Comprehensive Annual Financial Report





Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

(Including Single Audit, Internal Control and Compliance Reports and Supplementary Information) for fiscal year ended June 30, 2014

> Prepared by: Finance Department

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> Marina Smith Analyst

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

June 30, 2014

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INTRODUCTORY

SECTION



December 11, 2014

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To the Honorable City Council, Honorable Mayor and Citizens of Park City, Utah:

These financial statements have been prepared by the Park City Municipal Corporation Finance Department in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Utah State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

The City's management is responsible for the accuracy of the report, as well as the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the report is complete and accurate in all material respects. In order to have a basis to rely on for management to make these representations, the City maintains a comprehensive system of internal controls designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against loss of assets or material misstatement in the financial statements. This level of assurance is an inherent limitation in a system of internal controls because they should be cost-effective, i.e. the cost of such controls should not exceed the related benefit.

The basic financial statements contained in this report have been audited by Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The objective of this type of audit is for the independent auditors to render an opinion, with reasonable assurance, as to whether the basic financial statements of Park City Municipal Corporation, the "City", for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are fairly presented and free of any material misstatement. Audit procedures included extensive testing and analysis of transactions, balances and systems. The unmodified ("clean") opinion on the basic financial statements signed by Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern is located at the beginning of the financial section.

Additionally, Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern audited the compliance requirements of the City's federal and state grant programs for the year ended June 30, 2014, as part of the federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of the federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on fair presentation of the basic financial statements, but also on the government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of *Management's Discussion and Analysis* (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

Park City Municipal Corporation is governed by an elected mayor and five-member council. The City was chartered March 15, 1884, under the provisions of the Utah Territorial Government and the City operates under a council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City's manager and attorney. The City's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council and mayor are elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members and the mayor serve four-year staggered terms. Elections are held every odd number year.

The City provides many municipal services including police, parks, recreation, library, water, public improvements, streets, planning, zoning, golf course, transportation and parking, and administrative services. This report includes the financial statements of the funds required to report on those activities, organizations and functions which are related to the City and are controlled by or financially accountable to the City Council. The Park City Municipal Building Authority, the Park City Redevelopment Agency, the Park City Housing Authority and the Park City Water Service District are chartered under Utah law as separate governmental entities. However, this report includes the financial statements of these entities, since the City Council is the appointed board for all four agencies, and they are financially accountable to the City.

The State of Utah, Summit County, Wasatch County, Park City School District, Park City Fire Protection District, Snyderville Basin Special Recreation District and Snyderville Basin Water Reclamation District are overlapping governments that provide services to City residents; however, they are separately controlled, and they are not financially accountable to the City; therefore, they are not included in this report.

Budgetary Control

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget by no later than June 22 of the fiscal year. This annual budget serves as the foundation of the City's financial planning and control. Budgets are prepared for all governmental fund types including the general fund, capital improvements funds and debt service funds. The City Council approves all City budgets at the department level (general government, public safety, public works and recreation and library). Budgetary control is maintained at the department level where expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations. Department heads may make transfers within a department. The City Council may amend the budget by ordinance during the budget year, but must hold a public hearing to increase a governmental fund's budget before it can pass the ordinance.

Local Economy

Park City is located in Summit County, Utah, in the heart of the Wasatch Mountains, 30 miles east of Salt Lake City and 40 minutes by freeway from the Salt Lake International Airport. In 1869, silver bearing quartz was discovered in the area, of what is now Park City, and a silver mining boom began. From the 1930's through the 1950's, the mining boom subsided due to the decline of silver prices, and Park City came very close to becoming a historic ghost town. During that time, the residents began to consider an alternative to mining, and began developing Park City into a resort town. Park City is one of the western United States premier multi-season resort communities with an area of eighteen square miles and a permanent resident population of approximately 7,873.

World renowned skiing is the center of activity being complemented throughout the year with major activities and events, such as the Sundance Film Festival, Kimball Arts Festival, concerts, sporting events, along with a variety of other winter and summer related activities.

Tourism is the major industry in Park City, with skiing, lodging facilities and restaurants contributing significantly to the local economy. Park City is the home of two major ski resorts (Park City Mountain Resort and Deer Valley Resort) with a third area (The Canyons Resort) located only one mile north of the City limits.

In 2002, Salt Lake City hosted the 2002 Winter Olympic Games with two athletic venues in Park City and another just north of the City limits. Deer Valley Resort hosted the slalom, aerial, and mogul competitions; Park City Mountain Resort hosted the giant slalom, snowboarding slalom and snowboarding halfpipe; and the Utah Winter Sports Park (Summit County) hosted ski jumping, luge and bobsled events.

Deer Valley Resort hosted the 2014 Freestyle Ski World Cup event for the eighth year in a row in February 2014. Deer Valley Resort took second place as the best resort in North America in *Ski Magazine's* resort review. Deer Valley ranked first for five consecutive years between 2007 and 2011. It also marks fourteen consecutive years that Deer Valley has finished in the top three. The Park City Mountain Resort is located in the heart of Park City and hosted the U.S. Grand Prix for slopestyle and halfpipe prior to the 2014 Sochi Winter Olympic Games. The resort was ranked number five, overall, and the best resort for a family vacation. The Canyons Resort, placed tenth, which made the third year in a row that all three of Park City's resorts have finished in the top ten.

Major employer-types in the City include accommodation and food service, arts/entertainment and recreation, retail trade, real estate, technical services and government. Unemployment data was unavailable for Park City; however, the current Summit County unemployment rate is estimated at 3.1 percent. The current State of Utah rate is 3.5 percent and the national rate is 5.9 percent.

Economic Trends

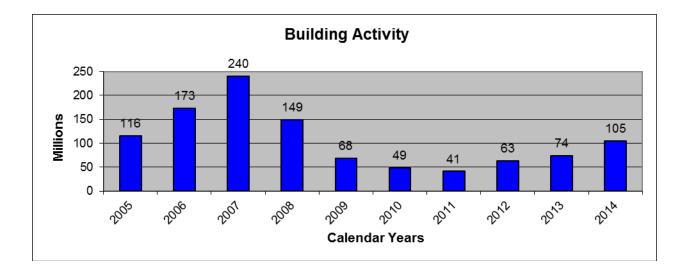
Growth has accelerated in the last decade; Wikipedia.com refers to Park City as one of the most affluent and lively resort towns in the United States. Park City has seen some strong growth over the past eight years in the ski industry. Encouraging tourism and the ski industry are objectives for Park City as well as for the State of Utah. With its close proximity to Salt Lake City and Salt Lake International Airport, Park City is a major contributor to these goals. Figures show last ski season was the third best in Utah state history. Total statewide skier days were 4,161,585, up 3.4 percent from the 2012-2013 season, ending above four million for the seventh time in the last nine years. The 2013-2014 season, marked a turn around after two years of decline, due to below average snowfall. City area resorts experienced a 3.7 percent increase in skier visits. Park City resorts claim approximately 44.2 percent of the total Utah market share, 1,838,641 skier days. To put this in context, Utah's record was 4,249,190 set during the 2006-2007 season, prior to the recession. With the local economy dependent on tourism and skiing, employment in Park City tends to decline in the spring and summer months. The City has been mitigating this by diversifying recreational activities in the "off-season". This year the City hosted the Triple Crown Girls Fast Pitch Softball World Series for the twelfth year. This event draws teams from California, Arizona, Colorado, Oklahoma, Idaho, Utah and Texas. Each year is bigger and better than the last. Other events include Park City Marathon Road Race, Intermountain Cup Mountain Bike Races and the Endurance 100 Mountain Bike Race. Park City is the only city qualified as a Gold Level Ride Center by the International Mountain Bicycling Association.

The service population is much larger due to the number of secondary homeowners and visitors within Park City. The City has approximately 130 restaurants, 181 shops, 20 private art centers and a community-sponsored art center. Many of Park City's restaurants are award winning and among the finest in the inter-mountain west. The Chamber of Commerce estimates that the community has a nightly capacity for 28,275 guests. In the last ten year's nightly capacity has increased by 11.1 percent. Please see Schedule 24 on page 119 of the Statistical Section of this report.

The Sundance Film Festival made its 33rd annual appearance in Park City in January 2014. A recent study by the University of Utah's Bureau of Economic and Business Research reveals the 2014 festival generated an overall economic impact of \$63.9 million for the State of Utah, up from 2013, but still down from the record of \$92.2 million reported after the 2009 festival. Sundance and Park City Municipal Corporation have formally agreed that Park City will remain festival headquarters through the 2026 film festival and, importantly, Sundance agreed to schedule future film festivals, beginning in 2015, to avoid overlapping with the Martin Luther King holiday, a popular ski weekend. This change is estimated to generate \$4.2 million in additional economic activity for the greater Park City area. The festival presents high quality, independent films. Nationally known actors, directors, writers and other members of the film industry conduct and attend workshops, classes, seminars, dinners and premiers that are open to the public. The cultural event attracted over 45,352 attendees this year, down slightly from the 2013 attendance of 45,947 with an estimated 69.4 percent coming from out of state.

The Kimball Arts Center sponsored its 44th annual three-day Park City Arts Festival in August 2013. The Park City Arts Festival is Utah's oldest and the longest running arts festival in the West. In the last decade, this event has grown substantially and this year attracted an estimated 58,500 visitors. This was an increase of 1.7 percent over the previous year. The festival featured 215 of North America's top artists. This is one of the most attended annual events in Utah and includes an art auction and gala, and a 5K run for the arts.

Closely connected to the tourist and ski industries in Park City is the real estate industry. During the past ten years, building activity within the City has fluctuated from a low of \$40.9 million in 2011, because of the recession, to a high of \$239.7 million in 2007. Building activity over the last decade has averaged \$107.8 million per year. In the first nine months of calendar year 2014, approximately 34.1 percent of the \$104.8 million in building activity has been in residential construction. The remaining 65.9 percent consists of remodeling, expanding and miscellaneous construction. The residential construction total valuation of approximately \$35.7 million consisted of both single and multi-family homes. Easy access to Salt Lake City has intensified the role for Park City as a bedroom community. This role and the current economy have shifted emphasis to the construction of residential homes.



Notes: The 2014 number is from January 2014 through September 2014 only. For activity by fiscal year, please see Schedule 26 of the Statistical Section.

According to the latest statistics by the Park City Board of Realtors, residential lots sold in Park City range from an average of \$337,250 in the Prospector area to an average of \$3,400,000 for lots in Empire Canyon. Condominiums range in average sales price from \$162,663 to \$3,105,196, depending upon location. Depending upon the area, single-family homes range from an average sales price of \$820,075 to \$5,820,125. Overall, in the second quarter of 2014 the volume of single-family homes sold was down 29.0 percent, but the median sales price increased by 36.0 percent, over the second quarter of 2013. In contrast, condominium sales showed a volume increase of 8.0 percent, and the median sales price was up 11.0 percent.

Long-term Financial Planning

Affordable Care Act (ACA) – Employer Shared Responsibility Provisions

The Affordable Care Act (ACA) outlines rules for employers on positions that would be required to include health coverage (over 30 hours/week). The City currently employs several groups of employees who could be eligible for coverage under the new law. Over the last year, the City formed an Affordable Care Act Committee, to determine eligible employees, examine hours worked, service levels and increased costs for health care. Each position that fit the ACA criteria was evaluated and in many cases hours were reduced, schedules changed, and/or additional employees have been hired to reduce the total hours worked by one individual and eliminate health coverage eligibility. In limited cases, it was impossible to reduce the hours worked by one position to eliminate health coverage eligibility without a large impact on service levels. The departments most impacted are the Transit, Streets and Parks departments. A severe impact to service levels would occur if all eligible employees had their hours cut below the ACA threshold. The Affordable Care Act Committee and the City Manager recommended a hybrid approach, offering health insurance to some eligible employees and cutting back the hours of others. This option provided 24 employees with health insurance and minimized reductions in service levels. The increased cost of health insurance due to the ACA is a large expense the City must manage going forward.

State and Federal Legislative Actions – State and Federal legislative actions continue to pose a major fiscal risk to the City's ability to plan. The State's efforts continue to focus on the redistribution of tax revenues from affluent municipalities and school districts to more underprivileged entities. Several bills were defeated this year with intense lobbying by the City. It is certain this type of legislation will continue and intensify. Several water rights bills were defeated during the Utah Legislature session in 2014. Most referred to further defining water rights and how the government interacts with water owners. These bills would have greatly complicated the process of obtaining additional water for the City.

Relevant Financial Policies

Through a combination of the Additional Resort Communities Sales Tax, the extension of the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency and the remaining Walkability General Obligation Bond proceeds, the City is likely to see an estimated \$70-\$85 million in capital project funding over the next ten years. While these improvements are essential to improved services and continued economic growth, City Council is aware that the uses of these funds have been restricted to capital improvement projects. Capital projects most often place a burden on the ongoing operating costs of the City. The operating burden varies from project to project with impacts evaluated as part of the Budgeting for Outcomes (BFO) process. Maintaining the long-range sustainability of the City's services is a high priority.

Major Initiatives

Richardson Flat Tailings - Prospector Drain – OU4

Council reviewed, approved and signed the Proposed Administrative Order of Consent (Settlement Agreement) for Richardson Flat Tailings Prospector Drain Site Operable Unit 4, Mine and Mill Waste (OU4). Park City Municipal Corporation, Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Bureau of Land Management and Utah Department of Environmental Quality negotiated this agreement. This Settlement Agreement provides for the preparation and performance of an Engineering Evaluation/Cost Analysis (EE/CA) and a removal action for mine tailings. The Prospector Drain is a shallow ground water drain located beneath a portion of a historic mine's tailings pond with residences built on the surface. The project will include site characterization, risk assessment, removal action alternatives and their respective costs, and implementation and completion of the mine waste removal. In addition, a Natural Resource Damage Assessment (NRDA) must be done that will determine compensatory restitution for damages to natural resources.

Update on Major Projects

Deer Valley Drive - The Deer Valley Drive Reconstruction project includes the reconstruction of Deer Valley Drive including water infrastructure as well as walkable, functional and aesthetic improvements to the street. The project was divided into two phases. The first phase was completed in December of 2013, this included replacement of the existing collapsed storm drain, replacement of the gas line (work and design were performed by Questar Gas), replacement of the existing distribution water line, pedestrian modifications at the round-about, left turn lane at the intersection of Deer Valley Drive and Deer Valley Drive North, bus pullouts, pedestrian lighting (from the round-about to Sunnyside Drive) update of signage and road resurfacing.

Phase one was partially funded with \$1.0 million in federal funds, \$1.6 million in water service fees, \$0.7 million Additional Resort Sales Tax (ARST) and funds transferred from the General Fund of \$0.4 million. It is the recommendation of the City Manager and the CIP Committee to use the ARST as the potential funding source of \$1.0 million for phase two. The design of the second phase started in February 2014, and will include additional pedestrian lighting, crosswalks, possible bus shelters/bus stop amenities, cleaning of the creek, landscaping improvements along the corridor and a new arched entry feature near the intersection of Deer Valley Drive and Deer Valley Drive North.

Water Projects - Water quality and delivery continue to be a top priority for Park City. With the rate of development that has occurred over the past few years, future water needs have been identified and the cost of these improvements is being fairly distributed between users and new development. Capital spending in the Water Fund is reflective of the City's continuing commitment to secure Park City's water needs through improvements to the City's water infrastructure. The Water Fund Financial Model is reviewed and updated annually to assess the long-range operating and capital needs of the Water Fund to determine future water rate increases and bonding needs.

Seasonal Transit Employee Housing - The City broke ground on the transit housing project at the public works facility on Iron Horse Drive on April 11, 2013. The project is the first of its kind ever funded by the United States Department of Transportation Federal Transit Administration. The City received a grant of \$1.5 million to fund the construction of 13 units for seasonal transit employees. The City will contribute \$0.3 million of the total project cost of \$1.8 million. Park City Transit employs 100 plus employees yearly; a substantial number of these are bus operators. The availability of housing has been quite helpful in recruiting and retaining bus drivers for the winter months. The transit housing facility has many sustainable design features including high performance windows and doors, 50.0 percent recycled content for primary structural steel members, 25.0 percent recycled content for secondary steel, 93.0 percent high-efficiency boiler and a hydronic heating system. The project includes photovoltaics and a highly reflective roof membrane to offset energy costs. The units are fully furnished, with a rooftop garden and patio. The project was completed in February 2014, and residents were moving in by April 2014.

Walkability Projects - Approximately \$7.9 million has been utilized to fund 27 substantially completed projects. Staff presented a walkability update to Council, which included the remaining walkability project list and proposed project timeline. Council indicated they were in favor of moving forward with the listed walkability projects and were comfortable adopting a bond resolution to issue the remaining \$7.2 million of voter approved Walkability General Obligation Bonds. In August 2013, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2013A (\$7.2 million for walkability projects) and 2013B (\$1.9 million for General Obligation Refunding Bonds).

Library Renovation and Expansion – This work started in April of 2014 and the estimated completion date is June 2015. The construction budget is \$6.8 million, with a total budget of \$9.3 million.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to Park City Municipal Corporation for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award that recognizes conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. This report must satisfy both accounting principles generally accepted in the United States and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-six consecutive years, fiscal years 1987-2013. We believe that our current Comprehensive Annual Financial Report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. Park City Municipal Corporation also received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the GFOA for the City's adopted budget for the biennium period beginning July 1, 2009. The City has won this award for fiscal years 1992 and 1993 and the biennium periods beginning 1993, 1997, 1999, 2001, 2003, 2005, 2007, 2009, 2011 and most recently 2013. In order to qualify for the award program, the City's budget document was judged proficient in several categories including policy documentation, financial planning and organization.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Finance and Accounting Department. We would like to express our appreciation to Piercy Bowler Taylor & Kern, certified public accountants, for their professional service and assistance. We would also like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operation of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

8

Diane Foster - City Manager

inance Manager

PARK CITY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION, UTAH

Park City Municipal Building 445 Marsac Avenue Park City, Utah 84060

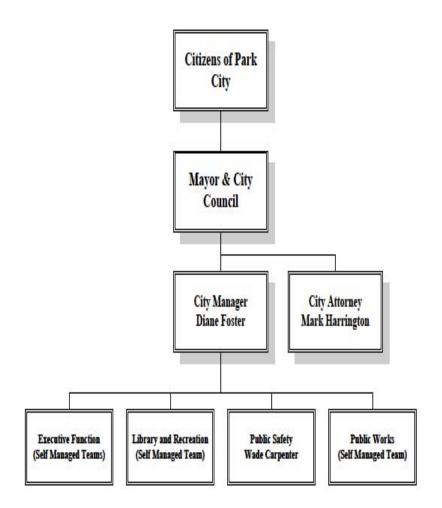
MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL AS OF JUNE 30, 2014

Name **Term Expires** Mayor Jack Thomas January 2018 445 Marsac Avenue Park City, Utah 84060 Councilors **Cindy Matsumoto** January 2018 PO Box 4647 2816 Silver Cloud Drive Park City, Utah 84060 **Tim Hennev** January 2018 PO Box 3927 Park City, Utah 84060 **Dick Peek** January 2016 750 River Birch Court Park City, Utah 84060 Andy Beerman January 2016 PO Box 1570 310 Park Avenue Park City, Utah 84060

Liza Simpson

PO Box 1468 510 Main Street Apt B Park City, Utah 84060 January 2016

Diane Foster, City Manager Mark Harrington, City Attorney Lori W. Collett, Finance Manager



The above organizational structure also accurately depicts the Park City Redevelopment Agency and the Park City Municipal Building Authority structure.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Park City Municipal Corporation

Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Apry R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

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 the Park City Municipal Corporation (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 as listed in the table of contents.

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the basic 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 basic financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the basic 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 basic financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Other Matters. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-21 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 our opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The other supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 other supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards.* In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 11, 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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Punay Bowler Taylor & Kern

Salt Lake City, Utah December 11, 2014

The following narrative is presented to facilitate a better understanding of the City's financial position and results of operations for the year ended June 30, 2014. When read in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the notes to the financial statements, the financial highlights, overview and analysis should assist the reader to gain a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's government-wide net position (the amount by which assets and deferred outflows exceed liabilities and deferred inflows) as of June 30, 2014, was \$279,943,946. Of this amount, \$58,983,553 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet ongoing financial obligations.
- The City's government-wide net position increased by \$12,399,275. Of this amount, business-type activities increased by \$4,501,586, a rise of 5.5 percent, and the governmental activities increased by \$7,897,689 a rise of 4.3 percent when compared to last fiscal year.
- The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$47,483,774 an increase of \$8,260,320 (21.1 percent) compared to the beginning of this year's fund balance amount. The increase in fund balance in comparison to last fiscal year is attributable to an increase in unassigned fund balance for the general fund and an increase to the committed fund balance for capital projects. Of the combined total fund balance, \$6,670,716 is available for spending at the discretion of the City (unassigned fund balance).
- The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. The unassigned fund balance of the General Fund at June 30, 2014, totaled \$6,670,716 and is 26.0 percent of the General Fund total revenues for the year and 14.0 percent of total governmental fund balance.
- The City's total debt had a net increase of \$3,354,504 during fiscal year 2014. This represents a 3.9 percent increase over the prior year, which is attributable to the effect of the normal reduction in principal balances from required debt service payments and refunding of the Series 2003 General Obligation Bonds. The decrease is offset by the issuance of \$4,115,000 in Series 2014 Water Revenue Bonds, \$7,170,000 in Series 2013A General Obligation Bonds and \$1,930,000 in Series 2013B General Obligation Refunding Bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of this report includes four parts: 1) the independent auditors' report on financial statements and supplementary information; 2) this segment, management's discussion and analysis; 3) the basic financial statements; and 4) supplementary information. Within the basic financial statements are two distinct types of financial statements, 1) the government-wide financial statements, and 2) the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are also an integral part of the basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), *Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, as amended.

Immediately following the notes to the financial statements, the supplementary information includes balance sheets and income statements for nonmajor governmental funds, internal service funds, as well as other budgetary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements: The government-wide financial statements provide a view of City finances as a whole, similar to a private-sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The **Statement of Net Position** includes all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows and outflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Net position (and the related change in net position from year to year) is probably the most important financial measurement to enable understanding of the financial position of the City, and whether financial position improves or deteriorates each year. To assess the overall health of the City, additional non-financial factors such as changes in the property tax base, the condition of the City's infrastructure, etc. should be considered.

The **Statement of Activities** shows how the City's net position changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net position are reported whenever an event occurs that requires a revenue or expense to be recognized, regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed (the accrual basis of accounting). For example, most revenues are reported when the revenues are legally due, even though they may not be collected for some time after that date; and an obligation to pay a supplier is reported as an expense when the goods or services are received, even though the bill may not be paid until sometime later.

There are two distinct types of activities reflected in the government-wide statements, i.e. governmental activities, and business-type activities. Governmental activities are those supported primarily by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business-type activities are those in which all costs (or at least a significant portion of costs) are intended to be recovered through user fees and charges. The governmental activities for Park City Municipal Corporation include General Government (Council, Mayor, City Attorney, Human Resources, Technical and Customer Services, Budget, Debt and Grants,

Building, Economy, Community and Environment, Planning, Engineering, Finance, Quinns Recreation Complex and Non-departmental); Public Safety (Police and Communications Center); Public Works (Streets, Snow Removal, Parks, Building Maintenance); Library and Recreation. The business-type activities include Water, Transportation and Parking, and Golf.

The Park City Municipal Building Authority, the Park City Redevelopment Agency, the Park City Housing Authority and the Water Service District are chartered under Utah law as separate governmental entities. However, the government-wide financial statements include the financial statements of these entities, since the City Council is the appointed board for all four agencies, and these entities are financially accountable to the City. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 23-26 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements: The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, fund equity, revenues and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based on the purposes for which the funds are to be spent as well as by how the activities are to be controlled. The three broad categories of funds are: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – At the fund level, the focus is on changes in short-term spendable resources and the balance available to spend, rather than the long-term focus used for determining government-wide numbers. Because the focus is so different between fund statements and government-wide statements, reconciliation, between the two types of statements is necessary to understand how the numbers differ. Such reconciliations are provided for the reader on pages 30 and 32. The City has three governmental type funds. These are the general fund, the debt service funds and the capital projects funds. Five of these are considered major funds: General Fund, Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Debt Service Fund, Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund, Capital Projects Improvement Fund and Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Improvement Fund. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-33 of this report. A summary of other funds (nonmajor funds) is combined into one "Other Governmental Funds" column. The composition of the nonmajor funds is shown in combining statements later in the report in the supplementary information section on pages 79-87.

• The *General Fund* is used to account for all financial resources of the City that are not accounted for by a separate specialized fund. More specifically, the general fund is used to account for ordinary operations such as collection of tax revenues and general government expenditures. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund. On page 33, a budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate budgetary compliance.

- **Debt Service Funds** are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of general obligation bonds, special assessment bonds and sales tax revenue and refunding bonds. Therefore, this fund is set up to accumulate the resources used to pay both the interest and principal on bond debt.
- *Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital improvements. These funds do not account for capital improvements financed by the proprietary funds.

Proprietary Funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The City uses both enterprise funds and internal service funds. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 35-39 of this report.

- Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability or other purposes. The City currently operates enterprise funds for the City-owned water system, public transportation system (bus and trolley system), paid parking system and golf course.
- Internal Service Funds are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided to various departments of the City or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has two internal service funds. The Fleet Services Fund provides vehicle storage, repair and maintenance. The Self-Insurance Fund was established to allow the City to supplement its regular insurance coverage. Because both of these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The combining statements for internal service funds can be found on pages 89-91 of this report.

Fiduciary Funds are used for assets the City receives wherein the City has temporary custody. Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 41 of this report.

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

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Net position – The following table presents summary information from the Statement of Net Position for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013.

		(in millio	ons of dolla	rs)				
		nmental vities		ss-Type vities	T	otal		
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Total % <u>Change</u>	
Current and other assets	\$ 72.9	\$ 67.1	\$ 39.0	\$ 35.0	\$ 111.9	\$ 102.1	9.6%	
Capital assets	187.0	181.8	98.7	95.3	285.7	277.1	3.1%	
Total assets	259.9	248.9	137.7	130.3	397.6	379.2	4.8%	
Long-term debt	44.1	42.1	48.5	47.0	92.6	89.1	3.9%	
Other liabilities	4.7	4.0	2.9	1.5	7.6	5.5	38.2%	
Total liabilities	48.8	46.1	51.4	48.5	100.2	94.6	5.9%	
Total deferred inflows of resources	17.4	17.0	-	-	17.4	17.0	2.4%	
Net position Net investment in capital								
assets	150.1	142.9	58.9	57.7	209.0	200.6	4.2%	
Restricted	6.9	0.8	5.1	7.2	12.0	8.0	50.0%	
Unrestricted	36.7	42.1	22.3	16.9	59.0	59.0	0.0%	
Total net position	\$ 193.7	\$ 185.8	\$ 86.3	\$ 81.8	\$ 280.0	\$ 267.6	4.6%	

Park City Municipal Corporation Comparative Summary of Net Position (in millions of dollars)

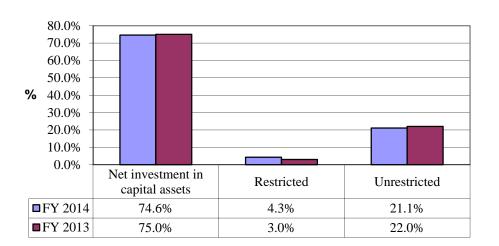
As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by approximately \$280.0 million (net position), compared to \$267.6 million at June 30, 2013. This would indicate an improved financial position in comparison to last fiscal year. Approximately 74.6 percent at June 30, 2014, and 75.0 percent at June 30, 2013, of these amounts are represented by the investment in capital assets, less debt still outstanding relating to acquisition of those assets (see subsections explaining capital assets and debt below). Due to the nature of these assets (long-term assets which are not readily convertible to liquid assets) they are not considered to be available for spending or appropriation. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be understood that the repayment of this debt does not come from the capital assets themselves, but comes from other resources. The

increase in the City's net investment in capital assets of \$8.4 million was due to the net of routine acquisition of capital assets, repayments of the related debt, depreciation expense and spending of bond proceeds held with fiscal agent which are not considered to be part of capital assets until spent on a project.

Restricted net position of \$12.0 million at June 30, 2014, and \$8.0 million at June 30, 2013 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The increase in restricted net position of \$4.0 million reflects the net increase in restricted net position due to the drawdown of cash with the fiscal agent spent on construction of capital assets combined with the increase from the issuance of the Series 2014 Water Revenue Bonds. The debt service net increase of \$0.4 million was due to the refunding of the 2003 General Obligation Bonds and the issuance of the 2014 Water Revenue Bonds and 2013B General Obligation Revenue and Refunding Bonds. Water Revenue bond proceeds are restricted for construction and improvements. The 2013A General Obligation bond proceeds are restricted to acquire and preserve undeveloped park and recreational land and to acquire, construct, improve and modify pathways, roads and related improvements for use by pedestrians and cyclists.

The other sub-classification of net position is unrestricted. The balance of approximately \$59.0 million at June 30, 2014, which is unrestricted, denotes that this amount may be used to meet general, on-going financial obligations without constraints established by debt covenants or other legal requirements. Unrestricted net position remained the same from last fiscal year.

The following graph depicts the percentage of restricted and unrestricted net position as discussed above.



Park City Municipal Corporation Net Position Percentage June 30, 2014 and 2013

Changes in Net Position - As taken from the Statement of Activities, the following table depicts the changes in net position for fiscal years 2014 and 2013.

Park City Municipal Corporation Summary of Changes in Net Position (in millions of dollars)

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Total						
	2	<u>014</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>013</u>	2	014	2	2013	2	014	2	<u>. 013</u>	Total % <u>Change</u>
Revenues													
Program Revenues													
Charges for services	\$	5.4	\$	3.9	\$	18.1	\$	17.3	\$	23.5	\$	21.2	10.8%
Operating grants and contributions		0.2		0.3		1.6		-		1.8		0.3	500.0%
Capital grants and contributions		1.8		1.1		3.3		2.4		5.1		3.5	45.7%
General Revenues													
Property Tax		17.9		18.2		-		-		17.9		18.2	-1.6%
Other Taxes		16.7		13.2		4.0		3.9		20.7		17.1	21.1%
Investment earnings		0.3		0.3		0.4		0.2		0.7		0.5	40.0%
Other		1.6		1.2		0.5		0.4		2.1		1.6	31.3%
Total revenues		43.9		38.2		27.9		24.2		71.8		62.4	15.1%
F													
Expenses		18.0		15.4						18.0		15.4	16.9%
General government Public safety		5.0		5.0		-		-		5.0		5.0	0.0%
Public works		7.0		7.2		-		-		7.0		7.2	-2.8%
Library and recreation		4.4		4.2		-		-		4.4		4.2	-2.8%
Interest on long-term debt		1.6		4.2 1.6		-		-		1.6		4.2 1.6	4.8%
Water		1.0		-		- 11.6		- 11.0		11.6		11.0	5.5%
Transportation and parking		-		_		10.4		9.6		10.4		9.6	8.3%
Golf course		_		_		1.4		1.4		1.4		1.4	0.0%
Total expenses	_	36.0		33.4	_	23.4		22.0		59.4		55.4	7.2%
Change in net position		7.9		4.8		4.5		2.2		12.4		7.0	77.1%
Net position beginning		185.8		181.0		81.8		79.6		267.6		260.6	2.7%
Net position beginning Net position ending	\$	193.7	-	185.8	\$	86.3	\$	81.8	\$	280.0	\$	267.6	4.6%
The position chang	φ	193.1	φ	10.0	ę	00.3	¢	01.0	φ	200.0	φ	207.0	4.0%

Net position increased from governmental activities in fiscal year 2014 approximately \$7.9 million and increased \$4.8 million in fiscal year 2013. The increase is primarily due to increased charges for services and sales taxes. Expenses for governmental activities increased \$2.6 million. The reasons for this increase are discussed in the following section for governmental activities.

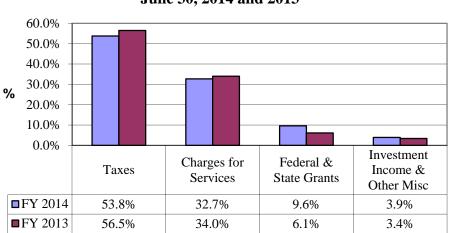
Net position increased \$4.5 million in fiscal year 2014 and increased \$2.2 million in 2013 for business-type activities. The revenues for business-type activities increased in charges for services due to the increase in water service rates of 18.0 percent on July 1, 2013. Operating grants and contributions increased in the Transportation and Parking Fund and capital grants and contributions increased in the Water Fund.

Revenues – For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City's government-wide total revenues are approximately \$71.8 million as compared to the prior year total revenues of \$62.4 million. Key elements of this change were as follows:

• Of the City's total revenues, approximately 53.8 percent in fiscal year 2014 and 56.5 percent in fiscal year 2013 resulted from taxes, of which the majority was from property taxes and increased resort taxes combined with the 0.50% in additional resort taxes as shown in the following table:

		Tax Re			
		2014		2013	Total % Change
Property tax, levied for general purposes	\$	12.8	\$	13.6	-5.88%
Property tax, levied for debt service		5.1		4.6	10.87%
General sales and use tax		8.4		8.1	3.70%
Franchise tax		3.2		3.0	6.67%
Resort tax	_	9.1	_	6.0	51.67%
Total	\$	38.6	\$	35.3	9.35%

- Charges for services increased in fiscal year 2014 approximately \$2.3 million and decreased from 34.0 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2013 to 32.7 percent in fiscal year 2014. The \$2.3 million increase is due to a combination of increased building permit fees and water service fees.
- Operating and capital contributions and grants increased to 9.6 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2014 as compared to 6.1 percent in fiscal year 2013. This was a result of an increase in operating and capital grants in the business type activities combined with a net increase in operating and capital grant contributions in the governmental activities.
- Investment and other income, which is a combination of interest earnings and changes in the fair value of investments, and other miscellaneous income sources increased to 3.9 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2014 from 3.4 percent in fiscal year 2013. Miscellaneous income in governmental activities increased \$0.4 million due to increased facility usage fees at PC MARC, increased affordable housing income, and a one-time reimbursement of prior fiscal year utility expenses.



Government-Wide Revenues by Source June 30, 2014 and 2013

Expenses - The City's government-wide total expenses cover a range of services. For the year ended June 30, 2014, the City's total expenses are \$59.4 million compared to the prior year of \$55.4 million. Of the \$4.0 million increase, general government expenses increased \$2.6 million, public works decreased \$0.2 million, and library and recreation increased \$0.2 million. Business-type activities increased \$1.4 million.

Governmental Activities:

Revenue Highlights:

- Taxes comprise the largest source of revenue for the City's governmental activities: Approximately \$34.5 million or 78.6 percent in fiscal year 2014 and \$31.4 million or 82.2 percent in fiscal year 2013 of total revenues from governmental activities. The \$3.1 million increase is the combination of the increased receipts of sales and resort taxes and a 0.50% increase to the resort tax rate during fiscal year 2014. Of total taxes, real property taxes are approximately \$17.9 million (51.7 percent) in fiscal year 2014 and \$18.2 million (58.0 percent) in fiscal year 2013.
- Charges for services increased to \$5.4 million or 12.3 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2014 from \$3.9 million or 10.2 percent of total revenues in fiscal year 2013. The increase in 2014 was a result of collecting more building and permit fees.
- Grant and contribution revenue represents approximately \$2.0 million or 4.7 percent in fiscal year 2014 and \$1.4 million or 3.7 percent in fiscal year 2013 of total revenues. The \$0.6 million increase was the result of an increase in capital grants and contributions of \$0.7 million offset by a decrease in operating grants and contributions of \$0.1 million. The \$0.7 million increase in capital grants was from the receipt of a \$1.0 million State award from the Utah Governor's Office of Economic Development for Main Street improvements and a \$0.3 million decrease in recreation, arts, and parks grants.

Expense Highlights:

- General government expenses of approximately \$18.0 million in fiscal year 2014 and \$15.4 million in fiscal year 2013 represented 50.0 percent in fiscal year 2014 and 46.1 percent in fiscal year 2013 of total expenses from governmental activities. General government includes City Council, Mayor, City Attorney, Human Resources, Technical and Customer Services, Budget, Debt and Grants, Building, Economy, Community and Environment, Planning, Engineering, Finance, Quinns Recreation Complex and Non-departmental. The increase is primarily due to increases in salaries and benefits.
- Public Works, accounted for approximately \$7.0 million or 19.6 percent in fiscal year 2014 and \$7.2 million or 21.6 percent in fiscal year 2013 of total expenses. The \$0.2 million decrease was primarily a result of a change in accounting for utility expenses.
- Public Safety expenses were \$5.0 million or 14.0 percent in fiscal year 2014 and \$5.0 million or 15.0 percent in fiscal year 2013.
- Library and Recreation expenses were \$4.4 million or 12.2 percent in fiscal year 2014 and \$4.2 million or 12.5 percent in fiscal year 2013. The \$0.2 million increase is the result of a change in accounting for utility expenses.

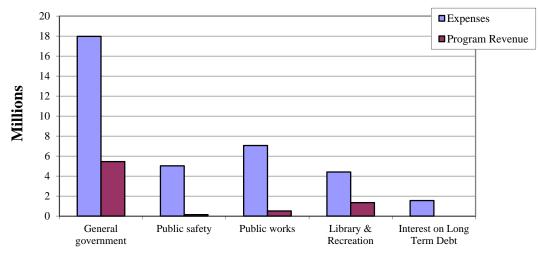
As a result, total net expenses that were funded by general revenues were \$28.5 million. Tax revenues of \$34.5 million were sufficient to fund net expenses in fiscal year 2014.

The following presents the costs and net costs (total cost less fees generated by the activities and intergovernmental aid) of the City's programs:

(in millions of dollars)										
		Cost of vices		Net Cost of Services						
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	Total % <u>Change</u>					
General government	\$ 18.0	\$ 15.4	\$ 12.5	\$ 12.8	-2.3%					
Public safety	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	4.3%					
Public works	7.0	7.2	6.5	6.6	-1.5%					
Library and recreation	4.4	4.2	3.1	2.4	29.2%					
Interest on long term debt	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.6	-6.3%					
Total	\$ 36.0	\$ 33.4	\$ 28.5	\$ 28.1	1.4%					

Park City Municipal Corporation Costs of Governmental Activities (in millions of dollars)

Expense and Program Revenue-Governmental Activities* FY 2014



*Based on Government-Wide Financial Statements. See page 25

Business-type Activities:

The City's business-type activities increased net position by \$4.5 million. Key elements of this increase were as follows:

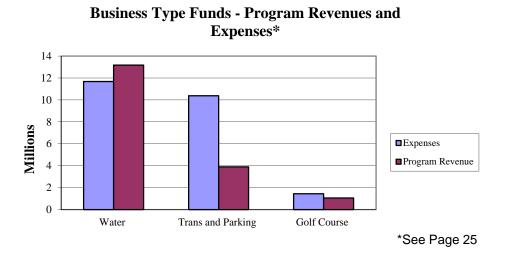
Revenue Highlights:

• Charges for services for business-type activities increased approximately \$0.8 million in fiscal year 2014 primarily due to increased water service fees resulting from an 18.0 percent increase in water rates on July 1, 2013.

- Operating and capital grants and contributions increased approximately \$2.5 million from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. The \$1.6 million increase in the Transportation and Parking Fund was due to increased operating and capital grants from the federal government. The \$1.0 million increase in the Water Fund was due to increased water impact fee collection and a federal grant. The \$0.1 million decrease in the Golf Fund was due to receipt of the restaurant, art and recreation tax grant from Summit County in fiscal year 2013.
- Combined general sales and use tax and transit resort tax increased approximately \$0.1 million from fiscal year 2013 to fiscal year 2014. In fiscal year 2014, a slight increase in visitors to Park City increased sales and resort tax.
- Investment earnings increased approximately \$0.2 million in the Water Fund. This increase is primarily the result of capitalized interest on tax-exempt debt used for the acquisition and construction of capital assets. Interest expense on the amount borrowed exceeded interest income earned on the proceeds of the debt that was temporarily invested.

Expense Highlights:

- Salaries and benefits increased by \$0.6 million in 2014. The Water Fund accounted for \$0.1 million of the increase, \$0.4 million increase in the Transportation and Parking Fund due to bringing the previously outsourced Parking Department in-house during fiscal year 2014, and \$0.1 million increase in the Golf Fund.
- Supplies, maintenance and services increased by \$0.7 million in fiscal year 2014. The \$0.4 million increase in the Water Fund was due to the replacement of several large water meters for more accurate water billing and increased professional and consulting services. The \$0.3 million increase in the Transportation and Parking Fund was due to bringing the Parking Department in-house during fiscal year 2014.
- Energy and utilities decreased by \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2014. This is a result of decreased fuel costs in the Transportation and Parking Fund.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds: The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of resources available for appropriation. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds. The City classified fund balances into the following five categories: nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned. In particular, unassigned fund balance is a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. More detailed information about GASB Statement No. 54 is presented in Note A, Section 5, on page 48.

As of June 30, 2014, the aggregate fund balance of the City's governmental funds was \$47.5 million, an increase of \$8.3 million in comparison with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In fiscal year 2014, approximately \$6.7 million or 14.0 percent of this amount is in unassigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance category is available for appropriation by the City Council at their discretion.

Restricted fund balance has externally enforceable limitations on use and is not available for new spending. Restricted fund balance is approximately \$6.9 million in fiscal year 2014 and \$0.8 million in fiscal year 2013. Restricted capital improvement funds will be used to pay for several large dollar construction projects in future fiscal years.

The remainder of the fund balance of \$33.9 million is committed. Of the \$33.9 million committed fund balance, \$32.3 million is committed to capital projects and \$1.6 million is committed to debt service. In fiscal year 2013 committed fund balance was

approximately \$33.0 million and \$31.5 million was committed to capital projects and \$1.5 million to debt service.

The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the City. Utah State code establishes a 5.0 percent minimum (\$1,366,334) and a 25.0 percent maximum (\$6,831,670) limit to the amount that may be accumulated as the fund balance in the General Fund. As of June 30, 2014 the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$6,670,716 and was \$160,954 below the 25.0 percent limit. The unassigned fund balance increased by \$1,155,589 in 2014. The unassigned fund balance in fiscal year 2013 increased \$1,503,502.

As of June 30, 2014, the restricted fund balance in the Capital Improvements Fund was \$6.9 million and the committed fund balance was \$20.4 million. In fiscal year 2013 the restricted fund balance was \$0.6 million and the committed fund balance was \$18.2 million. The \$6.3 million increase in restricted fund balance is due to the unspent portion of the 2013A General Obligation Bond proceeds. The \$2.2 million increase in committed fund balances resulted from decreased capital outlay spending.

As of June 30, 2014, the committed fund balance in the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund was \$8.2 million. In fiscal year 2013 the committed fund balance was \$9.9 million. The \$1.7 million decrease in committed fund balance resulted from capital outlay spending.

Proprietary Funds: The City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the City's enterprise funds totaled approximately \$86.3 million at June 30, 2014, as compared to \$81.7 million at the end of fiscal year 2013. Net position at the end of fiscal year 2014 and 2013 for each of these funds were:

Fund	Amount						Change
		<u>2014</u>		<u>2013</u>			
Water	\$	43,660,945	\$	40,016,562		\$	3,644,383
Transportation and parking		39,246,772		38,225,685			1,021,087
Golf course		3,406,771		3,442,131			(35,360)
Total	\$	86,314,488	\$	81,684,378		\$	4,630,110

Park City Municipal Corporation Proprietary Funds

The net increase in net position from the prior year was \$4.6 million as compared to an increase of \$2.2 million in fiscal year 2013. Operating revenues increased \$0.9 million as compared to an increase of \$2.9 million in fiscal year 2013. The Water Fund operating revenues increased \$0.9 million. As noted earlier in the discussion of business-type activities, increased water fees resulted from a rate increase of 18.0 percent effective July

1, 2013. The Transportation Fund operating revenues decreased less than \$0.1 million compared to fiscal year 2013. The decrease is attributable to decreased revenue from regional transit and business licenses. The Golf Fund operating revenues increased less than \$0.1 million due to a combination of increased play and increased fees.

Transportation and Parking Fund net investment in capital assets increased by \$0.2 million in fiscal year 2014 primarily due to routine acquisition and disposition of capital assets net of depreciation expense. Unrestricted net position increased \$0.8 million.

Water Fund net investment in capital assets increased by \$1.1 million, restricted net position decreased \$2.1 million and unrestricted net position increased by \$4.6 million resulting in a net increase of total net position of \$3.6 million. The increase in net investment in capital assets was due to the net of acquisition of capital assets, repayment of related debt, depreciation expense and spending of bond proceeds held with fiscal agent that are not attributable to capital assets until spent on a project.

Golf Fund net investment in capital assets decreased \$0.2 million due to depreciation expense. Unrestricted net position increased \$0.2 million due to the increase in fees and increased play.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Park City budgets for full-time regular positions at the maximum wage each position could earn for a full 40 hours per week for 52 weeks. However, due to vacant positions and some employees being paid below the maximum allowed for a position, at any given time during the year, the City spends approximately 7.0 percent less than is budgeted for personnel. This is referred to as the vacancy factor. The majority of the adjustments in the budget this fiscal year were due to the vacancy factor.

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for expenditures of \$0.1 (net increase) can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$0.4 million increase in appropriations for general government due to professional and miscellaneous consulting services and vacancy factor allocations.
- \$0.3 million combined decrease in public safety, public works, and library and recreation department budgets due to vacancy factor allocations.

Total actual expenditures came in \$0.9 million below the final budget. All departments kept within their legal spending authority. The differences between actual and the final budget can be briefly summarized as follows:

• The final budget was \$0.6 million more than the actual expenditures in general government. This variance is attributable to spending coming in under budget in salaries and health benefits.

- The final budget in public safety was \$0.1 million more than the actual expenditures. This variance is attributable to spending coming in under budget in equipment, salaries, and health benefits.
- The final budget was \$0.1 million more than actual expenditures in public works. This variance is attributable to spending coming in under budget in salaries, health benefits and utilities.
- The final budget was \$0.1 million more than actual expenditures in library and recreation. This variance is attributable to salaries, health benefits, and miscellaneous contract services coming in under budget.

Actual revenues of \$25.7 million were \$0.9 million less than the budgeted revenues of \$26.6 million. See Note L-Budget Reconciliation on page 72 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totaled \$285.7 million (net of \$159.7 million accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2014, as compared to \$277.1 million (net of \$149.8 million accumulated depreciation) at June 30, 2013. This investment in capital assets includes land and water rights, buildings, improvements other than buildings, vehicles and equipment, art, intangibles, infrastructure and construction in progress.

Major capital asset additions during the year ended June 30, 2014 included:

Governmental Activities:

- \$1.9 million Empire Avenue reconstruction
- \$2.0 million Historic Park City infrastructure improvements
- \$1.4 million Woodside Avenue land

Business-type Activities:

- \$1.9 million Transit Seasonal Housing
- \$1.9 million Deer Valley Drive waterline

Park City Municipal Corporation

Capital Assets

(net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmen	Busin		pe Activities	Total	T (10/
	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u>	Total % <u>Change</u>
Land and water rights	\$ 101.6	\$ 98.0	\$ 20.3	\$ 20.3	\$ 121.9 \$ 118.3	3.0%
Infrastructure	107.3	104.1	-	-	107.3 104.1	3.1%
Buildings	37.1	37.1	17.3	16.2	54.4 53.3	2.1%
Art	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.7 0.7	0.0%
Improvements other than buildings	35.3	33.5	78.8	74.7	114.1 108.2	5.5%
Vehicles and equipment	10.3	10.2	22.1	21.4	32.4 31.6	2.5%
Construction in progress	3.5	1.5	5.3	3.5	8.8 5.0	76.0%
Intangibles	5.7	5.7	0.10	0.03	5.80 5.73	1.2%
Accumulated depreciation	(114.4)	(108.9)	(45.3)	(40.9)	(159.7) (149.8)	6.6%
Total Assets	\$ 187.0	\$ 181.8	\$ 98.7	\$ 95.3	\$ 285.7 \$ 277.1	3.1%

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note D-Capital Assets on pages 56-57 of this report.

Long-term Debt: At June 30, 2014, the City had \$91.7 million in bonds and contracts payable, an increase of 3.9 percent from fiscal year 2013. Of this amount \$33.0 million is considered to be general obligation debt and backed by the full faith and credit of the City. Debt that is secured solely by specific revenue sources is \$58.7 million.

The City's general obligation bonds Series 2013A and 2013B are rated Aa1 by Moody's, AA+ by Standard and Poor's and AA+ by Fitch. Standard and Poor's has assigned a rating of "A+" to the Series 2005 and 2010 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The City's 2013 and 2014 Water Revenue Bonds are rated Aa2 by Moody's and AA by Standard and Poor's. The City's long-term obligations for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013 were as follows:

		P		ebt Oı	cipal Co ıtstandiı ıs of doll	ng	ation					
	 Govern Acti	nmen vities			Busine Activ	•	•		To	otal		
	 2014	2	2013		2014		2013	2	2014		2013	Total % Change
Contracts payable General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 2.7 33.0 7.8	\$	2.8 29.7 9.0	\$	- 48.2	\$	- - 46.8	\$	2.7 33.0 56.0	\$	2.8 29.7 55.8	-3.6% 11.1% 0.4%
Total debt	\$ 43.5	\$	41.5	\$	48.2	\$	46.8	\$	91.7	\$	88.3	3.9%

The State of Utah mandates a general obligation debt limit to 4.0 percent of total assessed value of \$7,017,487,857. The current limitation for the City is \$280,699,514, which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. The City's net debt subject to this limitation was \$33,018,370 or 0.5 percent of total assessed value leaving the amount available for future indebtedness at \$247,681,144. See Schedule 17 on page 112 of this report.

More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note E-Long-term Obligations on pages 58-68 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The unemployment rate for Summit County (of which Park City is the largest city) was 3.1 percent compared with the State unemployment rate of 3.5 percent, and a national rate of 5.9 percent. This compares with a rate of 4.0 percent for Summit County in 2013. (Sources: Utah Dept. of Workforce Services and Bureau of Labor Statistics)
- The fiscal year 2015 City budget does not include a property tax increase. The City Council recently adopted the certified tax rate for the General Fund. In accordance with Utah Statutes, the certified tax rate is intended to generate the same amount of property tax revenue as was received the prior year plus revenue for "new growth" occurring in the City. All other revenue sources have been estimated on a conservative basis using a multi-year trend analysis and assuming no significant changes in the local economy. The City's approach to budgeting includes preparation of a five-year capital plan. The long-term nature of the City's financial planning system allows decision makers to better understand the true effect of policy decisions. One of the most powerful aspects of the multi-year financial planning is its capability to recognize trends over time and begin at an early point to consider the necessary steps to alter the long-term forecasted position of the City.
- The rates and fees for most services remained constant for fiscal year 2015 compared with the fiscal year just ended except that water user rates were increased by 12.0 percent in the Water Fund effective July 1, 2014. The City anticipates rate increases each year over the next several years in order to provide adequate working capital necessary to maintain the water system, pay debt service and comply with the rate-covenant contained in the City's water revenue bond issue.

Contacting City Management

This financial report is designed to give its readers a general overview of the City's finances. Questions regarding any information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Park City Municipal Corporation, Finance and Accounting Department at P.O. Box 1480, Park City, Utah 84060-1480.

BASIC FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Р	rimary Governmen	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 43,363,073	\$ 30,177,144	\$ 73,540,217
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, fiscal agent	952	5,103,868	5,104,820
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, other	6,866,835	-	6,866,835
Receivables:			
Taxes	20,040,715	391,595	20,432,310
Accounts	364,283	2,421,114	2,785,397
Notes	1,578,341	-	1,578,341
Internal balances	99,037	(99,037)	-
Inventories	570,824	465,280	1,036,104
Prepaids	-	510,634	510,634
Capital assets not being depreciated:			
Land and water rights	101,650,047	20,270,189	121,920,236
Construction in progress	3,473,839	5,317,239	8,791,078
Art	601,356	109,214	710,570
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Buildings	27,044,550	12,355,891	39,400,441
Improvements other than buildings	18,565,597	48,488,409	67,054,006
Vehicles and equipment	3,528,547	12,057,267	15,585,814
Infrastructure	26,782,596	-	26,782,596
Intangibles	5,432,274	74,665	5,506,939
Total assets	259,962,866	137,643,472	397,606,338
Deferred outflows of resources			
Deferred outflows of resources-deferred charge on refunding		22,977	22,977
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ -	\$ 22,977	\$ 22,977

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
T * 1 11/1 ·						
Liabilities	Ф <u>0 0 4 7 1 7 7</u>	¢ 0.450.000	¢ 4.006.066			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,347,177	\$ 2,459,089	\$ 4,806,266			
Accrued liabilities	2,374,491	462,499	2,836,990			
Long-term debt due within one year:						
Compensated absences	296,045	95,751	391,796			
Contract payable	2,586,533	-	2,586,533			
General obligation bonds	3,655,000	-	3,655,000			
Revenue bonds	1,250,000	2,790,000	4,040,000			
Long-term debt due in more than one year:						
Compensated absences	357,680	133,541	491,221			
Contract payable	93,024	-	93,024			
General obligation bonds	29,363,370	-	29,363,370			
Revenue bonds	6,535,764	45,447,837	51,983,601			
Total liabilities	48,859,084	51,388,717	100,247,801			
Deferred inflows of resources						
Deferred inflows of resources-property taxes	17,437,568	-	17,437,568			
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,437,568	-	17,437,568			
Net Position						
	150 052 024	50 000 212	208 042 226			
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	150,053,024	58,889,312	208,942,336			
	0.52	C 007 7(0	5 000 700			
Debt service	952	5,087,768	5,088,720			
Capital projects	6,866,835	16,100	6,882,935			
Other	46,402	-	46,402			
Unrestricted	36,699,001	22,284,552	58,983,553			
Total net position	\$193,666,214	\$ 86,277,732	\$279,943,946			

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		1			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 17,971,342	\$ 3,907,142	\$ 26,846	\$ 1,514,340	\$ (12,523,014)
Public safety	5,023,548	100	130,507	15,000	(4,877,941)
Public works	7,053,923	190,022	-	325,541	(6,538,360)
Library and recreation	4,408,912	1,309,934	7,794	25,000	(3,066,184)
Interest on long-term debt	1,552,101	-	-	-	(1,552,101)
Total governmental activities	36,009,826	5,407,198	165,147	1,879,881	(28,557,600)
Business-type activities:					
Water	11,678,822	13,171,473	-	1,711,058	3,203,709
Transportation and parking	10,378,982	3,895,008	1,649,174	1,631,514	(3,203,286)
Golf course	1,441,498	1,056,248	-	11,000	(374,250)
Total business-type activities	23,499,302	18,122,729	1,649,174	3,353,572	(373,827)
Total primary government	\$ 59,509,128	\$ 23,529,927	\$ 1,814,321	\$ 5,233,453	\$ (28,931,427)

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Primary Government							
	Governmental Activities			siness-type Activities	Total			
Changes in net position: Net (expense) revenue	\$	(28,557,600)	\$	(373,827)	\$ (28,931,427)			
General revenues:	ψ	(28,557,000)	ψ	(373,827)	\$ (20,751,727)			
Property tax, levied for general purposes		12,772,297		-	12,772,297			
Property tax, levied for debt service		5,082,714		-	5,082,714			
General sales and use tax		4,347,534		4,019,133	8,366,667			
Franchise tax		3,158,716		-	3,158,716			
Resort tax		9,151,788		-	9,151,788			
Investment earnings		348,090		358,535	706,625			
Miscellaneous		1,594,150		497,745	2,091,895			
Total general revenues		36,455,289		4,875,413	41,330,702			
Change in net position		7,897,689		4,501,586	12,399,275			
Net position—beginning		185,768,525		81,776,146	267,544,671			
Net position—end of year	\$	193,666,214	\$	86,277,732	\$ 279,943,946			

Park City Municipal Corporation



GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

<u>Major Funds</u>

General Fund - Accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the City. The General Fund accounts for the normal recurring activities of the City, (*i.e.*, police, public works, library, recreation, general government, *etc.*). The principal sources of revenue for this fund are property taxes, sales and use taxes and franchise taxes.

Debt Service - Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 2005A and 2010 Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds.

Debt Service - Park City General Obligation Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of money for the repayment of the 2004, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2013 General Obligation Bonds. The principal source of revenue is property tax.

Capital Projects - Capital Improvements Fund - Accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects not accounted for in the proprietary funds. The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for capital projects of the City's general government.

Capital Projects - Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Fund - Accounts for the acquisition or construction of capital projects in the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment area.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Tax	Service -Sales Revenue and Refunding	ot Service - Park City General Obligation	apital Projects - Capital provements Fund	Low	pital Projects - ver Park Avenue Redevelop- nent Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 6,515,535	\$	1,164,512	\$ 393,889	\$ 21,078,228	\$	8,459,901	\$ 3,803,542	\$ 41,415,607
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, fiscal agent	-		755	197	-		-	-	952
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, other	-		-	-	6,866,835		-	-	6,866,835
Receivables									
Taxes	10,125,917		-	5,321,592	389,628		2,135,398	1,301,797	19,274,332
Accounts	95,817		-	-	164,490		1,353	309	261,969
Notes	-		-	-	1,578,341		-	-	1,578,341
Interfund loan	-		-	-	62,281		-	-	62,281
Other assets	84,489		-	 -	 -		-	-	84,489
Total assets	\$ 16,821,758	\$	1,165,267	\$ 5,715,678	\$ 30,139,803	\$	10,596,652	\$ 5,105,648	\$ 69,544,806
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 639,935	\$	-	\$ 500	\$ 1,254,291	\$	242,430	\$ 67,886	\$ 2,205,042
Accrued liabilities	777,800	·	-	-	-		-	-	777,800
Total liabilities	1,417,735		-	 500	1,254,291		242,430	67,886	2,982,842
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable revenue-property tax	8,686,905		-	5,321,592	-		2,129,071	1,300,000	17,437,568
Unavailable revenue-notes	-		-		1,640,622		_,,	-,	1,640,622
Total deferred inflows of resources	8,686,905			5,321,592	1,640,622		2,129,071	1,300,000	19,078,190
Fund Balances									
Restricted:									
Capital projects	-		-	-	6,866,835		-	-	6,866,835
Debt service	-		755	197			-	-	952
Drug and tobacco enforcement	46,402		_	-	-		-	-	46,402
Committed:	,								,
Capital projects funds	-		-	-	20,378,055		8,225,151	3,737,762	32,340,968
Debt service funds	-		1,164,512	393,389	-		-	-	1,557,901
Unassigned	6,670,716		-	-	-		-	-	6,670,716
Total fund balances	6,717,118		1,165,267	 393,586	27,244,890		8,225,151	3,737,762	47,483,774
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				 	 				
and fund balances	\$ 16,821,758	\$	1,165,267	\$ 5,715,678	\$ 30,139,803	\$	10,596,652	\$ 5,105,648	\$ 69,544,806

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 47,483,774
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different beca	use:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		187,078,806
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Taxes receivable Interest receivable	766,383 (75,960)	690,423
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of certain internal		
service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		2,450,695
Certain items not accounted for as unavailable under accrual accounting.		1,640,622
Pollution remediation liability not reported in the funds.		(1,384,500)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of:		
Compensated absences	(609,734)	
Revenue bonds	(7,765,000)	
General obligation bonds	(32,615,000)	
Contracts payable	(2,679,557)	
Deferred bond premiums and discounts	(424,134)	
Accrued interest on the bonds	(200,181)	(44,293,606)
TOTAL NET POSITION - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$193,666,214

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Debt Service - Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding	Debt Service - Park City General Obligation	Capital Improvements Fund	Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢ 10 750 150	\$-	¢ 5.092.714	\$ 6.184.909	\$ 2.203.448	¢ 1 2 (2 0 (0	\$ 34,486,284
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 19,752,153	\$ -	\$ 5,082,714	\$ 6,184,909	\$ 2,203,448	\$ 1,263,060	+, ,
Licenses and permits	2,611,576	-	-	-	-	-	2,611,576
Intergovernmental	162,353	-	-	1,656,469	-	-	1,818,822
Charges for services	2,194,197	-	-	-	-	-	2,194,197
Fines and forfeitures	21,648	-	-	-	-	-	21,648
Investment income	114,493	2,747	29,061	148,880	42,524	10,385	348,090
Impact fees	-	-	-	397,737	-	-	397,737
Rental and other miscellaneous	838,591	-	65,671	1,008,278	-	-	1,912,540
Total revenues	25,695,011	2,747	5,177,446	9,396,273	2,245,972	1,273,445	43,790,894
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	12,086,576	-	-	-	-	-	12,086,576
Public safety	4,684,672	-	-	-	-	-	4,684,672
Public works	4,643,828	-	-	-	-	-	4,643,828
Library and recreation	3,361,464	-	-	-	-	-	3,361,464
Capital outlay	-	-	-	9,310,967	3,591,066	1,021,734	13,923,767
Debt service							
Principal	-	1,200,000	3,940,000	80,496	-	-	5,220,496
Interest	-	359,863	1,237,411	19,504	-	-	1,616,778
Bond issuance costs	-	-	123,931	-	-	-	123,931
Total expenditures	24,776,540	1,559,863	5,301,342	9,410,967	3,591,066	1,021,734	45,661,512
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	i	· · · ·					
over (under) expenditures	918,471	(1,557,116)	(123,896)	(14,694)	(1,345,094)	251,711	(1,870,618)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Debt issuance	-	-	7,170,000	-	-	-	7,170,000
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	1,930,000	-	-	-	1,930,000
Payment to refunded bondholders	-	-	(1,930,000)	-	-	-	(1,930,000)
Premium on debt issuance	-	-	92,774	-	-	-	92,774
Premium on refunding bonds	-	-	50,769	-	-	-	50,769
Payment received on note	-	-		1,375,000	-	-	1,375,000
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-		-	146,554	146,554
Transfers in	1,346,991	1,561,988	-	7,164,160	-	905,000	10,978,139
Transfers out	(1,111,247)	-,,	(7,164,160)	(134,366)	(351,176)	(921,349)	(9,682,298)
Total other financing	(-,,,		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	((000,000)	()==;;;;)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
sources (uses)	235,744	1,561,988	149,383	8,404,794	(351,176)	130,205	10,130,938
Net change in fund balances	1,154,215	4,872	25,487	8,390,100	(1,696,270)	381,916	8,260,320
Fund balances - beginning	5,562,903	1,160,395	368,099	18,854,790	9,921,421	3,355,846	39,223,454
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,717,118	\$ 1,165,267	\$ 393,586	\$ 27,244,890	\$ 8,225,151	\$ 3,737,762	\$ 47,483,774

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah 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		\$ 8,260,320
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay	9,708,860	
Depreciation expense	(5,969,962)	3,738,898
In the statement of activities, only the gain or (loss) on the sale of capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, proceeds from sales increase		
financial resources.		(129,176)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial		
resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Donated capital assets	1,626,206	
Taxes receivable	35,362	
Interest receivable	1,253	
Unavailable revenue	(3,558,988)	(1,896,167)
Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but		
issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Premiums and discounts associated with the issuance of long-term debt are		
reported as other financing sources (uses) in the governmental funds, but in		
the statement of activities they are deferred and amortized throughout the		
period during which the related debt is outstanding. Repayment of bond		
principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment		
reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(0, 100, 000)	
Issuance of long-term debt	(9,100,000)	
Principal repayments on long-term debt	7,150,496	
Capitalization of premiums and discounts	(143,543)	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	64,863	(2,028,184)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use		
of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures		
in governmental funds.		(47,805)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of		
certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual		
funds. Internal service fund net loss of (\$128,721) less amount allocated		
to business-type activities of \$36,756 and reversal of prior year allocation of \$91,768.		(197)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,897,689
		 =

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Actual Variance with Amounts Variance with Final Actual Variance with Amounts Revenues: Taxes Final Amounts Final Market General property tax \$ 9,354,000 \$ 9,354,000 \$ 8,548,007 \$ (805,993) Delinquent taxes 4,100,352 4,34,000 4,347,534 13,534 Franchise taxes 3,363,000 3,168,070 \$ (939,121) 1. Licenses and permits Business licenses 314,000 412,000 422,747 10,747 Building permits 930,000 1,199,000 1,326,161 127,161 Plan application fees 98,000 193,000 201,957 8,957 Building fees 102,000 509,000 648,80 2,380 Contret 37,000 41,000 69,654 28,654 State liquor allotment 69,000 61,000 60,819 (181) State liquor allotment 69,000 2,081,584 87,584 Recreational service fees 2,178,000 1,994,000 2,564		Budgeted	Amounts		T 7 • •/1	
Revenues: Image: Constraint of the system of		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
General property tax\$ 9,354,000\$ 9,354,000\$ 8,548,007\$ (805,993)Delinquent taxes435,000 $675,000$ $731,017$ $56,017$ General sales and use taxes3,136,0003,141,0003,158,716 $17,716$ Resort taxes3,363,0004,347,534 $13,534$ Franchise taxes3,136,0003,141,0003,158,716 $17,716$ Resort taxes3,363,0004,10,000422,747 $10,747$ Building permits930,0001,199,0001,326,161 $127,161$ Plan application fees98,000193,000201,9578,957Building fees102,000569,000618,75049,750Other37,00047,00041,961(5,039)IntergovermentalFederal contribution33,00041,00069,65428,654State liquor allotment69,00061,00060,819(18)State contributions20,0006,5008,8802,380County contributions10,00023,000Charges for services10,00091,00020,81,58487,584Recreational service fees2,178,0001,994,0002,83,591(16,155)Miscellaneous services10,00095,000114,49319,493Total revenues25,279,35226,582,30325,695,011(687,2292)Expenditures34,00037,80321,648(16,155)Miscellaneous services10,20095,000114,49319,493Total	Revenues:	8			8	
Delinquent taxes 435,000 675,000 731,017 56,017 General sales and use taxes 4,100,352 4,334,000 4,347,534 13,534 Franchise taxes 3,136,000 3,141,000 3,158,716 17,716 Resort taxes 3,363,000 3,506,000 2,966,879 (539,121) Licenses and permits 930,000 1,199,000 1,326,161 127,161 Plan application fees 98,000 193,000 201,957 8,957 Building fees 102,000 569,000 618,750 49,750 Other 37,000 41,000 69,654 28,654 State liquor allotnent 69,000 61,000 6,819 (181) State contributions 20,000 6,500 8,880 2,380 County contributions 10,000 23,000 - Charges for services Reimbursable services 10,000 91,000 86,364 (4,636) Center fees 2,178,000 1,994,000 2,88,91 61,591 Investment inco	Taxes					
General sales and use taxes $4,100,352$ $4,334,000$ $4,347,534$ $13,534$ Franchise taxes $3,136,000$ $3,144,000$ $3,158,716$ $17,716$ Resort taxes $3,363,000$ $3,506,000$ $2.966,879$ $(539,121)$ Licenses and permits $930,000$ $412,000$ $422,747$ $10,747$ Building permits $930,000$ $1,199,000$ $1,326,161$ $127,161$ Plan application fees $98,000$ $193,000$ $201,957$ $8,957$ Building fees $102,000$ $569,000$ $61,8750$ $49,750$ Other $33,000$ $41,000$ $69,654$ $28,654$ State liquor allotment $69,000$ $61,000$ $60,819$ (181) State contributions $20,000$ 6.500 $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $-5,560$ 360 Miscellaneous services $10,000$ $25,000$ $25,540$ 360 Miscellaneous services $10,000$ $8,000$ $77,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(4,635)$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: $34,000$ $37,700$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,$	General property tax	\$ 9,354,000	\$ 9,354,000	\$ 8,548,007	\$ (805,993)	
Franchise taxes $3,136,000$ $3,141,000$ $3,158,716$ $17,716$ Resort taxes $3,363,000$ $3,506,000$ $2,966,879$ $(539,121)$ Licenses and permits $93,000$ $1,199,000$ $1,226,161$ $127,161$ Plan application fees $98,000$ $193,000$ $201,957$ $8,957$ Building fees $102,000$ $569,000$ $618,750$ $49,750$ Other $37,000$ $47,000$ $41,961$ $(5,039)$ IntergovernmentalFederal contribution $33,000$ $41,000$ $69,654$ $28,654$ State liquor allotment $69,000$ $61,000$ $60,819$ (181) State contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $ -$ Charges for services $2,178,000$ $1,994,000$ $2,081,584$ $87,584$ Recreational service fees $2,178,000$ $1,994,000$ $25,300$ $25,360$ Miscellaneous services $10,000$ $10,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $25,823,03$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Total expendi	Delinquent taxes	435,000	675,000	731,017	56,017	
Resort taxes $3,363,000$ $3,506,000$ $2,966,879$ $(539,121)$ Licenses and permits $314,000$ $412,000$ $422,747$ $10,747$ Building permits $930,000$ $1,199,000$ $1,326,161$ $127,161$ Plan application fees $98,000$ $193,000$ $201,957$ $8,957$ Building fees $102,000$ $569,000$ $618,750$ $49,750$ Other $37,000$ $47,000$ $41,961$ $(5,039)$ IntergovernmentalFederal contributions $20,000$ $65,000$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $20,000$ $65,000$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $2.081,884$ $87,584$ Recreational service fees $21,1000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $10,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(16,155)$ Sinscellaneous services $1,000$ $10,000$ 889 (111) Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Investment income $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $22,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures:General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Public works $4,$	General sales and use taxes	4,100,352	4,334,000	4,347,534	13,534	
Licenses and permits Licenses 14,000 11,000 11,000 11,000 14,000 14,000 14,000 10,000 86,364 (14,636)	Franchise taxes	3,136,000	3,141,000	3,158,716	17,716	
Business licenses $314,000$ $412,000$ $422,747$ $10,747$ Building permits $930,000$ $1,199,000$ $122,6161$ $127,161$ Plan application fees $98,000$ $199,000$ $201,957$ $8,957$ Building fees $102,000$ $569,000$ $618,750$ $49,750$ Other $37,000$ $47,000$ $41,961$ $(5,039)$ IntergovernmentalFederal contribution $33,000$ $41,000$ $69,654$ $28,654$ State contributions $20,000$ $65,000$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Charges for services $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Recreational service fees $2,178,000$ $1,994,000$ $20,81,584$ $87,584$ Reimbursable services $101,000$ $95,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $10,000$ $77,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $-$ Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $-$ Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $-$ Transfers in transfers	Resort taxes	3,363,000	3,506,000	2,966,879	(539,121)	
Building permits930,0001,199,0001,326,161127,161Plan application fees98,000193,000201,9578,957Building fees102,000569,000618,75049,750Other37,00041,961(5,039)Intergovernmental777Federal contribution33,00041,00069,65428,654State liquor allotment69,00061,00060,819(181)State contributions20,00065,0008,8802,380County contributions10,00023,000-Charges for services110,00091,00086,364(4,636)Cenetry fees and plot sales21,00025,00025,360360Miscellaneous838,000777,000889(111)Fines and forfeitures34,00037,80321,648(16,155)Investment income105,00095,000114,49319,493Total revenues25,279,35226,582,30325,695,011(887,292)Expenditures:34,00037,80322,665,76631,332General government12,249,11812,717,90812,086,576631,332Public safety4,968,4344,786,5544,684,672101,313Public works4,827,0464,746,5544,643,828102,726Library and recreation3,551,6903,487,1723,361,464125,708Total expenditures(316,936)844,684918,47173,787Other financing s	Licenses and permits					
Plan application fees $98,000$ $193,000$ $201,957$ $8,957$ Building fees $102,000$ $569,000$ $618,750$ $49,750$ Other $37,000$ $47,000$ $41,961$ $(5,039)$ Intergovernmental $69,000$ $61,000$ $69,654$ $28,654$ State liquor allotment $69,000$ $61,000$ $60,819$ (181) State contributions $20,000$ $65,00$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Charges for services $10,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cenetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$	Business licenses	314,000	412,000	422,747	10,747	
Plan application fees $98,000$ $193,000$ $201,957$ $8,957$ Building fees $102,000$ $569,000$ $618,750$ $49,750$ Other $37,000$ $47,000$ $41,961$ $(5,039)$ Intergovernmental $69,000$ $61,000$ $69,654$ $28,654$ State liquor allotment $69,000$ $61,000$ $60,819$ (181) State contributions $20,000$ $65,00$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Charges for services $10,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cenetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$	Building permits	930,000	1,199,000	1,326,161	127,161	
Other $37,000$ $47,000$ $41,961$ $(5,039)$ IntergovernmentalFederal contribution $33,000$ $41,000$ $69,654$ $28,654$ State liquor allotment $69,000$ $61,000$ $60,819$ (181) State contributions $20,000$ $6,500$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Charges for servicesRecreational service fees $2,178,000$ $1,994,000$ $20,81,584$ $87,584$ Reimbursable services $101,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cemetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $10,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: $63,514,694,672$ $101,313$ $9,493$ $19,493$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3.487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expend	Plan application fees	98,000	193,000	201,957	8,957	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Building fees	102,000	569,000	618,750	49,750	
Federal contribution $33,000$ $41,000$ $69,654$ $28,654$ State liquor allotment $69,000$ $61,000$ $60,819$ (181)State contributions $20,000$ $6,500$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Charges for services $Recreational service fees$ $2,178,000$ $1,994,000$ $20,81,584$ $87,584$ Reimbursable services $101,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cemetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services 1000 $1,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $ 73,787$ Other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $-$ Net change in fund balance<	Other	37,000	47,000	41,961	(5,039)	
State liquor allotment $69,000$ $61,000$ $60,819$ (181) State contributions $20,000$ $6,500$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ 2 Charges for servicesRecreational service fees $2,178,000$ $1,994,000$ $2,081,584$ $87,584$ Reimbursable services $101,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cemetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: G G $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses) $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ -5 Transfers out $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ -1 -1 Net change in fund bal	Intergovernmental					
State contributions $20,000$ $6,500$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Charges for services $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Recreational services $101,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cemetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $77,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: $General government$ $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ -Transfers out $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ -Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ -Net change in fund balance </td <td>Federal contribution</td> <td>33,000</td> <td>41,000</td> <td>69,654</td> <td>28,654</td>	Federal contribution	33,000	41,000	69,654	28,654	
State contributions $20,000$ $6,500$ $8,880$ $2,380$ County contributions $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Charges for services $10,000$ $23,000$ $23,000$ $-$ Recreational services $101,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cemetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $77,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: $General government$ $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ -Transfers out $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ -Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ -Net change in fund balance </td <td>State liquor allotment</td> <td>69,000</td> <td>61,000</td> <td>60,819</td> <td>(181)</td>	State liquor allotment	69,000	61,000	60,819	(181)	
Charges for servicesRecreational service fees2,178,0001,994,0002,081,58487,584Reimbursable services101,00091,00086,364(4,636)Cemetery fees and plot sales21,00025,00025,360360Miscellaneous services1,0001,000889(111)Fines and forfeitures34,00037,80321,648(16,155)Miscellaneous838,000777,000838,59161,591Investment income105,00095,000114,49319,493Total revenues25,279,35226,582,30325,695,011(887,292) Expenditures: General government12,249,11812,717,90812,086,576631,332Public safety4,968,4344,785,9854,684,672101,313Public works4,827,0464,746,5544,643,828102,726Library and recreation3,551,6903,487,1723,361,464125,708Total expenditures25,596,28825,737,61924,776,540961,079Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(316,936)844,684918,47173,787Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in 339,5951,450,8421,346,991-Transfers out Transfers out (1,111,247)(1,111,247)(1,111,247)-Total other financing sources339,595235,744235,744-Net change in fund balance22,6591,080,4281,154,21573,787Fund balance - b	-	20,000	6,500	8,880		
Charges for servicesRecreational service fees2,178,0001,994,0002,081,58487,584Reimbursable services101,00091,00086,364(4,636)Cemetery fees and plot sales21,00025,00025,360360Miscellaneous services1,0001,000889(111)Fines and forfeitures34,00037,80321,648(16,155)Miscellaneous838,000777,000838,59161,591Investment income105,00095,000114,49319,493Total revenues25,279,35226,582,30325,695,011(887,292) Expenditures: General government12,249,11812,717,90812,086,576631,332Public safety4,968,4344,785,9854,684,672101,313Public works4,827,0464,746,5544,643,828102,726Library and recreation3,551,6903,487,1723,361,464125,708Total expenditures25,596,28825,737,61924,776,540961,079Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(316,936)844,684918,47173,787Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in 339,5951,450,8421,346,991-Transfers out Transfers out (1,111,247)(1,111,247)(1,111,247)-Total other financing sources339,595235,744235,744-Net change in fund balance22,6591,080,4281,154,21573,787Fund balance - b	County contributions				-	
Recreational service fees $2,178,000$ $1,994,000$ $2,081,584$ $87,584$ Reimbursable services $101,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cemetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ -Transfers out $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ -Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ -Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ 6	-					
Reimbursable services $101,000$ $91,000$ $86,364$ $(4,636)$ Cemetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111) Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $-$ Transfers out Transfers out $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $-$ Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$		2,178,000	1,994,000	2,081,584	87,584	
Cemetery fees and plot sales $21,000$ $25,000$ $25,360$ 360 Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111)Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ (16,155)Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ -1 Transfers in Transfers out $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ -1 Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ -5 Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$	Reimbursable services					
Miscellaneous services $1,000$ $1,000$ 889 (111)Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ (16,155)Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: $36,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses) $77,490$ $1,346,991$ Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ -Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$	Cemetery fees and plot sales					
Fines and forfeitures $34,000$ $37,803$ $21,648$ $(16,155)$ Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures: General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses) $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $-$ Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $-$ Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$		1,000	1,000	889	(111)	
Miscellaneous $838,000$ $777,000$ $838,591$ $61,591$ Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures:General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses) $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $ -$ Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $-$ Transfers out $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $-$ Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$	Fines and forfeitures			21,648		
Investment income $105,000$ $95,000$ $114,493$ $19,493$ Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures:General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $339,595$ $1,346,991$ $-$ $1,346,991$ $-$ $1,346,991$ $-$ $1,346,991$ $-$ $1,346,991$ Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$						
Total revenues $25,279,352$ $26,582,303$ $25,695,011$ $(887,292)$ Expenditures:General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses) $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ -Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$	Investment income					
General government $12,249,118$ $12,717,908$ $12,086,576$ $631,332$ Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses) $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $-$ Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$						
Public safety $4,968,434$ $4,785,985$ $4,684,672$ $101,313$ Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses) $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ $-$ Transfers in Transfers out Total other financing sources $(1,111,247)$ $(1,111,247)$ $-$ Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$	Expenditures:					
Public works $4,827,046$ $4,746,554$ $4,643,828$ $102,726$ Library and recreation $3,551,690$ $3,487,172$ $3,361,464$ $125,708$ Total expenditures $25,596,288$ $25,737,619$ $24,776,540$ $961,079$ Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures $(316,936)$ $844,684$ $918,471$ $73,787$ Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in $1,450,842$ $1,346,991$ - $(1,111,247)$ - $(1,111,247)$ - $(1,111,247)$ Total other financing sources $339,595$ $235,744$ $235,744$ -Net change in fund balance $22,659$ $1,080,428$ $1,154,215$ $73,787$ Fund balance - beginning $4,108,640$ $5,496,420$ $5,562,903$ $66,483$	General government	12,249,118	12,717,908	12,086,576	631,332	
Library and recreation3,551,6903,487,1723,361,464125,708Total expenditures25,596,28825,737,61924,776,540961,079Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures(316,936)844,684918,47173,787Other financing sources (uses)Transfers in (1,111,247)1,346,991- (1,111,247)- (1,111,247)Total other financing sources339,595235,744235,744-Net change in fund balance22,6591,080,4281,154,21573,787Fund balance - beginning4,108,6405,496,4205,562,90366,483	Public safety	4,968,434	4,785,985	4,684,672	101,313	
Total expenditures 25,596,288 25,737,619 24,776,540 961,079 Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (316,936) 844,684 918,471 73,787 Other financing sources (uses) (316,936) 844,684 918,471 73,787 Transfers in 1,450,842 1,346,991 - Transfers out (1,111,247) (1,111,247) - Total other financing sources 339,595 235,744 235,744 - Net change in fund balance 22,659 1,080,428 1,154,215 73,787 Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483	Public works	4,827,046	4,746,554	4,643,828	102,726	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (316,936) 844,684 918,471 73,787 Other financing sources (uses) 1,450,842 1,346,991 1,346,991 - Transfers in 1,450,842 1,346,991 1,346,991 - Transfers out (1,111,247) (1,111,247) - Total other financing sources 339,595 235,744 235,744 - Net change in fund balance 22,659 1,080,428 1,154,215 73,787 Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483	Library and recreation	3,551,690	3,487,172	3,361,464	125,708	
(under) expenditures (316,936) 844,684 918,471 73,787 Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1,450,842 1,346,991 1,346,991 - Transfers out (1,111,247) (1,111,247) (1,111,247) - - Total other financing sources 339,595 235,744 235,744 - Net change in fund balance 22,659 1,080,428 1,154,215 73,787 Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483	Total expenditures	25,596,288	25,737,619	24,776,540	961,079	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in 1,450,842 1,346,991 - Transfers out (1,111,247) (1,111,247) - Total other financing sources 339,595 235,744 235,744 - Net change in fund balance 22,659 1,080,428 1,154,215 73,787 Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
Transfers in 1,450,842 1,346,991 1,346,991 - Transfers out (1,111,247) (1,111,247) (1,111,247) - Total other financing sources 339,595 235,744 235,744 - Net change in fund balance 22,659 1,080,428 1,154,215 73,787 Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483	•	(316,936)	844,684	918,471	73,787	
Transfers out Total other financing sources (1,111,247) 339,595 (1,111,247) 235,744 (1,111,247) 235,744 - Net change in fund balance 22,659 1,080,428 1,154,215 73,787 Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483						
Total other financing sources 339,595 235,744 235,744 - Net change in fund balance 22,659 1,080,428 1,154,215 73,787 Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483		1,450,842	1,346,991	1,346,991	-	
Net change in fund balance 22,659 1,080,428 1,154,215 73,787 Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483	Transfers out	(1,111,247)	(1,111,247)	(1,111,247)	-	
Fund balance - beginning 4,108,640 5,496,420 5,562,903 66,483	Total other financing sources	339,595	235,744	235,744		
	Net change in fund balance	22,659	1,080,428	1,154,215	73,787	
Fund balance - ending \$ 4,131,299 \$ 6,576,848 \$ 6,717,118 \$ 140,270	Fund balance - beginning	4,108,640	5,496,420	5,562,903	66,483	
	Fund balance - ending	\$ 4,131,299	\$ 6,576,848	\$ 6,717,118	\$ 140,270	

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Major Funds

Water Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's water utility.

Transportation and Parking Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's public transportation (bus and trolley) system and paid parking system.

Golf Course Fund - Accounts for the operations of the City's golf course.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Business-type	Activities-	Enterprise	Fund
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	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds					
Assets	Water Fund	Transportation and Parking Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds	
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 10,745,880	\$ 19,074,973	\$ 356,291	\$ 30,177,144	\$ 1,947,466	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents, fiscal agent	5,103,868	-	-	5,103,868	-	
Taxes receivable	-	391,595	-	391,595	-	
Accounts receivable	2,141,714	279,345	55	2,421,114	74,496	
Inventories	374,022	21,563	69,695	465,280	486,335	
Prepaids	510,634	-	-	510,634	-	
Total current assets	18,876,118	19,767,476	426,041	39,069,635	2,508,297	
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets:						
Land and water rights	17,693,589	1,748,149	828,451	20,270,189	-	
Buildings	480,000	15,185,263	1,671,486	17,336,749	-	
Improvements other than buildings	73,031,747	4,048,131	1,717,863	78,797,741	-	
Art	-	109,214	-	109,214	-	
Vehicles and equipment	8,272,604	12,262,676	1,529,295	22,064,575	47,450	
Construction in progress	5,317,239	-	-	5,317,239	-	
Intangible	27,810	58,645	-	86,455	-	
Accumulated depreciation and amortization	(29,689,716)	(13,050,465)	(2,569,107)	(45,309,288)	(47,450)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated						
depreciation and amortization)	75,133,273	20,361,613	3,177,988	98,672,874		
Total assets	94,009,391	40,129,089	3,604,029	137,742,509	2,508,297	
Deferred outflows of resources	22.077			22.077		
Deferred outflows of resources-deferred charge on refunding	22,977	-	-	22,977	-	
Total deferred outflows of resources	22,977			22,977		
Liabilities						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	1,732,553	661,242	65,294	2,459,089	142,135	
Accrued liabilities	323,212	85,759	53,528	462,499	-	
Current portion of long-term debt						
Interfund loan	-	-	35,389	35,389	-	
Compensated absences	41,148	49,726	4,877	95,751	8,702	
Revenue bonds	2,790,000	-	-	2,790,000	-	
Total current liabilities	4,886,913	796,727	159,088	5,842,728	150,837	
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Interfund loan	-	-	26,892	26,892	-	
Compensated absences	36,673	85,590	11,278	133,541	35,289	
Revenue bonds	45,447,837			45,447,837		
Total noncurrent liabilities	45,484,510	85,590	38,170	45,608,270	35,289	
Total liabilities	50,371,423	882,317	197,258	51,450,998	186,126	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	35,349,711	20,361,613	3,177,988	58,889,312	-	
Restricted for:		.,,010	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
Debt service	5,087,768	-	-	5,087,768	-	
Capital projects	16,100	-	-	16,100	-	
Unrestricted	3,207,366	18,885,159	228,783	22,321,308	2,322,171	
Total net position	\$ 43,660,945	\$ 39,246,772	\$ 3,406,771	\$ 86,314,488	\$ 2,322,171	
- sur net position	φ 15,000,245	φ <i>57,2</i> τ0,772	\$ 5,100,771	\$ 55,517,700	Ψ <i>2,522</i> ,171	

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position of the Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

TOTAL NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	\$ 86,314,488
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain internal service fund assets and liabilities are included with business-type activities.	(36,756)
Total net position - business-type activities	\$ 86,277,732

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds				
	Water Fund	Transportation and Parking Fund	Golf Course Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Governmental Activities- Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 13,171,473	\$ 3,895,008	\$ 1,056,248	\$ 18,122,729	\$ 3,129,998
Miscellaneous	-	-	332,539	332,539	-
Total operating revenues	13,171,473	3,895,008	1,388,787	18,455,268	3,129,998
Operating expenses					
Salaries and benefits	2,069,328	4,496,723	678,265	7,244,316	670,854
Supplies, maintenance and services	3,914,470	2,665,528	374,473	6,954,471	1,469,201
Energy and utilities	910,759	1,030,398	62,458	2,003,615	1,118,664
Depreciation and amortization	2,622,360	1,493,870	247,386	4,363,616	-
Total operating expenses	9,516,917	9,686,519	1,362,582	20,566,018	3,258,719
Operating income (loss)	3,654,556	(5,791,511)	26,205	(2,110,750)	(128,721)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)					
Intergovernmental	-	1,649,174	-	1,649,174	-
Transit and resort sales tax	-	4,019,133	-	4,019,133	-
Investment income	254,383	101,519	2,633	358,535	-
Interest expense	(1,414,483)	-	(1,218)	(1,415,701)	-
Bond issuance costs	(93,218)	-	-	(93,218)	-
Miscellaneous	165,206		-	165,206	
Total nonoperating revenues					
(expenses)	(1,088,112)	5,769,826	1,415	4,683,129	
Income (loss) before contributions					
and transfers	2,566,444	(21,685)	27,620	2,572,379	(128,721)
Capital contributions	1,711,058	1,631,514	11,000	3,353,572	-
Transfers in	-	-	25,000	25,000	-
Transfers out	(633,119)	(588,742)	(98,980)	(1,320,841)	
Change in net position	3,644,383	1,021,087	(35,360)	4,630,110	(128,721)
Net position - beginning	40,016,562	38,225,685	3,442,131	81,684,378	2,450,892
Net position - ending	\$ 43,660,945	\$ 39,246,772	\$ 3,406,771	\$ 86,314,488	\$ 2,322,171

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position to the Statement of Activities Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

CHANGE IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS	\$ 4,630,110
Amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. Internal service fund net loss of (\$128,721) plus amount allocated to governmental activities of \$91,965 and reversal of prior year allocation of \$91,768.	 (128,524)
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ 4,501,586

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
Receipts from customers\$ 13,218,066\$ 4,410,899\$ 1,385,687\$ 19,014,652\$ 3,113,903Payments to suppliers $(3,808,529)$ $(3,188,271)$ $(442,824)$ $(7,439,624)$ $(2,679,045)$ Payments to employees $(2,067,858)$ $(4,493,642)$ $(669,827)$ $(7,231,327)$ $(669,861)$ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $7,341,679$ $(3,271,014)$ $273,036$ $4,343,701$ $(235,003)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities $ 25,000$ $ 25,000$ $-$ Transfers to other funds $(633,119)$ $(588,742)$ $(98,980)$ $(1,320,841)$ $-$ Transfers to other funds $ 25,000$ $ -$ Transfers to other funds $(633,119)$ $(588,742)$ $(98,980)$ $(1,320,841)$ $-$ Transfers to other funds $ 4,030,333$ $ 4,030,333$ $-$ Intergovernmental operating grants $ 1,649,174$ $ 1,649,174$ $-$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $(633,119)$ $5,090,765$ $(73,980)$ $4,383,666$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $ 1,485,929$ $ 1,485,929$ $-$ Intergovernmental capital grants $ 1,225,661$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ $-$ Intergovernmental capital debt $(2,710,000)$ $ (4,3462)$ $(2,744,862)$ $-$ Intergovernmental capital debt and int
Payments to suppliers $(3,88,529)$ $(3,188,271)$ $(442,824)$ $(7,439,624)$ $(2,679,045)$ Payments to employees $(2,067,858)$ $(4,493,642)$ $(669,827)$ $(7,231,327)$ $(669,861)$ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $\overline{7,341,679}$ $\overline{(3,271,014)}$ $\overline{273,036}$ $\overline{4,343,701}$ $(235,003)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities $\overline{7,341,679}$ $\overline{(3,271,014)}$ $\overline{273,036}$ $\overline{4,343,701}$ $(235,003)$ Transfers for other funds $ 25,000$ $ \overline{7,30,333}$ $ 4,030,333$ $-$ Transfers to other funds $(633,119)$ $(588,742)$ $(98,980)$ $(1,320,841)$ $-$ Transfers to alse tax $ 4,030,333$ $ 4,030,333$ $-$ Intergovernmental operating grants $ 1,649,174$ $ 1,649,174$ $-$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $(633,119)$ $5,090,765$ $(73,980)$ $4,383,666$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(2,710,000)$ $ 4,338,987$ $ 4,338,987$ $-$ Net cash provided by (used in) interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ $ (3,4862)$ $(2,744,862)$ $-$ Impact fees, contributions and grants $(2,271,000)$ $ (4,348,22)$ $(4,348,27)$ $-$ Net cash provided by (used in) capital debt $(7,118)$ $ (7,118)$ $-$ Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan
Payments to employees $(2,067,858)$ $(4,493,642)$ $(669,827)$ $(7,231,327)$ $(669,861)$ Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $7,341,679$ $(3,271,014)$ $273,036$ $4,343,701$ $(235,003)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activities $7,341,679$ $(3,271,014)$ $273,036$ $4,343,701$ $(235,003)$ Transfers from other funds $ 25,000$ $ 4,030,333$ $-$ Transfers to other funds $(633,119)$ $(588,742)$ $(98,980)$ $(1,320,841)$ $-$ Transit and resort sales tax $ 4,030,333$ $ 4,030,333$ $-$ Intergovernmental operating grants $ 1,649,174$ $ 1,649,174$ $-$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $(633,119)$ $5,090,765$ $(73,980)$ $4,383,666$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $(633,119)$ $5,090,765$ $(73,980)$ $4,383,987$ $-$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $(2,25,961)$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ $-$ Impact fees, contributions and grants $1,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ $-$ Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,855)$ $-$ Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ $ (1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ $-$ Interest paid on capital debt $(77,118)$
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities $7,341,679$ $(3,271,014)$ $273,036$ $4,343,701$ $(235,003)$ Cash flows from noncapital financing activitiesTransfers from other funds $ 25,000$ $-$ Transfers for other funds $(633,119)$ $(588,742)$ $(98,980)$ $(1,320,841)$ $-$ Transit and resort sales tax $ 4,030,333$ $ 4,030,333$ $-$ Intergovernmental operating grants $ 1,649,174$ $ 1,649,174$ $-$ Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities $(633,119)$ $5,090,765$ $(73,980)$ $4,383,666$ $-$ Cash flows from capital and related financing activities $ 4,338,987$ $ 4,338,987$ $-$ Net proceeds and premiums from capital debt $4,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ $-$ Impact fees, contributions and grants $1,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ $-$ Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,895)$ $-$ Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ $ (34,862)$ $(2,744,862)$ $-$ Interest paid on capital debt $(77,118)$ $ (77,118)$ $-$ Federal subsidy on capital debt $(77,118)$ $ (65,206)$ $-$ Interest paid on capital debt $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ $-$ <
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities - - 25,000 - Transfers from other funds - - 25,000 - Transfers to other funds (633,119) (588,742) (98,980) (1,320,841) - Transit and resort sales tax - 4,030,333 - 4,030,333 - Intergovernmental operating grants - 1,649,174 - 1,649,174 - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (633,119) 5,090,765 (73,980) 4,383,666 - Cash flows from capital and related financing activities (633,119) 5,090,765 (73,980) 4,383,666 - Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities (633,119) 5,090,765 (73,980) 4,383,666 - Unpact fees, contributions and grants 1,225,961 337,868 11,000 1,574,829 - Acquisition and construction of capital assets (5,682,237) (1,743,911) (48,747) (7,474,895) - Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan (1,653,089) - (1,218) (1,654,307) - <td< td=""></td<>
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Intergovernmental operating grants- $1,649,174$ - $1,649,174$ -Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities(633,119) $5,090,765$ $(73,980)$ $4,383,666$ -Cash flows from capital and related financing activities(633,119) $5,090,765$ $(73,980)$ $4,383,666$ -Net proceeds and premiums from capital debt $4,338,987$ $4,338,987$ -Intergovernmental capital grants- $1,485,929$ -1,485,929-Impact fees, contributions and grants $1,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ -Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,895)$ -Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ - $(1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ -Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt $(77,118)$ $(77,118)$ -Federal subsidy on capital debt $165,206$ $165,206$ -Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ -
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities(633,119) $5,090,765$ (73,980) $4,383,666$ -Cash flows from capital and related financing activities(633,119) $5,090,765$ (73,980) $4,383,666$ -Net proceeds and premiums from capital debt $4,338,987$ $4,338,987$ -Intergovernmental capital grants- $1,485,929$ - $1,485,929$ -Impact fees, contributions and grants $1,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ -Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,895)$ -Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ - $(34,862)$ $(2,744,862)$ -Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ - $(1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ -Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt $165,206$ $165,206$ -Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ -
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related financing activitiesNet proceeds and premiums from capital debt $4,338,987$ $4,338,987$ -Intergovernmental capital grants- $1,485,929$ - $1,485,929$ -Impact fees, contributions and grants $1,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ -Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,895)$ -Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ - $(34,862)$ $(2,744,862)$ -Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ - $(1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ -Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt $(77,118)$ $(77,118)$ -Federal subsidy on capital debt $165,206$ 165,206-Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ -
Net proceeds and premiums from capital debt $4,338,987$ $4,338,987$ -Intergovernmental capital grants- $1,485,929$ - $1,485,929$ -Impact fees, contributions and grants $1,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ -Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,895)$ -Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ - $(34,862)$ $(2,744,862)$ -Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ - $(1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ -Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt $(77,118)$ $(77,118)$ -Federal subsidy on capital debt $165,206$ $165,206$ -Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ -
Intergovernmental capital grants- $1,485,929$ - $1,485,929$ -Impact fees, contributions and grants $1,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ -Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,895)$ -Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ - $(34,862)$ $(2,744,862)$ -Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ - $(1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ -Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt $(77,118)$ $(77,118)$ -Federal subsidy on capital debt $165,206$ $165,206$ -Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ -
Impact fees, contributions and grants $1,225,961$ $337,868$ $11,000$ $1,574,829$ $-$ Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,895)$ $-$ Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ $ (34,862)$ $(2,744,862)$ $-$ Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ $ (1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ $-$ Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt $(77,118)$ $ (77,118)$ $-$ Federal subsidy on capital debt $165,206$ $ 165,206$ $-$ Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ $-$
Acquisition and construction of capital assets $(5,682,237)$ $(1,743,911)$ $(48,747)$ $(7,474,895)$ -Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ - $(34,862)$ $(2,744,862)$ -Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ - $(1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ -Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt $(77,118)$ $(77,118)$ -Federal subsidy on capital debt $165,206$ $165,206$ -Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ -
Principal paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(2,710,000)$ - $(34,862)$ $(2,744,862)$ -Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan $(1,653,089)$ - $(1,218)$ $(1,654,307)$ -Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt $(77,118)$ $(77,118)$ -Federal subsidy on capital debt $165,206$ $165,206$ -Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities $(4,392,290)$ $79,886$ $(73,827)$ $(4,386,231)$ -
Interest paid on capital debt and interfund loan (1,653,089) - (1,218) (1,654,307) - Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt (77,118) - - (77,118) - Federal subsidy on capital debt 165,206 - - 165,206 - Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities (4,392,290) 79,886 (73,827) (4,386,231) -
Bond issuance costs paid on capital debt(77,118)(77,118)-Federal subsidy on capital debt165,206165,206-Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities(4,392,290)79,886(73,827)(4,386,231)-
Federal subsidy on capital debt165,206-165,206-Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities(4,392,290)79,886(73,827)(4,386,231)-
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities(4,392,290)79,886(73,827)(4,386,231)
and related financing activities (4,392,290) 79,886 (73,827) (4,386,231) -
Cash flows from investing activities
Interest received on investments 98,516 98,951 2,587 200,054 -
Net cash provided by investing activities 98,516 98,951 2,587 200,054 -
Net increase (decrease) in cash, cash equivalents 2,414,786 1,998,588 127,816 4,541,190 (235,003)
Balances—beginning of the year 13,434,962 17,076,385 228,475 30,739,822 2,182,469
Balances—end of the year \$ 15,849,748 \$ 19,074,973 \$ 356,291 \$ 35,281,012 \$ 1,947,466
Reconciliation to statement of net assets:
Cash, cash equivalents \$ 10,745,880 \$ 19,074,973 \$ 356,291 \$ 30,177,144 \$ 1,947,466
Cash, cash equivalents held by fiscal agent 5,103,868 - - 5,103,868 - Total cash, cash equivalents \$ 15,849,748 \$ 19,074,973 \$ 356,291 \$ 35,281,012 \$ 1,947,466
<u>5 15,649,746 519,074,975 5 556,291 5 55,261,012 51,947,400</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
Operating income (loss) \$ 3,654,556 \$ (5,791,511) \$ 26,205 \$ (2,110,750) \$ (128,721)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
Depreciation and amortization expense 2,622,360 1,493,870 247,386 4,363,616 -
Change in assets and liabilities:
Receivables, net 46,593 515,891 (3,100) 559,384 (16,095)
Inventories 144,348 - (11,804) 132,544 (132,199)
Accounts and other payables 865,588 492,429 481 1,358,498 38,574
Accrued expenses 8,234 18,307 13,868 40,409 3,438
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities \$ 7,341,679 \$ (3,271,014) \$ 273,036 \$ 4,343,701 \$ (235,003)

Noncash investing, capital and financing activities:

Included in investment income is an increase of \$152,012 in fair value for the year ended June 30, 2014.

FIDUCIARY FUND

The Park City Agency Fund is used to hold deposits and performance bonds.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Fiduciary Net Position June 30, 2014

	PARK CITY AGENCY FUND
ASSETS	
Cash, cash equivalents and	
investments	\$ 2,049,616
Total assets	\$ 2,049,616

LIABILITIES

Deposits payable	\$ 2,049,616	
Total liabilities	\$ 2,049,616	

NOTES

TO THE

FINANCIAL

STATEMENTS

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies consistently applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statement follows.

1. <u>General Information</u>

The Park City Municipal Corporation (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and five-member Council. The City was chartered March 15, 1884, under the provisions of the Utah Territorial Government and the City operates under a Council-Manager form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized in its charter: public safety (police), highways and streets, cultural and recreational, library, public improvements, planning and zoning, public transportation, water, golf and general administrative services.

2. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

These financial statements include the City and its component units. Component units are entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are combined with data of the City. The following entities are treated as blended component units: 1) The Park City Redevelopment Agency (RDA); 2) The Park City Municipal Building Authority (MBA); 3) The Park City Housing Authority (HA); and 4) The Park City Water Service District. All of these entities serve the citizens of Park City and are governed by Park City's elected City Council. The bond issuance authorization for these entities is approved by the City Council.

It should be noted that the RDA currently has two capital projects funds. The MBA currently has a capital projects fund.

3. <u>Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (*i.e.*, the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. *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. Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 for interfund activities. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges 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*.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, 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 statements.

4. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Amounts received or recognized as a receivable at fiscal yearend are included in the financial statements as taxes receivable and deferred inflows of resources. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been 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. For this purpose, 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, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for all financial resources of the City not accounted for by a separate, specialized fund.

The Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund and the General Obligation Debt Service Fund are used to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of sales tax revenue bonded debt and general obligation debt.

The Capital Improvements Fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds, the Redevelopment Agencies or Municipal Building Authority). The Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities in the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment area.

NOTE A – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The Water Fund operates the water distribution system for residents of the City.

The Transportation and Parking fund accounts for the operations of the City's public transportation (bus and trolley) system and paid parking system.

The Golf Fund accounts for the operations of the City's golf course.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u> are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided to various departments of the City or other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has two internal service funds. The fleet services fund provides vehicle storage, repair and maintenance. The self-insurance fund was established to allow the City to supplement its regular insurance coverage as further explained in Note K – Risk Management on page 72 of this report.

<u>Agency Funds</u> are used to account for the assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The City currently has one agency fund. The Park City Agency Fund is used to hold deposits and performance bonds.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

5. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Net Position/Fund Balance

Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments - Cash and investment management in the City is administered by the City Treasurer in accordance with the Utah Money Management Act, Section 51-7 of the Utah Code (see Note B on pages 51-54 of this report). The City complies with GASB 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. The statement requires certain investments to be reported at fair value and the change in fair value to be included in revenues or expenses. The City's policy is to report all investments at fair value. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's Pool has a fair value approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. This pool is administered by the State of Utah and is regulated by the Money Management Council under provisions of the Utah State Money Management Act.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Capital Assets - Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) and intangible assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of their amount. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (*i.e.*, those reported by governmental activities) the government included all assets with acquisition dates as far back as June 30, 1980. Most of the City's infrastructure assets were valued at historical cost (when available) or estimated historical cost through back trending (*i.e.*, estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized depends on specific circumstances. Water revenue bonds have been issued to finance specific water system improvements. The total capitalized interest expense on the bonds this fiscal year was \$156,697. The total interest income earned on invested bond proceeds was \$2,339. The net amount of \$154,358 was included as part of and thereby increased the cost of capital assets under construction in connection with construction of water system improvements.

Art represents a collection of the City and is therefore not depreciated. Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets of the primary government are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20-40
Public domain infrastructure	50
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles, equipment and intangibles	5-20

Inventories and prepaid items - Inventories of supplies for the proprietary fund types consist principally of items used in repairing and maintaining the water distribution system and transportation equipment. Supplies inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventory held for retail sale in the Golf Fund is valued at lower-of-cost or market using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Long-term Obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums, discounts and gains and losses on bond refunding, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Gains and losses on bond refunding are

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

reported as deferred inflows and outflows. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. The unamortized bond premiums/discounts at June 30, 2014 for governmental activities were \$424,134 and \$2,022,837 for business-type activities and proprietary funds.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as current expenditures.

Compensated Absences - Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued based on the years of service of each employee. Vacation is accumulated on a monthly basis and is fully vested when earned. The maximum amount of accumulated accrued vacation hours is determined by the length of service of each employee according to the following schedule:

0 to 5 years	192 hours
5 to 10 years	240 hours
10 plus years	288 hours

Accumulated vacation cannot exceed these limits at the end of any calendar year and any vacation in excess of this amount is forfeited. At retirement, death, or termination in good standing, all unpaid vacation that has been accrued, up to the above limits, is paid. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service.

Deferred Outflows of Resources or Deferred Inflows of Resources – In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports 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 reports the deferred charge (\$22,977) on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. The deferred charge on refunding resulted from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial 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 that time. The City reports property taxes of \$17,437,568 as a deferred inflow of resources since they are recognized as receivables before the period for which the taxes are levied. These amounts are reported on the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Net Position Flow Assumption – Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted-net position and unrestricted-net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the City's policy to consider restricted-net position to have been depleted before unrestricted-net position is applied.

Fund Balance – Fund balances presented in the governmental fund financial statements represent the difference between assets and liabilities. GASB Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, establishes criteria for classifying fund balances into specifically defined classifications and clarifies definitions for governmental funds. GASB Statement No. 54 requires that the fund balances be classified into categories based upon the type of restrictions imposed on the use of funds. The City evaluated each of its funds at June 30, 2014 and classified fund balances into the following five categories:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - Amounts that cannot be spent because they are (1) not in spendable form, such as prepaid items, inventories and long-term receivables for which the payment of proceeds are not restricted or committed with respect to the nature of the specific expenditures of that fund or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> - Amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The City has legislative restrictions on amounts collected and reported in the City's various governmental funds. As a result, these restrictions have been classified as restricted for capital projects, debt service and drug and tobacco enforcement.

<u>Committed</u> - Amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action (ordinance) of the entity's "highest level of decision-making authority", which the City considers to be the Park City Municipal City Council. Commitments may be changed by the government by taking the same action that imposed the constraint initially.

<u>Assigned</u> - Amounts that have been allocated by action of the Park City Municipal City Council through a resolution in which the City's intent is to use the funds for a specific purpose, but that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - Amounts that constitute the residual balances that have no restrictions placed upon them. If restrictions exceed available resources only deficit amounts are reported in the unassigned category. The general fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned balance.

The City reduces restricted amounts first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) amounts are available. The City reduces committed amounts first, followed by assigned amounts and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

The City does not have a minimum fund balance policy. *Utah Code* 10-6-116(4) requires that a minimum fund balance of 5.0 percent of total revenues be maintained in the general fund.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

Restricted Assets - Certain proceeds of the City's Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the proprietary funds' statement of net position because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

The "construction fund" account with a balance at June 30, 2014 of \$16,100 is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The "reserve fund" account with a balance at June 30, 2014 of \$5,087,768 is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond debt service account.

Proceeds of the City's 2004 and 2013A Series General Obligation Bonds in the amount of \$6,473,764 are classified as restricted assets as well as impact fees of \$393,071. Bond proceeds are restricted to acquiring and preserving undeveloped park and recreational land and to acquire, construct, improve and modify pathways, roads and related improvements for use by pedestrians and cyclists. The "reserve fund" account with a balance at June 30, 2014 of \$952 is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond debt service account.

Water development fees are charged to new customers to pay for the cost of increasing the capacity of the water system to meet the additional demand created by the connection of new customers. The use of water development fees is legally restricted.

6. <u>Budgets</u>

State law requires the City Council to prepare and adopt budgets for all governmental and proprietary funds. The City Manager submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the proposed sources of revenues. Between May 1 and June 15, the City Council reviews and adjusts the City Manager's proposed budget. On or before June 15, a public hearing is held and the budget is legally adopted through passage of an ordinance. Budgets are adopted below individual department levels, but control of budget appropriations is exercised, under state law, at the department level (General Government, Public Safety, Public Works and Library and Recreation).

After the budget is adopted, transfers of any unexpended appropriation amount between line items within a major category are to be initiated and approved by each respective department. Transfers between major categories and between programs within the same department and fund are to be initiated by the respective departments and approved by the City Manager. Transfers between capital improvement projects within the same fund are to be initiated by the individual designated as responsible for the project and approved by the City Manager. Transfers that will result in a total change in the appropriation for a project of more than 20 percent or if a project would be eliminated by the transfer must be approved by the City Council. The City Council may reduce or increase the budget of any fund by ordinance during the budget year. The City Council must hold a public hearing to increase a fund's budget before it can pass the ordinance. Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of unassigned general fund balance until it exceeds the sum of five percent of the budgeted general fund revenues. Until unassigned fund balance is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, meet emergency expenditures and cover unanticipated deficits.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

When the unassigned fund balance is greater than 25 percent of expected revenues, the excess must be appropriated to capital projects determined to be in the best long-term interest of the City. During the year, the General Fund budget was increased by \$141,331 under the guidelines described above. The supplemental budgetary appropriation was for increased cost of maintenance on City property.

Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting according to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) for governmental funds. Budgets are not prepared for the agency fund since this fund is comprised only of deposits and performance bonds held by the City. Encumbrance accounting is used by the City.

Each year the capital projects fund adjusted budget is comprised of new appropriations from the current year and unexpended appropriations from the prior year, since unexpended capital projects appropriations do not automatically lapse at year end. Major capital project fund budgets included \$28,603,206 and non-major capital project fund budgets included \$3,737,762 for a total of \$32,340,968 of prior-year unexpended capital projects appropriations. The adjusted capital projects fund budget represents the amount available for expenditures in the current year. Future projects and appropriations that are to come from funds available in future years are not reflected in the current year budget.

7. Implementation of New GASB Pronouncements

In March 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items that were previously reported as assets and liabilities. The City decided to early implement this Statement since it is significantly linked to GASB Statement No. 63. The City adopted this Statement in fiscal year 2013.

In March 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 66, *Technical Correction-2012*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting for a governmental financial reporting entity by resolving conflicting guidance that resulted from the issuance of two pronouncements, Statements No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, and No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements*. The provisions of this Statement are effective beginning in fiscal year 2014. This Statement has no effect on the City's financial statements.

In June 2012 the GASB issued Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. The objective of this Statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for pensions. It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for pensions that is provided by other entities. This Statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for pensions with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This Statement replaces the requirements of Statement No. 27, *Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers*, as well as the requirements of Statement No. 50, *Pension Disclosures*, as they relate to pensions that are provided through pension plans administered as trusts or equivalent arrangements that meet certain criteria.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, Continued

The requirements of Statements 27 and 50 remain applicable for pensions that are not covered by the scope of this Statement. The provisions of this Statement are effective beginning in fiscal year 2015. Management has not yet determined the impact of this statement on the financial statements.

In January 2013 the GASB issued Statement No. 69, *Government Combinations and Disposals of Government Operations*. This Statement provides guidance on accounting and reporting for state and local government mergers, acquisitions and transfers or disposals of operations. The provisions of this Statement are effective beginning in fiscal year 2015.

In April 2013 the GASB issued Statement No. 70, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Financial Guarantees.* This Statement provides guidance on accounting and reporting by state and local governments that extend and receive nonexchange financial guarantees. The provisions of this Statement are effective beginning in fiscal year 2014. This Statement has no effect on the City's financial statements.

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City follows the practice of pooling cash and investments of all funds, except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents under the provisions of bond indentures. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the basic financial statements as "cash, cash equivalents and investments". Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased meet this definition. Interest income earned on pooled cash and investments is allocated on an accounting period basis to the various funds based on the period-end cash and investment balances. Interest income from cash and investments with fiscal agents is credited directly to the related fund. The following is a summary of cash, cash equivalents and investments at June 30, 2014:

	Government-Wide Statement of Net Position			Fund Financials	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Fiduciary Fund Statement of Net Position	Total
Held by city-unrestricted	\$ 43,363,073	\$ 30,177,144	\$ 73,540,217	\$ 2,049,616	\$ 75,589,833
Held by city-restricted	6,866,835	-	6,866,835	-	6,866,835
Total held by city	\$ 50,229,908	\$ 30,177,144	\$ 80,407,052	\$ 2,049,616	\$ 82,456,668
Held by fiscal agent	\$ 952	\$ 5,103,868	\$ 5,104,820	\$-	\$ 5,104,820

NOTE B - CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

As of June 30, 2014, the City had the following deposits and investments, including \$2,049,616 held in an agency capacity for others:

Held by city:

lion by only.		Investment	Investments maturities		
Investment Type Fair Value		1 year or less	1-5 years		
Debt securities					
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 350,243	\$ -	\$ 350,243		
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,004,224	-	2,004,224		
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,100,430	-	1,100,430		
Federal Farm Credit Bank	300,229	-	300,229		
Corporate Bonds	696,309	255,552	440,757		
	4,451,435	\$ 255,552	\$ 4,195,883		
Other investments					
State treasurer's investment pool	76,684,031	\$ 76,684,031			
Total investments	81,135,466				
Deposits					
Cash deposits checking-net of					
outstanding checks	600,486				
Cash deposits money market/savings	714,196				
Cash on hand	6,520				
Total deposits	1,321,202	-			
Total cash, cash equivalents and		-			
investments held by city	82,456,668	_			
Held by fiscal agent:					
State treasurer's investment pool	5,104,820	_			
Total cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 87,561,488	-			

Deposits – State law requires that City deposits be with a "qualified depository" as defined by the Utah Money Management Act (UMMA). "Qualified depository" includes any depository institution that has been certified by the Utah State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as having met the requirements as defined in Rule 11 of the Utah Money Management Act. Rule 11 establishes the formula for determining the amount of public funds which a qualified depository may hold in order to minimize risk of loss and defines capital requirements which an institution must maintain to be eligible to accept public funds.

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

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 deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits are exposed to custodial credit risk if they are not covered by depository insurance and deposits are: (1) Uncollateralized, (2) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or (3) Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution, or agent but not in the depositor-government's name. As of June 30, 2014, the City's deposits had a carrying value of \$600,486 and a bank balance of \$2,098,928. Of the above bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The City does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, Utah State Law does not require deposits to be insured or collateralized.

Investments –The City's investment policies are also governed by the UMMA. Public treasurers may use investment advisers to conduct investment transactions on behalf of public treasurers as permitted by statue, Rules of the Money Management Council and local ordinance or policy. Investment advisers must be certified by the Director of the Utah State Division of Securities of the Department of Commerce (the "Director") and meet the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Rule 15 of the State Money Management Council). The UMMA mandates that investment transactions be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Broker/dealers and agents who desire to become certified dealers must be certified by the Director and meet the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act. (Rule 16 of the State Money Management Council). The Utah Money Management Council issues a quarterly list of certified investment advisers, certified dealers and qualified depositories authorized by state statute to conduct transactions with public treasurers. All securities purchased through a certified investment adviser or certified dealer are required to be delivered to the custody of the City Treasurer or to the City's safekeeping bank or trust company.

Custodial Credit Risk for an investment is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Investments are exposed to custodial credit risk if the securities are uninsured, are not registered in the name of the government, and are held by either: (1) The counterparty or (2) The counterparty's trust department or agent but not in the government's name. For investments in U.S. government agencies and corporate bonds with combined fair value of \$4,451,435 at June 30, 2014, the City uses a qualified depository bank for safekeeping securities for the purpose of settling investment transactions, safekeeping, and collecting those investments. These investments are held by the investment's counterparty, not in the name of the City but are supported by a safekeeping receipt issued by the City's bank. The City does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's investment policy limits the term of investments to a maximum maturity that shall not exceed five years in order to manage its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investment policy also specifies that the City's investment portfolio will remain sufficiently liquid to enable the City to meet all operating requirements which might be reasonably anticipated.

NOTE B – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS, Continued

Credit Risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's investment policy, in compliance with the UMMA limits investments to the following: (1) Negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories (see definition of qualified depository under "deposits" above). (2) Repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or primary reporting dealers only if these securities are delivered to the custody of the City Treasurer or the City's safekeeping bank or are conducted with a qualified depository. (3) Commercial paper which is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Service or Standard and Poor's, Inc. (4) Obligations of the United States Treasury, including Treasury Bills, Treasury Notes, and United States Treasury Bonds. (5) Obligations other than mortgage pools and other mortgage derivative products issued by or fully guaranteed as to principal and interest by the following agencies of the United States in which a market is made by a primary reporting government securities dealer: Federal Farm Credit Banks, Federal Home Loan Banks, Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Federal Agriculture Mortgage Corporation, and the Tennessee Valley Authority. (6) The Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool. (7) Publicly traded fixed rate corporate obligations rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations one of which must be Moody's or Standard and Poor's. (8) Tax anticipation and general obligation bonds of the state or a county, an incorporated city or town, a school district or other political subdivision of the State of Utah.

The City's rated debt investments as of June 30, 2014, are shown in the table below using Standard and Poor's rating scale:

	Value	 AA	 А
Primary government:			
Debt securities			
Federal National Mortgage Association	\$ 350,243	\$ 350,243	\$ -
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	2,004,224	2,004,224	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	1,100,430	1,100,430	-
Federal Farm Credit Bank	300,229	300,229	-
Corporate Bonds	696,309	-	696,309

The Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool is not rated. The fair value of the position of the Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares. All investments of the Utah State Treasurer's Investment Pool must comply with the UMMA and Rules of the State Money Management Council. The Pool invests primarily in money market securities including time certificates of deposit and top-rated domestic commercial paper. No more than 5.0 percent of the pool may be invested with a single issuer. Investment activity of the State Treasurer is reviewed periodically by the Utah Money Management Council and is audited by the Utah State Auditor. Pool deposits are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah.

Concentration of Credit Risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's investment policy authorizes investments to be made in accordance with the UMMA and further specifies that with the exception of U.S. Treasury securities and authorized pools, no more than 50 percent of the City's total investment portfolio will be invested in a single security type. None of the City's investments exceeds this limit.

NOTE C – NOTES RECEIVABLE

Notes receivable of the governmental fund types at June 30, 2014 include various sale of assets, affordable housing and employee mortgage assistance loans with interest rates ranging from 0% to 5.00%. The following is a schedule of future principal and interest payments required under the terms of the notes receivable as of June 30, 2014:

Fiscal year ending	Principal Interest	Total
2015	1,501,252 \$ 3,674 \$ 1,	504,926
2016	6,680 3,418	10,098
2017	6,011 3,056	9,067
2018	7,322 2,895	10,217
2019	7,825 2,616	10,441
2020 - 2029	49,251 10,618	59,869
Total	1,578,341 \$ 26,277 \$ 1,	604,618

NOTE D – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2014 was as follows:

	-	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2014
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and water rights	\$	98,000,047 \$	3,650,000 \$	- \$	101,650,047
Construction in progress		1,533,870	3,341,832	(1,401,863)	3,473,839
Art	_	584,356	17,000		601,356
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		100,118,273	7,008,832	(1,401,863)	105,725,242
Capital assets, being depreciated:	-				
Buildings		37,083,366	-	-	37,083,366
Improvements other than building		33,511,709	1,858,668	-	35,370,377
Vehicles and equipment		10,211,295	589,959	(512,942)	10,288,312
Infrastructure		104,080,620	3,279,470	-	107,360,090
Intangibles		5,696,018	-	-	5,696,018
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	190,583,008	5,728,097	(512,942)	195,798,163
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(8,878,917)	(1,159,899)	-	(10,038,816)
Improvements other than building		(15,739,888)	(1,064,892)	-	(16,804,780)
Vehicles and equipment		(6,281,954)	(861,577)	383,766	(6,759,765)
Infrastructure		(77,734,198)	(2,843,296)	-	(80,577,494)
Intangibles	-	(223,446)	(40,298)	-	(263,744)
Total accumulated depreciation	_	(108,858,403)	(5,969,962)	383,766	(114,444,599)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	81,724,605	(241,865)	(129,176)	81,353,564
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	181,842,878 \$	6,766,967 \$	(1,531,039) \$	187,078,806
Business-type activities:	_				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land and water rights	\$	20,270,189 \$	- \$	- \$	20,270,189
Construction in progress		3,480,462	2,909,474	(1,072,697)	5,317,239
Art	_	109,214	-	-	109,214
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		23,859,865	2,909,474	(1,072,697)	25,696,642
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings		16,185,762	1,150,987	-	17,336,749
Improvements other than building		74,731,977	4,065,764	-	78,797,741
Vehicles and equipment		21,421,619	664,106	(21,150)	22,064,575
Intangibles	-	27,810	58,645	-	86,455
Total capital assets, being depreciated	-	112,367,168	5,939,502	(21,150)	118,285,520
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		(4,460,075)	(520,783)	-	(4,980,858)
Improvements other than building		(28,074,250)	(2,235,082)	-	(30,309,332)
Vehicles and equipment		(8,430,179)	(1,598,279)	21,150	(10,007,308)
Intangibles	-	(2,318)	(9,472)	-	(11,790)
Total accumulated depreciation	-	(40,966,822)	(4,363,616)	21,150	(45,309,288)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	-	71,400,346	1,575,886	-	72,976,232
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	95,260,211 \$	4,485,360 \$	(1,072,697) \$	98,672,874

NOTE D - CAPITAL ASSETS, Continued

Depreciation expense was charged to functions for the year ended June 30, 2014 as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	2,174,359
Public safety		334,645
Public works		2,416,637
Library and recreation	_	1,044,321
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	5,969,962
Business-type activities:		
Water	\$	2,622,360
Transportation and parking		1,493,870
Golf course		247,386
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	4,363,616

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

		Beginning Balance uly 1, 2013		Additions	F	Reductions	An	nortization		ding Balance ine 30, 2014		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:		,										
Contracts payable	\$	2,760,053	\$	-	\$	(80,496)	\$	-	\$	2,679,557	\$	2,586,533
General obligation bonds:												
2003 series		1,930,000		-		(1,930,000)		-		-		-
2004 series-principal		4,170,000		-		(630,000)		-		3,540,000		655,000
2004 series-premium		46,055		-		-		(7,882)		38,173		-
2008 series-principal		7,805,000		-		(585,000)		-		7,220,000		605,000
2008 series-premium/discount		41,314		-		-		(3,810)		37,504		-
2009 series-principal		9,530,000		-		(1,080,000)		-		8,450,000		730,000
2009 series-premium/discount		136,240		-		-		(12,561)		123,679		-
2010A series-principal		1,020,000		-		(505,000)		-		515,000		515,000
2010A series-premium		22,008		-		-		(11,971)		10,037		-
2010B series-principal		4,930,000		-		(360,000)		-		4,570,000		365,000
2010B series-premium		70,809		_		(000,000)		(5,977)		64,832		-
2013A series-principal				7,170,000		(405,000)		(0,011)		6,765,000		405,000
2013A series-premium		_		92,774		(400,000)		(5,297)		87,477		
2013B series-principal		_		1,930,000		(375,000)		(0,207)		1,555,000		380,000
2013B series-premium		_		50,769		(373,000)		(9,101)		41,668		
Total general obligation bonds		29,701,426		9,243,543		(5,870,000)		(56,599)		33,018,370		3,655,000
		20,701,420		3,240,040		(0,070,000)		(00,000)		00,010,070		0,000,000
Revenue bonds:												
Sales tax revenue bonds												
2005A series-principal		8,030,000		-		(900,000)		-		7,130,000		935,000
2005A series-premium		12,553		-		-		(1,575)		10,978		-
2010 refunding-principal		935,000		-		(300,000)		-		635,000		315,000
2010 refunding-premium		16,475		-		-		(6,689)		9,786		-
Total revenue bonds		8,994,028		-		(1,200,000)		(8,264)		7,785,764	_	1,250,000
Compensated absences		603,662		555,623		(505,560)		-		653,725	_	296,045
Total governmental activities	\$	42,059,169	\$	9,799,166	\$	(7,656,056)	\$	(64,863)	\$	44,137,416	\$	7,787,578
Business-type activities:												
2009A water revenue	\$	2,125,000	\$	-	\$	(125,000)	\$	-	\$	2,000,000	\$	125,000
2009B water revenue refunding		9,740,000		-		(1,470,000)		-		8,270,000		1,525,000
2009B water revenue-premium		912,411		-		-		(152,977)		759,434		-
2009C water revenue		10,135,000		-		-		-		10,135,000		-
2010 water revenue		10,290,000		-		(680,000)		-		9,610,000		700,000
2010 water revenue-premium		684,895		-		-		(59,705)		625,190		-
2012 water revenue		3,950,000		-		(220,000)		-		3,730,000		230,000
2012 water revenue-premium		290,688		-		-		(20,812)		269,876		-
2012B water revenue		5,525,000		-		-		-		5,525,000		-
2012B water revenue-premium		119,293		-		-		(8,245)		111,048		-
2013A&B water revenue		3,045,000		-		(215,000)		-		2,830,000		210,000
2013A&B water revenue-premium		36,485		-		-		(2,926)		33,559		-
2014 water revenue		-		4,115,000		-		-		4,115,000		-
2014 water revenue-premium		-		223,986		-		(256)		223,730		-
Compensated absences		201,871		176,535		(149,114)		-		229,292		95,751
Total business-type activities	\$	47,055,643	\$	4,515,521	\$	(2,859,114)	\$	(244,921)	\$	48,467,129	\$	2,885,751
i otal business-type activities	ψ	-1,000,040	Ψ	- 1 ,010,021	ψ	(2,003,114)	ψ	(277,321)	Ψ	70,707,129	ψ	2,000,70

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2014:

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Internal service funds predominantly serve the governmental funds. Accordingly, long-term liabilities for these funds are included as part of the above totals for governmental activities. At year-end \$43,991 of internal service fund compensated absences are included in the above amounts. Also, for the governmental activities compensated absences are liquidated by the general fund.

The City has complied with all revenue bond covenants.

General Obligation Bonds

On July 22, 2004, Park City Municipal Corporation issued General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004 in the amount of \$9,000,000 plus a premium of \$116,518. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 5, 2002, approximately \$5.0 million of the bond proceeds were used to acquire and preserve undeveloped park and recreational land. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 6, 2001, approximately \$4.0 million of the bond proceeds were used to construct an ice facility and make park improvements. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund. The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

	Series 2004 Dated July 22, 2004 \$9,000,000 @ 3.125% to 4.20%					
Fiscal	per annum	paid semi-				
Year Ending	annually (N	ov. & May)				
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST				
2015	\$ 655,000	\$ 144,049				
2016	680,000	117,849				
2017	705,000	90,649				
2018	735,000	62,449				
2019	765,000	32,130				
Total	3,540,000	447,126				
Plus unamortzied premium	38,173					
Total	\$ 3,578,173	\$ 447,126				
TOtal	\$ 3,378,175	\$ 447,120				

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

General Obligation Bonds, Continued

On December 22, 2008, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2008 in the amount of \$10,000,000 plus a net premium/discount of \$58,537 pursuant to a bond election held on November 7, 2006. The proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire and forever preserve undeveloped park and recreational land. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

On June 16, 2009, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2009 in the amount of \$13,500,000 plus a net premium/discount of \$186,966. A portion of the proceeds was used to refund \$1,695,000 of the City's General Obligation Bonds Series 1999, plus \$12,852 interest. Bond proceeds of approximately \$4.0 million were issued pursuant to a bond election held on November 7, 2006 to acquire and forever preserve undeveloped park and recreational land and approximately \$7.8 million were issued pursuant to a bond election held November 6, 2007 to acquire, construct, improve and modify pathways, roads and related improvements for use by pedestrians and cyclists. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Dated De	@ 3.375 1 paid se Nov. & 1	2008 Date 75% to 4.50% \$13,500,0 semi- per a May) annua		Series 2009 Dated June 16, 2009 \$13,500,000 @ 3.00% to 4.0 per annum paid semi- annually (Nov. & May) PRINCIPAL INTERI		to 4.00% emi-
2015	\$ 605,000	\$	298,444	\$	730,000	\$	294,460
2016	625,000		275,000		750,000		272,560
2017	645,000		250,000		775,000		250,060
2018	670,000		224,200		795,000		226,810
2019	695,000		197,400		820,000		200,576
2020	725,000		169,600		850,000		173,516
2021	760,000		140,600		880,000		143,340
2022	795,000		109,250		915,000		111,220
2023	830,000		75,462		950,000		76,450
2024	870,000		39,150		985,000		39,400
Total	 7,220,000		1,779,106		8,450,000		1,788,392
Plus unamortized							
premium/discount	37,504		-		123,679		-
Total	\$ 7,257,504	\$	1,779,106	\$	8,573,679	\$	1,788,392

The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

General Obligation Bonds, Continued

On April 30, 2010, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2010A in the par amount of \$2,025,000, a premium of \$59,922 and issuance costs of \$27,288. The proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund \$1,965,000 principal of the City's General Obligation Bonds Series 2000.

On April 30, 2010, the City issued federally taxable General Obligation Bonds Series 2010B Build America Bonds with direct pay subsidy in the par amount of \$6,000,000, a premium of \$89,739 and issuance costs of \$109,974. Bond proceeds were issued pursuant to a bond election held on November 7, 2006 to acquire and forever preserve undeveloped park and recreational land. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

		Series 2010A			Series 2010B					
		Dated Apr	il 30, 20	010		Dated April 30, 2010				
		\$2,025,000	@ 2.00%	6 to 3.00%	\$	6,000,000 @ :	1.10%	to 5.25%		
Fiscal		per annum				per annum				
Year Ending		annually (N	lov. & N	/lay)		annually (N	ov. & 1	May)		
June 30,	PR	INCIPAL	IN	TEREST	PR	INCIPAL	IN	TEREST		
2015	\$	515,000	\$	11,588	\$	365,000	\$	202,513		
2016		-		-		370,000		191,380		
2017		-		-		380,000		178,985		
2018		-		-		390,000		164,735		
2019		-		-		400,000		149,135		
2020		-		-		410,000		131,335		
2021		-		-		425,000		112,475		
2022		-		-		435,000		92,287		
2023		-		-		450,000		71,190		
2024		-		-		465,000		48,915		
2025		-		-		480,000		25,200		
Total		515,000		11,588		4,570,000		1,368,150		
Plus unamortized										
premium/discount		10,037		-		64,832		-		
Total	\$	525,037	\$	11,588	\$	4,634,832	\$	1,368,150		

The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

On August 28, 2013, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2013A in the par amount of \$7,170,000, a premium of \$92,774 and issuance costs of \$98,614. Pursuant to a special bond election held on November 6, 2007, the proceeds of the bonds were used to acquire, construct, improve and modify pathways, roads and related improvements for use by pedestrians and cyclists. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

On August 28, 2013, the City issued General Obligation Bonds Series 2013B in the par amount of \$1,930,000, a premium of \$50,769 and issuance costs of \$25,317. The proceeds of the bonds were used to currently refund \$1,930,000 principal of the City's General Obligation Bonds Series 2003, plus \$37,222 interest. Repayments are made from property tax revenues recorded in the Park City General Obligation Debt Service Fund.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

General Obligation Bonds, Continued

The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

		Series	s 2013A Series 2013B							
		Dated Aug	ust 28,	28, 2013 Dated August			ıst 28, 2013			
		\$7,170,000	@ 2.00	% to 3.25%		\$1,930,00	0@2.0	@ 2.00%		
Fiscal		per annum	paid s	emi-		per annum	paid se	mi-		
Year Ending		annually (N	lov. &	May)		annually (N	lov. & N	. & May)		
June 30,	PR	INCIPAL	IN	NTEREST	PI	RINCIPAL	IN	TEREST		
2015	\$	405,000	\$	171,713	\$	380,000	\$	31,100		
2016		415,000		163,613		385,000		23,500		
2017		425,000		155,313		390,000		15,800		
2018		430,000		146,813		400,000		8,000		
2019		440,000		138,213		-		-		
2020		455,000		129,413		-		-		
2021		465,000		120,313		-		-		
2022		480,000		109,850		-		-		
2023		500,000		97,850		-		-		
2024		515,000		84,100		-		-		
2025		530,000		69,938		-		-		
2026		550,000		54,036		-		-		
2027		565,000		37,536		-		-		
2028		590,000		19,174		-		-		
Total		6,765,000		1,497,875		1,555,000		78,400		
Plus unamortized										
premium/discount		87,477		-		41,668		-		
Total	\$	6,852,477	\$	1,497,875	\$	1,596,668	\$	78,400		

Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Funds and Bonds

The City maintains capital project funds for the Main Street Redevelopment Agency and the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 the tax increment collected by the Main Street Redevelopment Agency was \$1,263,060 and the tax increment collected by the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency was \$2,203,448. The tax increment paid to another taxing agency by the Main Street Redevelopment Agency and by the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency and by the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency was \$2,203,448. The tax increment paid to another taxing agency by the Main Street Redevelopment Agency and by the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency was \$281,491 and \$525,297, respectively.

During the fiscal year, the Main Street Redevelopment Agency expended \$2,384 for site improvements and incurred \$1,349 in administrative costs. The Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency expended \$3,065,769 for site improvements and incurred \$24,801 in administrative costs.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Other Debt

On December 30, 1996, the City purchased open space property. The City executed a contract payable to the seller with interest at 7.50 percent per annum, payable \$100,000 per year on December 15. On April 29, 2013, the City purchased open space property. The City executed a contract payable to the seller for \$2,500,000 with interest at zero percent per annum, payable November 1, 2014. The debt service requirements for the contracts payable at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending		
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2015	\$ 2,586,533	\$ 13,467
2016	93,024	6,976
Total	\$ 2,679,557	\$ 20,443

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds

On September 29, 2009, the City issued the par amount of \$13,090,000 in Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2009B plus a premium of \$1,486,180. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$5,313,000 principal of outstanding Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2002 plus interest of \$61,656. New money in the amount of \$8,567,659 was received to finance the construction of culinary water system improvements. The bonds bear interest at 3.0 percent to 5.0 percent paid semiannually. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund.

The debt service requirements for the water refunding bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows: Fiscal Year Ending

Fiscal Teal Ending		
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2015	\$ 1,525,000	\$ 382,500
2016	1,575,000	321,500
2017	1,640,000	258,500
2018	1,720,000	176,500
2019	1,810,000	90,500
Total	8,270,000	1,229,500
Plus unamortized premium	759,434	-
Total	\$ 9,029,434	\$ 1,229,500

On December 14, 2012, the City issued the par amount of \$5,525,000 in Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2012B plus a premium of \$123,766. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$390,000 principal of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds Series 2006 plus interest of \$5,650. New money in the amount of \$4,600,000 was received to finance the construction of culinary water system improvements. The bonds bear interest at 2.25 percent paid semiannually. The bonds incurred bond issuance costs of \$100,848, which were recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund.

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Continued

Plu

Plus

The debt service requirements for the water refunding bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	PRINCIPAL INTERE			
2015	\$ -	\$	124,312	
2016	-		124,313	
2017	-		124,312	
2018	-		124,313	
2019	-		124,312	
2020	-		124,313	
2021	-		124,312	
2022	-		124,313	
2023	-		124,312	
2024	-		124,313	
2025	-		124,312	
2026	-		124,313	
2027	2,525,000		95,906	
2028	3,000,000		33,750	
Total	5,525,000		1,621,406	
is unamortized premium	111,048		-	
Total	\$ 5,636,048	\$	1,621,406	

On February 21, 2013, the City issued the par amount of \$3,045,000 in Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds Series 2013 A and B plus a premium of \$37,518. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the effective interest method. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$3,029,000 principal of outstanding Water Revenue Bonds Series 2006 plus interest of \$63,609. The bonds bear interest at 2.00 percent paid semiannually. The bonds incurred bond issue costs of \$74,516, which were recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund.

The debt service requirements for the water refunding bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	PR	INCIPAL	IN	TEREST
2015	\$	210,000	\$	54,500
2016		215,000		50,250
2017		215,000		45,950
2018		225,000		41,550
2019		230,000		37,000
2020		235,000		32,350
2021		240,000		27,600
2022		245,000		22,750
2023		245,000		17,850
2024		250,000		12,900
2025		255,000		7,850
2026		265,000		2,650
Total		2,830,000		353,200
unamortized premium		33,559		-
Total	\$	2,863,559	\$	353,200

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Water Revenue Bonds

On July 14, 2009, the City issued the par amount of \$2,500,000 in Taxable Water Revenue Bonds Series 2009A to finance the construction of drinking water system improvements. The bonds bear no interest and the principal payment of \$125,000 is paid annually beginning July 15, 2010 and ending July 15, 2029. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund.

On September 29, 2009, the City issued the par amount of \$10,135,000 in Taxable Water Revenue Bonds Series 2009C Build America Bonds with issuer subsidy to finance the construction of culinary water system improvements. The bonds bear interest at 4.70 percent to 5.25 percent paid semiannually. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund.

On February 10, 2010, the City issued the par amount of \$12,200,000 in Water Revenue Bonds Series 2010 plus a premium of \$886,911. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond on an effective interest basis. The proceeds were used to purchase water rights from Jordanelle Special Service District. The bonds bear interest at 2.0 percent to 5.0 percent paid semiannually. Repayments on the debt are made from the net revenues of the Water Fund.

	Series Dated Septem		Series Dated Febru	s 2010 ary 10, 2010
Fiscal Year Ending	\$10,135,000 @ 4		\$12,200,000 @	
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2015	\$ -	\$ 508,638	\$ 700,000	\$ 388,250
2016	-	508,638	725,000	366,750
2017	-	508,638	755,000	337,150
2018	-	508,638	790,000	302,300
2019	-	508,637	825,000	261,925
2020	1,900,000	508,637	870,000	219,550
2021	1,960,000	419,337	910,000	179,600
2022	2,025,000	323,297	950,000	142,400
2023	2,090,000	221,035	1,000,000	103,400
2024	2,160,000	113,400	1,015,000	63,100
2025	-	-	1,070,000	21,400
Total	10,135,000	4,128,895	9,610,000	2,385,825
Plus unamortized premium			625,190	
Total	\$ 10,135,000	\$ 4,128,895	\$ 10,235,190	\$ 2,385,825

The debt service requirements for these bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Water Revenue Bonds, Continued

On May 31, 2012, the City issued the par amount of \$4,160,000 in Water Revenue Bonds Series 2012 plus a premium of \$313,211 to finance the construction of water system infrastructure. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond on an effective interest basis. The bonds bear interest at 2.00% to 4.00% paid semiannually. Repayments on the debt are made from net revenues of the Water Fund.

On June 25, 2014, the City issued the par amount of \$4,115,000 in Water Revenue Bonds Series 2014 plus a premium of \$223,986 to finance construction of water system infrastructure. The premium was deferred and amortized over the life of the bond on an effective interest basis. The bonds bear interest at 3.25% paid semiannually. The bonds incurred bond issue costs of \$93,218, which were recognized as an expense in the period incurred. Repayments on the debt are made from net revenues of the Water Fund.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Series 2012 Series 2014 Dated May 31, 2012 Dated June 25, 2014 \$4,160,000 @ 2.00% to 4.00% \$4,115,000 @ 3.25% PRINCIPAL INTEREST PRINCIPAL INTER		2014			
2015	\$ 230,000	\$	108,150	\$ -	\$	130,394
2016	240,000		103,550	-		133,737
2017	245,000		98,750	-		133,737
2018	255,000		93,850	-		133,737
2019	265,000		86,200	-		133,737
2020	280,000		78,250	-		133,737
2021	290,000		69,850	-		133,738
2022	300,000		61,150	-		133,738
2023	310,000		52,150	-		133,738
2024	315,000		42,850	-		133,738
2025	325,000		33,400	2,350,000		133,738
2026	335,000		23,650	1,765,000		57,363
2027	340,000		13,600	-		-
Total	 3,730,000		865,400	 4,115,000		1,525,132
Plus unamortized premium	 269,876		-	 223,730		-
Total	\$ 3,999,876	\$	865,400	\$ 4,338,730	\$	1,525,132

The debt service requirements for these bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

NOTE E – LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds

On May 9, 2005, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A in the amount of \$15,500,000 plus a premium of \$25,377 and Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds, Series 2005B in the amount of \$4,500,000 plus a premium of \$32,080. The proceeds from the sale of the Series 2005A Bonds were used for the purpose of financing the cost associated with the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a public safety building, recreation complex, parking structure expansion and improvements, park improvements, road improvements and other City-owned capital improvements and paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2005 Bonds. The proceeds from the Series 2005B Bonds were used to refund the MBA Series 1996 and 1999 Revenue Bonds.

On December 8, 2010, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010 in the amount of \$1,525,000 plus a premium of \$33,592. The proceeds from the Series 2010 Bonds were used to refund the Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Agency Tax Increment Revenue Bonds, Series 1998.

The Series 2005 and 2010 Bonds are special limited obligations of the City, payable solely from and secured solely by a pledge of revenues from (1) 100 percent of the revenues received by the City from the local sales and use tax levied by the City pursuant to the Utah Local Sales and Use Tax Act, Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 2, Utah Code and (2) 75 percent of the revenues received by the City from the resort communities tax levied by the City pursuant to Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 4 of the Utah Code. The bonds do not constitute a pledge of the ad valorem taxing power or the full faith and credit of the City. More detailed information about pledged-revenue coverage is presented in Schedule 18 on page 113 of this report.

The debt service requirements for the bonds at June 30, 2014 were as follows:

Fiscal	Series 2005A, @ 3.25% -	\$15,500,000 5.00% paid	Series 2010, \$ @ 2.25% -3.	
Year Ending	semia	nnually	semian	nually
June 30,	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST
2015	\$ 935,000	\$ 299,612	\$ 315,000	\$ 11,938
2016	985,000	252,862	320,000	4,000
2017	1,020,000	213,463	-	-
2018	1,060,000	172,663	-	-
2019	1,105,000	130,263	-	-
2020	1,150,000	86,063	-	-
2021	875,000	37,188	-	-
Total	7,130,000	1,192,114	635,000	15,938
Plus unamortized premium	10,978		9,786	
Total	\$ 7,140,978	\$ 1,192,114	\$ 644,786	\$ 15,938

NOTE E - LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS, Continued

The annual debt service requirements for all long-term debt outstanding as of June 30, 2014 by activity are as follows:

			Gover	mmental Activiti	es			
Year ending		Contracts		eral Obligation		Revenue Business-Typ		
June 30,		Payable		Bonds	Bonds			Activities
Principal								
2015	\$	2,586,533	\$	3,655,000	\$	1,250,000	\$	2,790,000
2016	·	93,024		3,225,000		1,305,000		2,880,000
2017		-		3,320,000		1,020,000		2,980,000
2018		-		3,420,000		1,060,000		3,115,000
2019		-		3,120,000		1,105,000		3,255,000
2020-2024		-		13,160,000		2,025,000		18,215,000
2025-2029		-		2,715,000		-		12,855,000
2030		-		-		-		125,000
Total		2,679,557		32,615,000		7,765,000		46,215,000
Plus unamortized								
premium/discount		-		403,370		20,764		2,022,837
Total	\$	2,679,557	\$	33,018,370	\$	7,785,764	\$	48,237,837
Interest								
2015	\$	13,467	\$	1,153,867	\$	311,550	\$	1,696,744
2016		6,976		1,043,902		256,862		1,608,738
2017		-		940,807		213,463		1,507,037
2018		-		833,007		172,663		1,380,888
2019		-		717,454		253,514		1,242,311
2020-2024		-		2,075,716		-		4,001,708
2025-2029		-		205,884		-		671,932
Total	\$	20,443	\$	6,970,637	\$	1,208,052	\$	12,109,358

Defeasance of debt

On August 28, 2013, the City issued \$1,930,000 in General Obligation Bonds Series 2013B with an average interest rate of 2.00 percent. The bond proceeds were used for a current refunding of \$1,930,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds Series 2003 with an average interest rate of 3.85 percent. An aggregate amount of \$1,993,026 (representing \$1,930,000 of proceeds together with a premium of \$50,769 and \$12,257 of City funds) currently refunded the General Obligation Bonds Series 2003. In addition, the City obtained an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) to the City of approximately \$112,506. The refunding also decreased the City's total debt service payments over the next five years by approximately \$128,140.

NOTE F – RETIREMENT PLANS

Pension Plans

<u>Plan Description</u> - The City participates in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Tier 2 Hybrid Retirement System, Tier 2 Defined Contribution Retirement System and the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage (the Plan). These cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit and contribution pension plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems). The Systems provide refunds, retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

Employees hired after July 1, 2011 are subject to different contributions to their Utah State Retirement System account than employees hired prior to that date. These employees are considered Tier 2 and will be able to choose between two systems. The first is a Tier 2 Hybrid Retirement System which combines a pension and 401(k) plan. The monthly benefit is determined by age, years of service credit, final average monthly salary and a benefit formula. Employees can retire at any age with 35 years of service. The service benefit formula is based on the number of years of service multiplied by one half percent multiplied by the highest five years' earnings converted to an average. The second is a Tier 2 Defined Contribution Retirement System which is a 401(k) only. Contributions made by the City are vested after four years and employee deferrals are vested immediately.

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953 as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (the 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 Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Tier 2 Hybrid Retirement System, Tier 2 Defined Contribution Retirement System, and Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage. 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.

<u>Funding Policy</u> - Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute 6.00 percent of their annual covered salary (all paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to contribute 13.28 percent of their annual covered salary. In the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, the City is required to contribute 17.29 percent of their annual covered salary. In the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage contributory division members are required to contribute 12.29 percent of their salary (all paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to contribute 20.83 percent of their annual salary and 32.14 percent of their annual covered salary for members in the non-contributory division. In the Tier 2 Hybrid Retirement System the City is required to contribute 13.99 percent of their annual salary with 1.59 percent paid by the employer for the employee contributed to a 401(k). In the Tier 2 Defined Contribution Retirement System 15.58 percent is paid by the employer for the employee. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

NOTE F - RETIREMENT PLANS, Continued

The City's contributions to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System for Tier 1 and Tier 2 Hybrid Retirement System for the years ended June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$338,712, \$261,612 and \$208,426, respectively. For the Noncontributory Retirement System the contributions for June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$1,573,019, \$1,416,235 and \$1,306,868, respectively. For the Public Safety Retirement System Tier 1 and Tier 2 Hybrid Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage the contributions for June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$499,981, \$458,979, and \$428,171, respectively. For the Tier 2 Defined Contribution Retirement System the contributions for June 30, 2014, 2013 and 2012 were \$37,600, \$17,948, and \$8,358, respectively. Actual contributions for the past three years equaled the required contributions.

NOTE G - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS

Section 401(a) defined contribution money purchase plan

The City sponsors a defined contribution plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a) for all full-time City employees not covered by the Public Safety Retirement System for employers with Social Security coverage.

The ICMA Retirement Corporation (ICMA) administers this plan. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was \$17,971,924. Of that amount, \$8,525,712 was eligible to participate in this plan. The City participated at a rate of 0.50 percent, under City resolution for the year ended June 30, 2014 for employees covered by the State Contributory System retirement plan, 0.50 percent for employees covered by the State Noncontributory System retirement plan, and 17.29 percent under State Statue for a limited number of employees that are exempt from the State plan. During the year ended June 30, 2014 contributions totaling \$151,118 or 1.77 percent of covered payroll were made by the City. Employer contributions are fully vested in one year. All contributions were made by the due dates. The 401(a) defined contribution monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. Therefore, no assets or liabilities of the 401(a) defined contribution plan are reflected in the City's financial statements.

Section 457 deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Employees are eligible to voluntarily participate from the date of employment and are vested immediately upon participating. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was \$17,971,924. The City's covered payroll eligible for this plan totaled \$12,636,732 for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City participates in employer benefits of \$100 per month for those employees who have chosen single health insurance coverage and match the employees' voluntary contribution amount at fifty cents on the dollar to a maximum contribution of \$900. Contributions totaling \$250,056 or 1.98 percent of covered payroll were made by the City and voluntary contributions were made by the due dates.

All amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, except that expenses and taxes may be paid from the Trust. Participants' rights under the plan are equal to those of general creditors of the City in an amount equal to the fair value of the deferred account for each participant. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

NOTE G - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS, Continued

Investments are managed by the plan's administrator under one of seven investment options, or a combination thereof. The choice of the investment option(s) is made by the participants. All of the assets and income of the 457 Plan are held in investment fund trusts by ICMA for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries rather than as assets of the employer. As ICMA is the fiduciary of these assets, the City is no longer required to report the assets.

Loans or notes between the City and the defined contribution plans - There are no securities, loans or notes of the City included in the plans assets.

NOTE H - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

There are several pending lawsuits in which the City is involved. The City Attorney estimates the potential claims against the City resulting from such litigation not covered by insurance would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Commitments for major construction and capital improvements projects at June 30, 2014 are as follows:

Capital Projects Funds	\$2,734,262
Enterprise Funds	\$2,234,737

NOTE I– INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

Intergovernmental revenues were received by governmental fund types for the year ended June 30, 2014. They consist of the following:

State of Utah Class "C" road allotments	\$ 325,541
State contributions	1,047,013
County contributions	364,001
Federal contributions	82,267
Total	\$ 1,818,822

NOTE J – INTERFUND LOANS

Due to cash flow needs of the Golf Fund to purchase new golf carts, the sum of \$140,000 was advanced from the Capital Improvements Fund on April 1, 2012. The advance bears interest at 1.5 percent paid monthly for forty-eight months. The annual repayment requirement for the advance at June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	5			
June 30,	PRI	NCIPAL	INT	EREST
2015	\$	35,389	\$	692
2016		26,892		168
	\$	62,281	\$	860

NOTE K – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft or, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. During fiscal year 1989, the City established a Self Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risk of loss. Under this program, the Self Insurance Fund provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$100,000 per each occurrence for auto and \$250,000 per each occurrence for general liability and errors and omissions. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Self Insurance Fund and for all other risks of loss. Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three fiscal years. Liabilities are recorded for any claim or judgment when information available prior to issuance of the financial statements indicates it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2012	\$	-
Incurred claims	93,65	
Claim payments	93,65	7
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2013		-
Incurred claims	93,82	
Claim payments	93,82	1
Unpaid claims as of June 30, 2014	\$	-

NOTE L – BUDGET RECONCILIATION

A reconciliation of the original 2013-2014 budget, to the final legally adopted budget for all governmental fund types net of transfers approved in June 2014 is as follows:

	_	Original Budget	 Increase (Decrease)	 Budget as Revised
General Fund: Revenues Expenditures	\$	25,279,352 25,596,288	\$ 1,302,951 141,331	\$ 26,582,303 25,737,619
Debt Service Funds: Revenues Expenditures	\$	4,643,955 6,234,446	\$ 526,984 655,431	\$ 5,170,939 6,889,877
Capital Projects Funds: Revenues Expenditures	\$	19,447,099 28,259,965	\$ 10,624,062 36,296,380	\$ 30,071,161 64,556,345

NOTE M – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Fund Financial Statements

Transfers were made to and from several funds during the course of the year ended June 30, 2014. An interfund transfer is a legally authorized transfer between funds in which one fund is responsible for the initial receipt of funds and another fund is responsible for the actual disbursement. The General Fund transferred \$905,000 to the Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund for future replacement of rolling stock and computer equipment. Several funds transferred a total of \$1,561,988 to the Sales Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund to support principal and interest payments on debt. Transfers to the General Fund were comprised of: \$24,801 received from the Lower Park Avenue RDA Capital Projects Fund, \$1,349 received from the Main Street RDA Capital Projects Fund, \$633,119 from the Water Fund, \$588,742 from the Transportation and Parking Fund and \$98,980 from the Golf Fund for administrative expenses for the year ended June 30, 2014:

			Trans	fers i	into:					
								_	usiness- Type ctivities	
			Major Funds							
]	Capital Improvement		Sales Tax Revenue &			Go	lf Course	
	General Fund		Fund	Ref	unding - DSF	Nor	major Funds		Fund	Total
Transfers out from:										
Governmental activities										
Major funds:										
General fund	\$	- \$	-	\$	181,247	\$	905,000	\$	25,000	\$ 1,111,247
Capital improvement fund		-	-		134,366		-		-	134,366
RDA cip - park ave	24,801		-		326,375		-		-	351,176
GO bond - DSF		-	7,164,160		-		-		-	7,164,160
Nonmajor funds:										
Other funds	1,349)	-		920,000		-		-	921,349
Business-type activities										
Water fund	633,119)	-		-		-		-	633,119
Transportation and parking	588,742	2	-		-		-		-	588,742
Golf course fund	98,980)	-		-		-		-	98,980
Total	\$ 1,346,991	\$	7,164,160	\$	1,561,988	\$	905,000	\$	25,000	\$ 11,003,139

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Per GASB Statement No. 34, all interfund transfers within governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated.

NOTE N - TAXES

Before June 15 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate for various municipal purposes. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above the tax rate of the previous year, state law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and hold public hearings. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Summit and Wasatch Counties. Property taxes are levied on January 1 on real property values assessed as of the same date. Taxes are due November 30 and delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15 of the following year, a lien is attached to the property and the amount of taxes and penalties bear interest from January 1 until paid.

NOTE N – TAXES, Continued

If after five years delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis.

Sales and resort taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. Franchise taxes are collected by the telephone, natural gas, electric utilities, cable television and sewer companies and remitted to the City periodically.

NOTE O – UNAVAILABLE REVENUE

Fund Financial Statements

At June 30, 2014, the following unavailable revenues were recorded in the fund financial statements as deferred inflows of resources because the funds were not available to finance expenditures of the current period.

				Capital Projects -		
		Debt Service -		Lower Park		
		Park City	Capital Projects -	Avenue	Other	
		General	Capital Improvement	tal Improvement Redevelopment		
	General	Obligation	Fund	Agency	Funds	Total
Miscellaneous loans/receivable Property tax levied-not yet collected Receivable sale of land	\$ - 8,686,905 - \$ 8,686,905	\$ - 5,321,592 - \$ 5,321,592	\$ 390,622 	\$ 2,129,071 \$ 2,129.071	\$ - 1,300,000 - \$ 1,300,000	\$ 390,622 17,437,568 1,250,000 \$ 19,078,190

NOTE P – CONDUIT DEBT

On December 18, 2007, the City issued \$20,120,000 of 2007 Multi-Mode Variable Rate Revenue Bonds on behalf of the United States Ski and Snowboard Association (USSA), a nonprofit corporation. The bonds bear interest at a variable rate not to exceed 10% per annum and mature April 1, 2027. The bonds were used to partially finance the construction of The USSA Center of Excellence, an athletic training and office facility located in Park City. The bonds are secured by a pledge of revenues under the Bond Indenture and an irrevocable letter of credit issued by Wells Fargo Bank. Neither the City's General Fund nor the full faith and credit of the City are pledged for the payment of principal or interest on the bonds. Since the bonds do not constitute a debt of the City, they are not reported in the accompanying financial statements. The principal balance of outstanding bonds was \$19,785,000 at June 30, 2014.

NOTE Q – POLLUTION REMEDIATION

GAAP addresses accounting and financial reporting standards for pollution (including contamination) remediation obligations, which are obligations to address the current or potential detrimental effects of existing pollution by participating in pollution remediation activities such as site assessments and cleanups. GASB 49 identifies the obligating events, which require the City to estimate the components of expected pollution remediation outlays and determine whether outlays for those components should be accrued as a liability or, if appropriate, capitalized when goods and services are acquired.

NOTE Q – POLLUTION REMEDIATION, Continued

On December 30, 2008, Park City Municipal Corporation and Summit County purchased as tenants in common approximately 107 acres of land that are outside the City limits. Prior to the purchase, soil testing was conducted on the property and it was found that a portion of the parcel is contaminated by lead and other contaminants due to prior upstream mining activity by others and needs remediation. The City, Summit County, and the two sellers of the land agreed in writing to each contribute the lesser of (a) twenty-five percent (25%) of the remediation costs incurred; or (b) \$200,000. The City's Environmental Coordinator estimates that the cost to remediate the parcel would be approximately \$450,000. The City's twenty-five percent (25%) share would be approximately \$112,500. The estimate of \$450,000 is measured at current value using the expected cash flow technique, which measures the liability as the sum of probabilityweighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts. This technique uses all expectations about possible cash flows. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations. The City's legal obligation to share in this cleanup is an obligating event pursuant to GASB 49. Pollution remediation outlays should be capitalized in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements when property is acquired with known or suspected pollution that was expected to be remediated because it is assumed that the property was acquired at a discount because of the remediation. The financial reporting impact and effect was the recognition of a liability and the capitalization of an asset for \$112,500. The City entered into a Voluntary Cleanup Agreement with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) to develop a remediation work plan for this property.

The Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) and UDEQ have been investigating and evaluating mine sites within the Park City area since the early 1980's. In 1988, pursuant to approval of USEPA, Park City Municipal Corporation enacted the Landscaping and Maintenance of Soil Cover Ordinance for lots within the City limits. In general, the landscaping and soil maintenance cover requirements mandated a 6-inch clean top soil cap in order to contain the underlying mine related material. The general objective of these measures was to isolate potentially contaminated material from the surface and minimize direct contact. On April 30, 2004, the City implemented an Environmental Management System (EMS) to further strengthen the Soils Ordinance Program on a long-term basis. The EMS Soils Ordinance Boundary contains pollution remediation obligations of Park City Municipal Corporation pursuant to this local ordinance, which is an obligating event pursuant to GASB 49. The City plans to conduct remediation of 48 acres of land in accordance with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality Clean-up Program. The estimated cost to remediate these 48 acres is \$1,272,000 and is a liability of the City. The estimate of \$1,272,000 is measured at current value using the expected cash flow technique, which measures the liability as the sum of probability-weighted amounts in a range of possible estimated amounts. This technique uses all expectations about possible cash flows. The pollution remediation obligation is an estimate subject to changes resulting from price increases or reductions, technology, or changes in applicable laws and regulations.

NOTE R – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On September 11, 2014, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A in the amount of \$6,725,000 with a premium of \$518,996. The bond proceeds were used to refund \$7,130,000 of Park City Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005A. The interest rate on the bonds varies from 2.00 percent to 4.00 percent. The bonds mature June 15, 2021.

On September 11, 2014, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2014B in the amount of \$5,375,000 with a premium of \$166,022. The bond proceeds were used to finance certain improvements and open space acquisitions. The interest rate on the bonds varies from 3.00 percent to 3.25 percent. The bonds mature June 15, 2029.

On November 6, 2014, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014 in the amount of \$3,385,000 with a premium of \$154,845. The bond proceeds as well as \$76,762 of City funds were used to refund \$3,540,000 of Park City General Obligation Bonds, Series 2004. The interest rate on the 2014 bonds varies from 2.00 percent to 4.00 percent. The bonds mature May 1, 2019.

SUPPLEMENTARY

INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL

FUNDS

Main Street Redevelopment Agency Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for capital projects in the Main Street Redevelopment area.

Municipal Building Authority - The Municipal Building Authority is a legally separate organization that is a mechanism for financing needed City facilities. The Authority acquires and/or builds facilities by borrowing money secured by a lease agreement between the City and the Authority.

Equipment Replacement Capital Projects Fund - Accounts for the accumulation of resources for the future replacement of fixed assets such as computers, vehicles and heavy equipment.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

		_		
	Main Street	Municipal	Equipment	
	Redevelopment	Building Authority	Replacement CIP	Total Nonmajor Governmental
Assets	Agency	Authority	CIF	Governmental
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,307,196	\$ 527,671	\$ 1,968,675	\$ 3,803,542
Receivables	\$ 1,007,170	¢ 02,,0,1	\$ 1,500,070	¢ 0,000,012
Taxes	1,301,797	-	-	1,301,797
Accounts	227	82	-	309
Total assets	\$ 2,609,220	\$ 527,753	\$ 1,968,675	\$ 5,105,648
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 2,004	\$ 65,882	\$ 67,886
Deferred inflows of resources-property tax	1,300,000			1,300,000
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,300,000	2,004	65,882	1,367,886
Fund Balances				
Committed-capital projects	1,309,220	525,749	1,902,793	3,737,762
·			<u>.</u>	<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources				
and fund balances	\$ 2,609,220	\$ 527,753	\$ 1,968,675	\$ 5,105,648

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Capital Projects Funds						_	
	Main Street Redevelopment Agency		Municipal Building Authority		Equipment Replacement CIP		Total Nonmajor Governmental	
Revenues						_		
Taxes and special assessments	\$	1,263,060	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,263,060
Investment income		7,661		2,724		-		10,385
Total revenues		1,270,721		2,724		-		1,273,445
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		283,875		2,844		735,015		1,021,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		986,846		(120)		(735,015)		251,711
Other financing sources (uses)								
Sale of capital assets		-		-		146,554		146,554
Transfers in		-		-		905,000		905,000
Transfers out		(921,349)		-		-		(921,349)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(921,349)	_	-		1,051,554		130,205
Net change in fund balances		65,497		(120)		316,539		381,916
Fund balances - beginning		1,243,723		525,869		1,586,254		3,355,846
Fund balances - ending	\$	1,309,220	\$	525,749	\$	1,902,793	\$	3,737,762

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Sales Tax Revenue and Refunding Bonds Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Investment income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,747	\$ 2,747
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	-
Interest	363,113	363,113	359,863	3,250
Total expenditures	1,563,113	1,563,113	1,559,863	3,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(1,563,113)	(1,563,113)	(1,557,116)	5,997
Other financing sources				
Transfers in	1,561,988	1,561,988	1,561,988	
Net change in fund balance	(1,125)	(1,125)	4,872	5,997
Fund balance - beginning	1,160,727	1,160,395	1,160,395	-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,159,602	\$ 1,159,270	\$ 1,165,267	\$ 5,997

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah General Obligation Debt Service Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgetee	d Amounts				
			Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes						
General property tax	\$ 4,557,989	\$ 5,070,714	\$ 5,070,714	\$ -		
Delinquent taxes	12,000	12,000	12,000	-		
Investment income	-	22,000	29,061	7,061		
Miscellaneous	73,966	66,225	65,671	(554)		
Total revenues	4,643,955	5,170,939	5,177,446	6,507		
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	3,520,000	3,940,000	3,940,000	-		
Interest	1,151,333	1,262,833	1,237,411	25,422		
Bond issuance costs	-	123,931	123,931	-		
Total expenditures	4,671,333	5,326,764	5,301,342	25,422		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(27,378)	(155,825)	(123,896)	31,929		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	-	(7,164,160)	(7,164,160)	-		
Debt issuance	-	7,170,000	7,170,000	-		
Refunding bonds issued	-	1,930,000	1,930,000	-		
Payment to refunded bondholders	-	(1,930,000)	(1,930,000)	-		
Premium on debt issuance	-	92,774	92,774	-		
Premium on refunding bonds	-	50,769	50,769	-		
Total other financing sources		149,383	149,383			
Net change in fund balance	(27,378)	(6,442)	25,487	31,929		
Fund balance - beginning	385,922	407,093	368,099	(38,994)		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 358,544	\$ 400,651	\$ 393,586	\$ (7,065)		

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amounts		
			Actual	Variance with
D	Original	Final	Amounts	Final Budget
Revenues	¢ 5.016.000	ф <u>с 464 167</u>	¢ < 104.000	¢ 700.740
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 5,816,099	\$ 5,464,167	\$ 6,184,909	\$ 720,742
Intergovernmental	3,350,000	3,621,294	1,656,469	(1,964,825)
Investment income	-	20,000	148,880	128,880
Impact fees	165,000	370,000	397,737	27,737
Miscellaneous	5,600,000	17,118,700	1,008,278	(16,110,422)
Total revenues	14,931,099	26,594,161	9,396,273	(17,197,888)
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Land and building acquisition	3,750,000	8,681,130	-	8,681,130
Street and storm drain				
improvements	2,306,154	4,381,819	2,394,598	1,987,221
Building renovation and				
construction	652,709	2,261,168	448,950	1,812,218
Improvements other than building	11,567,042	35,299,542	6,392,872	28,906,670
City parks and cemetery improvements	1,733	215,619	11,038	204,581
Equipment	145,000	376,261	163,509	212,752
Total expenditures	18,422,638	51,215,539	9,410,967	41,804,572
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(3,491,539)	(24,621,378)	(14,694)	24,606,684
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	7,164,160	7,164,160	-
Transfers out	(134,366)	(134,366)	(134,366)	-
Payment on note receivable	1,375,000	1,375,000	1,375,000	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	1,869,757	-	-	-
Total other financing sources	3,110,391	8,404,794	8,404,794	-
Net change in fund balance	(381,148)	(16,216,584)	8,390,100	24,606,684
Fund balance - beginning	3,629,107	18,771,186	18,854,790	83,604
Fund balance - ending	\$ 3,247,959	\$ 2,554,602	\$ 27,244,890	\$ 24,690,288

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Lower Park Avenue Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues					
General property tax	\$ 2,271,000	\$ 2,192,000	\$ 2,203,448	\$ 11,448	
Investment income	-	26,000	42,524	16,524	
Miscellaneous	1,000,000				
Total revenues	3,271,000	2,218,000	2,245,972	27,972	
Expenditures					
Capital outlay					
Land and building acquisition	-	1,433,516	2,466	1,431,050	
Street and storm drain					
improvements	-	39,845	-	39,845	
Building renovation and construction	2,000,000	100,000	-	100,000	
Improvements other than building	6,760,274	8,653,145	3,453,327	5,199,818	
City parks and cemetery improvements	100,000	143,408	135,273	8,135	
Total expenditures	8,860,274	10,369,914	3,591,066	6,778,848	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	(5,589,274)	(8,151,914)	(1,345,094)	6,806,820	
Other financing (uses)-transfers out	(426,375)	(351,176)	(351,176)		
Net change in fund balance	(6,015,649)	(8,503,090)	(1,696,270)	6,806,820	
Fund balance - beginning	6,646,734	9,877,290	9,921,421	44,131	
Fund balance - ending	\$ 631,085	\$ 1,374,200	\$ 8,225,151	\$ 6,850,951	

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Main Street Redevelopment Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
General property tax	\$ 1,242,000	\$ 1,251,000	\$ 1,263,060	\$ 12,060
Investment income		5,000	7,661	2,661
Total revenues	1,242,000	1,256,000	1,270,721	14,721
Expenditures				
Capital outlay				
Building renovation and				
construction	-	10,030	2,350	7,680
Improvements other than building	72,053	618,271	281,525	336,746
Total expenditures	72,053	628,301	283,875	344,426
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	1,169,947	627,699	986,846	359,147
Other financing (uses)-transfers out	(950,000)	(921,349)	(921,349)	
Net change in fund balance	219,947	(293,650)	65,497	359,147
Fund balance - beginning	617,096	1,237,956	1,243,723	5,767
Fund balance - ending	\$ 837,043	\$ 944,306	\$ 1,309,220	\$ 364,914

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Municipal Building Authority Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Investment income	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	2,724	\$	(276)
Expenditures Capital outlay-improvements other than building		-		68,000		2,844		65,156
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,000		(65,000)		(120)		64,880
Net change in fund balance		3,000		(65,000)		(120)		64,880
Fund balance - beginning Fund balance - ending	\$	275,087 278,087	\$	523,457 458,457	\$	525,869 525,749	\$	2,412 67,292

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Equipment Replacement Capital Improvements Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts							
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
Expenditures								
Capital outlay - equipment	\$	905,000	\$	2,274,591	\$	735,015	\$	1,539,576
Other financing sources								
Sale of capital assets		-		143,000		146,554		3,554
Transfers in		905,000		905,000		905,000		-
Total other financing sources		905,000		1,048,000		1,051,554		3,554
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,226,591)		316,539		1,543,130
Fund balance - beginning		208,076		1,586,254		1,586,254		-
Fund balance - ending	\$	208,076	\$	359,663	\$	1,902,793	\$	1,543,130

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing and operations of services provided to various City departments and other governments, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Included are:

Fleet Services Fund: Fleet Services Fund accounts for the cost of storage, repair and maintenance of City-owned vehicles.

Self-Insurance Fund: Self-Insurance Fund accounts for the establishment of a self-insurance program.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Fleet Services Fund		Self- Insurance Fund		Total
ASSETS			-		-	
Current assets:						
Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$	720,895	\$	1,226,571	\$	1,947,466
Accounts receivable		74,111		385		74,496
Inventories		486,335	-	-	_	486,335
Total current assets		1,281,341	-	1,226,956	-	2,508,297
Capital assets						
Vehicles and equipment		47,450		-		47,450
Accumulated depreciation		(47,450)		-		(47,450)
Net capital assets	_	-	•	-	-	-
Total assets	_	1,281,341	•	1,226,956	-	2,508,297
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable		123,391		18,744		142,135
Compensated absences		8,702		-	_	8,702
Total current liabilities		132,093	-	18,744	-	150,837
Noncurrent liability-compensated absences		35,289		_		35,289
Total liabilities	_	167,382	•	18,744	-	186,126
			-		-	
Total net position-unrestricted	\$_	1,113,959	\$	1,208,212	\$	2,322,171

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Fleet Services Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
Operating revenues-charges for services	\$ 2,576,000	\$ 553,998	\$ 3,129,998
Operating expenses			
Salaries and benefits	670,854	-	670,854
Supplies, maintenance and services	699,602	769,599	1,469,201
Energy and utilities	1,118,664	-	1,118,664
Total operating expenses	2,489,120	769,599	3,258,719
Income (loss) from operations			
and change in net position	86,880	(215,601)	(128,721)
Net position - beginning	1,027,079	1,423,813	2,450,892
Net position - ending	\$ 1,113,959	\$ 1,208,212	\$ 2,322,171

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Fleet Services Fund	Self- Insurance Fund	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,560,290	\$ 553,613	\$ 3,113,903
Payments to suppliers	(1,909,067)	(769,978)	(2,679,045)
Payments to employees	(669,861)	-	(669,861)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	(18,638)	(216,365)	(235,003)
Net (decrease) in cash, cash			
equivalents and investments	(18,638)	(216,365)	(235,003)
Balances—beginning of the year	739,533	1,442,936	2,182,469
Balances—end of the year	\$ 720,895	\$ 1,226,571	\$ 1,947,466
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash (used in) operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	\$ 86,880	\$ (215,601)	\$ (128,721)
Receivables, net	(15,710)	(385)	(16,095)
Inventories	(132,199)	-	(132,199)
Accounts and other payables	38,953	(379)	38,574
Accrued expenses	3,438	-	3,438
Net cash (used in) operating activities	\$ (18,638)	\$ (216,365)	\$ (235,003)

FIDUCIARY FUND

The Park City Agency Fund is used to hold deposits and performance bonds.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Balance July 1, 2013	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2014
Park City Agency				
Assets Cash, cash equivalents and investments	\$ 1,408,521 \$	1,779,111	\$ (1,138,016) \$	2,049,616
Liabilities Deposits	\$ 1,408,521 \$	1,779,111	\$ (1,138,016) \$	2,049,616

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements and note disclosures says about the City's overall financial health.

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Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

Schedule 1 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal	Yea	ar				
	 2005	2006	20	07		2008	2009		2010	2011	2012(1)	2013	2014
Governmental activities													
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 81,377,025	\$ 84,556,119 \$	89,	314,177 §	5	94,499,292 \$	104,268,572	\$	126,232,311 \$	133,919,927	\$ 136,071,293 \$	142,887,371	\$ 150,053,024
Restricted	24,563,680	13,382,225	9,	501,159		6,881,623	16,373,427		8,409,654	4,523,349	1,300,187	756,943	6,914,189
Unrestricted	27,672,420	45,952,484	58,	692,064		64,231,443	46,530,239		40,053,884	39,298,940	43,625,788	42,124,211	36,699,001
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 133,613,125	\$ 143,890,828 \$	157,	607,400	5	165,612,358 \$	167,172,238	\$	174,695,849 \$	177,742,216	\$ 180,997,268 \$	185,768,525	\$ 193,666,214
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,255,631	\$ 33,886,798 \$	34,	285,569	5	33,742,422 \$	36,546,622	\$	45,544,573 \$	51,237,710	\$ 56,867,717 \$	57,738,180	\$ 58,889,312
Restricted	3,764,831	8,732,350	9,	745,959		8,881,500	9,254,588		22,052,008	9,905,734	4,625,572	7,168,903	5,103,868
Unrestricted	6,280,644	5,208,267	10,	525,780		16,473,348	17,152,620		234,871	11,465,665	18,103,004	16,869,063	22,284,552
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 44,301,106	\$ 47,827,415 \$	54,	557,308	5	59,097,270 \$	62,953,830	\$	67,831,452 \$	72,609,109	\$ 79,596,293 \$	81,776,146	\$ 86,277,732
Primary government Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 115,632,656 28,328,511 33,953,064	\$ 118,442,917 \$ 22,114,575 51,160,751	19,	599,746 5 347,118 217,844	5	128,241,714 \$ 15,763,123 80,704,791	140,815,194 25,628,015 63,682,859	\$	171,776,884 \$ 30,461,662 40,288,755	185,157,637 14,429,083 50,764,605	\$ 192,939,010 \$ 5,925,759 61,728,792	200,625,551 7,925,846 58,993,274	\$ 208,942,336 12,018,057 58,983,553
Total primary government net position	\$ 177,914,231	\$ 191,718,243 \$	212,	164,708	5	224,709,628 \$	230,126,068	\$	242,527,301 \$	250,351,325	\$ 260,593,561 \$	267,544,671	\$ 279,943,946

Notes: (1) Restated

Schedule 2 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

(g/					F	Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012(6)	2013	2014
Expenses										· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 6,493,1	78 \$ 9,793,758 (1)	\$ 9,104,598 \$	13,410,484	\$ 15,340,741	\$ 15,424,562	\$ 13,876,694	\$ 16,418,511	\$ 15,410,428	\$ 17,971,342
Public safety	3,296,8	3,614,976	3,639,734	4,150,644	4,243,055	4,410,647	4,523,175	4,749,019	5,005,854	5,023,548
Public works	7,679,7	7,806,325	7,945,868	9,355,418	8,464,545	8,186,146	7,539,516	7,120,275	7,225,061	7,053,923
Library and recreation	2,333,8	2,569,725	2,858,010	3,181,083	3,234,338	3,252,784	3,146,783	3,707,452	4,194,025	4,408,912
Interest on long-term debt	1,875,3	1,864,527	1,742,611	1,615,426	1,767,188	2,213,998	2,039,807	1,812,222	1,588,388	1,552,101
Total governmental activities expenses	21,678,9	25,649,311	25,290,821	31,713,055	33,049,867	33,488,137	31,125,975	33,807,479	33,423,756	36,009,826
Business-type activities:										
Water	5,586,0	5,126,182	6,021,603	5,953,499	7,895,070	9,220,606	9,168,368	9,828,676	10,980,949	11,678,822
Transportation and parking	5,057,8	5,664,315	6,822,384	7,244,088	7,167,411	9,406,997	8,433,607	9,243,798	9,608,636	10,378,982
Golf course	1,218,1	27 1,197,417	1,609,662	1,236,033	1,280,080	1,182,865	1,291,645	1,394,404	1,415,478	1,441,498
Total business-type activities expenses	11,862,0	11,987,914	14,453,649	14,433,620	16,342,561	19,810,468	18,893,620	20,466,878	22,005,063	23,499,302
Total primary government expenses	\$ 33,540,9	979 \$ 37,637,225	\$ 39,744,470 \$	46,146,675	\$ 49,392,428	\$ 53,298,605	\$ 50,019,595	\$ 54,274,357	\$ 55,428,819	\$ 59,509,128
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	\$ 3,272,9	967 \$ 3,605,851	\$ 4,440,720 \$	5,807,731	\$ 3,120,334	\$ 1,535,425	\$ 1,959,149	\$ 2,072,172	\$ 2,388,214	\$ 3,907,142
Public safety	4,9	4,625	2,290	1,350	1,695	2,550	2,700	6,593	12,313	100
Public works	20,0	54,660	50,515	209,828	249,405	201,643	219,843	222,708	246,390	190,022
Library and recreation	946,4	60 1,078,903	1,091,658	1,147,238	1,236,024	1,107,536	836,328	1,142,700	1,287,791	1,309,934
Operating grants and contributions	53,4	18 191,803	126,395	158,494	111,044	88,142	126,759	151,111	350,352	165,147
Capital grants and contributions	3,365,2	1,994,234	817,530	1,951,362	3,163,329	8,827,676	649,032	1,476,472	1,073,924	1,879,881
Total governmental activities program revenues	7,663,0	6,930,076	6,529,108	9,276,003	7,881,831	11,762,972	3,793,811	5,071,756	5,358,984	7,452,226
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services										
Water	3,972,6	5,314,807	6,002,411	5,814,397	7,233,359	7,370,380	8,416,666	9,915,490	12,242,653	13,171,473
Transportation and parking	2,250,2	2,535,187	2,840,910	3,280,270	3,421,979	3,842,616	3,495,838	3,487,939	3,977,883	3,895,008
Golf course	857,2	,	948,753	955,473	994,049	843,621	878,237	1,033,286	1,102,133	1,056,248
Operating grants and contributions	339,7	- 400	1,536,448	54,774	1,186,122	3,219,683	-	3,681,732	-	1,649,174
Capital grants and contributions	4,746,1		5,134,055	4,097,331	4,095,971	4,449,296	6,367,580	4,856,335	2,373,881	3,353,572
Total business-type activities program revenues	12,165,9	007 11,845,637	16,462,577	14,202,245	16,931,480	19,725,596	19,158,321	22,974,782	19,696,550	23,125,475
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 19,828,9	959 \$ 18,775,713	\$ 22,991,685 \$	23,478,248	\$ 24,813,311	\$ 31,488,568	\$ 22,952,132	\$ 28,046,538	\$ 25,055,534	\$ 30,577,701
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (14,015,92	27) \$ (18,719,235)	\$ (18,761,713) \$	(22,437,052)	\$ (25,168,036)	\$ (21,725,165)	\$ (27,332,164)	\$ (28,735,723)	\$ (28,064,772)	\$ (28,557,600)
Business-type activities	303,90		2,008,928	(231,375)	588,919	(84,872)	264,701	2,507,904	(2,308,513)	(373,827)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (13,712,02			(22,668,427)	\$ (24,579,117)	\$ (21,810,037)	\$ (27,067,463)	\$ (26,227,819)	\$ (30,373,285)	\$ (28,931,427)
					<u> </u>				<u></u>	

						Fiscal Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012(6)	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	ition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property tax, levied for general purposes	\$ 10,771,072 \$	5 10,235,875	\$ 10,504,429 \$	\$ 11,051,669	\$ 11,003,476	\$ 11,921,879	\$ 12,442,798	\$ 13,797,851	\$ 13,587,385	\$ 12,772,297
Property tax, levied for debt service	1,711,909	2,211,909	2,211,909	2,211,909	2,211,909	4,009,000	4,570,315	4,580,904	4,577,873	5,082,714
General sales and use tax	3,892,401	4,268,697	4,352,388	4,047,348	3,881,142	3,990,274	3,966,554	4,125,435	4,187,472	4,347,534
Franchise tax	2,309,090	2,715,184	2,529,915	2,748,571	2,720,272	2,774,319	2,906,982	2,816,070	3,037,407	3,158,716
Resort tax	3,954,810	4,261,186	5,155,164	5,157,557	4,709,483	4,483,804	5,022,250	5,443,231	5,983,636	9,151,788
Investment earnings	1,481,694	2,976,800	3,968,351	3,669,971	1,646,364	753,587	399,928	283,191	258,657	348,090
Miscellaneous	342,398	1,275,609	983,013	793,279	874,055	1,124,367	1,022,968	944,093	1,203,599	1,594,150
Gain/Loss on sale of capital assets	-	1,051,678	3,079,451	761,706	(46,785)	-	215,705	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	(1,132,821)	(168,969)	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	24,463,374	28,996,938	32,784,620	30,442,010	26,999,916	27,924,409	30,378,531	31,990,775	32,836,029	36,455,289
Business-type activities:										
General sales and use tax	2,655,488	2,871,465	3,469,575	3,550,538	2,436,838	3,127,767	3,503,440	3,798,125	3,868,264	4,019,133
Investments earnings	275,885	465,996	821,835	892,754	543,562	339,629	438,221	247,058	196,237	358,535
Miscellaneous	482,570	331,125	429,555	328,045	287,241	362,277	402,326	434,097	423,865	497,745
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	1,132,821	168,969	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,413,943	3,668,586	4,720,965	4,771,337	3,267,641	4,962,494	4,512,956	4,479,280	4,488,366	4,875,413
Total primary government	\$ 27,877,317	32,665,524	\$ 37,505,585	\$ 35,213,347	\$ 30,267,557	\$ 32,886,903	\$ 34,891,487	\$ 36,470,055	\$ 37,324,395	\$ 41,330,702
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 10,447,447 5	5 10,277,703	\$ 14,022,907 5	\$ 8,004,958	(2) \$ 1,831,880	(3) \$ 6,199,244	(4) \$ 3,046,367	(5) \$ 3,255,052	\$ 4,771,257	\$ 7,897,689 (
Business-type activities	3,717,850	3,526,309	6,729,893	4,539,962	3,856,560	4,877,622	4,777,657	6,987,184	2,179,853	4,501,586
Total primary government	\$ 14,165,297 5	5 13,804,012	\$ 20,752,800 \$	\$ 12,544,920	\$ 5,688,440	\$ 11,076,866	\$ 7,824,024	\$ 10,242,236	\$ 6,951,110	\$ 12,399,275

Notes:

(1) In February 2006, the City began operation of the Quinns Recreation Complex Ice Skating Arena. The expenses for operation of the arena are included in general government.

(2) Decrease in governmental activities net position is due to increases in general government, public safety and public works expense.

(3) Decrease in governmental activities net position is due to increases in payroll expenditures and the ice facility, which was open two more months in FY 2009 compared to FY 2008.

(4) Increase in governmental activities net position is due to increases in capitalizable grants and contributions.

(5) Decrease in governmental activities net position is due to decreases in capitalizable grants and contributions.

(6) Restated.

(7) Increase in governmental activities net position is due to increases in resort tax collected.

Schedule 3

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

Fund Balances of Governmental Funds

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

								Fis	scal Ye	ar						
	200	5	2006	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012	2013	 2014
General fund																
Unreserved, undesignated Unassigned	\$ 3,21	6,779 \$ -	3,120,657	\$ 4,614	,015	\$ 3,672,132	\$	3,747,296	\$	3,894,972	\$	4,209,020	\$	4,011,625	\$ 5,515,127	\$ 6,670,716
Restricted - Drug and tobacco enforcement		-	-		-	-		-		-		31,258		36,517	47,776	46,402
Total general fund	\$ 3,21	6,779 \$	3,120,657	\$ 4,614	,015	\$ 3,672,132	\$	3,747,296	\$	3,894,972	\$	4,240,278	\$	4,048,142	\$ 5,562,903	\$ 6,717,118
All other governmental funds Reserved																
Major capital projects funds-capital projects	\$ 6,35	6,191 (1) \$	3,615,314	\$ 3,512	,677	\$ 1,506,103	\$	11,384,726	\$	6,608,983	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Major debt service funds-capital projects	16,44	3,301 (1)	8,015,584	4,247	,676	4,022,666		4,104,881		1,115,930		-		-	-	-
Major debt service	1	3,159	5,548	46	,755	222,246		204,089		3,880		-		-	-	-
Nonmajor debt service funds-capital projects	1.02	5,952	1,061,227	1,111	.655	-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Nonmajor debt service funds-debt service		5,077	684,552		,396	1,130,608		679,731		680,861		-		-	-	-
Unreserved, designated																
Major capital projects funds	26,61	6,759	37,188,250 (2)	42,039	,728 (2)	46,763,396 (2	2)	40,220,685	(2)	26,618,929	(2)	-		-	-	-
Nonmajor capital projects funds	3,27	2,704	3,551,772	3,469	,259	3,140,465		1,798,846		1,948,358		-		-	-	-
Major debt service funds		1,885	436,235		,982	652,121		647,183		1,084,351		-		-	-	-
Nonmajor debt service funds	33	7,744	58,800	118	,394	187,889		198,251		203,868		-		-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated	0.17	7,726	9,748,106	7,725	100	8,950,857		5.250.664		6,496,859						
Major capital projects funds Major debt service funds		7,726 0,875)	(6,232,622)	(2,684		8,950,857 (2,501,669)		5,250,664 (2,384,282)		6,496,859		-		-	-	-
Nonmajor capital projects funds		4,705	1,856,919	2,08		76,071		(2,384,282) 570,697		1,215,873						
Nonmajor debt service funds	1,74	-	112,581	2,070	-	1,094,765		-		-		-		-	-	-
Restricted for:																
Capital projects		-	-		-	-		-		-		4,490,602 (3	3)	1,261,260	708,350	6,866,835
Debt service		-	-		-	-		-		-		1,489		2,410	817	952
Assigned:																
Capital projects funds		-	-		-	-		-		-		34,536,547		-	-	-
Debt service funds		-	-		-	-		-		-		1,537,118		-	-	-
Committed: Capital projects funds		-	-		-	-		-		-		-		31,635,190	31,470,751	32,340,968
Debt service funds		_	-		-	-		-		-		-		1,713,903	1,480,633	1,557,901
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 65,06	4,328 \$	60,102,266	\$ 62,836	.635	\$ 65,245,518	\$	62,675,471	\$	45,977,892	\$	40,565,756	\$	34,612,763	\$ 33,660,551	\$ 40,766,656

Notes:

(1) The increase in reserved fund balance in fiscal year 2005 was due to unspent bond proceeds from an issuance during the period for capital projects.

(2) Designated fund balance includes a transfer from the general fund to the capital projects improvement fund per the City's budget, as follows:

FY 2006-transfer of \$6.5 million; FY 2007-transfer of \$5.6 million; FY 2008-transfer of \$4.8 million; FY 2009-transfer of \$2.8 million; FY 2010-transfer of \$1.6 million.

(3) FY 2011- Implemented GASB 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

Schedule 4 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

						Fiscal Yea	ar				
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues											
Taxes and special assessments	\$	22,584,930 \$	23,715,701 \$	24,781,947 \$	25,235,186 \$	24,523,906 \$	27,038,657 \$	28,939,586 \$	30,705,261 \$	31,399,695 \$	34,486,284
Licenses and permits		2,154,641	2,250,004	2,686,965	3,286,754	1,702,201	808,055	1,067,438	1,166,721	1,446,142	2,611,576
Intergovernmental		662,954	933,555	843,925	1,310,951	601,868	690,912	775,791	627,433	1,404,276	1,818,822
Charges for services		1,053,161	1,375,512	1,603,390	1,640,952	1,785,328	1,705,148	1,526,455	1,910,119	2,017,593	2,194,197
Fines and forfeitures		25,766	28,622	26,981	44,855	43,825	40,562	28,833	29,404	35,342	21,648
Investment income		1,481,694	2,976,800	3,968,351	3,669,971	1,646,364	753,587	399,928	283,191	258,657	348,090
Impact fees		1,010,779	1,089,901	1,267,847	1,310,955	844,074	109,553	191,521	133,421	201,235	397,737
Rental and other miscellaneous		1,680,982	1,216,022	1,407,452	3,273,529	2,017,353	2,843,770	2,104,193	2,366,777	1,476,317	1,912,540
Total revenues	_	30,654,907	33,586,117	36,586,858	39,773,153	33,164,919	33,990,244	35,033,745	37,222,327	38,239,257	43,790,894
Expenditures											
General government		6,975,713	7,201,245	7,983,283	9,341,117	9,290,488	9,926,208	10,717,351	11,260,367	11,381,542	12,086,576
Public safety		3,219,448	3,509,959	3,565,474	3,986,114	3,929,574	4,118,458	4,266,143	4,498,776	4,687,516	4,684,672
Public works		3,746,378	4,021,580	4,098,548	5,426,957	4,464,352	4,366,909	4,422,633	4,718,003	4,835,958	4,643,828
Library and recreation		2,067,106	2,268,341	2,370,047	2,565,820	2,581,640	2,608,012	2,534,737	2,839,500	3,164,535	3,361,464
Debt Service											
Principal retirement		6,867,602	3,820,134	3,703,520	3,847,159	5,171,070	5,955,275	5,349,796	5,424,637	4,664,880	5,220,496
Interest		1,650,721	1,897,895	1,756,593	1,629,489	1,674,501	2,065,562	2,066,631	1,835,199	1,661,003	1,616,778
Bond issuance costs		264,195	-	-	43,417	261,213	137,262	51,663	-	-	123,931
Arbitrage rebate		-	-	-	-	-	31,874	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay		9,652,321	19,137,043	15,173,156	14,402,328	35,150,900	33,827,783	12,847,882	17,073,402	8,517,860	13,923,767
Total expenditures	_	34,443,484	41,856,197	38,650,621	41,242,401	62,523,738	63,037,343	42,256,836	47,649,884	38,913,294	45,661,512
Revenues (under) expenditures		(3,788,577)	(8,270,080)	(2,063,763)	(1,469,248)	(29,358,819)	(29,047,099)	(7,223,091)	(10,427,557)	(674,037)	(1,870,618)
Other financing sources (uses)											
Debt issuance		24,500,000	-	-	779,793	24,477,505	6,092,683	-	-	-	7,170,000
Refunding bonds issued		4,500,000	-	-	-	1,695,000	2,025,000	1,525,000	-	-	1,930,000
Payment to refunded bondholders		(387,745)	-	-	-	(1,695,000)	-	(2,655,000)	-	-	(1,930,000)
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(4,143,153)	-	-	-	-	(2,055,334)	-	-	-	-
Premium on debt issuance		173,975	-	-	-	270,712	89,739	-	-	-	92,774
Premium on refunding bonds		-	-	-	-	-	59,922	33,592	-	-	50,769
Payment received on note		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,375,000
Discount on debt issuance		-	-	-	-	(25,209)	-	-	-	-	-
Capital contributions		2,000,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets		486,059	1,082,898	3,995,223	1,606,153	16,515	4,155,231	1,124,436	2,290,798	17,586	146,554
Transfers in		26,788,395	27,192,306	11,754,974	11,673,653	30,892,855	12,836,826	6,595,012	6,424,043	4,731,710	10,978,139
Transfers out		(24,649,717)	(25,063,308)	(9,458,707)	(11,123,351)	(28,768,442)	(10,706,871)	(4,466,779)	(4,432,413)	(3,512,710)	(9,682,298)
Total other financing sources		29,267,814	3,211,896	6,291,490	2,936,248	26,863,936	12,497,196	2,156,261	4,282,428	1,236,586	10,130,938
Net change in fund balances	\$_	25,479,237 \$	(5,058,184) \$	4,227,727 \$	1,467,000 \$	(2,494,883) \$	(16,549,903) \$	(5,066,830) \$	(6,145,129) \$	562,549 \$	8,260,320
Debt Service as a											
percentage of noncapital expenditures		35%	25%	21%	18%	21%	24%	23%	21%	19%	19%

Schedule 5 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah General Government Tax Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year		Property Tax		Sales and Use Tax		Franchise Tax		Resort Tax		Total
1 eai		1 83		Use Tax	-	1 8 1		182		10tai
2005	\$	8,955,565	\$	3,892,401	\$	2,309,090	\$	3,954,810	\$	19,111,866
	φ		φ		φ	, ,	φ		φ	, ,
2006		8,942,736		4,268,697		2,715,184		4,261,186		20,187,803
2007		8,968,068		4,352,388		2,529,915		5,155,164		21,005,535
2008		9,353,405		4,047,348		2,748,571		5,157,557		21,306,881
2009		9,148,584		3,881,142		2,720,272		4,709,483		20,459,481
2010		11,750,185		3,990,274		2,774,319		4,483,804		22,998,582
2011		13,217,398		3,966,554		2,906,982		3,022,250		23,113,184
2012		14,545,369		4,125,435		2,816,070		3,643,231		25,130,105
2013		14,601,807		4,187,472		3,037,407		3,461,728		25,288,414
2014		14,361,738		4,347,534		3,158,716		2,966,879		24,834,867
Change:										
2005-2014		60.4%		11.7%		36.8%		-25.0%		29.9%

Note: (1) Includes general fund and debt service fund.

Schedule 6 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Assessed Value of Taxable Property Excluding Fee-In-Lieu Summit and Wasatch Counties Combined (1) Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

Calendar Year	_	Residential Property	-	Commercial Property	Miscellaneous Property	_	Total Assessed Value	Total Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	Total Direct Tax Rate
2004	\$	4,377,544	\$	320,690	\$ 288,958	\$	4,987,192	\$ 5,584,153	0.002525 %
2005		4,738,920		387,993	324,801		5,451,714	6,157,397	0.002349
2006		5,310,584		403,302	346,877		6,060,763	6,959,883	0.001983
2007		6,595,402		488,894	372,113		7,456,409	8,472,956	0.001674
2008		7,875,426		516,851	401,060		8,793,337	9,962,881	0.001779
2009		6,026,603		543,548	351,478		6,921,629	8,028,606	0.002148
2010		5,501,360		552,927	344,217		6,398,504	7,261,898	0.002130
2011		5,858,428		781,086	457,203		7,096,717	7,941,327	0.002236
2012		5,821,784		770,866	417,491		7,010,141	7,826,836	0.002197
2013		5,937,313		678,855	401,319		7,017,488	7,835,845	0.002131

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

Note: (1) For 2013 the City used Utah State Tax Commission as source to obtain more accurate information, data was updated for all years shown for comparison.

Schedule 7
Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah
Assessed Value of Taxable Property Including Fee-In-Lieu
Summit and Wasatch Counties Combined (2)
Last Ten Calendar Years
(in thousands of dollars)

Calendar Year	_	Residential Property	_	Commercial Property	Miscellaneous Property	1	Fee-In-Lieu Value	_	Total Assessed Value
2004	\$	4,377,544	\$	320,690	\$ 288,958	\$	14,488	\$	5,001,680
2005		4,738,920		387,993	324,801		14,881		5,466,595
2006		5,310,584		403,302	346,877		13,666		6,074,429
2007		6,595,402		488,894	372,113		14,397		7,470,806
2008		7,875,426		516,851	401,060		13,943		8,807,280
2009		6,026,603		543,548	351,478		11,815		6,933,444
2010		5,501,360		552,927	344,217		13,509		6,412,013
2011		5,858,428		781,086	457,203		12,755	(1)	7,109,472
2012		5,821,784		770,866	417,491		13,179		7,023,320
2013		5,937,313		678,855	401,319		13,820		7,031,308

Source: Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

data was updated for all years shown for comparison.

Notes: (1) The State's method of calculating the Fee-In-Lieu was changed in 2011, previous years were recalculated using the old formula. (2) For 2013 the City used Utah State Tax Commission as source to obtain more accurate information,

Schedule 8 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Taxable Retail Sales by Category Last Ten Calendar Years (in thousands of dollars)

										Calend	ar Ye	ar								
		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013
Apparel stores	\$	14,213	\$	18,177	\$	24,620	\$	27,266	\$	23,627	\$	19,710	\$	21,833	\$	25,919	\$	24,069	\$	22,927
Food stores		44,444		45,617		47,386		50,148		66,801		60,784		60,269		64,592		67,066		56,238
Sporting goods, hobby, book and music	;	-		-		-		-		33,633 (1)	29,779		35,891		40,163		38,638		40,609
Home furnishings and appliances		9,143		13,545		15,126		15,073		13,717		12,363		21,785		21,745		20,849		12,394
Building materials and farm tools		21,943		24,894		29,142		25,252		7,008		4,871		2,735		2,704		2,819		3,654
Miscellaneous retail stores		58,732		64,944		72,966		73,907		28,323		23,798		26,427		26,894		27,985		25,884
All other outlets	_	1,916		1,031	_	1,477	_	1,628		11,156	_	6,953	_	3,698	_	3,484	-	3,674	-	4,452
Total	\$	150,391	\$	168,208	\$	190,717	\$ =	193,274	\$ _	184,265	\$	158,258	\$	172,638	\$ _	185,501	\$ =	185,100	\$ =	166,158
City direct sales tax rate		2.25 9	%	2.25 %	6	2.25 9	6	2.25 9	%	2.40 %	ò	2.40 %	6	2.40 %	6	2.40	%	2.90	%	2.90 %

Source: Utah State Tax Commission website: Taxable Sales by Major City

Note: (1) 2008 - Sporting goods, hobby, book and music, previously classified in Miscellaneous retail stores, became a significant amount and was separated into a new category.

Schedule 9 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	City Direct Rates Overlapping Rates									
	р.;	General Obligation	T (1	Summit	State	Weber	Park	Park	Summit Co.	Total Levy for
Calendar Year	Basic Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	County Levy	Assessment/ Collecting	Basin Water	City Fire	City School	Mosquito Abatement	Park City Residents
Tax Rate (per \$	51 of taxable value	:)								
2004	0.001871	0.000654	0.002525	0.001220	0.000321	0.000198	0.001180	0.005885	-	0.011329
2005	0.001748	0.000601	0.002349	0.001170	0.000321	0.000193	0.001132	0.005494	0.000050	0.010709
2006	0.001493	0.000490	0.001983	0.001009	0.000247	0.000178	0.000963	0.005212	0.000044	0.009636
2007	0.001288	0.000386	0.001674	0.000846	0.000213	0.000200	0.000811	0.004302	0.000038	0.008084
2008	0.001125	0.000654	0.001779	0.000753	0.000182	0.000181	0.000846	0.003895	0.000034	0.007670
2009	0.001327	0.000821	0.002148	0.000746	0.000202	0.000188	0.000849	0.004018	0.000034	0.008185
2010	0.001389	0.000741	0.002130	0.000895	0.000228	0.000207	0.001070	0.004360	0.000040	0.008930
2011	0.001383	0.000853	0.002236	0.000924	0.000241	0.000217	0.001161	0.004405	0.000040	0.009224
2012	0.001431	0.000766	0.002197	0.000943	0.000239	0.000215	0.000987	0.004924	0.000041	0.009546
2013	0.001385	0.000746	0.002131	0.000909	0.000226	0.000210	0.000950	0.004630	0.000040	0.009096

Source: Summit County property tax notices.

Note: The City's basic property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the City's residents. Rates for debt service are set based on each year's requirements.

Schedule 10 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rate Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	City Direct Rate	Summit County	State of Utah	Total
2005	2.25 %	0.35 %	4.75 %	7.35 %
2006	2.25	0.35	4.75	7.35
2007	2.25	0.35	4.75	7.35
2008	2.40	0.35	4.65	7.40
2009	2.40	0.35	4.70	7.45
2010	2.40	0.35	4.70	7.45
2011	2.40	0.35	4.70	7.45
2012	2.40	0.35	4.70	7.45
2013	2.90 (1)	0.35	4.70	7.95
2014	2.90	0.35	4.70	7.95

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Note: (1) Includes 0.50 percent Additional Resort Communities Sales and Use Tax implemented in fiscal year 2013.

Schedule 11 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014			2005	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Talisker Empire Pass Hotel LLC (Montage)	\$ 309,419,000	1	3.95 %	\$ -		- %
Marriott Ownership Resorts	114,504,078	2	1.46	114,504,078	1	3.30
Deer Valley Resort	30,892,906	3	0.39	26,453,830	2	0.76
United Park City Mines	28,098,000	4	0.36	10,851,646	6	0.31
Chateaux at Silver Lake	21,521,376	5	0.27	-	-	-
Silver Lake Development Corp.	19,540,360	6	0.25	10,717,706	8	0.31
Residences at the Chateaux	16,000,000	7	0.20	-	-	-
Powder Development Company/PCMR	15,050,268	8	0.19	13,445,441	5	0.39
REOF XI LLC	14,700,000	9	0.19	-	-	-
Wintzer Wolfe Properties	14,120,394	10	0.18	8,315,493	10	0.24
HPC Development	-	-	-	24,438,185	3	0.70
George Stefanis	-	-	-	10,769,676	7	0.31
Qwest	-	-	-	13,902,472	4	0.40
Spring Canyon Associates	-	-	-	9,673,980	9	0.28
Totals	\$ 583,846,382		7.44 %	\$ 243,072,507		7.00 %

Source: Summit County Treasurer and Park City Finance Department

Schedule 12 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah City Tax Revenue Collected by County

Last Ten Calend		lears	ity.	Collected Year of t		-	Total Collecti	ons to Date
Tax Year End 12/31		Original Levy (1)	Adjusted Levy	Amount (2)	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount (2)	Percent of Net Levy
Summit County	,							
2004	\$	8,494,873 \$	8,494,873 \$	8,488,850	99.93% \$	6,023 \$	8,494,873	100.00%
2005		8,578,808	8,578,808	8,572,693	99.93%	6,115	8,578,808	100.00%
2006		9,181,881	9,173,597	8,550,050	93.20%	622,955	9,173,005	99.99%
2007		9,683,338	9,652,714	8,946,941	92.69%	705,408	9,652,349	100.00%
2008		9,714,765	9,682,178	8,972,113	92.67%	709,872	9,681,985	100.00%
2009		12,401,579	12,194,585	11,379,638	93.32%	808,918	12,188,556	99.95%
2010		12,984,657	12,918,445	12,060,672	93.36%	843,746	12,904,418	99.89%
2011		12,750,981	14,172,751	13,579,302	95.81%	571,994	14,151,296	99.85%
2012		14,655,626	14,480,263	13,275,742	91.68%	1,166,355 (3)	14,442,097	99.74%
2013		14,236,860	14,217,752	13,637,854	95.92%	-	13,637,854	95.92%
Wasatch Count	<u>v</u>							
2004	\$	220,601 \$	220,601 \$	220,601	100.00% \$	- \$	220,601	100.00%
2005		210,386	210,712	210,712	100.00%	-	210,712	100.00%
2006		199,350	190,368	190,368	100.00%	-	190,368	100.00%
2007		173,621	166,911	166,911	100.00%	-	166,911	100.00%
2008		193,390	157,195	157,195	100.00%	-	157,195	100.00%
2009		346,442	287,560	287,560	100.00%	-	287,560	100.00%
2010		723,334	711,980	711,980	100.00%	-	711,980	100.00%
2011		568,568	521,424	521,424	100.00%	-	521,424	100.00%
2012		586,238	583,467	583,467	100.00%	-	583,467	100.00%
2013		608,641	605,996	605,996	100.00%	-	605,996	100.00%

Source: Summit and Wasatch County Annual Financial Reports.

(1) Excludes redevelopment agencies valuation.

(2) Total Collection amounts do not include any fee-in-lieu payments.

(3) Increase was due to miscoding, by Summit County, of a large portion of Flaggstaff Annexation, which was corrected in calendar year 2013, and property taxes paid.

Schedule 13 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Property Tax Levies and Collections (1) Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar				Collected wi	thin the					
Year		Taxes Levied		Calendar Year	of the Levy		Collections		Total Collecti	ons to Date
Ended		for the			Percentage		in Subsequent			Percentage
December 31,	_	Calendar Year		Amount	of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy
2004	\$	8,715,474	\$	8,709,451	99.93 %	\$	6,023	\$	8,715,474	100.00 %
2004	Ψ	8,789,520	Ψ	8,783,405	99.93	Ψ	6,115	Ψ	8,789,520	100.00 //
2005		9,363,965		8,740,418	93.34		622,955		9,363,373	99.99
2000		9,819,625		9,113,852	92.81		705,408		9,818,960	99.99
2008		9.839.373		9,129,308	92.78		709.872		9,839,180	100.00
2009		12,482,145		11.667.198	93.47		808.918		12,476,116	99.95
2010		13,630,425		12,772,652	93.71		843,746		13,616,398	99.90
2011		14,694,175		14,100,726	95.96		571,994		14,672,720	99.85
2012		15,063,730		13,859,209	92.00		1,166,355	(2)	15,025,564	99.75
2013		14,823,748		14,243,850	96.09		-		14,243,850	96.09

Source: Summit and Wasatch County Annual Financial Reports, and Park City Finance Department.

Notes:

(1) Includes general fund and debt service fund.

(2) Increase was due to miscoding, by Summit County, of a large portion of Flaggstaff Annexation, which was corrected in calendar year 2013, and property taxes paid.

Schedule 14 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governi	nental Activities				 Business-ty	pe Activ	vities			
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds (1)		Redevelopment Bonds	Sales Tax Increment Bonds (1)		Municipal Building Authority	Contracts Payable	Water Bonds (1)		Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (2)	Per Capita (2)
2005	\$ 19,915,000	\$	5,620,000	\$ 20,000,000	\$; -	\$ 731,543	\$ 7,428,000	\$	90,922	\$ 53,785,465	3.42 % \$	6,824
2006	18,570,000		4,320,000	18,870,000		-	686,409	11,375,000	(3)	58,400	53,879,809	3.31	6,680
2007	17,175,000		3,930,000	17,000,000		-	637,889	10,856,000		-	49,598,889	2.67	6,098
2008	15,720,000		3,525,000	15,065,000		779,793	585,730	10,162,000		-	45,837,523	2.38	5,708
2009	36,015,000	(4)	3,100,000	13,235,000		2,102,298	529,660	9,443,000		-	64,424,954	2.97	8,073
2010	39,375,000	(6)	2,655,000	11,835,000		844,981	469,385	41,236,000	(5)	-	96,415,366	4.17	11,869
2011	36,135,000		-	11,915,000	(7)	244,981	404,589	39,677,000		-	88,376,570	3.87	11,635
2012	33,168,627		-	10,167,292		-	334,933	44,367,488	(8)	-	88,038,340	3.52	11,665
2013	29,701,426		-	8,994,028		-	2,760,053	46,853,772	(9)	-	88,309,279	3.17	11,466
2014	33,018,370	(10)	-	7,785,764		-	2,679,557	48,237,837	(11)	-	91,721,528	3.20	11,650

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

(1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.

(2) See Schedule 20 for personal income and population data.

(3) The City issued Water Revenue Bonds Series 2006 for \$4,450,000 in fiscal year 2006.

(4) The City issued GO Bonds Series 2008 for \$10 million and Series 2009 for \$13.5 million in fiscal year 2009.

(5) The City issued Water Revenue Bonds Series 2009 and 2010 for \$37.9 million in fiscal year 2010.

(6) The City issued GO Bonds Series 2010 for \$8.0 million in fiscal year 2010.

(7) The City issued Sales Tax Bonds Series 2010 for \$1.5 million in fiscal year 2011.

(8) The City issued Water Revenue Bonds Series 2012 for \$4.2 million in fiscal year 2012.

(9) The City issued Water Revenue Bonds Series 2012B, 2013A and 2013B for \$8.6 million in fiscal year 2013.

(10) The City issued GO Bonds Series 2013 for \$9.1 million in fiscal year 2014.

(11) The City issued Water Revenue Bonds Series 2014 for \$4.1 million in fiscal year 2014.

Schedule 15 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

				General Bo	onde	d Debt					
Fiscal Year	-	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Re	development Bonds	I	Sales Tax ncrement Bonds (1)	Contracts Payable	 Total	of A Pro	centage Actual operty lue (2)	Per pita (3)
2005	\$	19,915,000	\$	5,620,000	\$	20,000,000	\$ 731,543	\$ 46,266,543		0.83 %	\$ 5,870
2006		18,570,000		4,320,000		18,870,000	686,409	42,446,409		0.69	5,262
2007		17,175,000		3,930,000		17,000,000	637,889	38,742,889		0.56	4,764
2008		15,720,000		3,525,000		15,065,000	585,730	34,895,730		0.41	4,346
2009		36,015,000		3,100,000		13,235,000	529,660	52,879,660		0.53	6,627
2010		39,375,000		2,655,000		11,835,000	469,385	54,334,385		0.68	6,689
2011		36,135,000		-		11,915,000	404,589	48,454,589		0.67	6,379
2012		33,168,627		-		10,167,292	334,933	43,670,852		0.55	5,787
2013		29,701,426		-		8,994,028	2,760,053	41,455,507		0.53	5,382
2014		33,018,370		-		7,785,764	2,679,557	43,483,691		0.55	5,523

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

- (1) Presented net of original issuance discounts and premiums.
- (2) See Schedule 6 for property value data.
- (3) Population and personal income data can be found in Schedule 20.

Schedule 16 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2014

Governmental Unit	Net Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to Park City (1)	Estimated Amount Applicable to Park City
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Summit County Park City School District Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	1,325,000 7,450,000 23,888,492	44.50% 53.90% 14.63%	589,625 4,015,550 3,494,886
Other debt			
Summit County Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	16,394,000 85,217,000	44.50% 14.63%	7,295,330 12,467,247
Subtotal, overlapping debt			27,862,638
City direct debt			43,483,691
Total direct and overlapping			\$ 71,346,329

Sources: Summit County Annual Financial Report and Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division.

Notes:

(1) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable assessed value.

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Park City. This process recognizes that, when considering the City's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Schedule 17 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year											
		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Debt limit	\$	138,889,430 \$	150,448,648 \$	179,762,069 \$	220,910,526 \$	271,346,097 \$	242,939,444 \$	273,828,091 \$	266,103,174 \$	269,015,017 \$	280,699,514	
Total net debt applicable to limit		19,915,000	18,570,000	17,175,000	15,720,000	36,015,000	39,375,000	36,135,000	33,168,627	29,701,426	33,018,370	
Legal debt margin	\$	118,974,430 \$	131,878,648 \$	162,587,069 \$\$	205,190,526 \$	235,331,097 \$	203,564,444 \$	237,693,091 \$	232,934,547 \$	239,313,591 \$	247,681,144	
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit		14.34%	12.34%	9.55%	7.12%	13.27%	16.21%	13.20%	12.46%	11.04%	11.76%	
	Leg	gal Debt Margin Cal	culation for Fiscal Y	Year 2014								
	Tot	al assessed value								\$	7,017,487,857	
		bt limit - 4% of total a nount of debt applicab									280,699,514	
	G	eneral Obligation Bo ess: Amount available	nds 2004, 2008, 2009		ıds						33,018,370	
	Т	otal net debt applicab		8							33,018,370	
	Leg	gal debt margin								\$	247,681,144	

Notes: Under Utah State Law, Park City 's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 4 percent of total assessed property value. The general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by resources set aside for the repayment of the principal that are externally restricted.

Schedule 18 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Sales Tax Incremen	t Bonds	
		Sales	~		
		Tax	Debt Ser	vice	
	_	Increment	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2005	(1) \$	7,847,211 \$	- \$	-	_
2006		8,529,883	1,130,000	837,355	4.3
2007		9,507,552	1,870,000	723,150	3.7
2008		9,204,905	1,935,000	667,162	3.5
2009		8,590,625	1,830,000	597,787	3.5
2010		8,474,078	1,400,000	528,962	4.4
2011		6,988,804	1,445,000	501,680	3.6
2012		7,768,666	1,785,000	465,813	3.5
2013		7,649,200	1,165,000	401,587	4.9
2014		7,314,413	1,200,000	359,863	4.7

Notes: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements. See Schedule 19 for information on water revenue bond coverage.

(1) Debt issued in fiscal year 2005. No principal and interest payments were scheduled until fiscal year 2006.

Schedule 19 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Water Fund Refunding and Revenue Bonds Schedule of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service As of June 30, 2014

Coverage Ratio

1.00

		Actual	Minimum
Net revenues (change in net position) Add	\$ 3,644,3	183	
Excluded transfer to general fund	633,1		
Depreciation and amortization Bond interest expense	2,622,3 1,414,4		
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		1 1 20
Revenues pledged to debt	8,314,3	345 2.02	2 1.20

	Principal	Interes	t Total
2009A Water Bonds-DEQ	\$ 125,000	\$ 2,5	500 \$ 127,500
2009B Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds	1,470,000	281,5	536 1,751,536
2009C Water Revenue Bonds	-	510,6	638 510,638
2010 Water Revenue Bonds	680,000	350,5	512 1,030,512
2012 Water Revenue Bonds	220,000	93,5	554 313,554
2012B Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds	-	118,0	067 118,067
2013 A and B Water Revenue and Refunding Bonds	215,000	56,1	167 271,167
2014 Water Revenue Bonds		1,5	509 1,509
	\$ 2,710,000	\$ 1,414,4	483 \$ 4,124,483

Less water development fees and capital contributions collected in fiscal year 2014	(1,711,058)	
Net revenues less development fees and capital contributions	\$ 6,603,287	1.60

Year	Gross Revenues Net (Less Development Revenue Fees) Available (Loss) for Debt Service					Total Debt Service	Coverage	Gross Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt	Coverage
					-					
2005	\$	202,045	\$	584,336	\$	791,495	0.74	\$ 2,249,083	\$ 791,495	2.84
2006		2,096,796		2,457,076		789,905	3.11	4,188,674	789,905	5.30
2007		3,697,651		2,580,530		942,918	2.74	5,894,276	942,918	6.25
2008		1,775,543		3,071,985		1,101,246	2.79	4,476,691	1,101,246	4.07
2009		2,394,583		2,105,634		1,101,423	1.91	4,809,939	1,101,423	4.37
2010		(863,388)		1,544,407		849,263	1.82	2,159,954	849,263	2.54
2011		372,687		3,408,046		3,004,182	1.13	3,856,339	3,004,182	1.28
2012		928,730		4,262,970		3,000,782	1.42	4,765,325	3,000,782	1.59
2013		2,256,909		6,115,611		4,069,154	1.50	6,827,075	4,069,154	1.68
2014		3,644,383		6,603,287		4,124,483	1.60	8,314,345	4,124,483	2.02

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

Schedule 20 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	_	Personal Income (thousands of dollars)(1)	_	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (1)
2005	7,882	\$	1,571,986	\$	45,538	32.7	4,344	5.3 %
2006	8,066		1,626,716		47,933	32.7	4,411	4.0
2007	8,133		1,854,400		52,981	34.0	4,336	2.2
2008	8,030		1,927,700		60,411	33.3	4,443	3.5
2009	7,980		2,171,400		60,233	34.6	4,477	6.0
2010	8,123		2,311,000		63,832	35.5	4,563	7.1
2011	7,596		2,281,691		61,719	37.4	4,351	6.6
2012	7,547		2,503,395		68,524	35.7	4,400	6.0
2013	7,702		2,730,934		72,643	37.4	4,421	4.0
2014	7,873		2,944,020		77,468	34.9	4,630	3.1

Notes: (1) Applies to Summit County.

Sources:

Utah Department of Workforce Services

Park City School District

Park City Chamber & Visitors Bureau

Summit County Annual Financial Reports

Schedule 21 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2014 (1)			2005 (2)				
Employer	Yearly Maximum Employees	Yearly Minimum Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment(3)	Yearly Maximum Employees	Yearly Minimum Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment(3)	
Royal Street of Utah ET AL (Deer Valley Resort)	2,800	750	1	23.26	1,829	185	1	12.26	
Park City Mountain Resort	1,250	200	2	10.38	950	70	2	6.37	
Park City School District	692	647	3	5.75	249	100	7	1.67	
Stein Eriksen Lodge	530	514	4	4.40	499	250	5	3.35	
Park City Municipal Corporation	507	342	5	4.21	600	400	3	4.02	
IHC/Park City Surgical Center	499	250	6	4.14	-	-	-	-	
Montage Hotels & Resorts, LLC	499	250	7	4.14	-	-	-	-	
Hotel Park City	249	100	8	2.07	-	-	-	-	
Resort Express, Inc.	249	100	9	2.07	-	-	-	-	
Dakota Mountain Lodge	249	100	10	2.07	-	-	-	-	
Talisker Club, LLC	249	100	11	2.07	-	-	-	-	
U.S. Ski & Snow Board Association	103	103	12	0.86	100	100	11	0.67	
Fresh Market (Albertson's)	-	-	-	-	249	100	8	1.67	
Jan's Mountain Outfitters	-	-	-	-	250	100	6	1.68	
Sunstone Hotel/Marriott Park City	-	-	-	-	129	129	9	0.87	
Premier Resorts of Utah	-	-	-	-	600	300	4	4.02	
Dan's Foods	-	-	-		100	85	10	0.67	
Total	7,378	3,256		65.41 %	5,555	1,819		37.25 %	

Note: (1) Current numbers are from respective employers and Department of Workforce State of Utah.

(2) Prior Year Numbers are from Summit County and Department of Workforce State of Utah.

(3) Percentage is based on the maximum number of employees in the range.

Schedule 22 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Full-time Equivalent Employees								
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function										
General government										
Executive	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	3.5	4.5	4.5	5.1	5.5	5.1
Finance	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7
Human resources	5.6	5.6	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	5.3	5.1
Budget, debt and grants	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.3	3.0
Planning	7.5	6.5	7.5	6.0	7.0	7.0	6.0	7.0	7.0	8.0
Building	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	14.8	13.0	13.0	13.0
Engineering	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.8
Legal	7.1	7.1	6.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.0	7.0
Sustainability	-	-	-	-	-	6.0	1) 6.0	9.8	9.7	10.9
I.T.	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.8 ((2) 9.8	10.8	9.5
Other	16.3	21.1	19.3	22.8	23.3	14.9	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.0
Public safety										
Police	32.9	32.1	32.6	34.8	34.8	35.2	34.9	34.0	33.9	34.6
Communication center	8.5	8.5	8.5	9.0	9.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.4	10.4
Other	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Public works										
Transit	43.1	55.4	62.5	63.5	73.8	76.3	81.8	82.5	82.9	80.8
Fleet services	7.3	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0
Parking	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.8
Street maintenance	16.0	16.0	15.8	15.8	15.6	16.7	17.5	17.5	17.5	17.4
Parks and cemetery	18.6	19.9	18.1	18.8	18.8	17.2	17.3	18.8	18.2	18.2
Administration	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	-	-	-	-
Other	12.2	11.7	16.2	11.1	10.9	10.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.0
ibrary and recreation										
Library	10.5	11.6	11.6	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.4
Golf	8.8	7.2	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.3	5.7	5.5	5.4	5.2
Recreation	25.9	25.9	26.2	27.8	28.1	28.3	27.4	27.3	29.9	29.7
Tennis	6.5	7.1	7.0	6.0	7.7	7.7	6.9	7.4	7.9	4.0
Ice	-	-	5.5	10.2	10.4	11.4	11.0	11.0	9.0	8.4
Vater										
Water billing	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Water operations	13.8	14.0	15.3	15.3	16.5	17.5	17.5	17.6	21.9	21.9
Fotal	275.9	294.3	310.5	320.0	333.5	336.2	334.4	339.1	342.7	345.1
10(a)	413.9	274.3	210.2	540.0	222.2	550.2	334.4	337.1	344.1	343.1

Source: Park City Budget Department

A full-time employee is scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation). Full-time equivalent employment is calculated by dividing total labor hours by 2,080.

(1) In 2010 the Sustainability Department was taken out of other and listed individually.

(2) In 2011 the IT Department was taken out of other and listed individually.

(3) In 2014 the Parking Department was added, until that time it had been outsourced.

Schedule 23 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Population Statistics

			Percent		Percent
Census:	Calendar	Park City	Change from	Summit County	Change from
	<u>Year</u>	Population	Prior Period	Population	Prior Period
	1950	2,254	- %	6,745	- %
	1960	1,366	(39.40)	5,673	(15.89)
	1970	1,193	(12.66)	5,879	3.63
	1980	2,823	136.63	10,198	73.46
	1990	4,430	56.93	15,518	52.17
	2000	6,500	46.73	29,736	91.62
	2004	7,478	-	34,073	-
	2005	7,882	5.40	34,073	-
	2006	8,066	2.33	36,871	8.21
	2007	8,133	0.83	37,461	1.60
	2008	8,030	(1.27)	38,412	2.54
	2009	7,980	(0.62)	39,951	4.01
	2010	8,123	1.79	40,451	1.25
	2011	7,596	(6.49)	36,324	(10.20)
	2012	7,702	1.40	37,208	2.43
	2013	7,873	2.22	38,003	2.14

Age distribution of 2013 population:

Number	Percent
496	6.30 %
1,165	14.80
1,071	13.60
1,031	13.10
1,386	17.60
1,173	14.90
1,055	13.40
417	5.30
79	1.00
0	0.00
7,873	100.00 %
	496 1,165 1,071 1,031 1,386 1,173 1,055 417 79 0

Median age: 34.9

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008-2012 American Community Survey Utah Department of Workforce Services Park City Chamber & Visitors Bureau

Schedule 24 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Transient Room Capacity as a Percentage of Population Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Transient Room Capacity	Park City Population	Resort Percentage
2005	25,133	7,882	319 %
2006	27,779	8,066	344
2007	26,521	8,133	326
2008	26,595	8,030	331
2009	26,595	7,980	333
2010	26,736	8,123	329
2011	27,178	7,596	358
2012	27,178	7,547	360
2013	28,275	7,702	367
2014	28,275	7,873	359

Sources: Park City Chamber/Visitor Bureau, August 2013

Schedule 25 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Historical Pledged Taxes Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	_	Pledged Sales & Use Taxes	% Change From Prior Year	Pledged Resort Tax (1)	% Change From Prior Year	Total Pledged Taxes	% Change From Prior Year
2005	\$	3,892,401	14.5 % \$	3,954,810	25.2 %	\$ 7,847,211	19.6 %
2006		4,268,697	9.7	4,261,186	7.7	8,529,883	8.7
2007		4,352,388	2.0	5,155,164	21.0	9,507,552	11.5
2008		4,047,348	(7.0)	5,157,557	0.05	9,204,905	(3.2)
2009		3,881,142	(4.1)	4,709,483	8.7	8,590,625	(6.7)
2010		3,990,274	2.8	4,483,804	(4.8)	8,474,078	(1.4)
2011		3,966,554	(0.6)	5,022,250	12.0	8,988,804	6.1
2012		4,125,435	4.0	5,443,231	8.4	9,568,666	6.5
2013		4,187,472	1.5	5,561,728	2.2	9,749,200	1.9
2014		4,347,534	3.8	9,151,788	(2) 64.5	13,499,322	38.5

Notes: (1) Pledged Resort Taxes reflect revenue figures equal to 75.0 percent of the total revenues collected pursuant to the City's levy of the 1.1 percent Resort Communities Tax (comprising the Pledged Resort Taxes). The City has previously earmarked 25.0 percent of the total

of such revenues to transit-related projects and improvements.

(2) The 0.50 percent Additional Resort Communities Sales and Use Tax implemented in fiscal year 2013, went into effect in fiscal year 2014.

Schedule 26 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	_
Police											•
Physical arrests	652	618	627	521	528	577	583	468	616	623	
Parking citations	460	1,207	1,358	771	568	295	102	342	326	219	
Traffic citations	1,631	1,400	1,052	1,980	2,546	2,044	1,984	963	950	904	
Public works											
Street resurfacing (tons of asphalt)	6,000	4,650	3,026	3,636	3,301	3,810	5,500	4,616	4,616	5,133	
Potholes repaired	150	150	200	200	200	250	275	235	230	240	
Water											
Number of customers	4,706	4,805	4,918	5,059	5,095	5,122	5,161	5,171	5,180	5,203	
New connections	95	96	143	141	80	27	26	10	22	37	
Water main breaks	11	18	11	21	10	10	10	23	12	12	
Average daily consumption (Tgal)	3,764	4,381	4,713	4,312	4,390	4,119	4,152	4,915	4,822	4,660	
Peak daily consumption (Tgal)	7,199	8,626	8,446	8,907	8,682	8,527	8,120	8,529	8,873	8,820	
Average monthly billings (3/4" meter)	21.36	46.15	46.40	46.87	47.99	54.68	54.82	57.61	82.51	86.22	
Residential billing rates											
Base rate (per 3/4" meter)	12.96	15.55	16.17	16.82	20.86	23.36	25.23	28.26	33.35	39.35	
Base rate (per 1" meter)	17.50	21.00	21.84	22.71	28.16	31.54	34.06	45.02	45.02	53.12	
Base rate (per 1-1/2" meter)	20.74	24.89	25.89	26.93	33.39	37.40	40.39	53.38	53.38	62.99	
Rate per Tgal (winter months only)	2.27	1.94	2.83	2.94	3.65	4.09	4.42	5.84	5.84	6.89	
Commercial billing rates											
Base rate (per 3/4" meter)	16.85	20.22	21.03	21.87	27.12	30.37	32.80	43.35	43.35	51.15	
Base rate (per 1" meter)	28.51	34.21	35.58	37.00	45.88	51.39	55.50	73.35	73.35	86.55	
Base rate (per 1-1/2" meter)	60.91	73.09	76.01	79.05	98.02	109.78	118.56	156.69	156.69	184.89	
Base rate (per 2" meter)	127.00	152.40	158.50	164.84	204.40	228.93	247.24	326.75	326.75	385.57	
Base rate (per 3" meter)	330.48	396.58	412.44	428.94	531.89	595.72	643.38	850.30	850.30	1,003.35	
Base rate (per 4" meter)	600.05	720.06	748.86	778.81	965.72	1,081.61	1,168.14	1,543.82	1,543.82	1,821.71	
Base rate (per 6" meter)	1,131.41	1,357.69	1,411.99	1,468.47	1,820.90	2,039.41	2,202.56	2,910.19	2,910.19	3,434.02	
Base rate (per 8" meter)	1,947.89	2,337.47	2,430.96	2,528.20	3,134.97	3,511.17	3,792.06	5,011.59	5,011.59	5,913.67	
Rate per 1,000 gallons	2.27	2.72	2.83	2.94	3.65	4.09	4.42	5.84	5.84	6.89	
Building activity											
Building permits issued	989	1,186	1,197	911	895	845	903	984	1,615	1,432	
Number of residential units	247	220	276	136	286	30	17	24	40	51	
Residential value (in thousands)	75,681	70,340	109,477	50,672	40,621	13,724	9,429	15,673	21,260	40,646	
Commercial value (in thousands)	11,985	36,950	3,151	18,414	8,369	-	8,929	198	173	14,420	
Parks and recreation											
Racquet club passes	2,539	2,370	2,586	2,604	2,528	2,263	1,368 (1)	3,304 (2)	5,037	7,038	
Golf rounds	25,512	29,575	28,130	27,450	30,202	25,912	25,852	29,282	30,151	30,887	
Library											
Total volumes borrowed	77,798	72,155	79,814	80,970	83,545	85,655	89,174	93,626	91,955	79,709	(
Circulation per capita	10	9	10	10	10	11	12	12	12	10	
Fransit											
Total route miles	946,600	931,050	1,014,607	1,041,987	1,033,806	1,075,422	1,051,995	1,111,456	1,113,567	1,116,067	
Passengers	1,622,618	1,815,558	1,941,431	2,153,102	1,956,770	1,857,947	1,965,455	1,934,382	1,882,533	1,823,459	

Sources: Various City departments.

Notes: Indicators are not available for the general government function.

(1) Significant decrease in Racquet club passes, was due to the relocation of the Racquet Club to temporary facilities, during the construction of a new facility.

(2) New PC MARC facility opened in December 2011, resulting in a large increase in pass sales.

(3) Significant decrease in Library total volumes borrowed and circulation per capita, was due to the relocation of the Library to temporary facilities, during the renovation of existing facility.

Schedule 27 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year										
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
City Area (sq. miles)	13	13	13	13	18	18	18	18	18	18
Police station	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transit buses	32	33	30	29	29	40	37	36	36	36
Public works										
Streets (lane miles)	109	111	124	127	111 (1)	111	111	111	111	126
Street lights	515	523	530	542	530	530	530	545	545	712
Water										
Fire hydrants	855	975	975	1,023	1,040	1,056	1,100	1,105	1,105	1,105
Water mains (miles)	110	110	110	117	119	127	130	131	132	135
Storage capacity (Tgal)	11,650	11,650	13,650	14,650	14,650	14,650	14,650	14,650	13,650	13,650
Recreation and culture										
Acreage	199	199	220	220	220	223	223	223	223	223
Parks	36	36	37	37	38	40	40	40	40	40
Covered picnic areas	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Tennis courts	13	13	13	13	13	9	9	13	13	14
Soccer fields	4	4	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Baseball diamonds	7	7	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Library	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes in library	53,991	55,645	58,103	55,902	64,474 (2)	67,626	71,164	82,291	74,071	85,138
Golf course	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ice Rink	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Sources: Various City departments.

Notes: Fire protection is provided by the Park City Fire District.

(1) The City changed the way they track streets and street lights, resulting in a more accurate number.

(2) Begining in Fiscal Year 2009 the Library volumes includes books, audio tapes, and videos.

Schedule 28 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Schedule of Insurance in Force As of June 30, 2014

COMPANY & COVERAGE TYPE, POLICY #		LIMITS	EXPIRATION	PR	EMIUM	DEDUCTIBLE	
AFFILIATED FM	\$	115,616,439	1/1/2015	\$	168,017		
(Property Coverage) SF266							
Flood						\$	500,000
Earthquake						\$	100,000
Boiler						\$	10,000
Machinery						\$	10,000
Motor Vehicles						\$	1,000,000
ST. PAUL/TRAVELERS	\$	525,000	1/1/2015	\$	3,600	\$	5,000
(Crime Policy) 105540277							
WORKERS COMPENSATION FUND (Workers Compensation) 1638608	\$	1,000,000	1/1/2015	\$	171,625		-
STATES (General Liability, Automobile Liability, Employment Practice Liability, Law Enforcement Liability and Public Officials Errors & Omission Liability) SEL 3015710	\$	5,000,000	1/1/2015	\$	137,252	\$	250,000
BEAZLEY (Cyber Insurance) W1476D140101	\$	5,000,000	1/1/2015	\$	39,572	\$25,000) - \$100,000

Schedule 29 Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Five-Year Financial Summaries Last Five Fiscal Years

		Fiscal Year Ended June 30							
	_	2014		2013		2012(2)		2011	2010
ASSETS									
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by city	\$	73,540,217	\$	64,485,816	\$	59,281,727	\$	62,312,830 \$	60,961,902
Cash, cash equivalents and investments held by fiscal agent		5,104,820		7,216,764		4,793,982		8,405,935	20,762,698
Restricted cash, cash equivalents and investments, other		6,866,835		661,306		1,095,260		5,991,890	10,098,964
Receivables:									
Taxes		20,432,310		19,917,948		19,561,554		19,820,736	18,251,542
Accounts		2,785,397		3,144,039		6,482,744		1,985,972	3,555,523
Notes receivable		1,578,341		5,102,467		5,098,452		2,114,564	3,020,183
Inventories		1,036,104		991,256		987,743		482,352	481,899
Prepaids		510,634		576,195		462,609		13,333	13,333
Capital assets not being depreciated:									
Land and building held for resale		-		-		-		5,500,610	6,121,517
Land and water rights		121,920,236		118,270,236		114,288,596		114,288,596	114,307,760
Construction in progress		8,791,078		5,014,332		1,859,326		28,632,404	16,683,483
Art		710,570		693,570		602,460		479,271	479,271
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):									
Buildings		39,400,441		39,930,136		41,341,050		23,522,721	24,693,604
Improvements other than buildings		67,054,006		64,429,548		64,536,753		52,773,583	43,976,685
Vehicles and equipment		15,585,814		16,920,781		18,214,619		11,104,322	11,946,335
Infrastructure		26,782,596		26,346,422		27,786,910		23,400,034	23,263,832
Intangibles		5,506,939		5,498,064		5,532,368		5,004,772	5,024,005
Unamortized bond issuance costs	_	-	(1)	-	(1)	-	(1)	1,121,118	1,204,436
Total assets	_	397,606,338		379,198,880		371,926,153		366,955,043	364,846,972
Deferred outflows of resources									
Deferred outflows of resources-deferred charge on refunding	_	22,977		30,727	· · · —	38,477			-
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$ =	22,977	\$ =	30,727	\$	38,477	\$	\$	-
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	4,806,266	\$	2,921,491	\$	2,839,106	\$	4,450,413 \$	3,141,235
Accrued liabilities		2,836,990		2,674,816		2,680,257		3,021,186	2,883,518
Long-term debt due within one year:									
Compensated absences		391,796		363,362		366,127		374,219	374,315
Contracts payable		2,586,533		80,496		74,880		69,656	64,796
General obligation bonds		3,655,000		3,520,000		3,425,000		3,325,000	3,240,000
Revenue bonds		4,040,000		3,910,000		3,752,000		3,620,981	3,785,000
Deposits		-		-		-		-	402,650
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		17,546,341	16,084,063
Long-term debt due in more than one year:									
Compensated absences		491,221		442,171		435,239		407,809	367,975
Contracts payable		93,024		2,679,557		260,053		334,933	404,589
General obligation bonds		29,363,370		26,181,426		29,743,627		33,210,828	36,578,029
Revenue bonds		51,983,601		51,937,800		50,782,780		50,242,352	54,993,501
Total liabilities	_	100,247,801		94,711,119	_	94,359,069		116,603,718	122,319,671
Deferred inflows of resources									
Deferred inflows of resources-property taxes	_	17,437,568	(1)	16,973,817	(1)	17,012,000	(1)	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	17,437,568		16,973,817		17,012,000			-
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets		208,942,336		200,625,551		192,939,010		185,157,637	171,776,884
Restricted for:									
Water development		-		-		449,859		2,213,200	3,489,981
Capital projects		6,882,935		3,191,412		1,262,141		8,395,404	22,575,948
Debt service		5,088,720		4,686,658		4,177,242		3,789,221	4,395,733
Other		46,402		47,776		36,517		31,258	-
Unrestricted		58,983,553		58,993,274		61,728,792		50,764,605	40,288,755
Total net position	_	279,943,946		267,544,671		260,593,561	-	250,351,325	242,527,301
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources and net position	\$	397,629,315	\$	379,229,607	\$	371,964,630	\$	366,955,043 \$	364,846,972
F F	• =	2, 7, 027, 015	= =	2.7,227,007		2.2,201,030	- :		20.1010172

Source: Information extracted from the City's fiscal years ended June 30, 2010 through 2014 general purpose financial statements.

Notes: (1) GASB 63 and 65 implemented FY 2013

(2) Restated

SINGLE AUDIT, INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REPORTS

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor Agency or Pass Through Entity	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Number		2014 Expenditures
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Pass Through Utah Department of Transportation				
Nonurbanized Area Formula Program	20.509	UT-18-X001	\$	1,649,174
Nonurbanized Area Formula Program	20.515	148125	Ŧ	16,078
Direct Federal Transit Administration Capital Grants	20.500	UT-04-0021-00		1,162,709
		Subtotal	_	2,827,961
Department of Homeland Security				
Pass Through Utah Department of Public Safety				
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMPG-2013-DEM		18,750
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042	EMPG Project-2012-DEM		10,000
Pass Through Summit County				
State Homeland Security Pass Through Grant FY13	97.042			13,859
		Subtotal	_	42,609
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Conservation Reserve Program	10.069	UT-49043-189		2,113
The Institute of Museum and Library Services				
Pass Through Utah Department of Heritage and Arts				
Library Services and Technology Act (LSTA) Grant	45.310	USL14-0101		500
U.S. Department of Justice				
Pass Through Utah Office for Victims of Crime				
Victim of Crime Act (VOCA) Grant	16.017	13-VOCA-44		22,280
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	BJA-FY2011-RF		3,500
Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) - Block Grant	16.738	13A154		7,419
		Subtotal	_	33,199
U.S. Department of Interior/National Parks Service				
Pass Through Utah Department of Community and Culture				
Historic Preservation Grant	15.904	1016HSTY0016		3,846
Environmental Protection Agency				
State and Tribal Assistance Grant (STAG)	66.606	XP-98888001-5	_	485,097
Total Endered Awards			¢	2 205 205
Total Federal Awards			\$_	3,395,325

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

Note 1. Reporting Entity

The accompanying supplementary schedule of expenditures of federal awards presents the activity of all federal financial assistance programs of Park City Municipal Corporation (the City). The reporting entity is defined in Note A to the basic financial statements. The schedule includes federal financial assistance received directly from federal agencies as well as passed through other government agencies.

Note 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City. Expenditures passed through to subrecipients are presented on the cash basis of accounting and all other expenditures are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2014

Section I - Summary of Auditors' Results:

.510(a)

Financial Statements: Type of auditors' report issued Unqualified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported Noncompliance material to financial statements? None reported **Federal Awards:** Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? No Significant deficiencies identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? None reported Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs Unqualified Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section .510(a)? None reported **Identification of major programs:** CFDA Number 20.500 Name of Federal Program or Cluster U.S. Department of Transportation, Transit Administration Capital Grants CFDA Number 66.606 Name of Federal Program or Cluster **Environmental Protection Agency** State and Tribal Assistance Grant Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B \$300.000 programs Yes Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee? Section II - Findings relating to the financial statements, which are required to be reported in accordance with auditing standards None reported generally accepted in the United States Section III - Findings and questioned costs for federal awards, including audit findings as defined in Circular A-133 Section None reported



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

Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation, 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 Park City Municipal Corporation (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 as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting. In planning and performing our audit of the basic 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 opinion on the basic 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 City's basic 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. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters. As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's basic 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 basic 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*.

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 City'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 City internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Punny Bounder Taylor & Kern

Salt Lake City, Utah December 11, 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah

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

Management's Responsibility. The City's 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 the 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 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 for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program. In our opinion, the 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 the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance. The City's management 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 the 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.

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 will not be prevented, or 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.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133. We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2014, which contained an unmodified opinion on those basic financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 schedule of expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Prenay Bauler Taylor & Kern

Salt Lake City, Utah December 11, 2014



Independent Auditors' Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Compliance in Accordance with the State Compliance Audit Guide

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Park City Municipal Corporation

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

We have audited the compliance of the Park City Municipal Corporation (the City) 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 the 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 Utah Retirement Systems Transfers from Utility Enterprise Funds Cash Management Impact Fees Government Records Access Management Act (GRAMA)

The City received state funding from the following program classified as a major program for the year ended June 30, 2014:

B&C Road Funds Street Improvements- HB 377

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's 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 or its major state 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 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 no instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State Compliance Audit Guide*.

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 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 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 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 requirement with a general state or major state program compliance 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 with a general state or major state program compliance with a general state or compliance 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 with a general state or major state program compliance with a general state or major state program compliance with a general state or major state program compliance with a general state or major state program 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 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 the *State Compliance Audit Guide*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards as Required by the State Compliance Audit Guide

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of 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. We issued our report thereon dated December 11, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of state awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the *State*

Compliance Audit Guide and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the schedule of expenditures of state awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Puny Barnher Taylor & Kern

Salt Lake City, Utah December 11, 2014

Park City Municipal Corporation, Utah Schedule of Expenditures of State Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

State Agency	Grant/Agree ment	Description	Date Last Audited	2014 Expenditures	
Utah Department of Public Safety Alcohol and Drug Fee Grants Committee Alcohol and Drug Fee Grants Committee		Police DUI Overtime ADFG DUI Equipment Subtotal		5,	,380 ,000 ,380
Department of Heritage and Arts State Library Division	USL13-0015	OCLC Cat & ILL (Lend Support)		7,2	294
Governor's Office of Economic Development Park City Main Street Improvements - HB 377	14-2002	HB 377 Transportation Funding Modifications - Main Street Improvements		970,	020
Utah Department of Transportation B & C Road Funds		Class B & C Road Funds	2013	325,	541
Utah Department of Alcoholic Beverage State Liquor Funds		State Liquor Funds		60,	819
Utah Department of Health Tobacco Prevention and Control Program		Special Revenue Tobacco Compliance			500
Total State Awards				\$ <u>1,372</u> ,	554