532
Capital projects fund	374,366	-
Public safety impact fees fund	118,877	-
Transportation Impact fee fund	25,613	-
Senior citizens fund	25,051	-
Water fund	168,532	962,113
Sewer fund	148,000	248,727
Total	\$ 2,177,372	2,177,372

3-E. Interfund transactions and balances (continued)

Due to / Due from

	Due to	Due from
General fund	\$ 901,682	_
Public safety impact fees fund	-	124,391
Water fund	975,308	-
Sewer fund		1,752,599
Total	\$ 1,876,990	1,876,990
	4)	,,

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

4-A. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The City participates in the Utah Local Government Trust, a public agency insurance mutual, which provides coverage for property damage and general liability. The City is subject to a minimal deductible for claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year. Amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

4-B. Rounding convention

A rounding convention to the nearest whole dollar has been applied throughout this report, therefore the precision displayed in any monetary amount is plus or minus \$1. These financial statements are computer generated and the rounding convention is applied to each amount displayed in a column, whether detail item or total. As a result, without the overhead cost of manually balancing each column, the sum of displayed amounts in a column may not equal the total displayed. The maximum difference between any displayed number or total and its actual value will not be more than \$1.

4-C. Employee pension and other benefit plans

Plan Description:

The City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory and Noncontributory Retirement Systems and the Public Safety Contributory and Noncontributory Retirement Systems for employers with (without) Social Security coverage, all of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

4-C. Employee pension and other benefit plans (continued)

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the Utah State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans. Chapter 49 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy:

Plan members are required to contribute a percent of their covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer) to the respective system to which they belong. The City is required to contribute a percent of covered salary to the respective systems: 13.99% to the Local Governmental Contributory System; 17.29% to the Local Governmental Noncontributory System; 20.85% to the Public Safety Contributory; and 32.14% to the Public Safety Noncontributory System. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The City's contributions to the various systems for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 respectively were: for the Local Governmental Contributory System, \$9,569, \$2,774 and \$0; for the Local Governmental Noncontributory System, \$171,432, \$151,436, and \$126,677; for the Public Safety Contributory System, \$1,205, \$431 and \$0; and for the Public Safety Noncontributory, \$126,676, \$113,231, and \$112,089. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

IRC Code Section 401k Plan:

The City participates in a 401k plan offered through the Utah State Retirement Systems. The City's contributions for the years ending June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 amounted to \$29,265, \$31,345 and \$33,386, respectively.

4-E. Subsequent Events

In preparing these financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through December 17, 2014, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (Unaudited)

Santaquin City Notes to Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2014

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

The Budgetary Comparison Schedules presented in this section of the report are for the City's General Fund.

Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Budgets for the General Fund are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Original budgets represent the revenue estimates and spending authority authorized by the City Council prior to the beginning of the year. Final budgets represent the original budget amounts plus any amendments made to the budget during the year by the Council through formal resolution. Final budgets do not include unexpended balances from the prior year because such balances automatically lapse to unassigned fund balance at the end of each year.

Current Year Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2014, spending within all general fund departments was within budget appropriations.

Santaquin City SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITUES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND (Unaudited)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Original	Budgeted Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 2,114,500	2,191,005	2,122,290	(68,715)
Licenses and permits	253,000	320,000	381,662	61,662
Intergovernmental revenues	413,379	413,379	378,469	(34,910)
Charges for services	904,206	1,048,429	946,483	(101,946)
Fines and forfeitures	191,000	191,000	161,429	(29,571)
Interest	11,000	11,000	5,759	(5,241)
Miscellaneous revenue	73,750	152,217	132,941	(19,275)
Total revenues	3,960,835	4,327,030	4,129,032	(197,998)
Expenditures				
General government	969,425	1,121,772	1,117,388	4,384
Public safety	1,606,397	1,752,010	1,729,995	22,015
Highways and public improvements	712,373	1,011,101	969,158	41,943
Sanitation	292,300	290,110	289,110	1,000
Parks, recreation and public property	786,603	765,501	725,221	40,279
Cemetery	80,696	74,820	73,932	888
Total expenditures	4,447,794	5,015,313	4,904,803	110,510
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
Over (Under) Expenditures	(515,559)	(837,360)	(775,771)	61,589
Other Financing Sources and (Uses)				
Transfers in	1,159,038	1,316,933	1,316,933	-
Transfers (out)	(702,313)	(966,531)	(966,531)	
Total Other Financing Sources and (Uses)	456,725	350,402	350,402	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(58,834)	(486,958)	(425,369)	61,589
Fund Balances - beginning of year	1,132,402	1,132,402	1,132,402	
Fund Balances - end of year	\$ 1,073,568	645,444	707,033	61,589

Santaquin City MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE REPORTING

June 30, 2014

As allowed by GASB 34, Santaquin City has adopted an alternative to reporting depreciation on roads (infrastructure assets) maintained by the Public Works Department. Under the modified approach, infrastructure assets are not depreciated and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

Infrastructure assets that are part of a network are not required to be depreciated as long as the following requirements are met:

- The assets will be managed using an asset management system
- Document that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at (or above) the condition level as disclosed below

The asset management system will provide:

- An up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets
- Perform condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale at least every three years
- Estimate yearly the annual amount of funds needed to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established
- The results of the three most recent complete condition assessments provide reasonable assurance that the eligible infrastructure assets are being preserved at the disclosed level
- All expenditures, except for additions and improvements, made for the eligible infrastructure assets will be expensed in the period incurred
- Additions and improvements to the eligible infrastructure assets will be capitalized, as they increase the capacity or efficiency of the asset rather than preserve the useful life of the asset

Roads

Santaquin City will utilize the Pavement Management System to determine the condition of the city roads. The assessment is based on the Ride Index, which is a measurement of ride quality on a scale of 1-5, with 5 representing new or nearly new pavement.

Category	Range	Description
Good	3.55 – 4.34	Pavements, which provide an
		adequate, ride, and exhibit few, if
		any, visible signs of distress.
Fair	2.75 – 3.54	Surface defects in this category
		such as cracking, rutting, and
		raveling are affecting the ride.
Poor	1.85 – 2.74	These roadways have deteriorated
		to such an extent that they are in
		need of resurfacing and the ride is
		noticeably rough.
Very Poor	1.00 – 1.84	Pavements in this category are
		severely deteriorated, and the ride
		quality must be improved.

Santaquin City MODIFIED APPROACH FOR INFRASTRUCTURE REPORTING

June 30, 2014

Condition Level

Santaquin City's condition level policy is to maintain 60% of the roads with a rating of "fair" or better and no more than 20% with a rating of "poor-very poor." All city roads are chip sealed on a rotating basis, with all new city streets done in a given year, and the rotation started every four to five years. The whole city had roads chip sealed between the years 2000 and current.

Complete assessments of the roads are performed on a fiscal year basis. The following chart shows the results of the pavement ratings for the last five years:

Rating	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
Fair or Better	70%	70%	65%	65%	80%
Poor - Very Poor	30%	30%	35%	35%	20%

The following table shows the estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve the roads at or above the established condition levels addressed above, and the amounts actually spent for each of the last five fiscal years.

Fiscal Year	Estimated Spending	Actual Spending
2014	519,127	517,777
2013	491,000	490,799
2012	462,765	462,130
2011	421,244	407,525
2010	438,205	437,444

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

The **Senior Citizens Fund** accounts for the activities related to the senior citizens.

The **Park Impact Fees Fund** accounts for the City's collection and spending of impact fees relating to the City's parks.

The **Public Safety Impact Fees Fund** accounts for the City's collection and spending of impact fees relating to the City's public safety department.

The **Transportation Impact Fees Fund** accounts for the City's collection and spending of impact fees relating to the City's transportation department.

Santaquin City COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2014

	Senior Citizens	Park Impact Fees	Public Safety Impact Fees	Transportation Impact Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,480	384,993	127,865	1,000	523,338
TOTAL ASSETS	9,480	384,993	127,865	1,000	523,338
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 1,025	- -	124,391	- -	1,025 124,391
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,025		124,391		125,416
FUND BALANCES: Restricted for: Impact fees and grants Committed for: Senior citizens	8,455	384,993	3,473	1,000	389,466 <u>8,455</u>
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	8,455	384,993	3,473	1,000	397,922
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 9,480	384,993	127,865	1,000	523,338

Santaquin City COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Senior Citizens	Park Impact Fees	Public Safety Impact Fees	Transportation Impact Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	5,428	-	-	5,428
Charges for services	16,208	_	-	-	16,208
Miscellaneous revenue	127	80			207
Total revenues	16,336	5,508			21,844
EXPENDITURES:					
Highways and public improvements	_	_	_	24,613	24,613
Parks, recreation and public property	40,197	_	_		40,197
Capital outlay	-	108,191	_	_	108,191
Debt service:		,			,
Principal	_	-	143,000	-	143,000
Interest	-	_	18,044	-	18,044
Total expenditures	40,197	108,191	161,044	24,613	334,045
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over					
(Under) Expenditures	(23.862)	(102,683)	(161 044)	(24,613)	(312,201)
(Older) Expenditures	(23,002)	(102,003)	(101,044)	(24,013)	(312,201)
Other Financing Sources and (Uses):					
Impact fees	-	280,000	43,167	-	323,167
Transfers in	25,051		118,877	25,613	169,540
Total other financing sources and (uses)	25,051	280,000	162,044	25,613	492,707
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,189	177,317	1,000	1,000	180,506
Fund balances - beginning of year	7,267	207,676	2,473		217,416
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 8,455	384,993	3,473	1,000	397,922

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

OTHER COMMUNICATIONS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Santaquin, Utah

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Santaquin, Utah (herein referred to as the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in a separate management letter that we consider to be significant deficiencies. See finding IC-2014.1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.



The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in a separate management letter. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah December 17, 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE ON COMPLIANCE WITH GENERAL STATE COMPLIANCE REQUIREMENTS AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Santaquin, Utah

Report on Compliance with General State Compliance Requirement and for Each Major State Program

We have audited the City of Santaquin, Utah's (herein referred to as the "City") compliance with the applicable general state and major state program compliance requirements described in the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, issued by the Office of the Utah State Auditor, that could have a direct and material effect on the City or each of its major state programs for year ended June 30, 2014.

General state compliance requirements were tested for the year ended June 30, 2014 in the following areas:

Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Court Compliance
Utah Retirement Systems
Transfers from Utility Enterprise Funds

The City did not have any state funding classified as a major program during the year ended June 30, 2014

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the general state requirements referred to above and the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its state programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit of the compliance requirements referred to above.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and for each major state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.



Opinion on General State Compliance Requirements and Each Major State Program

In our opinion, the City of Santaquin, complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the City or on each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide* and which is described in the accompanying management letter as item SC-2014.1. Our opinion on compliance is not modified with respect to these matters.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying management letter. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the compliance requirements that could have a direct and material effect on the City or on each major state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance with general state compliance requirements and for each major state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a general state or major state program compliance requirement on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a general state or major state program compliance requirement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a general state or major state program compliance requirement that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that that might be material weakness or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, PC Spanish Fork, Utah

December 17, 2014

SINGLE AUDIT REPORTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Santaquin, Utah

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Santaquin City, Utah's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Santaquin City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. Santaquin City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to its federal programs.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Santaquin City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Santaquin City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of Santaquin City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Santaquin City, complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Santaquin City, is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered Santaquin City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Santaquin City's internal control over compliance.



A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Larson & Company, PC

Lorsen + Cayary, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah December 17, 2014

Santaquin City Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unqualified opinion on the basic financial statements of the Santaquin City.
- 2. No reportable conditions related to the audit of the financial statements are reported in the Auditors' Report on Internal Controls and Compliance with Laws and Regulations.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Santaquin City were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. No material weaknesses relating to the audit of the major federal award program is reported in the Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133.
- 5. The independent auditor's report on compliance for the major federal award programs for Santaquin City, expresses an unqualified opinion.
- 6. The audit disclosed no audit findings that are required to be reported under OMB Circular A-133.
- 7. The programs tested as a major programs include:

Water and waste disposal systems for rural communities 10.760

- 8. The threshold for distinguishing Types A and B programs is \$300,000 of federal awards expended.
- 9. Santaquin City was determined not to be a low-risk auditee.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

No findings noted during current period

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No findings noted during current period

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Grants

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor /Program Title	Federal CFDA No.	Federal Award/ Conract No.	Award Amount	Disbursement/ Expenditures
U.S Department of Agriculture (USDA) Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	52 025 87600900-06	\$4,953,913	\$3,186,733
U.S Department of Justice Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance	16.738	2013-DJ-BX-0055	\$7,500	\$7,500
Grant Program Total Federal Grant Awards			\$4,961,413	\$3,194,233

Santaquin City, Utah Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

1. **GENERAL**

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Santaquin City (Municipality). The Municipality reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements. All federal awards received directly from federal agencies as well as federal awards passed-through other government agencies are included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented using the modified accrual basis of accounting for expenditures in governmental fund types and on the accrual basis for expenses in proprietary fund types, which is described in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF SANTAQUIN, UTAH COMMUNICATION WITH THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE (MANAGEMENT LETTER) JUNE 30, 2014

CITY OF SANTAQUIN, UTAH TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014

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The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Santaquin, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Santaquin City for the year ended June 30, 2014. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards (and, if applicable, *Government Auditing Standards* and OMB Circular A-133), as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated September 29, 2014. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by Santaquin City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during 2014. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. In addition, none of the misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures and corrected by management were material, either individually or in the aggregate, to each opinion unit's financial statements taken as a whole.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.



Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated December 17, 2014.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the governmental unit's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the governmental unit's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and the supplement on the Modified Approach for Infrastructure Reporting, which are required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the combining statements of nonmajor funds, which accompany the financial statements but are not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the use of Santaquin City, management of Santaquin City, and other various Federal and State funding and auditing agencies and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Larson & Company, PC

arsen + Conpany PC

Spanish Fork, Utah December 17, 2014

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

Internal Control Findings – Current Year

IC-2014.1 Separation of Duties - Significant Deficiency

Finding:

Complete separation of duties is a key effective internal control because it can aid in reducing the risk of mistakes and inappropriate actions, and can help fight fraud through reducing the available opportunities. Separation of duties is the concept of having more than one person required to complete a task. Although job titles and structures may vary, critical duties can be categorized into four types of functions: authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciliation. In a perfect system no one person should handle more than one type of function. We noted during our audit that the City lacks complete separation of duties which results in weaknesses in internal controls. This deficiency results from the limited number of staff members available to the City.

Recommendation:

We recommend that to the extent possible, the City separate duties to serve as a check and balance to maintain the best control system possible. When duties cannot be separated, compensating controls should be in place. Compensating controls are internal controls that are intended to reduce the risk of an existing or potential control weakness. Due to the limited number of staff at the City we also recommend that the Mayor and Council provide some oversight on the financial operations of the City.

Client Response:

The Mayor and all Council Members will, along with the Recorder and Treasurer, review financial matters and promptly investigate anything unusual noted. Management will look at implementing or continue with compensating controls to reduce risk or control weaknesses.

State Compliance Findings - Current Year

SC-2014.1 - Budgetary Compliance:

Finding:

Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund. We noted that the Capital Projects Opinion Unit had expenditures in excess of appropriations by \$444,716. The Water Fund Opinion Unit had expenditures in excess of appropriations of \$9,226.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City maintain expenditures within approved amounts and make budgetary amendments as necessary.

Client Response:

Management and Council will make necessary adjustments to the expenditures procedure, and if necessary make appropriate budget amendments.

Status of Internal Control Findings – Prior Year

IC-2013.1 Separation of Duties - Significant Deficiency

Finding:

A fundamental element of internal control is the separation of duties so that one individual cannot perpetuate and conceal errors and irregularities in the normal course of his/her duties. Strong internal controls require the separation of responsibilities for authorizing transactions, physical custody of assets and the related record keeping. We noted that he City lacks complete separation of duties which results in weaknesses in internal controls.

Recommendation:

We recommend that to the extent possible, the City separate duties to serve as a check and balance to maintain the best control system possible. Due to the limited number of staff at the City that would make a complete separation of duties difficult, we also recommend that the Mayor and Council provide oversight on the financial operations of the City.

Status:

See current year findings.

Status of State Compliance Findings - Prior Year

SC-2013.1 – Budgetary Compliance:

Finding:

Officers and employees of the entity shall not incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of the total appropriation for any department or fund. We noted that the Sanitation department had expenditures in excess of appropriations by \$5,312.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City maintain expenditures within approved amounts and make budgetary amendments as necessary.

Status

See current year findings

City of Santaquin Utah County, Utah

REPORT ON BOND COMPLIANCE

For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

CITY OF SANTAQUIN, UTAH TABLE OF CONTENTS

June 30, 2014

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Water and Sewer Connection Fees, Connections, and Billing	5
Water and Sewer Rates	6



REPORT ON BOND COMPLIANCE

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council City of Santaquin, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the financial statements of Santaquin City, Utah, for the year ended June 30, 2014, and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2014. As part of our audit, we reviewed your compliance with the requirements of your bond issues.

Based on our review, we are not aware of any areas of non-conformance.

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah December 17, 2014



CITY OF SANTAQUIN, UTAH Net Revenue Bond Requirement – Sewer Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating Income		\$ (204,628)
Interest Income		4,404
Operating Expense Not Requiring Funds:		
Depreciation		825,438
Net Revenues		625,214
Debt Service - 2014 Fiscal Year		
Principal	\$ (143,000)	
Interest	(16,044)	
Total	(159,044)	
Required 120%	<u> </u>	(190,853)
Net Revenues In Excess		\$ 434,361

CITY OF SANTAQUIN, UTAH Net Revenue Bond Requirement – Water Fund Year Ended June 30, 2014

Operating Income		\$ 62,737
Interest Income		5,795
Operating Expense Not Requiring Funds:		
Depreciation		849,072
Net Revenues		917,604
Debt Service - 2014 Fiscal Year		
Principal	(290,000)	
Interest	(142,657)	
Total	(432,657)	
Required 125%	, , , , , ,	(540,821)
Net Revenues In Excess		\$ 376,783

CITY OF SANTAQUIN, UTAH Insurance Coverage Year Ended June 30, 2014

COMPANY	OVERAGE AMOUNT	COVERAGE	EXPIRATION DATE	
Utah Local Governments' Trust	\$ 2,000,000	General Liability, Bodily Injury, Personal Injury, Property Damage, Public Officials, Errors and Omissions	6/30/2014	
Utah Local Governments' Trust	\$ 2,000,000	Automotive Liability, Automotive Bodily Injury, and Property Damage	6/30/2014	
Utah Local Governments' Trust	\$ 80,000	Uninsured Motorist	6/30/2014	
Utah Local Governments' Trust	\$ 80,000	Underinsured Motorist	6/30/2014	

CITY OF SANTAQUIN, UTAH

Water and Sewer Connection Fees, Connections, and Billings

Year Ended June 30, 2014

CONNECTION FEES

Water connection fees per connection are as follows:

3/4" meter	\$300.00
1" meter	400.00
1 1/2" meter	670.00
2" meter	770.00

Sewer connection fees are \$250.00 per connection.

Pressurized irrigation connection fees are \$250.00 per connection.

CONNECTIONS

Currently the City services 2,947 water connections and 2,823 sewer connections, and 2,859 pressurized irrigation connections.

BILLINGS

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the total water billings were \$1,389,462 and the total sewer billings were \$1,299,025.

CITY OF SANTAQUIN, UTAH

Water and Sewer Rates

Year Ended June 30, 2014

SEWER

The base rate for sewer service shall be \$37.15 per unit per month.

An additional charge of \$0.74 per 1,000 gallons will be assessed as determined by the customer's winter water usage.

WATER

Base Rate	\$ 17.97	
0 to 4,000 gallons	\$ 0.53	per 1,000 gallons
4,001 to 8,000 gallons	\$ 0.79	per 1,000 gallons
8,001 to 12,000 gallons	\$ 1.05	per 1,000 gallons
12,001 + gallons	\$ 1.95	per 1,000 gallons

PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION

Base Rate	\$ 13.35	1"
	\$ 20.65	1.5" or larger

An additional charge of \$0.68 per 1,000 gallons is assessed based on usage.