

**SPRINGVILLE CITY, UTAH
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010**

SPRINGVILLE CITY
TABLE OF CONTENTS
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Starting on Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Assets	13
Statement of Activities	14
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	19
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	20
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Special Revenue Fund	21
PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
Statement of Net Assets	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	23
Statement of Cash Flows	24
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	26
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet	51
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	52
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
Combining Statement of Net Assets	53
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	54
Combining Statement of Cash Flows	55

SPRINGVILLE CITY
TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Starting on Page</u>
STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE	57
GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT	
REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH <i>GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</i>	59

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

November 15, 2010

**Honorable Mayor
Members of the City Council
Springville City, Utah**

Council Members:

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Springville City, Utah (City) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on my audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the general fund and the major special revenue fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, I have also issued a report dated November 15, 2010 on my consideration of Springville City, Utah's internal control over financial reporting and on my 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 my testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of my audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis 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, which considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. I 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 my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during my audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

My audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Springville City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In my opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.


Greg Ogden,
Certified Public Accountant

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Springville City, we offer readers of Springville City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Springville City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The total net assets of Springville City decreased \$676,429 to \$133,055,133. The governmental net assets decreased by \$3,402,780 and the business-type net assets increased by \$2,726,351.
- The total net assets of \$133,055,133 are made up of \$99,837,882 in capital assets net of related debt and \$33,217,251 in other net assets.
- Total long-term liabilities of the City increased by \$7,365,291. The primary reason for the increase was the issuance of a \$9,800,000 General Obligation Bond used for the construction of the new Library. The City made principal payments on debt of \$1,908,000.
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) had its fund equity decrease by \$600,908 to \$2,742,864. The majority of the decrease was the result of the expenditure of Class C Road funds for capital projects.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Springville City's basic financial statements. Springville City's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also includes other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

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

- *The statement of net assets* presents information on all of Springville City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Springville City is improving or deteriorating. However, you will also need to consider other non-financial factors.
- *The statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received

or paid. Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Springville City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The government-wide financial statements can be found on Page 13-15 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY'S MOST SIGNIFICANT FUNDS

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

- **Governmental funds** - These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. These fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

The only major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) are the General Fund, the Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. The remaining governmental funds are determined to be non-major and are included in the combining statements within this report.

- **Proprietary funds** - Springville City maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Springville City uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric Utility, Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Storm Water Utility, Solid Waste Collection, and Golf Course. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Springville City's various functions. The City uses internal service funds for procurement and maintenance of its vehicles and equipment. Because these services primarily benefit governmental activities, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. As determined by generally accepted accounting principles, the Electric, Water and Sewer enterprise funds meet the criteria for major fund

classification. The other enterprise funds are classified as non-major and are included in the combining statements within this report.

- Fiduciary funds - These funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting method used for these funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Springville City, assets exceed liabilities by \$133,055,133.

The largest portion of Springville City's net assets (\$99,837,882) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure assets, and machinery and equipment) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS (In thousands of dollars)

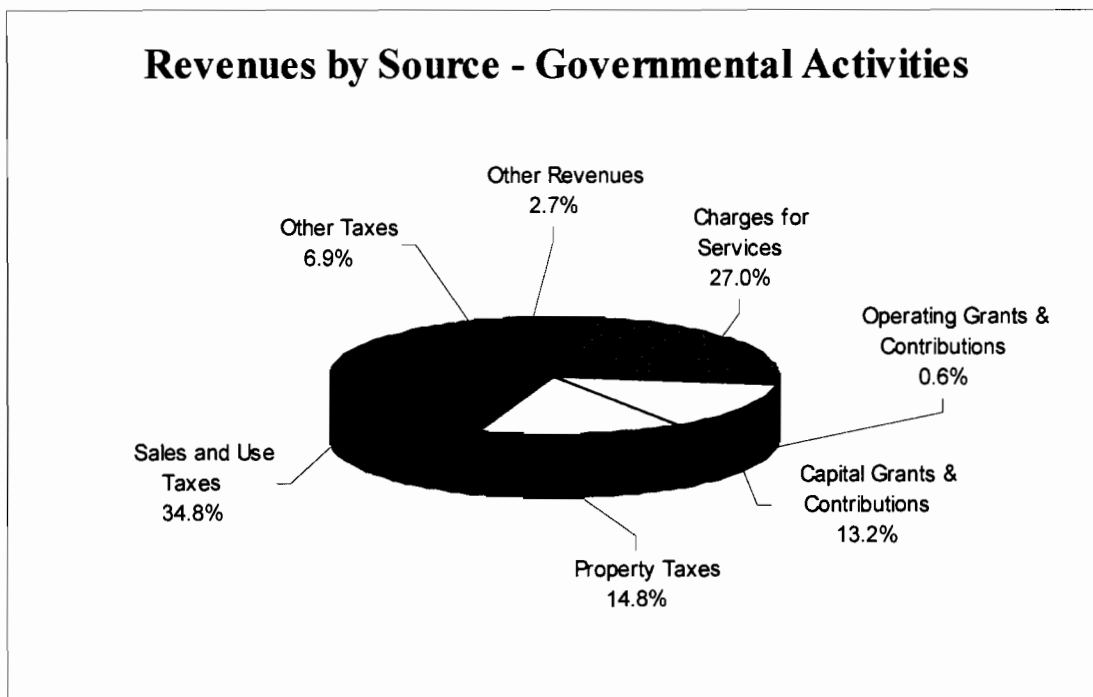
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	2009-2010	2008-2009	2009-2010	2008-2009
Current and Other Assets	11,087	22,293	13,206	10,229
Capital Assets	83,051	65,168	79,175	79,149
Total Assets	94,138	87,461	92,381	89,378
Long-term Debt Outstanding	26,146	17,487	16,105	16,913
Other Liabilities	8,007	6,587	3,206	2,121
Total Liabilities	34,153	24,074	19,311	19,034
Net Assets:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Debt	39,907	46,906	59,931	57,673
Restricted	13,026	2,926	3,172	5,000
Unrestricted	7,052	13,555	9,967	7,671
Total Net Assets	59,985	63,387	73,070	70,344

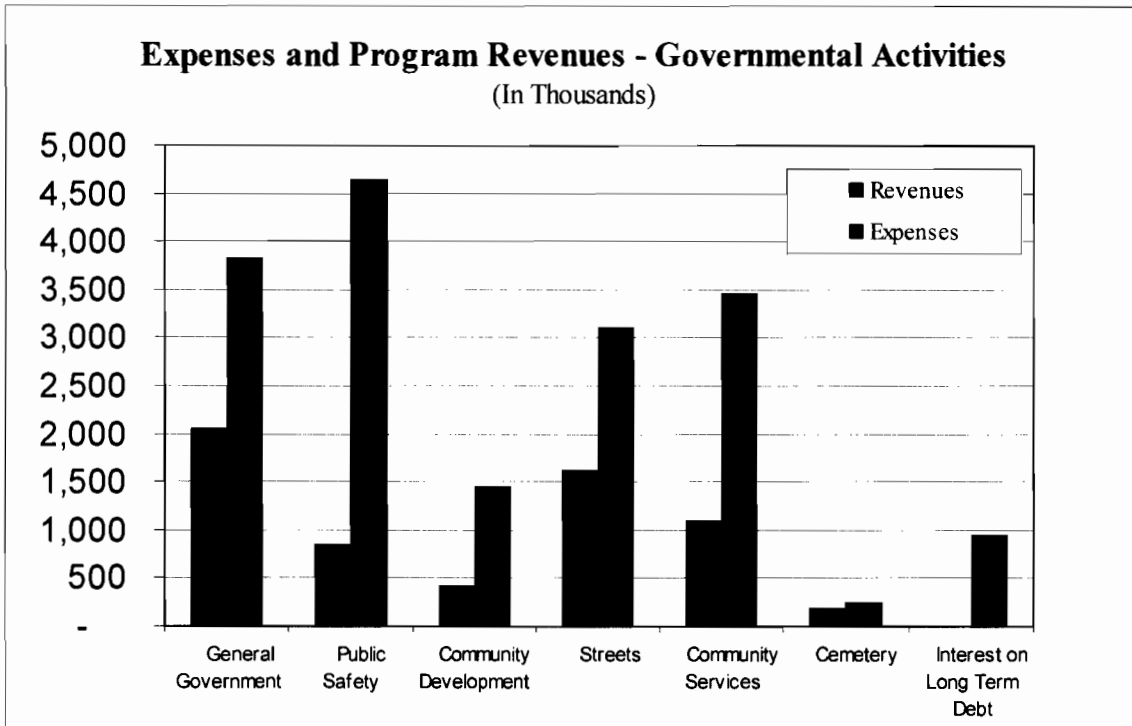
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS (In thousands of dollars)

	Governmental		Business-type	
	Activities		Activities	
	2009- 2010	2008- 2009	2009- 2010	2008- 2009
Revenues				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for Services	4,100	4,495	33,049	33,902
Operating Grants and Contributions	94	79		
Capital Grants and Contributions	2,010	4,204	1,517	2,190
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	2,244	2,049		
Sales and Use Taxes	5,284	5,676		
Change in Joint Venture	(3)	720	(119)	(51)
Other Taxes	1,041	1,062		
Other Revenues	409	1,241	41	1,129
Total Revenues	15,179	19,526	34,488	37,170
Expenses				
General Government	3,824	3,886		
Public Safety	4,643	4,243		
Streets	3,093	2,875		
Community Development	1,447	854		
Community Services	3,457	3,576		
Cemetery	253	261		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	947	798		
Electric			22,623	23,365
Water			2,521	2,641
Wastewater Collection & Treatment			3,105	2,769
Storm Water			467	397
Solid Waste Collections			895	895
Golf Course & Restaurant			854	1,039
Total Expenses	17,664	16,493	30,465	31,106
Increase in Net Assets Before Transfers	(2,485)	3,033	4,023	6,064
Transfers	1,296	1,357	(1,297)	(1,357)
Change in Net Assets	(1,189)	4,390	2,726	4,707
Net Assets Beginning	63,388	58,998	70,344	65,637
Prior Period Adjustment	(2,214)			
Net Assets Ending	59,985	63,388	73,070	70,344

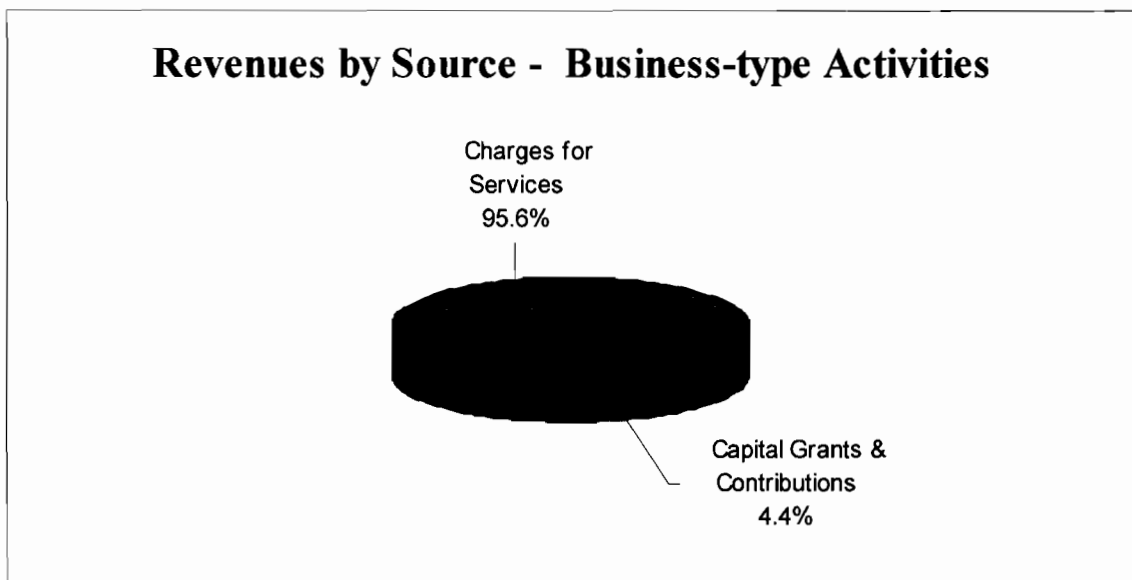
The revenues from Charges for Services were down slightly compared to last year. The Capital Grants and Contributions lines decreased significantly due to the decrease in contributions from developers of subdivisions within the City compared to the prior year. Sales tax revenues were lower in 2010 as a reflection of the recessionary economy. There were some significant variances in year over year expenditures in the functional areas of the city. The Public Safety increases were a result of the addition of a dispatch position and a one-time write down of Ambulance accounts receivable. The increase in Community Development is the result of accounting for the City Engineer under the Community Development area where it had been accounted for together with Public Works Administration under General Government in the past. Modest increases in Information Technology, Legal and Facilities Maintenance offset the shift of expenses that would otherwise have been realized in the General Government area.

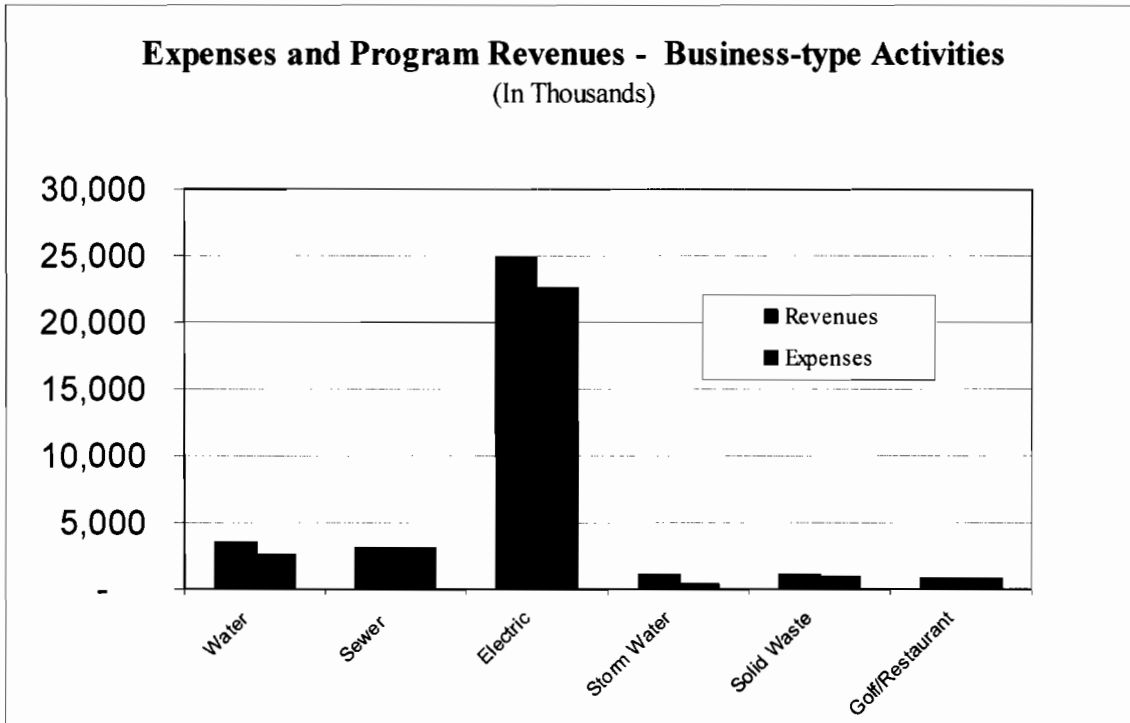
The graphs shown below display the government-wide activities reflected in the above tables. Program revenues included in the second graph are fees charged for specific services performed by the various governmental functions (for purposes of this graph, general revenues such as property taxes, sales and uses taxes, etc. are not included).





As can be seen from the following charts, the majority of revenues in the business-type activities are from charges for services with approximately 96% of the revenues coming from this source. The revenues from capital grants and contributions represent the value of infrastructure systems donated to the City via subdivisions being developed. Expenses for each fund only reflect direct operating costs. The expenses for capital projects, bond principal payments and inter-fund transfers are not included.





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. As of the June 30, 2010, the City's governmental funds (General, Capital Projects, Debt Service, and Special Revenue) reported combined fund equity of \$20,233,847. This represents an increase of \$5,457,694 from last year's ending balances. A number of capital project reserves were depleted as the result of the planned expenditure of funds associated with major facilities and infrastructure projects (e.g. Civic Center, 400 South Reconstruction, etc.). Simultaneously, project reserves for the Library were increased with proceeds from the issuance of General Obligation bonds. The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. All activities which are not required to be accounted for in separate funds, either by state or local ordinance or by a desire to maintain a matching of revenues and expenses, are accounted for in this fund.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the General Fund. The largest element of taxes is sales and use taxes as it has been for the last several years. Sales taxes represent approximately two-thirds of total tax revenues which is nearly the same proportion as last year.

As stated earlier, the City maintains several enterprise funds to account for the business-type activities of the City. The separate fund statements included in this report provides the same information for business-type activities as is provided in the government-wide financial statements. However, the difference is that the fund statements provide much more detail.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During the fiscal year, the General Fund original budget was amended from an original budget expenditure total of \$14,358,627 to a final budget of \$16,222,338. Budget reductions were made in most of the operating line items of the General Fund departments in anticipation of lower than expected taxes and other revenues. However, budget lines for several capital projects were increased. Most of these capital projects were initiated in the prior budget year, but the funds to complete the project were not included in the FY 2010 budget resulting in the need to amend the budget in order to complete the projects.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - Springville City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2010, amounts to \$136,227,056 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, water shares, buildings and systems, improvements, infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, bridges, etc.), and machinery and equipment. The City's investment in capital assets minus depreciation for the current year increased by \$3,211,718. Governmental activities' capital assets increased by \$1,630,139 while the business-type activities' capital assets increased by \$1,581,579.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Phase II 400 South Reconstruction, \$1,079,136.
- 400 South Additional Turn Lanes, \$144,369.
- Community Park Construction, \$100,355.
- Library Construction, \$450,357.
- Civic Center Construction, \$2,696,974.
- East Fire Substation Construction, \$281,881.
- Vehicle Acquisition and Replacement, \$145,997.
- 400 South Drain Line, \$345,000.
- 400 South Water Line, \$653,089.
- 400 South Storm Drain, \$643,000.
- Electric Substations Improvements, \$581,253.
- Sewer Plant Upgrade, \$1,372,314.

SPRINGVILLE CITY'S CAPITAL ASSETS (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	<u>2009-2010</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>	<u>2009-2010</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>
Land	17,878	17,798	1,309	1,222
Water Shares			1,200	1,200
Buildings	21,295	6,221	1,816	1,816
System Improvements	56,324	54,455	104,207	101,678
Machinery & Equipment	7,497	6,819	5,482	5,499
Construction in Progress	713	14,834	9,461	6,912
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(41,070)	(39,120)	(49,885)	(46,406)
Total	<u>62,637</u>	<u>61,007</u>	<u>73,590</u>	<u>71,921</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in the footnotes to this financial report and also the supplemental section.

Long-term debt - At June 30, 2010, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$41,183,000. Of the total, \$4,759,000 is special assessment debt which the City is liable for in the event of default by the property owners subject to the assessment and \$15,544,000 is debt secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds within the Water and Sewer Utilities). The remainder is in a Municipal Building Authority Lease of \$6,435,000, a sales tax revenue bond of \$4,645,000 and a general obligation bond of \$9,800,000. The City also has notes and leases payable totaling \$356,570 and compensated absences of \$1,171,254 outstanding at June 30, 2010.

SPRINGVILLE CITY'S OUTSTANDING DEBT (In Thousands of Dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities	
	<u>2009-2010</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>	<u>2009-2010</u>	<u>2008-2009</u>
General Obligation Bonds	9,800			
Revenue Bonds			15,544	16,308
MBA Bonds	6,435	6,435		
Excise Tax Bonds		200		
Special Assessment Bonds	4,759	5,210		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	4,645	4,975		
Notes Payable	150	269	135	135
Capital Leases			71	115
Compensated Absences	665	632	506	518
Total	<u>26,454</u>	<u>17,721</u>	<u>16,256</u>	<u>17,076</u>

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value. The current limitation for the City is \$57,401,251. The City currently has \$9,800,000 outstanding in general obligation debt. State statute allows for an additional 8% to be used for water, sewer, storm water, or electrical projects. The current limitation for these water, sewer, storm water, and electrical projects is thus \$114,802,502. The City has issued significantly less bonds than this debt limit.

Additional information on the outstanding debt obligations of the City can be found in the footnotes to this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The June, 2010 unemployment rate for the Provo/Orem Metropolitan Area (of which Springville City is a part) was 7.4% compared to a state unemployment rate of 7.2% and a national rate of 9.5%. (Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics)
- Expenditures in the General Fund budget for FY 2010-2011 reflect a decrease of \$2,434,000 compared to the final budget for FY 2009-2010.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Springville City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Director, Springville City, 110 S Main St, Springville, UT 84663.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2010

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 8,874,858	\$ 3,872,643	\$ 12,747,501
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	8,497,098	2,424,747	10,921,845
Prepaid Expenses	123,055	-	123,055
Inventory	6,701	494,083	500,784
Internal Balances	(6,414,806)	6,414,806	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11,086,906	13,206,279	24,293,185
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,662,846	3,644,882	21,307,728
Capital Assets			
Non Depreciable	18,590,801	11,970,622	30,561,423
Depreciable Assets (net of Depreciation)	44,045,960	61,619,673	105,665,633
Other Assets			
Investment in Joint Ventures	2,751,364	1,939,905	4,691,269
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	83,050,971	79,175,082	162,226,053
TOTAL ASSETS	94,137,877	92,381,361	186,519,238
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses	1,665,444	3,140,369	4,805,813
Contingent Liabilities	50,000	-	50,000
Deferred Revenues	6,291,323	65,272	6,356,595
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8,006,767	3,205,641	11,212,408
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Due Within One Year	1,891,029	1,485,133	3,376,162
Due in more than One Year	24,255,311	14,620,224	38,875,535
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	26,146,340	16,105,357	42,251,697
TOTAL LIABILITIES	34,153,107	19,310,998	53,464,105
NET ASSETS			
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	39,906,565	59,931,317	99,837,882
Restricted for			
Community Improvements	10,501,565	2,259,466	12,761,031
Debt Service	2,524,728	912,118	3,436,846
Unrestricted	7,051,912	9,967,462	17,019,374
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 59,984,770	\$ 73,070,363	\$ 133,055,133

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS				
Governmental Activities				
General Government	\$ 3,824,320	\$ 2,057,072	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	4,642,874	513,344	68,047	255,722
Community Development	1,447,294	413,886	-	-
Streets	3,092,380	411,485	-	1,207,539
Community Services	3,457,420	523,168	25,481	546,540
Cemetery	253,225	180,820	-	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	946,909	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	17,664,422	4,099,775	93,528	2,009,801
Business-type Activities				
Water	2,521,368	3,191,242	-	388,683
Sewer	3,105,403	2,845,300	-	249,473
Electric	22,623,017	24,342,670	-	474,128
Storm Water	467,081	673,949	-	404,985
Solid Waste	894,863	1,121,842	-	-
Golf/Restaurant	853,414	873,817	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	30,465,146	33,048,820	-	1,517,269
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 48,129,568	\$ 37,148,595	\$ 93,528	\$ 3,527,070

General Revenues
Property Taxes
Vehicle Taxes
Sales and Use Taxes
Other Taxes
Unrestricted Investment Earnings
Miscellaneous
Change in Joint Venture Equity
Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Capital Assets
Transfers
Special Item
Sale of Right-of-Way
Total General Revenues and Transfers
Change in Net Assets
Net Assets - Beginning
Prior Period Adjustment
Net Assets - Ending

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (1,767,248)	-	\$ (1,767,248)
(3,805,761)	-	(3,805,761)
(1,033,408)	-	(1,033,408)
(1,473,356)	-	(1,473,356)
(2,362,231)	-	(2,362,231)
(72,405)	-	(72,405)
(946,909)	-	(946,909)
(11,461,318)	-	(11,461,318)
-	1,058,557	1,058,557
-	(10,630)	(10,630)
-	2,193,781	2,193,781
-	611,853	611,853
-	226,979	226,979
-	20,403	20,403
-	4,100,943	4,100,943
(11,461,318)	4,100,943	(7,360,375)
2,244,471	-	2,244,471
227,244	-	227,244
5,283,686	-	5,283,686
814,096	-	814,096
387,117	40,831	427,948
227,309	-	227,309
(3,131)	(118,531)	(121,662)
(582,664)	-	(582,664)
1,296,892	(1,296,892)	-
377,500	-	377,500
10,272,520	(1,374,592)	8,897,928
(1,188,798)	2,726,351	1,537,553
63,387,550	70,344,012	133,731,562
(2,213,982)	-	(2,213,982)
\$ 59,984,770	\$ 73,070,363	\$ 133,055,133

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Governmental-type Activities</u>				
	<u>General</u>	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Capital Projects</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 7,115,016	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 415,887	\$ 7,530,903
Accounts Receivable	322,387	-	-	-	322,387
Property Taxes Receivable	2,498,590	-	-	-	2,498,590
Special Assessments Receivable	-	4,765,653	-	-	4,765,653
Other Receivables	910,212	-	-	256	910,468
Due from Special Services Fund	265,691	-	-	-	265,691
Due from Other Fund	-	986,714	-	85,049	1,071,763
Prepaid Expenses	123,055	-	-	-	123,055
Inventory	6,701	-	-	-	6,701
Restricted Cash	92,107	576,675	15,247,102	2,314,027	18,229,911
Investment in Joint Venture	88,330	-	-	-	88,330
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,422,089	\$ 6,329,042	\$ 15,247,102	\$ 2,815,219	\$ 35,813,452
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY</u>					
<u>LIABILITIES</u>					
Accounts Payable	\$ 435,291	\$ -	\$ 46	\$ 75,334	\$ 510,671
Compensated Absences	336,936	-	-	2,093	339,029
Due to General Fund	-	-	-	265,691	265,691
Due to Other Fund	4,592,934	-	2,082,561	538,907	7,214,402
Development and Other Bonds	908,489	-	-	-	908,489
Contingent Liabilities	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Deferred Revenue	2,355,575	3,810,748	125,000	-	6,291,323
TOTAL LIABILITIES	8,679,225	3,810,748	2,207,607	882,025	15,579,605
<u>FUND BALANCE</u>					
<u>Nonspendable</u>					
Prepaid Expenses	123,055	-	-	-	123,055
Inventory	6,701	-	-	-	6,701
Endowments	-	-	-	602,570	602,570
<u>Restricted for</u>					
Impact Fees	-	-	-	1,276,428	1,276,428
Class C Roads	92,107	-	-	-	92,107
Joint Venture	88,330	-	-	-	88,330
Debt Service	-	2,518,294	-	6,434	2,524,728
Capital Projects	-	-	9,133,030	-	9,133,030
<u>Assigned for</u>					
Community Improvements	-	-	3,906,465	47,762	3,954,227
Unassigned	2,432,671	-	-	-	2,432,671
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	2,742,864	2,518,294	13,039,495	1,933,194	20,233,847
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 11,422,089	\$ 6,329,042	\$ 15,247,102	\$ 2,815,219	\$ 35,813,452

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2010

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCES **\$ 20,233,847**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. **64,070,122**

Two internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of purchasing, operating and maintaining vehicles and equipment. The assets and liabilities of the internal services funds are included in the governmental activities section of the statement of net assets. **1,733,393**

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. **(26,052,592)**

TOTAL NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES **\$ 59,984,770**

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Governmental-type Activities</u>				Total Governmental Funds
	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>REVENUES</u>					
Taxes	\$ 8,569,497	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,569,497
Licenses and Permits	454,599	-	-	-	454,599
Intergovernmental	1,011,637	-	222,756	-	1,234,393
Charges for Services	2,668,918	411,424	-	31,054	3,111,396
Fines and Forfeitures	533,780	-	-	-	533,780
Interest	44,278	274,612	43,499	19,589	381,978
Miscellaneous	193,617	-	-	-	193,617
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>13,476,326</u>	<u>686,036</u>	<u>266,255</u>	<u>50,643</u>	<u>14,479,260</u>
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>					
General Government	3,744,258	-	-	3,960	3,748,218
Public Safety	4,312,322	-	-	-	4,312,322
Community Development	1,439,715	-	-	-	1,439,715
Streets	863,774	-	-	-	863,774
Community Services	2,873,175	-	43	201,029	3,074,247
Cemetery	215,995	-	-	-	215,995
Debt Service					
Principal	-	451,000	-	649,000	1,100,000
Interest and Finance Charges	-	292,842	-	584,903	877,745
Capital Outlay	1,592,581	-	3,530,285	329,194	5,452,060
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>15,041,820</u>	<u>743,842</u>	<u>3,530,328</u>	<u>1,768,086</u>	<u>21,084,076</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(1,565,494)	(57,806)	(3,264,073)	(1,717,443)	(6,604,816)
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>					
Proceeds from Bonds	-	-	9,893,000	-	9,893,000
Proceeds from Sale of Right-of-Way	-	-	377,500	-	377,500
Impact Fees	-	-	-	677,475	677,475
Change in Joint Venture Equity	3,974	-	-	-	3,974
Transfers from Other Funds	1,476,892	-	50,000	1,085,436	2,612,328
Costs of Bonds Issued	-	-	(186,331)	-	(186,331)
Transfers to Other Funds	(516,280)	-	(72,450)	(726,706)	(1,315,436)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	(600,908)	(57,806)	6,797,646	(681,238)	5,457,694
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	<u>3,343,772</u>	<u>2,576,100</u>	<u>6,241,849</u>	<u>2,614,432</u>	<u>14,776,153</u>
ENDING FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ 2,742,864</u>	<u>\$ 2,518,294</u>	<u>\$ 13,039,495</u>	<u>\$ 1,933,194</u>	<u>\$ 20,233,847</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

**EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES
OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** **\$ 5,457,694**

*Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities
are different because*

**Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. In the statement
of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful
lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays
exceeded depreciation in the current period.** **1,615,390**

**Issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental
funds. The repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the
current financial resources of governmental funds. This amount is the net
difference in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.** **(8,626,468)**

**The City's equity investment in the airport is reflected in the governmental
funds using the current financial resources measurement focus and the
modified accrual basis of accounting. It is reflected in the government-wide
statements using the economic resources measurement focus and the
accrual basis of accounting. This is the current year difference in the change
in equity.** **(7,105)**

**The general revenues and net income or loss from the internal service funds is
allocated between governmental and business-type activities based on amounts
charged. This is the amount allocated to the governmental activities.** **443,531**

**Some revenues and expenses reported in the statement of activities do not
add to or require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are
not reported as revenues or expenditures in the governmental funds.** **(71,840)**

CHANGE IN NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS **\$ (1,188,798)**

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
<u>REVENUES</u>				
Taxes	\$ 9,005,000	\$ 9,005,000	\$ 8,569,497	\$ (435,503)
Licenses and Permits	344,100	487,600	454,599	(33,001)
Intergovernmental	1,082,500	1,097,727	1,011,637	(86,090)
Charges for Services	2,754,419	2,610,919	2,668,918	57,999
Fines and Forfeitures	544,000	544,000	533,780	(10,220)
Interest	117,000	117,000	44,278	(72,722)
Miscellaneous	50,200	50,200	193,617	143,417
TOTAL REVENUES	13,897,219	13,912,446	13,476,326	(436,120)
<u>EXPENDITURES</u>				
General Government	3,571,417	4,132,901	3,761,746	371,155
Public Safety	4,382,548	4,688,548	4,332,122	356,426
Community Development	1,628,701	1,628,701	1,439,715	188,986
Streets	1,441,587	2,421,587	2,387,734	33,853
Community Services	3,097,775	3,114,002	2,904,508	209,494
Cemetery	236,599	236,599	215,995	20,604
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	14,358,627	16,222,338	15,041,820	1,180,518
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(461,408)	(2,309,892)	(1,565,494)	744,398
<u>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</u>				
Change in Joint Venture Equity	-	-	3,974	3,974
Transfers from Other Funds	1,476,892	1,476,892	1,476,892	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,015,484)	(516,280)	(516,280)	-
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND USES	-	(1,349,280)	(600,908)	748,372
FUND BALANCE ALLOCATION	-	1,349,280	-	(1,349,280)
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (600,908)	\$ (600,908)

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>		<u>Actual Amounts</u>	<u>Variance with Final Budget</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		
REVENUES				
Charges for Services	\$ 452,000	\$ 452,000	\$ 411,424	\$ (40,576)
Interest	<u>288,838</u>	<u>288,838</u>	<u>274,612</u>	<u>(14,226)</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>740,838</u>	<u>740,838</u>	<u>686,036</u>	<u>(54,802)</u>
EXPENDITURES				
General Government	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Principal	452,000	452,000	451,000	1,000
Interest and Finance Charges	<u>288,838</u>	<u>293,338</u>	<u>292,842</u>	<u>496</u>
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>740,838</u>	<u>745,338</u>	<u>743,842</u>	<u>1,496</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	(4,500)	(57,806)	(53,306)
FUND BALANCE ALLOCATION	-	<u>4,500</u>	-	<u>(4,500)</u>
EXCESS OF RESOURCES OVER CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (57,806)</u>	<u>\$ (57,806)</u>

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal
						Service Fund
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 199,863	\$ 134,447	\$ 3,072,659	\$ 465,674	3,872,643	\$ 776,890
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	437,798	258,425	1,546,686	181,838	2,424,747	-
Due from Other Fund	312,117	402,276	3,158,604	1,289,940	5,162,937	979,702
Inventory	-	-	494,083	-	494,083	-
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	949,778	795,148	8,272,032	1,937,452	11,954,410	1,756,592
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Restricted Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	450,264	686,953	2,206,259	301,406	3,644,882	-
Capital Assets						
Land	201,267	20,700	258,498	828,953	1,309,418	-
Construction in Progress	874,591	7,800,283	786,411	-	9,461,285	-
Water Shares	1,199,919	-	-	-	1,199,919	-
Buildings and Structures	51,218	-	38,077	1,726,763	1,816,058	-
Improvements	25,046,105	24,764,868	52,735,281	1,660,858	104,207,112	-
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	474,956	912,399	1,846,283	2,248,409	5,482,047	1,625,520
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(7,641,001)	(9,308,673)	(29,540,080)	(3,395,790)	(49,885,544)	(395,847)
Other Assets						
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	1,939,905	1,939,905	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	20,657,319	24,876,530	28,330,729	5,310,504	79,175,082	1,229,673
TOTAL ASSETS	21,607,097	25,671,678	36,602,761	7,247,956	91,129,492	2,986,265
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	132,865	194,233	2,017,512	76,794	2,421,404	1,003
Accrued Interest Payable	63,438	247,726	-	2,751	313,915	-
Due to Other Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	65,272	-	65,272	-
Customer Deposits	11,602	-	393,448	-	405,050	-
Compensated Absences	35,037	81,513	266,518	123,406	506,474	-
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	223,550	595,537	-	159,572	978,659	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	466,492	1,119,009	2,742,750	362,523	4,690,774	1,003
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Lease Payable	-	-	-	25,911	25,911	-
Bonds Payable	2,930,494	11,663,819	-	-	14,594,313	-
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	2,930,494	11,663,819	-	25,911	14,620,224	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,396,986	12,782,828	2,742,750	388,434	19,310,998	1,003
NET ASSETS						
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	17,053,011	11,930,221	26,124,470	2,883,710	57,991,412	1,229,673
Restricted						
Community Improvements	225,099	-	1,701,993	332,374	2,259,466	-
Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	1,939,905	1,939,905	-
Debt Service	225,165	686,953	-	-	912,118	-
Designated for Construction	-	-	-	123,964	123,964	-
Unrestricted	706,836	271,676	6,033,548	1,579,569	8,591,629	1,755,589
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 18,210,111	\$ 12,888,850	\$ 33,860,011	\$ 6,859,522	\$ 71,818,494	\$ 2,985,262

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities	
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for Services	\$ 3,075,741	\$ 2,818,301	\$ 24,229,793	\$ 2,657,824	\$ 32,781,659	\$ 1,197,340
Connection Fees	37,330	-	47,405	-	84,735	-
Miscellaneous	78,171	26,999	65,472	11,784	182,426	-
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	3,191,242	2,845,300	24,342,670	2,669,608	33,048,820	1,197,340
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and Benefits	651,656	613,848	2,724,090	796,500	4,786,094	162,544
Operations	1,130,981	1,062,941	18,305,782	1,337,599	21,837,303	39,277
Depreciation	610,498	843,306	1,709,274	278,948	3,442,026	204,325
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	2,393,135	2,520,095	22,739,146	2,413,047	30,065,423	406,146
OPERATING INCOME	798,107	325,205	1,603,524	256,561	2,983,397	791,194
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Impact Fees	357,717	234,799	474,128	400,444	1,467,088	-
Interest Income	3,492	10,139	21,217	5,983	40,831	5,139
Change in Joint Venture Equity	-	-	-	(118,531)	(118,531)	-
Gain on Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	33,692
Interest Expense	(159,592)	(623,874)	-	(2,751)	(786,217)	-
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	201,617	(378,936)	495,345	285,145	603,171	38,831
INCOME BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	999,724	(53,731)	2,098,869	541,706	3,586,568	830,025
Developer Contributions	30,966	14,674	-	4,541	50,181	-
Transfers from Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(135,298)	(114,360)	(938,354)	(108,880)	(1,296,892)	-
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	895,392	(153,417)	1,160,515	437,367	2,339,857	830,025
TOTAL NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,314,719	13,042,267	32,699,496	6,422,155	69,478,637	2,155,237
TOTAL NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 18,210,111	\$ 12,888,850	\$ 33,860,011	\$ 6,859,522	71,818,494	\$ 2,985,262
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statements of net assets are different because the net revenue (expense) of the internal service funds are reported with business-type activities.					1,251,869	
Change in Net Assets of Business-type Activities					\$ 73,070,363	

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental	
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,195,693	\$ 2,846,079	\$ 24,309,858	\$ 2,665,434	\$ 33,017,064	\$ 1,197,340
Payments to Suppliers	(1,047,987)	(1,250,538)	(17,047,342)	(1,451,646)	(20,797,513)	(40,888)
Payments to Employees	(667,944)	(608,085)	(2,702,066)	(820,075)	(4,798,170)	(162,544)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,479,762	987,456	4,560,450	393,713	7,421,381	993,908
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Due from Other Funds	(192,224)	794,060	(2,872,496)	(204,097)	(2,474,757)	(808,526)
Due to Other Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Other Funds	(135,298)	(114,360)	(938,354)	(108,880)	(1,296,892)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(327,522)	679,700	(3,810,850)	(312,977)	(3,771,649)	(808,526)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Gain on Sale of Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	33,692
Impact Fees	357,717	234,799	474,128	400,444	1,467,088	-
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(1,501,188)	(1,646,682)	(1,020,631)	(804,922)	(4,973,423)	(219,074)
Lease Payments	-	(19,988)	-	(23,301)	(43,289)	-
Bond Payments	(210,904)	(541,090)	-	-	(751,994)	-
Interest Expense	(163,388)	(634,578)	-	(4,021)	(801,987)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,517,763)	(2,607,539)	(546,503)	(431,800)	(5,103,605)	(185,382)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Income	3,492	10,139	21,217	5,983	40,831	5,139
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	3,492	10,139	21,217	5,983	40,831	5,139
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(362,031)	(930,244)	224,314	(345,081)	(1,413,042)	5,139
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,012,158	1,751,644	5,054,604	1,112,161	8,930,567	771,751
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 650,127	\$ 821,400	\$ 5,278,918	\$ 767,080	\$ 7,517,525	\$ 776,890

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					Governmental
	Water	Sewer	Electric	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating Income	\$ 798,107	\$ 325,205	\$ 1,603,524	\$ 256,561	\$ 2,983,397	\$ 791,194
Adjustments						
Depreciation	610,498	843,306	1,709,274	278,948	3,442,026	204,325
Changes in Assets and Liabilities						
Accounts Receivable, Net	91	779	(28,837)	(4,174)	(32,141)	-
Inventory	-	-	(59,673)	-	(59,673)	-
Accounts Payable	82,994	(187,597)	1,318,113	(114,047)	1,099,463	(1,611)
Compensated Absences	(16,288)	5,763	22,024	(23,575)	(12,076)	-
Customer Deposits	4,360	-	(3,975)	-	385	-
Deferred Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,479,762	\$ 987,456	\$ 4,560,450	\$ 393,713	\$ 7,421,381	\$ 993,908

Noncash Financing and Investing

Transaction						
Increase in Investment in Joint Venture	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (118,531)	\$ (118,531)	\$ -
Developer Contributions of Fixed Assets	\$ 30,966	\$ 14,674	\$ -	\$ 4,541	\$ 50,181	\$ -

See the accompanying notes to the financial statements

SPRINGVILLE CITY, UTAH
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2010

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of Springville, Utah (City) have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental agencies. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The following is a summary of the more significant of the City's accounting policies.

Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Springville (the City) was incorporated in 1903 under the laws of the State of Utah. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides municipal services under the following organizational structure:

Mayor and City Council: Mayor and City Council, Community Promotion, and Advisory Boards and Commissions.

City Administration: City Administrator, Risk Management, Emergency Operations, Recorder, Community and Neighborhood, Computer Services, Personnel, and Economic Development.

Financial Services: Finance Director, Treasurer, Utilities, Accounting, Facilities, Purchasing, and Warehousing.

City Attorney: Legal Services, Prosecution, and Civil and Environmental Law.

Development Services: Planning and Zoning and Code Enforcement.

Public Safety: Police, Dispatch, Fire, Animal Control, and Emergency Medical Services.

Electric: Distribution, Generation and Street Lighting

Public Works: Streets, Engineering, Fleet Maintenance, Water, Solid Waste Services, Water Reclamation, and Storm Sewer Services.

Community Services: Swimming Pool Operations, City Celebrations, Parks, Outdoor Recreation Programs, Senior Citizen Programs, Library and Cemetery.

The City is a municipal corporation governed by an elected five-member Council and Mayor. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (primary government) and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the City.

NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)

Included with the reporting entity as blended component units are the following organizations:

A five-member board of trustees composed of the City Council governs the Redevelopment Agency of the City of Springville (RDA). Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the RDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the RDA. The RDA is included in these financial statements as the Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the RDA.

A five-member board of trustees composed of the City Council governs the Municipal Building Authority of the City of Springville (MBA). Although it is a legally separate entity from the City, the MBA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the City's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the MBA. The activities of the MBA are included in these financial statements as the Municipal Building Authority Debt Service Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for the MBA.

The joint ventures with Spanish Fork/Springville Airport and South Utah Valley Solid Waste District are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the City. Complete financial statements of the joint ventures, which issued separate financial statements, can be obtained from their administrative offices.

Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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 activity. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers who directly benefit from goods or services provided by a given function or activity and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)

Financial resources used to acquire capital assets are capitalized as assets in the government-wide financial statements, rather than reported as expenditures. Proceeds of long-term debt are recorded as a liability in the government-wide financial statements, rather than as an other financing source. Amounts paid to reduce long-term debt of the City are reported as a reduction of the related liability, rather than as an expenditure in the government-wide financial statements.

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 (within sixty days) to pay liabilities of the current 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.

Sales taxes, use taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants 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 measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *special revenue fund* is used to account special improvement district collections and related debt service payments.

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *water fund* accounts for the activities of the City's water production, treatment and distribution operations.

The *sewer fund* accounts for the activities of the City's sewer treatment operations.

The *electric fund* accounts for the activities of the City's electric generation and distribution operations.

Activities of these three funds include administration, operations and maintenance of the water, sewer and electric systems and billing and collection. The funds also account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for all water, sewer and electric fund debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary, to ensure the integrity of the funds.

NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the City uses two *internal service funds* to account for the costs of procurement and maintenance of vehicles and equipment owned by the City.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the general fund by various enterprise funds for the providing of administrative and billing services for such funds. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The City applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

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 all enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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.

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

A. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and deposits in other types of accounts or cash management pools that have the general characteristics of demand deposit accounts. City policy allows for the investment of funds in time certificates of deposit with federally insured depositories, investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (Fund) and other investments allowed by the State of Utah's Money Management Act. Investments are reported at fair value. The Fund operates in accordance with state laws and regulations. The reported value of the City's cash in the Fund is the same as the fair value of the Fund shares.

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near 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.

B. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of formal or informal lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to or due from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government wide financial statements as "internal balances".

NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)

C. Inventories and prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items. These costs are recorded as an expenditure when used. Proprietary fund inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a weighted average basis, which approximates the first-in, first-out method.

D. Restricted assets

Cash which is restricted to a particular use due to statutory, budgetary or bonding requirements is classified as "restricted cash" on the statement of net assets and on the balance sheets. Restricted cash would be spent first and then unrestricted resources would be used when the restricted funds are depleted.

E. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, if purchased, and at fair market value at the date of the gift, if donated.

Major additions are capitalized, while maintenance and repairs which do not improve or extend the life of the respective assets are charged to expense.

Capital asset depreciation is recognized using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives as follows:

<u>Classification</u>	<u>Range of Lives</u>
Buildings and structures	20-40 years
Improvements and infrastructure	7-40 years
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5-15 years

F. Compensated absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued as incurred based on the years of service for each employee. Vacation is accumulated on a monthly basis and is fully vested when earned. At retirement, death, or termination, all unpaid accrued vacation is paid to the beneficiary. Proprietary funds expense all accrued vacation amounts when incurred. Governmental funds report an expenditure as the vacation is paid or at termination. The current portion is determined by the City to be the portion of vacation pay due employees who terminated prior to year-end. Accumulated sick leave is earned at a rate of one day per month and employees have an option to sell back to the City 25% of current year accrual each November. Sick pay amounts are charged to expenditures when incurred. Employees may accumulate unlimited sick leave. Employees who retire are paid 25% of accumulated sick leave at retirement.

NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)

G. Long-term liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and in the 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are recorded net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and are amortized over the life of the related debt. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premium and discounts, as well as debt issuance costs, 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 uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

H. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balances divided into five categories as follows:

Non-spendable – These amounts have already been spent. They match the total of inventory, prepaid expenses and permanent endowments (such as cemetery perpetual care).

Restricted – These amounts have restrictions that are externally imposed or are imposed by law. They include Class C road and impact fee amounts.

Committed – These amounts have city-imposed limitations. In order to be considered committed the government must make a formal action formally establishing the amount. All committed amounts must be spent by the end of the next fiscal year.

Assigned – These are funds that the government sets aside for a specific purpose. The city council is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose.

Unassigned – This category holds the remainder of the fund equity and is the amount available for the city to spend.

When faced with a choice, the City elects to use restricted, committed and assigned amounts before spending any unassigned amounts.

I. Net assets

Net assets represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1 - (CONTINUED)

Inter-Fund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds to subsidize operations in certain funds, to allocate administrative costs, to construct assets, to distribute grant proceeds, etc. . These transactions are generally reflected as operating transfers, which are transfers from a fund authorized to receive certain revenues to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

Deferred Revenue

Property taxes due November 30, 2010 and unpaid from 2009, as well as special improvement district assessments receivable at June 30, 2010 are shown as deferred revenue.

Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues, expenditures and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-Wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between total governmental fund balances and net assets of governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net assets. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of net assets versus the current financial resources focus of the governmental fund balance sheets.

Capital Asset Differences

When capital assets (land, buildings, improvements and equipment) are purchased or constructed for use in governmental fund activities, the costs of those assets are reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. However, those costs are reported as capital assets in the statement of net assets. The details of these differences are presented below:

JOINT VENTURE CAPITAL ASSETS	
Airport Improvements	\$ 2,663,034
SPRINGVILLE CITY CAPITAL ASSETS	
Land	17,878,273
Construction in Progress	712,528
Buildings and Structures	21,294,832
Improvements	56,324,114
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	5,871,786
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(40,674,445)</u>
Net Capital Asset Difference	<u>\$ 64,070,122</u>

NOTE 2 - (CONTINUED)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of purchasing, operating and maintaining vehicles and equipment to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of these internal service funds are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net assets.

Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 776,890
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	1,625,520
Accumulated Depreciation	(395,847)
Accounts Payable	(1,003)
Due from Other Fund	979,702
Internal Balances	<u>(1,251,869)</u>
Net Difference	\$ <u>1,733,393</u>

Long-Term Liability Differences

Long-Term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet. All liabilities (both current and long-term) are reported in the statement of net assets. The details of these differences are presented below:

Accrued Interest Payable	\$ (245,281)
Unamortized Issue Costs	326,953
Unamortized Premium	(19,513)
Revenue Bonds Payable	(24,137,000)
Notes Payable	(100,000)
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	(1,552,000)
Long-Term Compensated Absences	<u>(325,751)</u>
Total Long-Term Liability Difference	\$ <u>(26,052,592)</u>

Explanation of certain differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-Wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation between changes in fund balances in the governmental funds and changes in net assets in the government-wide statement of activities. This difference primarily results from the long-term economic focus of the statement of activities versus the current financial resource focus of the governmental fund financial statements.

Capital Outlay and Depreciation Differences

Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances. They are reported as capital assets, with the costs allocated over the useful lives of the assets, as depreciation, in the statement of activities. The details of these differences are reported below:

Loss on Disposal of Capital Assets	\$ (582,664)
Developer Contributions	191,461
Capital Outlay	5,472,060
Depreciation Expense	<u>(3,465,467)</u>
Net Difference	\$ <u>1,615,390</u>

NOTE 2 - (CONTINUED)

Long-Term Debt Issuance and Repayment Differences

When long-term debt is issued it is reported as an other financing source. Repayments are reported as expenditures in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Issuance of debt is reported as a long-term liability and repayments are reported as reductions of those liabilities in the statement of activities. The details of these differences are reported below:

New Bonds Issued	\$ (9,800,000)
Net Costs of Bonds Issued	93,331
Principal Repayments	
Bonds	981,000
Notes	119,000
Amortization of Issue Costs and Premium	<u>(19,799)</u>
Net Difference	<u>\$ (8,626,468)</u>

The general revenues and net income or loss from the internal service funds is allocated between governmental and business-type activities based on amounts charged. The detail of this allocation is presented below:

Interest	\$ 5,139
Miscellaneous Revenue	33,692
Allocation of Internal Service Fund Charges	<u>404,700</u>
Net Allocation	<u>\$ 443,531</u>

Other Revenue and Expense Differences

The changes in long-term compensated absences and in accrued interest payable are not reported in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance. Both changes are reported in the statement of activities. The details of these differences are reported below:

Change in Long-Term Compensated Absences	\$ (22,475)
Change in Accrued Interest Payable	<u>(49,365)</u>
Net Difference	<u>\$ (71,840)</u>

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

Prior to the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May, the Administrator and the Finance Director, submit to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and proposed sources of revenues.

NOTE 3 - (CONTINUED)

Between May 1 and June 22, the City Council reviews and adjusts the proposed budget. On or before June 22, a public hearing is held and the budget is legally adopted through passage of a resolution, unless a property tax increase is proposed. If a property tax increase is proposed, a hearing must be held on or before August 17, which does not conflict with other taxing entities that have proposed a property tax increase. At this time the final balanced budget is adopted.

Under Utah State law, the City's budget establishes maximum legal authorization for expenditures during the fiscal year. Expenditures are not to exceed the budgeted amounts, including revisions, except as allowed by the code for certain events.

The Mayor, in conjunction with the appropriate department head, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations within and between any divisions of any budgetary fund. The City Council has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between individual budgetary funds by resolution.

A public hearing must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type; however, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.

Annual budgets for the general fund, all debt service funds and capital projects funds were legally adopted by the City and are prepared on the modified-accrual method of accounting.

Although Utah State law requires the initial preparation of budgets for all City funds (both governmental and proprietary), it only requires the reporting of comparisons of actual results to budgets for the general fund and any major special revenue funds.

Tax Revenues

Property taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City in two to three installments in November, December, and a final settlement in the first quarter of the calendar year. Taxes are levied and are due and payable on November 1st and are delinquent after November 30th of each year, at which time they become liens if not paid. An accrual of uncollected current and prior year's property taxes beyond that which was received within 60 days after the fiscal year end has not been made, as the amounts are not deemed to be material.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. An accrual has been made for all taxes received by the State for the period ended June 30th and thus due and payable to the City.

Franchise taxes are charged to various utility companies doing business with the City including telephone, cable television, gas utility, and electric utility companies. The fees are remitted on a monthly, quarterly, or annual basis. An accrual has been made for all fees due and payable to the City at June 30th.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as time deposits. Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost, which approximates fair value. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash and Cash Equivalents" which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

NOTE 4 - (CONTINUED)

Deposits and investments for City government are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7) (The Act) and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council (the Council). Following are discussions of the City's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the City to be in a *qualified depository*, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2010, \$1,721,671 of the City's bank balances of \$2,221,671 were uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investor Services or Standard & Poors; bankers acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined in the Act.

The City government is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subjected to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances.

The following are the City's investments at June 30, 2010:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
State of Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF)	\$ 29,462,112
U.S. Treasuries	<u>3,188,391</u>
Total Investments	<u>\$ 32,650,503</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The act further limits the remaining term to maturity of commercial paper to 270 days or less and fixed rate negotiable deposits and corporate obligations to 365 days or less. Maturities of the City's investments are noted above.

NOTE 4 - (CONTINUED)

The deposits and investments described above are included on the statement of net assets as per the following reconciliation:

Deposits	\$ 1,401,891
Investments	32,650,503
Cash on Hand	<u>2,835</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,055,229</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 12,747,501
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>21,307,728</u>
Total	<u>\$ 34,055,229</u>

NOTE 5 – RECEIVABLES

Accounts receivable and the associated allowances for uncollectible accounts at June 30, 2010 are presented in the schedule below.

Property taxes are levied on January 1 of 2010, are due in November of 2010, and are budgeted for the 2010 fiscal year. Even though they are not intended to fund the 2010 fiscal year, they must be recognized as an asset because the City has an enforceable claim to the revenue. The property taxes that have been remitted to the City within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period have been recognized as revenue. The uncollected, measurable amounts have been accrued as deferred revenue.

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

The following is a summary of receivables at June 30, 2010:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Total</u>
Accounts Receivable	\$ 653,587	\$ 2,508,247	\$ 3,161,834
Allowance for Uncollectible	(331,200)	(83,500)	(414,700)
Property Taxes Receivable	2,498,590	-	2,498,590
Special Assessments Receivable	4,765,653	-	4,765,653
Other Receivables	<u>910,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>910,468</u>
Total	<u>\$ 8,497,098</u>	<u>\$ 2,424,747</u>	<u>\$ 10,921,845</u>

The City constructed the East Fire Substation with public safety impact fees and with a loan from the general fund to the special services fund. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2010 of this interfund loan is reported in the financial statements at follows:

<u>General Fund</u>	
Due from Special Services Fund	<u>\$ 265,691</u>
<u>Special Services Fund</u>	
Due to General Fund	<u>\$ 265,691</u>

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following schedule presents the capital activity of the governmental activities, including the internal service funds, for the year ended June 30, 2010:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 17,798,418	\$ 79,855	\$ -	\$ 17,878,273
Construction in Progress	14,834,140	589,247	(14,710,859)	712,528
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings and Structures	6,221,241	3,067,178	12,006,413	21,294,832
Improvements	54,454,656	1,869,458	-	56,324,114
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	<u>6,818,607</u>	<u>203,780</u>	<u>474,919</u>	<u>7,497,306</u>
Total	100,127,062	5,809,518	(2,229,527)	103,707,053
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(39,120,440)</u>	<u>(3,669,792)</u>	<u>1,719,940</u>	<u>(41,070,292)</u>
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 61,006,622</u>	<u>\$ 2,139,726</u>	<u>\$ (509,587)</u>	<u>\$ 62,636,761</u>

The following schedule presents the capital activity of the business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2010:

<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital Assets not being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,309,418	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,309,418
Construction in Progress	6,912,201	2,549,084	-	9,461,285
Water Shares	1,199,919	-	-	1,199,919
Capital Assets being Depreciated				
Buildings and Structures	1,816,058	5,511	-	1,816,058
Improvements	101,677,731	2,529,383	-	104,207,113
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	<u>5,499,304</u>	<u>18,215</u>	<u>(35,473)</u>	<u>5,482,047</u>
Total	118,414,631	5,096,682	(35,473)	123,475,840
Less Accumulated Depreciation	<u>(46,405,915)</u>	<u>(3,442,026)</u>	<u>(37,604)</u>	<u>(49,885,545)</u>
Business-type Activities Capital Assets, Net	<u>\$ 72,008,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,654,656</u>	<u>\$ (73,077)</u>	<u>\$ 73,590,295</u>

NOTE 6 - (CONTINUED)

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

Government Activities	
General Government	\$ 458,327
Public Safety	350,552
Community Development	7,579
Streets	2,228,606
Community Services	383,173
Cemetery	37,230
Internal Service Funds	<u>204,325</u>
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 3,669,792</u>
Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 610,498
Sewer	843,306
Electric	1,709,274
Storm Water	58,807
Solid Waste	80,418
Golf Course	<u>139,723</u>
Total Depreciation Expense-Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 3,442,026</u>

NOTE 7 - INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURES

Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

The City is party to a joint venture with Spanish Fork City, a neighboring municipality, in the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport (the Airport). The joint venture was organized under an interlocal agreement per Section 11-13 of the Utah Code. It was created to provide airport services for both communities. Additional information is as follows:

a. Participants and their percentage shares:

Springville City	50.0%
Spanish Fork City	50.0%

b. The Airport is governed by the City Councils of the two participating cities. It also has an Oversight Board, which is selected from members of the participants' City Councils and other citizens of the two communities.

c. The Airport Oversight Board oversees the operations of the airport through management employed by the Board. The Airport is subject to the same laws as the creating entities, therefore, it must follow Utah State laws for cities in the areas of fiscal management, budgeting and financing. As the governing board is made up of the participants' city councils and appointees, each participant has indirect control over these matters.

NOTE 7 - (CONTINUED)

- d. Summary financial information from the government-wide statements, as of the joint venture's last year end of June 30, 2010, is as follows:

	<u>Spanish Fork/ Springville Airport</u>	<u>Springville City's Share</u>
Total Assets	\$ 5,547,711	\$ 2,773,856
Total Liabilities	<u>(44,984)</u>	<u>(22,492)</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$ 5,502,727</u>	<u>\$ 2,751,364</u>
Program Revenues	\$ 261,790	\$ 130,895
General Revenues	5,017	2,509
Program Expenses	<u>(273,070)</u>	<u>(136,535)</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ (6,263)</u>	<u>\$ (3,131)</u>

- e. Audited financial statements for the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport are available at the Airport offices, 5300 South 200 West, Spanish Fork, Utah.

South Utah Valley Solid Waste District

The City is party to a joint venture with five other municipalities in the South Utah Valley Solid Waste District (the District). The District was created for the purpose of building a landfill and transfer station and operating the same for the benefit of member municipalities. The majority of the District's solid waste revenue comes from these governmental entities. Additional information is as follows:

- a. Participants and their percentage shares:

Springville City	15.00%
Provo City	69.75%
Spanish Fork City	11.75%
Mapleton City	2.00%
Salem City	1.50%
Goshen Town	<u>0.00%</u>
	<u>100.00%</u>

- b. The District is governed by a board of directors, which is comprised of six members. The mayor and city council of each member city appoints one director. All decisions of the board are by majority vote, except in the case of a tie. In a tie, the votes would be taken by tonnage. For Provo City to prevail in a tie vote, they would need one additional city to vote with them.
- c. The District's Board of directors governs the operations of the District through management employed by the board. The district is subject to the same laws as the creating entities, therefore, it must follow Utah State laws for cities in the areas of fiscal management, budgeting and financing.

NOTE 7 - (CONTINUED)

- d. Summary financial information as of the joint venture's last fiscal year end for which an audit has been completed, June 30, 2009, is as follows:

	<u>South Utah Valley Solid Waste District</u>	<u>Springville City's Share</u>
Total Assets	\$ 16,377,634	\$ 2,456,645
Total Liabilities	<u>(3,444,934)</u>	<u>(516,740)</u>
Net Assets	<u>\$ 12,932,700</u>	<u>\$ 1,939,905</u>
Operating Revenues	\$ 4,558,734	\$ 683,810
Operating Expenses	<u>5,310,562</u>	<u>796,584</u>
Net Operating Income (Loss)	(751,828)	(112,774)
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	<u>(38,378)</u>	<u>(5,757)</u>
Change in Net Assets	<u>\$ (790,206)</u>	<u>\$ (118,531)</u>

- e. The joint venture has the following long-term debt:

	<u>South Utah Valley Solid Waste District</u>	<u>Springville City's Share</u>
Closure and Postclosure Liability	\$ 2,890,407	\$ 433,561
Capital Leases	114,938	17,241
Accrued Compensated Absences	<u>235,057</u>	<u>35,258</u>
Total Long-Term Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,240,402</u>	<u>\$ 486,060</u>

- f. Audited financial statement for the south Utah Valley Solid Waste district are available at the District offices, 2450 West 400 South, Springville, Utah.

NOTE 8 - CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into lease agreements, as the lessee, to finance the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. All City lease contracts contain a fiscal non-funding clause, which gives the City Council the option of terminating the contract at the end of any fiscal year during the contract. In the opinion of City management, the likelihood of this clause being exercised is remote.

NOTE 8 - (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of yearly future lease payments for the capital leases together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2010:

	Year Ending <u>June 30,</u>
2011	\$ <u>49,569</u>
2012	<u>27,323</u>
Total Minimum Lease Payments	76,892
Interest Portion	<u>(5,323)</u>
Present Value of Net Minimum Lease Payments	71,569
Amount Due Within One Year	<u>(45,659)</u>
Amount Due After One Year	<u>\$ 25,910</u>

NOTE 9 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for governmental activities of the City at June 30, 2010:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<u>Governmental Activities</u>					
Revenue Bonds					
2000 Excise Tax	\$ 200,000	\$ -	\$ (200,000)	\$ -	\$ -
2000 Special Assessment	307,000	-	(149,000)	158,000	158,000
2005 Special Assessment	4,536,000	-	(280,000)	4,256,000	295,000
2006 Sales Tax	4,975,000	-	(330,000)	4,645,000	340,000
2007 Special Assessment	367,000	-	(22,000)	345,000	24,000
2008 Municipal Building Authority Lease	6,435,000	-	-	6,435,000	325,000
General Obligation Bonds					
2010 Build America Bonds	-	9,800,000	-	9,800,000	360,000
Notes Payable					
2006 Childs Property	200,000	-	(50,000)	150,000	50,000
2008 Mr. Tubbs Property	69,000	-	(69,000)	-	-
Compensated Absences	<u>631,635</u>	<u>33,145</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>664,780</u>	<u>339,029</u>
	<u>\$17,720,635</u>	<u>\$ 9,833,145</u>	<u>\$ (1,100,000)</u>	26,453,780	<u>\$ 1,891,029</u>
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Premium				<u>(307,440)</u>	
				<u>\$ 26,146,340</u>	

NOTE 9 - (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt and obligations for governmental activities payable at June 30, 2010 were as follows:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>	<u>Long-term Balance</u>
Bonds Payable				
Special Assessment Bonds, dated December 22, 2000 (original amount--\$1,234,000)	5.97%	2011	\$ 158,000	\$ -
Special Assessment Bonds, dated December 8, 2005 (original amount--\$5,269,604)	5.05% to 6.00%	2021	295,000	3,961,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, dated January 5, 2006 (original amount--\$900,000)	4.00% to 5.00%	2021	340,000	4,305,000
Special Assessment Bonds, dated February 20, 2007 (original amount--\$413,224)	5.20% to 6.00%	2021	24,000	321,000
Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, (original amount--\$6,435,000)	5.25%	2019	325,000	6,110,000
Taxable General Obligation Build America Bonds, series 2010 (original amount--\$9,800,000)	1.00% to 5.30%	2031	360,000	9,440,000
Child's Property Note Payable (original amount--\$397,150)	6.00%	2013	50,000	100,000
Compensated Absences			339,029	325,751
Unamortized Bond Issuance Cost and Premium			<u> </u>	<u>(307,440)</u>
Total Governmental Activities Long-term Debt			<u>\$ 1,891,029</u>	<u>\$ 24,255,311</u>

The proceeds of the 2000, 2005 and 2007 special assessment bonds were used to make water, sewer, road, curb and gutter improvements in the west fields. The City pledges income derived from special assessment collections from landowners in the improved areas to repay them through the maturity dates listed above. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to approximate the special assessment collections each year.

The 2006 sales tax revenue bonds were issued to purchase land for parks and sales tax revenues were pledged to repay them through the maturity date listed above. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require less than twenty percent of the total sales tax revenues.

The 2008 Municipal Building Authority lease revenue bonds were issued for the construction of the new civic center. The property note was used to purchase land at 1300 east to be used for the east fire substation. The City pledges general revenues of the City to repay this note through the maturity date listed above.

The 2010 General Obligation Build America Bonds will be used for the construction of the library. The bonds have no specific pledged revenue stream, but debt service requirements will be met principally by the general fund.

NOTE 9 - (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt and obligations for business-type activities payable at June 30, 2010 were as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
<u>Business-type Activities</u>					
Revenue Bonds					
1998 Sewer	\$ 913,000	\$ -	\$ (74,000)	\$ 839,000	\$ 78,000
1998 Water and Sewer	880,000	-	(205,000)	675,000	215,000
2008 Water and Sewer	14,515,000	-	(485,000)	14,030,000	505,000
Notes Payable					
2006 Golf Carts	135,000	-	-	135,000	135,000
Leases Payable					
2007 Case Wheel Loader	41,074	-	(19,986)	21,088	21,088
2007 Tymco Street Sweeper	73,784	-	(23,302)	50,482	24,571
Compensated Absences	<u>518,550</u>	-	<u>(12,076)</u>	<u>506,474</u>	<u>506,474</u>
	<u>\$ 17,076,408</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (819,364)</u>	<u>16,257,044</u>	<u>\$ 1,485,133</u>
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Discounts				<u>(151,687)</u>	
				<u>\$ 16,105,357</u>	

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for business-type activities of the City at June 30, 2010:

<u>Business-type Activities</u>	<u>Interest Rate</u>	<u>Maturity Dates</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>	<u>Long-term Balance</u>
Bonds Payable				
Sewer Revenue Bonds, dated February 1, 1998, (original amount--\$1,500,000)				
	4.50%	2019	\$ 78,000	\$ 761,000
Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds, dated October 6, 1998, (original amount--\$2,625,000)				
	3.40% to 4.30%	2013	215,000	460,000
Water and Sewer General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Dated April 22, 2008, (original amount--\$15,135,000)				
	4.85%	2028	505,000	13,525,000
Golf Cart Note Payable (original amount--\$130,000)				
	0.00%	2009	135,000	-
Leases Payable				
Case Wheel Loader (original amount--\$100,225)				
	5.34%	2011	21,088	-
Tymco Street Sweeper (original amount--\$121,000)				
	5.45%	2012	24,571	25,911
Compensated Absences			506,474	-
Unamortized Bond Issuance Costs and Discounts			-	<u>(151,687)</u>
			<u>\$ 1,485,133</u>	<u>\$ 14,620,224</u>

NOTE 9 - (CONTINUED)

The proceeds of the 1998A water and sewer revenue bonds and the 1988B sewer revenue bonds were used to complete general water and sewer improvements. The proceeds of the 2008 water and sewer revenue bonds were used to upgrade the sewer treatment plant, install the water main along 400 South and sewer lines along 1500 West. The City pledges the revenues of the water and sewer funds to repay these bonds through the maturity dates listed above. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require less than fifteen percent of the total water revenues. Annual principal and interest payments are expected to require less than forty percent of the total sewer revenues.

Principal and interest requirements to retire the City's long-term obligations are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>		<u>Government-Wide</u>	
	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>
2011	\$ 1,552,000	\$ 1,195,450	\$ 888,658	\$ 750,471	\$ 2,440,658	\$ 1,945,921
2012	1,425,000	1,162,391	906,911	710,940	2,331,911	1,873,331
2013	1,492,000	1,103,908	920,000	670,962	2,412,000	1,774,870
2014	1,506,000	1,039,314	674,000	630,115	2,180,000	1,669,429
2015	2,076,000	958,871	703,000	597,737	2,779,000	1,556,608
2016-2020	10,773,000	3,202,817	3,943,000	2,448,513	14,716,000	5,651,330
2021-2025	3,465,000	1,333,661	4,475,000	1,456,940	7,940,000	2,790,601
2026-2030	2,860,000	629,120	3,240,000	319,130	6,100,000	948,250
2031	<u>640,000</u>	<u>33,920</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>640,000</u>	<u>33,920</u>
	<u>\$25,789,000</u>	<u>\$ 10,659,452</u>	<u>\$ 15,750,569</u>	<u>\$ 7,584,808</u>	<u>\$ 41,539,569</u>	<u>\$ 18,244,260</u>

All outstanding revenue bonds are secured by a first lien on net revenues earned by the City. Net revenues are defined in the revenue bond agreements. The City is required to establish rates (including connection fees) sufficient to pay the operation and maintenance expenses and to provide net revenues in an amount not less than 130% of the aggregated annual debt service requirement for the forthcoming fiscal year. The following summarizes the debt service coverage calculations for the various revenue bonds:

	<u>Water Revenue Bonds</u>	<u>Sewer Revenue Bonds</u>
Net Revenues		
Operating Revenues	\$ 3,191,242	\$ 2,845,300
Operating Expenses (excluding depreciation and amortization)	(1,782,637)	(1,676,789)
Impact Fees	357,717	234,799
Interest Income	<u>3,492</u>	<u>10,139</u>
Net revenues	<u>\$ 1,769,814</u>	<u>\$ 1,413,449</u>
Maximum Aggregate Debt Service	<u>\$ 245,000</u>	<u>\$ 904,000</u>
Ratio of Net Revenues to Aggregate Debt Service	<u>722%</u>	<u>156%</u>
Minimum Ratio	<u>130%</u>	<u>130%</u>

NOTE 10 - CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City, the State nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

As of June 30, 2010 there was one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, with a principal amount payable of \$569,674.

NOTE 11 - RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description

Springville City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Division A Noncontributory Retirement System, and the Firefighters Retirement System, all of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

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

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute a percent of their covered salary (all or part may be paid by the employer) to the respective systems to which they belong; 6.00% to the Contributory, and 13.49% to the Firefighters Retirement Systems, respectively. Springville City is required to contribute a percentage of covered salaries to the respective systems (7.65% to the Contributory, 11.66% to the Noncontributory, and 23.34% to the Public Safety Noncontributory Systems). The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

Springville City's contributions to the various systems for the years ending June 30, 2010, 2009 and 2008 respectively were; for the Contributory System, \$15,902, \$16,105 and \$17,938; for the Noncontributory System, \$863,013, \$858,645, and \$810,755; for the Public Safety Noncontributory, \$311,886, \$298,744, and \$268,675; for the Firefighters System, \$11,554, \$16,423, and \$16,511, respectively. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

NOTE 12 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLANS

The City sponsors a defined contribution deferred compensation plan administered by The Benefit Source under the Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for City employees covered by the State's contributory and noncontributory retirement plans. The plan, available to all permanent full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 401(k) deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested in the employee's account from the date of employment. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was \$10,207,051. Of that amount, \$7,903,783 was eligible to participate in the plan. The City participates at rates between 0% and 2.25%, plus \$750 per employee depending on the employees' contributions. The rate of City participation can be changed by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2010, contributions totaling \$248,049 were made to the plan by employees and \$284,786 by the City.

The City sponsors a defined contribution deferred compensation plan administered by The Benefit Source under the Internal Revenue Code Section 457 for City employees covered by the State's contributory and noncontributory retirement plans. The plan, available to certain permanent full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 457 deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010, was \$10,207,051. Of that amount, \$746,133 was eligible to participate in the plan. During the year ended June 30, 2010, contributions totaling \$35,604 were made to the plan by employees.

NOTE 13 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Southern Utah Valley Power Systems (SUVPS)

In 2002, the City entered into the Dry Creek Substation Agreement with SUVPS which expires on the later of (1) the date the principal, premium, if any, and interest on all of the SUVPS bonds have been paid or (2) the final shut down date of SUVPS. The agreement entitles the City to approximately 35.25 percent of the capacity of the Dry Creek Substation. The City is obligated for 57.32 percent of the debt service on approximately \$3,660,283 in electric revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, issued to finance construction of the Dry Creek Substation.

Utah Associated Municipal Power System (UAMPS)

The City is a member of Utah Associated Municipal Power System (UAMPS), a political subdivision of the State of Utah created to secure electric power for the members of UAMPS. As a member, the City has entered into power supply agreements and contracts with respect to various projects in which UAMPS participates. The total cost of the power the City will be required to purchase in future years is not determinable. During the year ended June 30, 2010, the City purchased power totaling approximately \$11.4 million.

The City is obligated through power sales contracts with UAMPS for the consequences of "take or pay" contracts with UAMPS projects. The City is also obligated through power sales contracts to pay its proportionate share of bonded indebtedness. UAMPS monthly service charges to the City include the City's proportionate obligation for the following items:

NOTE 13 - (CONTINUED)

UAMPS Payson Nebo Generation Plant

In June 2002, the City entered into a power service contract with UAMPS which expires on the later of (1) the date the principal, premium, if any, and interest on all of the UAMPS Payson Nebo Generation Plant revenue bonds have been paid or (2) the final shutdown date of the Payson Nebo Generation Plant. The contract entitles the City to approximately 18.07 percent of the output of the Payson Nebo Generation Plant. The City is obligated for 19.12 percent of the total project debt service of approximately \$85,280,000 in revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2010, issued to finance construction of the plant.

Future Commitments and Contingencies

San Juan – An equity purchase of 4 megawatts of energy from the San Juan coal-fired plant started in July 2005. The four megawatts represents approximately 11.43% of the UAMPS entitlement to the plant's capacity and Springville City is obligated for 14.87% of the 1998 bonded debt and 16.39% of the 2008 bonded debt. The total outstanding 1998 and 2008 bond principal amounts as of June 30, 2010 were \$22,695,000 and \$2,090,000 respectively. This power is a base load project, meaning that power is delivered 24 hours per day whenever the plant is operating. The average cost of a delivered kilowatt hour of power from the San Juan project was \$0.05704 for FY2010. Springville City expects to receive approximately 30.0 million kilowatt hours of energy over the course of an average year.

Deseret Generation and Transmission Contract – This is a flexible wholesale power contract. Springville will receive 10 megawatts of power from Deseret Generation and Transmission from October 1, 2008 until December 31, 2012. Springville City has the option to take power as a base, intermediate or peaking load subject to restrictions in the agreement. The price for each option is set by formula and is tied to a rolling twelve months of market prices with a floor and ceiling. The contract ensures that Springville will generally be purchasing power at costs less than market averages.

South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association Land Purchase

The City is a member of the South Utah Valley Municipal Water Association (SUVMWA). The group works together to address water and sewer issues that impact cities in southern Utah County. In anticipation of ultimately have a central sewer treatment plant that could service all cities from Springville to Payson, SUVMWA purchased approximately 240 acres southwest of Springville near Utah Lake. \$5,000,000 in taxable lease revenue bonds was issued in 2008 to fund the land purchase. Springville is obligated for 21.43 percent of the bond debt service over the ten year life of the bonds.

NOTE 14 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The City uses Central Bank for the majority of their banking needs. A City Council member is a Senior Executive Vice President with Central Bank. A City Council member's accounting firm audits the Springville Museum of Art Association (a private 501(c)(3) Utah non-profit corporation), which has an agreement with the City to offer educational programming, exhibitions, and housing of an art collection at the City-owned Springville Museum of Art. The accounting firm is paid by Springville City for this service.

The City's Mayor is the President and CEO of Clyde Companies, Inc., the parent company of W.W. Clyde & Co., Geneva Rock Products, Sunroc, Gorge Rock and Beehive Insurance. Clyde Companies, Inc. and its subsidiaries are periodically awarded bids to act as a City contractor and/or subcontractor to the City's contractor, and regularly provides materials for contractors and subcontractors in Springville. W.W. Clyde & Co. and Sunroc have places of business in Springville that are often used to purchase supplies for the City.

NOTE 15 - OPERATING TRANSFER RECONCILIATION

The operating transfers among the funds were as follows:

	<u>Out</u>	<u>In</u>
General Fund	\$ 516,280	\$ 1,476,892
Debt Service Fund	-	895,156
Municipal Building Authority Fund	-	165,280
Capital Projects Fund	72,450	50,000
Special Services Fund	726,706	-
Enterprise Funds		
Water	135,298	-
Sewer	114,360	-
Electrical	938,354	-
Storm Water	27,920	-
Solid Waste	44,400	-
Golf Course	36,560	-
Permanent Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>25,000</u>
	<u>\$ 2,612,328</u>	<u>\$ 2,612,328</u>

Operating transfers are interfund transactions that are not loans, reimbursements, quasi-external transactions or transfers of residual equity. Many of the operating transfers reflect the movement of funds from the fund established to account for the proceeds of certain revenues to an operating fund where the proceeds are actually expended. For example, a portion of General Fund revenues are transferred to the Debt Service Fund to make certain debt service payments. Other operating transfers reflect ongoing operating subsidies between funds. For example, a percentage of operating revenues from each of the City's utility enterprise funds is transferred to the General Fund. In the event of operating transfers from the enterprise funds, the transfers were proposed as part of the tentative budget, notice was provided to utility customers in their utility bill and a public hearing was held as required by Utah State Code.

NOTE 16 - SPRINGVILLE REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The following information is presented as required by the Utah State Code Section 17A-2-1217(3):

1. The tax increment collected by the agency	\$ -
2. The amount of tax increment paid to Springville City	\$ -
3. The outstanding principal amount of loans incurred to finance the cost associated with the project areas:	\$ -
4. The actual amount expended for:	
Acquisition of property	\$ -
Site Improvements	-
Installation of public utilities and roads	-
Administration costs	<u>-</u>
TOTAL EXPENDED	<u>\$ -</u>

NOTE 17 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is a member of a combined risk management pool consisting of twenty-three (23) member Cities in the State of Utah. Utah Risk Management Mutual Association (URMMA) is a not-for-profit entity created to pool the resources of local governments together to provide low-cost liability and risk insurance. URMMA provides its members with training and legal and technical support in operating the City's risks. Springville has a representative as a member of the board that meets annually to discuss policies and procedures. An executive board is elected from the members to meet regularly to discuss risk issues and to make recommendations to the rest of the members at the annual meeting. The City is involved with all aspects of controlling and reducing risk with the help of the association. The association provides annual and semi-annual audits on the City's policies and practices as they relate to risk in the work place and other liability risks that arise.

NOTE 18 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Springville City

The next phase of the City's facilities construction plan will be to construct a new library on the site of the vacated fire and police stations. Springville residents voted in the affirmative on a \$9.8 million general obligation bond which will be the primary funding source for the library. Contract bids were received in early 2010 and Jacobsen Construction Company submitted the winning bid. Construction was begun in the spring and is expect to be completed in 2011.

The Central Utah Water Conservancy District is nearing completion of construction of a 30" water pipeline running from north to south through the entire city at 400 East. The City completed the negotiation of a utility easement with the District and construction is anticipated to be completed in the fall of 2010.

NOTE 19 - IMPLEMENTATION OF NEW ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 51 (GASB 51) and GASB Statement No. 54 (GASB 54) during the 2010 fiscal year. Under GASB 51, the City now reports rights of way and public utility easements acquired during the year as intangible assets. These intangible assets have indeterminate useful lives and are therefore, not subject to depreciation. Under GASB 54, governmental fund balances are presented with different classifications that have been used in prior years. A description of these new classifications is found in Note 1 under the Fund Equity heading. Implementation of this statement does not change the total fund balances, rather it changes the manner in which they are reported.

Prior Period Adjustment

The Statement of Activities on pages 14 and 15 shows a prior period adjustment of \$2,213,982. When Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 33 was first adopted, the City followed the advice of the Utah State Auditor's Office regarding the recognition of property taxes receivable in the months following the end of the City's fiscal year. They advised that the deferral for property taxes receivable after the end of the year should be reversed for the Statement of Activities. In a State Auditor newsletter sent to cities this year, their advice was changed to state that deferred property taxes should be shown the same for the Statement of Activities as it is in the fund statements. The adjustment reflects the property tax income that was recognized in advance of being received on the prior year's financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2010

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects		Debt Service			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Redevelopment Agency	Community Theater	Special Services	Debt Service	Municipal Building Authority	Permanent Fund	
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 411,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,396	\$ 415,887
Interest Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	256	256
Due from Other Fund	1,914	125	-	6,433	1	76,576	85,049
Restricted Cash	-	-	1,746,962	-	-	567,065	2,314,027
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,914	\$ 125	\$ 2,158,453	\$ 6,433	\$ 1	\$ 648,293	\$ 2,815,219
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,334
Compensated Absences	-	-	2,093	-	-	-	2,093
Due to General Fund	-	-	265,691	-	-	-	265,691
Due to Other Fund	-	-	538,907	-	-	-	538,907
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	882,025	-	-	-	882,025
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable Endowments	-	-	-	-	-	602,570	602,570
Restricted for							
Impact Fees	-	-	1,276,428	-	-	-	1,276,428
Debt Service	-	-	-	6,433	1	-	6,434
Assigned for							
Community Improvements	1,914	125	-	-	-	45,723	47,762
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND EQUITY	1,914	125	1,276,428	6,433	1	648,293	1,933,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	\$ 1,914	\$ 125	\$ 2,158,453	\$ 6,433	\$ 1	\$ 648,293	\$ 2,815,219

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Special Revenue	Capital Projects		Debt Service			Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Redevelopment Agency	Community Theater	Special Services	Debt Service	Municipal Building Authority	Permanent Fund	
REVENUES							
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ 125	\$ 25,665	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,264	\$ 31,054
Interest	-	-	14,504	-	547	4,538	19,589
TOTAL REVENUES	-	125	40,169	-	547	9,802	50,643
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	-	-	-	-	-	3,960	3,960
Community Services	-	-	201,029	-	-	-	201,029
Debt Service							
Principal	-	-	-	649,000	-	-	649,000
Interest and Finance Charges	-	-	-	247,040	337,863	-	584,903
Capital Outlay	-	-	329,194	-	-	-	329,194
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	-	-	530,223	896,040	337,863	3,960	1,768,086
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	125	(490,054)	(896,040)	(337,316)	5,842	(1,717,443)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES							
Impact Fees	-	-	677,475	-	-	-	677,475
Transfers From Other Funds	-	-	-	895,156	165,280	25,000	1,085,436
Transfers to Other Funds	-	-	(726,706)	-	-	-	(726,706)
EXCESS (DEFICIT) OF REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES	-	125	(539,285)	(884)	(172,036)	30,842	(681,238)
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	1,914	-	1,815,713	7,317	172,037	617,451	2,614,432
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,914	\$ 125	\$ 1,276,428	\$ 6,433	\$ 1	\$ 648,293	\$ 1,933,194

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2010

	Storm Water	Solid Waste	Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ -	\$ 465,674	\$ -	\$ 465,674
Accounts Receivable, Net of Allowance for Uncollectibles	64,978	116,860	-	181,838
Due from Other Fund	341,547	680,128	268,265	1,289,940
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	406,525	1,262,662	268,265	1,937,452
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Restricted Assets				
Cash and Cash Equivalents	301,406	-	-	301,406
Capital Assets				
Land	-	487,433	341,520	828,953
Buildings and Structures	-	254,635	1,472,128	1,726,763
Improvements	1,660,858	-	-	1,660,858
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	221,487	1,218,685	808,237	2,248,409
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(222,859)	(1,278,389)	(1,894,542)	(3,395,790)
Other Assets				
Investment In Joint Venture	-	1,939,905	-	1,939,905
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	1,960,892	2,622,269	727,343	5,310,504
TOTAL ASSETS	2,367,417	3,884,931	995,608	7,247,956
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable	31,255	33,336	12,203	76,794
Accrued Interest	2,751	-	-	2,751
Compensated Absences	6,935	23,958	92,513	123,406
Current Portion of Long-Term Debt	24,572	-	135,000	159,572
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	65,513	57,294	239,716	362,523
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Lease Payable	25,911	-	-	25,911
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	25,911	-	-	25,911
TOTAL LIABILITIES	91,424	57,294	239,716	388,434
NET ASSETS				
Investment in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	1,609,003	682,364	592,343	2,883,710
Restricted				
Community Improvements	332,374	-	-	332,374
Investment In Joint Venture	-	1,939,905	-	1,939,905
Designated for Construction	-	-	123,964	123,964
Unrestricted				
	334,616	1,205,368	39,585	1,579,569
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 2,275,993	\$ 3,827,637	\$ 755,892	\$ 6,859,522

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Storm Water	Solid Waste	Golf Course	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
<u>OPERATING REVENUES</u>				
Charges for Services	\$ 668,120	\$ 1,121,623	\$ 868,081	\$ 2,657,824
Miscellaneous	5,829	219	5,736	11,784
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	673,949	1,121,842	873,817	2,669,608
<u>OPERATING EXPENSES</u>				
Salaries and Benefits	109,941	217,051	469,508	796,500
Operations	328,262	761,107	248,230	1,337,599
Depreciation	58,807	80,418	139,723	278,948
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	497,010	1,058,576	857,461	2,413,047
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	176,939	63,266	16,356	256,561
<u>NON-OPERATING REVENUES</u>				
<u>(EXPENSES)</u>				
Impact Fees	400,444	-	-	400,444
Interest Income	2,903	3,080	-	5,983
Change in Joint Venture Equity	-	(118,531)	-	(118,531)
Interest Expense	(2,751)	-	-	(2,751)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	400,596	(115,451)	-	285,145
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	577,535	(52,185)	16,356	541,706
Developer Contributions	4,541	-	-	4,541
Transfers to Other Funds	(27,920)	(44,400)	(36,560)	(108,880)
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	554,156	(96,585)	(20,204)	437,367
TOTAL NET ASSETS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,721,837	3,924,222	776,096	6,422,155
TOTAL NET ASSETS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 2,275,993	\$ 3,827,637	\$ 755,892	\$ 6,859,522

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Storm Water</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 673,268	\$ 1,118,349	\$ 873,817	\$ 2,665,434
Payments to Suppliers	(381,808)	(785,115)	(284,723)	(1,451,646)
Payments to Employees	(107,942)	(216,064)	(496,069)	(820,075)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	183,518	117,170	93,025	393,713
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Due from Other Funds	(74,862)	(72,770)	(56,465)	(204,097)
Transfers to Other Funds	(27,920)	(44,400)	(36,560)	(108,880)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(102,782)	(117,170)	(93,025)	(312,977)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Impact Fees	400,444	-	-	400,444
Acquisition of Capital Assets	(804,922)	-	-	(804,922)
Lease Payments	(23,301)	-	-	(23,301)
Interest Expense	(4,021)	-	-	(4,021)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(431,800)	-	-	(431,800)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Interest Income	2,903	3,080	-	5,983
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2,903	3,080	-	5,983
NET CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(348,161)	3,080	-	(345,081)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	649,567	462,594	-	1,112,161
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 301,406	\$ 465,674	\$ -	\$ 767,080

SPRINGVILLE CITY CORPORATION
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	<u>Storm Water</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Golf Course</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>
<u>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>				
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 176,939	\$ 63,266	\$ 16,356	\$ 256,561
Adjustments				
Depreciation	58,807	80,418	139,723	278,948
Changes in Assets and Liabilities				
Accounts Receivable, Net	(681)	(3,493)	-	(4,174)
Accounts Payable	(53,546)	(24,008)	(36,493)	(114,047)
Compensated Absences	1,999	987	(26,561)	(23,575)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>\$ 183,518</u>	<u>\$ 117,170</u>	<u>\$ 93,025</u>	<u>\$ 393,713</u>
Noncash Financing and Investing Transaction				
Change in Investment in Joint Venture	\$ -	\$ (118,531)	\$ -	\$ (118,531)
Developer Contributions of Fixed Assets	\$ 4,541	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,541

STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE REPORT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

November 15, 2010

The Honorable Mayor
Members of the City Council
Springville City, Utah

Council Members:

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Springville City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 15, 2010. As part of my audit, I have audited Springville City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2010. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

"C" Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)
E911 Grant (State of Utah)

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

Victims Advocate Grant	Tobacco Grant
Public Library Development Grant	EMS Grant
JAG Grant	

My audit also included testwork on the City's compliance with the following general compliance requirements identified in the State of Utah Compliance Audit Guide, including:

Public Debt	Other General Issues
Cash Management	Uniform Building Code Standards
Purchasing Requirements	Liquor Law Enforcement
Budgetary Compliance	Justice Court
Truth in Taxation and	Impact Fees
Property Tax Limitations	Asset Forfeiture
Class C Road Funds	Utah Retirement System
Special Districts	Fund Balances

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

I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the requirements referred to above occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

My audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with these requirements.

The results of my audit procedures disclosed no instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above.

In my opinion, Springville City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; and special tests and provisions that are applicable to each of its major State assistance programs for the year ended June 30, 2010.

The report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee and management of the City and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, the report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.


Greg Ogden,
Certified Public Accountant

GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS REPORT

**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**

November 15, 2010

**Members of the City Council
Springville City, Utah**

Council Members:

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Springville City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the basic financial statements, and have issued my report thereon dated November 15, 2010. I conducted my 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.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting 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 financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, I identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs that I consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. I believe that findings #1 and #2 are significant deficiencies. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the audit committee, the City's management, the City Council, and others within the organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

 CPA
Greg Ogden
Certified Public Accountant