SPANISH FORK CITY, UTAH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

September 24, 2008

Honorable Mayor Members of the City Council Spanish Fork City, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Spanish Fork City, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise Spanish Fork City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Spanish Fork City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the 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 Spanish Fork City, as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, and the budgetary comparison for the general fund thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages MDA-1 through MDA-9 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Additionally, the impact fee schedule on page 54 is not a required part of the basic financial statements. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 24, 2008, on our consideration of Spanish Fork City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Spanish Fork City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Larson & Rosenberger, LLP

Luson + Rosenburn, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of Spanish Fork City, we offer readers of Spanish Fork City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Spanish Fork City for the fiscal year ended <u>June 30, 2008</u>. 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 Spanish Fork City increased \$ 16,632,095 to \$183,709,192. The governmental net assets increased by \$5,553,742 and the business-type net assets increased by \$11,078,353.
- The total net assets of \$183,709,192 are made up of \$131,960,155 in capital assets net of related debt and \$51,749,037in other net assets.
- The General Fund (the primary operating fund) had an increase in its fund balance of \$ 737,360.
- The City's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$ 2,399,636 during the current fiscal year.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Spanish Fork City's basic financial statements. Spanish Fork 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 Spanish Fork City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- The statement of net assets presents information on all of Spanish Fork 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 Spanish Fork 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 Spanish Fork 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 pages 3-4 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. Spanish Fork 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 fund (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles) is the General Fund. The balance of the governmental funds is determined to be non-major and is included in the combining statements within this report.

• Proprietary funds - Spanish Fork 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. Spanish Fork City uses enterprise funds to account for its Electric Utility, Water Utility (Culinary and Pressurized Irrigation), Sewer Utility, Solid Waste Collection Utility, Storm Drainage Utility, Golf Course Operations, Swimming Pool and Gun Club. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Spanish Fork City's various functions. The City uses an internal service fund for maintenance of its vehicles and equipment. Because this service primarily benefits governmental activities, it has 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 Spanish Fork City, assets exceed liabilities by \$183,709,192.

By far the largest portion of Spanish Fork City's net assets (\$ 131,960,155 or 71%) 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.

The following table summarizes the City's net assets.

Spanish Fork City's Net Assets

	Government	tal Activities	Business-typ	pe Activities	To	tal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Current and other assets	29.720.099	40,716,409	36,076,973	38,900,581	65,797,072	79,616,990
Capital assets	68,413,561	51,017,679	100,187,568	91,272,153	168,601,129	142,289,832
Total assets	98.133.660	91.734,088	136,264,541	130,172,734	234,398,201	221,906,822
Other liabilities	13.987.977	12,918,891	2,239,610	4,226,156	16,227,587	17,145,047
Long-term liabilities outstanding	22,187,421	22,410,677	15,274,000	16,757,000	37,461,421	39,167,677
Total liabilities	36,175,398	35,329,568	17,513,610	20,983,156	53,689,008	56,312,724
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets, net						
of related debt	46,026,479	28,600,466	85,933,676 75,548,307 131,960,	131,960,155	104,148,773	
Restricted	2,612,810	4,687,630	6,290,736	8,688,599	8,903,546	13,376,229
Unrestricted	13.318.972	23,116,423	29,526,519	26,435,672	42,845,491	49,552.095
Total net assets	61,958,261	56,404,519	121,750,931	110,672,578	183,709,192	167,077,097

The following table summarizes the City's changes in Net Assets.

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Tot	al
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Revenues:						
Program revenues:					07.005.075	05 000 000
Charges for services	5,569,605	5,775,754	32,295,470	30,155,135	37,865,075	35,930,889
Operating grants and contribs	1,347,433	1,041,888		•	1,347,433	1,041,888
Capital grants and contribs	7,022,076	6,141,480	7,507,038	10,088,110	14,529,114	16,229,590
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,953,307	1,892,303	-	-	1,953,307	1,892,303
Sales and Use Tax	5,925,834	5,427,400		-	5,925,834	5,427,400
Other taxes	186,901	164,902	1-	X=	186,901	164,902
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,399,743	761,634	1,016,409	1,260,937	2,416,152	2,022,571
Joint Venture Gain (Loss)	167,675	25,784	-		167,675	25,784
Gain on Sale of Capital Assets	45,300	19,855	<u> </u>	-	45,300	19,855
Total revenues	23,617,874	21,251,000	40,818,917	41,504,182	64.436,791	62,755,182
Expenses:						
General government	2,871,636	3,017,891	-	-	2,871,636	3,017,891
Public safety	5,426,824	1,631,253	-	-	5,426,824	1,631,253
Public works	6,999,513	8,890,561		-	6,999,513	8,890,561
Parks and recreation	2,390,966	2,071,425		*	2,390,966	2,071,425
Operating expenses (business type)	-	= = =	29,001,611	26,085,511	29,001,611	26,085,511
Interest expense	1,114,144	22,150			1,114,144	22,150
Total expenses	18,803,083	15,633,280	29,001,611	26,085,511	47,804,694	41,718,791
Increase in net assets before transfers	4,814,791	5,617,720	11,817,306	15,418,671	16,632,097	21,036,391
Transfers	738,953	-	(738,953)	-		-
Increase in net assets	5,553,744	5,617,720	11,078,353	15,418,671	16,632,097	21,036,391
Net assets - beginning	56.404,518	50,786,798	110,672,578	95,253,907	167,077,096	146,040,705
Net assets - ending	61,958,262	56,404,518	121,750,931	110,672,578	183,709,193	167,077,096

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spend-able resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. As of the June 30, 2008, the City's governmental funds (General, Debt Service, Special Revenue & Capital Project Fund) reported combined fund equity of \$ 16,087,399. This represents a decrease of \$11,657,324 under last year's ending balances. This decrease is the results of both a planned budget uses of funds being held in the Capital Projects Fund and the appropriation of the beginning fund balance. 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. Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from the General Fund and other funds.

Taxes continue to be the largest source of revenue in the Governmental Funds (\$8,066,042) and represent 45% of total governmental funds revenues. The largest element of taxes is sales and use taxes as it has been for the last several years. It represents 73% of total <u>tax</u> revenues and 31% of total Governmental Funds revenues.

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 \$ 15,623,150 to a final budget of \$ 16,900,212. A major contributing factor in the increase was the budget increase to the use of beginning fund balance. During the fiscal year, the City had some capital expenditures it had not for seen at the time of the original budgeting process.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets - Spanish Fork City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2008, amounts to \$ 168,601,129 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvements, infrastructure (streets, sidewalks, curb and gutter, etc.), and machinery and equipment. Capital assets include contributed infrastructure from developers.

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

Near completion of the new Justice Court and Police Station. \$ 12,651,306.

New land for Fire Department, Streets, General Buildings, Sewer Plant, & Electric Department purchased for \$1,085,009.

City Office Building Improvements for \$47,250.

Ambulance Department purchased Auto Pulse Machines for \$31,369.

Fire Station Parking Lot for \$21,765.

City Office South Parking Lot Improvements \$91,594.

Public Works Building Remodel for \$39,930.

Streets Improvements:

- 1. Maintenance and Rebuilding of existing roads for \$1,817,221.
- 2. Asphalt Lay Down Box for \$21,645.
- 3. Traffic/Transportation Plan for \$65,693.
- 4. Bridge Widening for \$17,822.

Parks Improvements:

- 1. City Park Restrooms for \$11,667.
- 2. Pioneer Cemetery for \$7,440.
- 3. Dripping Rock Trail for \$13,849.
- 4. Group Campground for \$8,627.
- Master Plan for \$54,771.
- 6. Disc Golf for \$12,756.
- 7. Lights @ Don's Field for \$241,732

Library books for \$81,217.

Fairground Improvements:

- 1. #1 North Wall for \$7,000.
- 2. Main Street Parking Lot for \$166,999.
- 3. Lights Arena #3 for \$5,913.

Water and Pressurized Irrigation System Improvements:

- 1. Equipment Meters for \$131,921.
- 2. Equipment AMR-Radio Units for \$761,046.
- Water Lines for \$216,906.
- Crab Creek PRV for \$13,905.
- 5. Water Tank Sterling Hollow for \$1,736,184.
- 6. Shop Well Filter Building for \$133,300.
- 7. Lynnbrook Water Services Replacement for \$44,900.
- 8. Canyon Elementary Well AC for \$12,435.
- 9. 2550 East Pump House for \$7,459.
- 10. 1000 North PI Line for \$10,449.

Sewer Improvements:

- 1. Shop/Storage Building for \$28,346.
- 2. Sewer Replacement 400 North for \$185,959.
- 3. Generator Service for \$7,779.
- 4. Drying Bed Project for \$54,149.
- 5. Sewer Plant Improvements for \$214,658.
- 6. Video Inspection of Sewer Main for \$3,366.

Electric System Improvements:

- 1. Transmission Improvements for \$747,980.
- 2. Distribution Improvements for \$949,395.
- 3. Substation Improvements for \$581,860.
- 4. Facilities Improvements for \$26,728.

Golf Course Pump House for \$200,351.

Swimming Pool Improvements:

- 1. Purchased UV Filtration System for \$71,694.
- 2. Restroom Partitions for \$8,030.

Garbage Cans for \$55,215.

Storm Drain Improvements:

- 1. Fairway Drive/400 N Storm Drain's for \$126,926.
- 2. Mill Race Piping Projects for \$8,207.
- 3. Wetland Study/Design for \$9,964.
- 4. Dry Creek Cleaning for \$8,656.

Gun Club purchased new Traps for \$43,200.

Spanish Fork City Network Plant/Headend Improvements for \$165,227.

Equipment Purchases:

- 1. 8 Police vehicles for \$269,365.
- 2. 2 Fire Truck Air Packs for \$28,000.
- 3. 14 Trucks for \$436,464.
- 4. 1 Ambulance for \$132,400.
- 5. 1 Sand Cat for \$13,443.
- 6. 2 Backhoes for \$12,855.
- 7. 1 John Deere for \$29,925.
- 8. 6 Utility/Golf Carts for \$48,605.
- 9. 3 Mowers for \$83,951.
- 10. Loader for \$99,198.

The following table summarizes the City's changes in Capital Assets.

Spanish Fork City's Capital Assets

	Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-ty	pe A	Activities
	2008		2007	2008		2007
Land	\$ 9,737,433	\$	9,313,881	\$ 1,259,368	\$	597,911
Water Shares	-		_	2,944,524		2,350,739
Buildings	16,975,272		4,758,826	4,309,902		4,098,161
Improvements	7,307,090		5,668,456	88,128,450		81,206,848
Equipment	3,339,784		2,904,127	3,545,324		3,018,494
Infrastructure	31,053,982		28,372,388	-		-
Total Net Assets	\$ 68,413,561	\$	51,017,678	\$ 100,187,568	\$	91,272,153

Net of Depreciation

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, 2008, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$35,061785. \$13,720,000 is debt secured solely by specific revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds within the Electric and Water Utilities). \$22,341,785 is debt secured solely by tax sources (ie., Sales Tax revenue and Property Tax increment for the RDA).

The following table summarizes the City's changes in Long-term debt.

			ebt	Business-ty	pe Ac	tivities
2008		2007		2008		2007 - 384,064
\$ 141,784	\$	187,420	\$	-	\$	-
1,121,320		1,061,210		482,095		384,064
21,200,000		22,000,000		13,720.000		15.274,000
\$ 22,463,104	\$	23.248,630	\$	14,202,095	\$	15.658.064
\$	Governme 2008 \$ 141,784 1,121,320 21,200,000	Governmental A 2008 \$ 141,784 \$ 1,121,320 21,200,000	Governmental Activities 2008 2007 \$ 141,784 \$ 187,420 1,121,320 1,061,210 21,200,000 22,000,000	Governmental Activities 2008 2007 \$ 141,784 \$ 187,420 1,121,320 1,061,210 21,200,000 22,000,000	2008 2007 2008 \$ 141,784 \$ 187,420 \$ - 1,121,320 1,061,210 482,095 21,200,000 22,000,000 13,720,000	Governmental Activities Business-type Activities 2008 2007 \$ 141,784 \$ 187,420 1,121,320 1,061,210 21,200,000 22,000,000 13,720,000

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt (G.O.) a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value of \$ 1,244,091,424. The City currently has no outstanding general obligation debt. The current limitation for the City is \$49,763,657 which is significantly in excess of the City's outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, state statute allows for an additional 4% to be used for water, sewer, or electrical projects thus resulting in a debt limit of 8% of total taxable value. The current limitation for these water, sewer and electrical projects is thus 99,527,314 which again significantly exceeds the outstanding business-type activity debt.

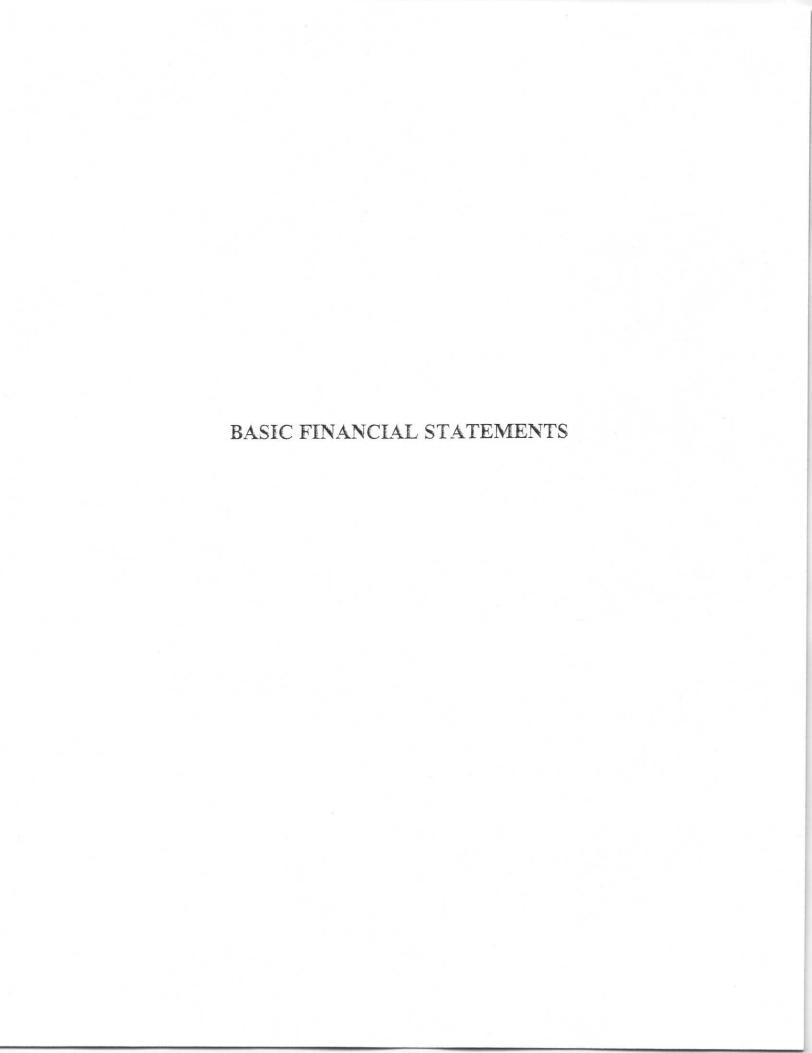
Additional information on the outstanding debt obligations of the City can be found in the footnotes to this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for Utah County (of which Spanish Fork is one of the principal municipalities) was 2.5% compared with a state unemployment rate of 3.0 % and a national rate of 4.6 %. (Source: Utah Dept of Workforce Services)
- The General Fund budget for the fiscal year-ending June 30, 2009 reflects a decrease of 10% under the final budget for the fiscal year-ended June 30, 2008. The largest part of this decrease is a result of the decrease in capital spending for the current year. This decline in spending is a result of declining general fund revenues. Some increases in individual departments are results in increase personnel and benefits combined with general inflation in the operational portions of the budget. Some capital improvements budgeted for the FY 2009 include:
 - 1. Parking lot at the Fire Station and Fairgrounds.
 - 2. Water Rights Purchases.
 - 3. Completion of Water Tank Construction at Sterling Hollow.
 - 4. Water line replacement.
 - 5. Automated Metering System.
 - 6. Sewer line replacement.
 - 7. Additional Trail Projects.
 - 8. Electrical distribution substation.
 - 9. Hardware for new broadband nodes.
 - 10. Broadband Higher Speed Internet Upgrade.
 - 11. Storm Drainage System Expansion.
 - 12. Pressurized Irrigation System Expansion.
 - 13. Sidewalk replacement and repair various areas of town.
 - 14. Swenson Park Maintenance Building Addition.
 - 15. Broadband Building Expansion (Purchase School Portion of SFCN Building).
 - 16. Purchase of mowers, trucks, police cars.
 - 17. New Fire Pumper Truck.
 - 18. New Dump Truck.
 - 19. New Electrical Bucket Truck.
 - 20. New Senior Citizen Van.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Spanish Fork 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, Spanish Fork City, 40 South Main St, Spanish Fork, UT 84660.



Spanish Fork City Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2008

		Primary Governme	ent
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,052,513	\$ 30,212,643	\$ 45,265,156
Receivables (net of allowance)	2,431,544	3,010,002	5,441,546
Prepaid expenses	74,315	59,405	133,720
Internal balances	2,722,184	(2,722,184)	-
Bond issuance costs (net)	-	221,343	221,343
Inventory	-	1,514,916	1,514,916
Equity in joint venture	2,114,611	1,587,968	3,702,579
Restricted Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	7,324,932	5,192,880	12,517,812
Capital Assets (not being depreciated):			
Land	9,737,433	1,259,368	10,996,801
Water shares	-	2,944,524	2,944,524
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation):			
Buildings	16,975,272	4,309,902	21,285,174
Improvements other than buildings	7,307,090	88,128,450	95,435,540
Equipment	3,339,784	3,545,324	6,885,108
Infrastructure	31,053,982	-	31,053,982
Total assets	98,133,660	139,264,541	237,398,201
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	3,511,955	764,036	4,275,991
Deposits	7,485,492	894,168	8,379,660
Connectors agreement	16,183	_	16,183
Deferred revenue	1,415,839	102,250	1,518,089
Deferred amount of refunding	_	(246,855)	(246,855)
Compensated absences	1,121,320	482,095	1,603,415
Bond interest payable	199,661	40,455	240,116
Bond premiums	237,527	203,461	440,988
Noncurrent Liabilities:	201,021	200,401	440,000
Due within one year	845,636	1,554,000	2,399,636
Due in more than one year	21,341,785	13,720,000	35,061,785
Total liabilities	36,175,398	17,513,610	53,689,008
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	46,026,479	85,933,676	131,960,155
Restricted for:	40,020,479	65,955,076	131,900,133
Class "C" roads	1,641,261	-	1,641,261
Redevelopment agency	971,549	-	971,549
Impact fees	-	3,671,340	3,671,340
Water rights	-	1,599,288	1,599,288
Bond requirements	-	1,020,108	1,020,108
Unrestricted	13,318,973	29,526,519	42,845,491
Total net assets	\$ 61,958,262	\$ 121,750,931	\$ 183,709,192

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008 Statement of Activities Spanish Fork City

			Operating	Capital		Primary Government	is in red Assets
nction/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Grants and Contributions	Governmental	Business-type Activities	Total
mary government: Sovernmental activities:							
General government	\$ 2,871,636	\$ 4,021,122	\$ 88,023	· •	\$ 1,237,509	€9	\$ 1.237.509
Public safety	5,426,824	859,653	76,658	750,000	(3,740,513))
Public works	6,999,513	3	1,124,156	5,347,329	(528,028)	,	(528,028)
Parks, recreation and public property	2,390,966	688,830	58,596	924,747	(718,793)	1	(718 793)
Interest on long-term debt	1,114,144	1	4		(1,114,144)		(1,114,144)
Total governmental activities	18,803,083	5,569,605	1,347,433	7,022,076	(4,863,970)	,	(4,863,970)
Business-type activities:							
Water	4,614,454	5,085,117	ï	2,356,017	1	2,826,680	2,826,680
Sewer	2,450,609	2,300,640	ï	1,618,418	ī	1,468,449	1,468,449
Electric	19,181,358	22,282,501	1	2,105,916		5,207,059	5,207,059
Garbage	845,983	908,114	1	1		62,131	62,131
Golf course	801,253	676,011	1	1	1	(125,242)	(125,242)
Swimming pool	426,165	223,538	1	1	9	(202,627)	(202,627
Storm drainage	470,098	508,438	ř	1,426,687	i	1,465,027	1,465,027
Gun club	211,691	311,111		1		99,420	99,420
Total business-type activities	- 1	32,295,470	1	7,507,038	1	10,800,897	10,800,897
tal primary government	\$ 47,804,694	\$ 37,865,075	\$ 1,347,433	\$ 14,529,114	(4,863,970)	10,800,897	5,936,927
	General revenues:						
	Property taxes				1,953,307		1,953,307
	Sales taxes				5,925,834	1	5,925,834
	Other taxes				186,901	1	186,901
	Unrestricted inv	Unrestricted investment earnings			1,399,743	1,016,409	2,416,152
	Joint venture ga	gain (loss)			167,675		167,675
	<u>a</u>	of capital assets			45,300	1	45,300
	Transfers				738,953	(738,953)	1
	Total general	Total general revenues and transfers	ısfers		10,417,713	277,456	10,695,169
	Change in net assets	et assets			5,553,744	11,078,353	16,632,096
	Net assets - beginning	guinn			56,404,518	- 1	167,077,096
	Net assets - ending	pt			\$ 61,958,262	\$ 121.750.931	\$ 183,709,192

Total primary government

Primary government: Governmental activities:

Function/Programs

Spanish Fork City Balance Sheet Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General		Major Capital Project Fund	Total Non-major overnmental	G	Total Sovernmental
	Fund	F	Police/Court	 Funds		Funds
ASSETS					7.00	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,262,457	\$	3,989,040	\$ 3,801,016	\$	15,052,513
Receivables (net of allowance):				500 Sec. 100		
Tax	2,319,125		-	82,419		2,401,544
Due from other funds	1,636,896		899,213	1,024,418		3,560,527
Prepaid expense	56,224		= 0	18,091		74,315
Equity in joint venture Restricted Assets:	79,626		-	-		79,626
Cash and cash equivalents	6,539,063		-	785,869		7,324,932
Total assets	\$ 17,893,391	\$	4.888.253	\$ 5,711,813	\$	28,493,457
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:						
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$ 3,000,475	\$	-	\$ -	\$	3,000,475
Due to other funds	-		_	37,494		37,494
Payroll payable	450,575		-	_		450,575
Developer escrow	6,031,286		-	-		6,031,286
Final inspection deposit	1,454,206		-	_		1,454,206
Connector agreements	16,183		-	_		16,183
Deferred revenue	1,415,839		-	-		1,415,839
Total liabilities	12,368,564			 37,494		12,406,058
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Class "C" roads	1,641,261		-	_		1,641,261
Redevelopment agency	72		_	971,549		971,549
Impact fees	_		_	-		-
Designated for:						
Capital projects	-		4,888,253	4,312,037		9,200,290
Undesignated	3,883,566		-	390,733		4,274,299
Total fund balances	5,524,827		4,888,253	5,674,319		16,087,399
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 17,893,391	\$	4,888,253	\$ 5,711,813	\$	28,493,457

Spanish Fork City Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities June 30, 2008

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:		\$ 16,087,399
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. City's portion of joint ventures Cost of capital assets Accumulated depreciation Net adjustment to increase fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	2,034,985 102,962,723 (34,549,162)	70,448,546
Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the cost of motor pool to individual funds. The assets and liabilitites of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets, but not in the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds		(877,390)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Accrued interest payable Non-current liabilities due within one year Compensated absences Unamortized Bond Premium Non-current liabilities due in more than one year Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	(199,662) (941,785) (1,121,320) (237,527) (21,200,000)	(22.700.004)
funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities		(23,700,294)
Net assets of government activities		\$ 61,958,261

Spanish Fork City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	General Fund	Major Capital Project Fund Police/Court	Total Non-major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES	e 7.007.540	¢.	\$ 368.502	m 0.000.040
Taxes	\$ 7,697,540	\$ -	\$ 368,502	\$ 8,066,042
Licenses and permits	880,047	-	-	880,047
Intergovernmental revenues	1,347,433	-	-	1,347,433
Charges for services	1,451,610	-	-	1,451,610
Fines and forfeitures	155,833	-	10.074	155,833
Interest income	1,383,669	750,000	16,074	1,399,743
Sundry revenue	1,275,513	750,000	384,576	2,025,513
Total revenues	14,191,645	750,000	364,576	15,326,221
EVBENDITUDES	14,998,294			
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	3,248,283			2 240 202
General government		-		3,248,283
Public safety	4,998,321 4,551,390	-	10 147	4,998,321
Public works		-	12,147	4,563,537
Parks, recreation and public property	2,447,940	-	-	2,447,940
Debt Service:			180,000	100 000
Principal retirement	-	-	1,000,000,000,000,000	180,000
Interest and fiscal charges	-	12.651.306	933,520 1,646,736	933,520
Capital outlay	15,245,934	12,651,306	2,772,403	14,298,042 30,669,643
Total expenditures	15,245,934	12,031,300	2,112,403	30,009,043
Excess revenues over (under)				
expenditures	(1,054,290)	(11,901,306)	(2,387,827)	(15,343,423)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of fixed assets	45,300			45,300
Bond Proceeds	-		_	-
Grant Proceeds			170,497	170,497
Impact fees	924,747		-	924,747
Indirect services	1,806,602	2	2	1,806,602
Transfers in	-	_	1,723,953	1,723,953
Transfers out	(985,000)	_	.,,	(985,000)
Total other financing sources and uses	1,791,649		1,894,450	3,686,099
Excess of revenues and other sources	1,101,010		.,001,100	0,000,000
over (under) expenditures and other uses	737,360	(11,901,306)	(493,377)	(11,657,324)
Fund balances - beginning of year	4,787,467	16,789,559	6,167,696	27,744,722
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 5,524,827	\$ 4,888,253	\$ 5,674,319	\$ 16,087,399
, and adminostration of the state of the sta				+ .0,007,000

Spanish Fork City Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

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

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (11,657,324)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital Outlay	15,049,617		
Depreciation Expense	(3,229,984)		
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances-			
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets			
of governmental activities			11,819,633
The net effect of various miscellaneous transations in volving capital assets			
(i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net assets.			
The statement of activities reports capital contributions from developers as revenue. Conversely, governmental funds do not report any capital contibutions from developers as revenue.	5,176.832		
			5,176,832
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of motor pool to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds are			
reported with the governmental activities.			100,282
Some revenues 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.			167,675
Change in joint venture equity Change in compensated Absences			(53,355)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$	5,553,744

Spanish Fork City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -- Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Budgeted	Amo	unts			Variance with Final
REVENUES		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	(Budget Over(Under)
Taxes	¢.	7.00=.000	•				
Licenses and permits	\$	7,635,600	\$	7,603,000	\$ 7,697,540	\$	94,540
Intergovernmental revenues		1,203,055		840,400	880,047		39,647
Charges for services		1,588,050		1,571,000	1,347,433		(223,567)
Fines and forfeitures		1,186,200		1,285,700	1,451,610		165,910
Interest income		150,000		143,000	155,833		12,833
Sundry revenue		418,050		550,050	1,383,669		833,619
Total revenues		1,167,969		1,196,681	1,275,513		78,832
Total revenues		13,348,924		13,189,831	 14.191.645	_	1,001,814
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government		3,315,219		3,458,395	3.248.283		(210,112)
Public safety		5,027,207		5,454,567	4.998.321		(456,246)
Public works		5,115,222		5,476,267	4,551,390		(924,877)
Parks, recreation and public property		2,165,502		2,510,983	2.447.940		(63.043)
Total expenditures		15,623,150		16,900,212	15,245,934		(1,654,278)
Excess revenues over (under)							
expenditures		(2,274,226)		(3,710,381)	 (1.054,290)		2.656,092
Other financing sources (uses)							
Sale of fixed assets		10,000		45,000	45.300		300
Impact fees		770,000		923,500	924,747		1,247
Indirect services		1,728,143		1,806,601	1,806,602		1
Transfers in		481.083		1,400,410	-		(1,400,410)
Transfers out		(825.000)		(985.000)	(985.000)		(1,100,110)
Total other financing sources and uses		2,164.226		3,190,511	 1,791,649		(1,398.862)
Excess of revenues and other sources					 11 - 11- 10		(.,000,002)
over (under) expenditures and other uses		(110,000)		(519,870)	737.360		1,257,230
Fund balances - beginning of year		4,787,467		4,787,467	4.787,467		.,20,,200
Fund balances - end of year	\$	4,677,467	\$	4,267,597	\$ 5.524,827	\$	1,257,230
						_	1,201,1200

Spanish Fork City Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activites -				
							Non Major	_			Activites - ernal Service
ASSETS	Water		Sewer		Electric	Ent	erprise Funds	_	Total		Fund
Current assets:											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1.255.056	6	0.004.44.4	6	4 = 000 004						
Accounts receivable	\$ 1,255,056 491,715	\$	8,221,414	\$	15,880,981	S	4,855,192	\$	30,212,643	\$	-
Allowance for doubtful accounts		\ .	235,790		2,141,754		185,551		3,054,810		30,000
Due from other funds	(9,408))	(2,825)		(30,357)		(2,218)		(44,808)		-
Prepaid Expense	856,269		1,885,450		3,975,954		1,263,261		7,980,934		77.5
Inventory	4.500				59,405		20.20		59,405		-
Total current assets	4,500		3,500		1.475.034		31,882		1.514,916		-
Total cultent assets	2,598,132		10,343,329	_	23,502,771		6.333,668		42,777,900		30,000
Noncurrent assets:											
Restricted cash and equivalents	2,543,475		142,718		1,756,928		749,759		5.192.880		-
Capital Assets:											
Land	280,483		280,884		524,209		173,792		1,259,368		_
Water rights	2,944,524		-		-				2,944,524		_
Buildings	2,382,801		512,049		2,503,948		696,240		6,095,038		205,920
Improvements	52,786,125		26,963,709		31,931,696		11,877,127		123,558,657		200,020
Equipment	2,043,554		2,108,604		1,078,251		877,731		6,108,140		8,639,323
Less: accumulated depreciation	(14,450,182)		(10,811,893)		(9,816,112)		(4,699,972)		(39,778,159)		(5,883,389)
Other Assets:			A CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT		V		((55), (5, 755)		(0,000,000)
Equity in joint venture	_		-		_		1,587,968		1,587,968		-
Deferred bond costs	133,755		_		87.588		1,007,000		221,343		-
Total noncurrent assets	48.664,535		19.196.071		28.066.508		11,262.645	-	107,189,759	-	2,961,854
Total assets	\$ 51.262.667	S	29,539,400	S	51.569.279	\$	17,596,313	\$	149.967.659	\$	2,991.854
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:											
Due to other funds	\$ 601,324	\$	4,622,506	\$	2,376,343	\$	3,358,508	\$	10,958,681	\$	545,286
Accounts payable	117,510		123,009		337,991		185,526		764,036		57,846
Accrued interest payable	40,455						-		40,455		3,059
Compensated absences payable	87,790		58,753		277,703		57,849		482,095		29,995
Customer deposits	-		-		347,218		-		347,218		-
Final inspection deposits	-		-		546,950		-		546,950		-
Connector agreements	-		-		-		-		-		-
Current Portion:											
Lease payable			3.5		-		-		_		45.636
Bonds payable	954,000		-		600,000				1,554,000		
Total current liabilities	1,801,079		4.804.268		4,486,205		3,601,883		14.693,435		681.822
Noncurrent liabilities:											
Deferred revenue	6,002		76,974		14,274		5,000		102,250		1100
Lease Payable			70,07		,		0,000		102,230		141,785
Bonds payable	8,570,000				5,150,000		20		13,720,000		141,700
Bond premiums	203,461				0,100,000				203,461		1811
Deferred amount of refunding	(246,855)		-		2						-
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,532,608		76,974		5,164,274		5,000		(246,855)		111 705
Total liabilities	10,333,687		4,881,242		9,650,479		3,606,883	_	13,778,856 28,472,291		141,785 823,607
									-		
NET ASSETS			779 920 920				1 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	36,804,411		19,053,353		21,150,994		8,924,918		85,933,676		2,961,854
Restricted for:											
Impact fees	1,911,785		142,718		1,077,926		538,911		3,671,340		¥
Water rights	1,599,288		-		_		-		1,599,288		5
Bond requirements	341,106		=		679,002		= =====================================		1,020,108		-
	070 000						1 505 001				/200 000
Unrestricted Total net assets	\$ 40.928,980		5,462,087 24,658,158		19,010,878 41,918,800		4,525,601		29,270,956		(793,607)

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise fund: 255,563

Net assets from business-type activities: \$ 121,750,931

Spanish Fork City Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

		Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds						Governmental Activities-			
	AUGTESTATE FOR	10/			Non Major			Total		Internal Service	
	Water		Sewer	-	Electric	Ent	erprise Funds	_En	terprise Funds	_	Fund
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for sales and services	\$ 4,698,312	S	2,137,892	\$	20,180,632	S	2,475,828	S	29,492,664	\$	1 701 605
Other income	386,805	37.07	162,748	-	2,101,869		151,384	Ų	2.802.806	Ф	1,721,695 57.999
Total operating revenues	5.085,117		2,300,640	_	22,282,501		2,627,212		32,295,470	_	1,779,694
Operating Expenses:											
Water assessment	55,063		-		-				55,063		2
Power purchases	-		-		9,709,166		-		9,709,166		
Landfill fees	-		-		-		691,177		691,177		
Employee salaries	726.581		470.067		2.268.593		690,646		4,155,887		241,000
Materials and supplies	144,077		87,716		2,097,608		235,123		2,564,524		360,249
Repairs and maintenance	23,283		84,361		73,378		102,853		283,875		Charles and an an investment
Professional services	292,901		171.431		2,130,014		52,603		2,646,949		200,003
Motorpool charges	83.612		67,993		220.102		193,971				4,647
Utilities	259,636		171,542		67.810		75.071		565,678		2,075
Insurance	20,825		23,516		39,765		28.618		574,059		14,088
Depreciation	1,726,943		937.049		905,497		412,094		112,724		6,423
Amortization	45,246		837,049		12.222		412,094		3,981,583		763,804
			422 245				077 000		57,468		7340
Indirect services	559,151		432,315		537,833		277,303		1,806,602		-
Plant assessment	136,284		9,567		741,892		40.000		887,743		-
Sundry charges	23,010		4,069		116.402		16,838		160,319		-
Total operating expenses	4,096,612		2,459,626		18,920,282		2,776,297		28,252,817		1,592,289
Operating income	988,505		(158.986)		3,362,219		(149,085)		4,042,653		187,405
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):											
Interest revenue	12,068		19,513		974,515		10,313		1,016,409		-
Impact fees and water right fees	821,307		516,784		765,484		412,863		2,516,438		-
Contributions from private contractors	1,534,710		1,101,634		1,340,432		1,013,824		4,990,600		-
Interest expense	(530,991)		-		(288,693)		-		(819,684)		(15,264)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	1,837,094		1,637,931		2,791,738		1,437,000		7,703,763		(15,264)
Income (loss) before operating transfers	2,825,599		1,478,945		6,153,957		1,287,915		11,746,416		172,141
Operating Transfers from (to) Other Funds											
Operating transfers in	<u>-</u>		-		_		558,918		558,918		_
Operating transfers out			_		(1,297,871)		-		(1,297,871)		
Total contributions and operating transfers					(1,297,871)		558,918		(738,953)		
Change in net assets	2,825,599		,478,945		4,856,086		1,846,833		11,007,463		172,141
Total net assets - beginning	38,103,381		3,179,213		37,062,714		12.142,597		110.487,905		1,996,106
Total net assets - ending	\$ 40,928,980		.658.158	S	41,918,800	S	13,989,430			\$	2,168,247

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise fund:

Change in net assets of business-type activities:

70,890 \$ 11,078,353

Spanish Fork City Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
		Water Fund		Sewer Fund		Electric Fund		Non Major Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				1 0110		Turiu		runus		Funds
Receipts from customers	\$	4,611,220	\$	2,105,008	\$ 1	9,697,940	\$	2,425,848	\$	28,840,016
Other cash receipts		386,805		162,748		2,101,869		151,384		2,802,806
Interfund services provided		117,236		3#1		446,664		-		563,900
Payments to suppliers		(1,600,711)		(1.052,510)		5,891,675		(1,651,502)		(20, 196, 398)
Payments to employees		(706.263)		(456.418)	(:	2,207,542		(687,634)		(4,057,857)
Net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities		2,808,287	-	758.828		4,147,256		238,096	_	7,952,467
Cash Flows From Noncapital										
Financing Activities Decrease (increase) in due from other funds		(500 704)		(4.005.450)						
		(596,764)		(1,885,450)	177	3,389,193)		(971,006)		(6,842,413)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Transers in (out)		601,324		1,872,216		2,376,343		1,046,708		5,896,591
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital	_					1,297,871)		558,918		(738,953)
activities		4,560		(13,234)	(2	2,310,721)		634,620		(1.684,775)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related						0				-
Financing Activities										
Purchases of capital assets		(5,236,646)		(1,880,932)	(4	,450,122)		(1,591,957)		(13,159,657)
Principal paid on capital debt		(913,000)		-		(570,000)		(1,551,557)		(13, 139,057)
Interest paid on capital debt		(530,991)		_		(288,693)				(819,684)
(Increase) decrease in deferred amount on refunding		14,060		-		(12,222)		_		1,838
Contributions from (reimbursements to) private contractors		1,534,710		1,101,634	1	,340,432		1,013,824		4,990,600
Impact fees collected		821,307		516,784		765,484		412,863		2,516,438
Net cash provided (used) by capital										2,010,400
and related financing activities	_	(4,310,560)		(262,514)	(3	,215,121)		(165,270)		(7,953,465)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities										
Interest and dividends received		12,068		19,513		974,515		10,313		1,016,409
Increase (decrease) in unamortized bond premiums		(23.034)		-				-		(23,034)
Net cash provided (used) by										
investing activities		(10,966)		19,513		974,515		10,313		993,375
Net increase (decrease) in cash and										
cash equivalents		(1,508,679)		502,593		(404,071)		717,759		(692,398)
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	- 6:	5,307,210	•	7,861,539		,041,980	_	4,887,192		36,097,921
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	3,798.531	\$	8,364,132	\$ 17	,637,909	\$	5,604,951	\$	35,405,523
Reconciliation of operating income to										
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	•	000 505	•	(450,000)	¢ 0	200 040	•	// /0 -0		
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating	\$	988,505	\$	(158,986)	\$ 3	,362,219	\$	(149,085)		4,042,653
income to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities:										
Depreciation expense		1,726,943		937,049		905,497		412,094		3,981,583
Amortization expense		45,246		(04 757)		12,222		-		57,468
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease (increase) in inventory		30,144		(34,757)		(21,366)		(49,980)		(75,959)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(0.000)		-		238,113		14,264		252,377
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,869)		12 640		(21,924)		7,791		(17,002)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		20,318		13,649	,	61,051		3,012		98,030
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		-		1,873	(373,894)		-		(373,894)
Total adjustments		1,819,782		917,814	-	(14.662) 785,037		207 104		(12,789)
Net cash provided (used) by		1,010,102		317,014		100,031		387,181	_	3,909,814
operating activities	\$	2,808,287	\$	758,828	\$ 4,	147,256	\$	238,096	\$	7,952,467

Spanish Fork City Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2008

	Fire Retirement Capital Fun		
ASSETS		pitar r arro	
Cash and equivalents	\$	54,839	
Total assets	\$	54,839	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Fund Balances:			
Deferred compensation	\$	54,839	
Total fund balances		54,839	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	54,839	

Spanish Fork City Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Fire Retirement Capital Fund					
REVENUES:						
Employer contribution	\$ 5,000					
Interest income	4,036					
Total	9,036					
EXPENDITURES:						
Retirement payments	9,002					
Total	9,002					
Excess of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	34					
Fund balances - beginning of year	54.805					
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 54,839					

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NOTE 1. A. B. C. D. E.	SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Financial Reporting Entity Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting Assets, Liabilities, and Equity Revenues, Expenditures, and Expenses
NOTE 2. A. B. C. D. E.	STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY Deposits and Investments Laws and Regulations Revenue Restrictions Debt Restrictions and Covenants Budgets and Budgetary Accounting Fund Balance
NOTE 3. A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS Cash and Investments Restricted Assets Accounts Receivable Capital Assets Accounts Payable Long-term Debt Interfund Transactions and Balances Reserved Fund Balances and Net Assets
NOTE 4. A. B. C. D. E. F.	OTHER NOTES Employee Pension and Other Benefit Plans Risk Management Commitments and Contingencies Joint Ventures Water Loan Program Spanish Fork Redevelopment Agency

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the City the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The City has elected not to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

1.A. FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Spanish Fork was incorporated in 1855 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, and Computer Services.

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

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

Development Services: Economic Development, Planning and Zoning and Code Enforcement.

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

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

Recreation: Swimming Pool Operations, Outdoor Recreation Programs, Senior Citizen Programs, Special Events and Arts Council Programs.

Library: Library Administration, Collection Development and Public Services.

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.

The Redevelopment Agency is governed by a separate governing board, who are the City's Mayor and Council. The financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency are included in the accompanying financial statements as a blended component unit.

1.B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. For the most part, the effect of inter-fund activity has been removed from these statements. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function, or segment, are offset by program revenues. Program revenues are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Programs revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use directly or benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories:

governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and

b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

The funds of the financial reporting entity are described below:

Governmental Funds

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general-obligation debt of governmental funds.

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes. The reporting entity reports the Redevelopment Fund (RDA) as a Special Revenue Fund.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources designated for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only four Capital Project Funds and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets with transfers made from other funds. The reporting entity includes the Major Capital Project fund of Police/Court Building. The reporting entity also includes the Non-Major Governmental funds of Recreation, North Park Development and River Reclamation funds.

Proprietary Fund

Enterprise Fund

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income

measurement similar to the private sector. The reporting entity includes the Water, Sewer, Electric, Garbage, Golf Course, Swimming Pool, Storm Drainage, and Gun Club funds.

Internal Service Fund

Internal Service Funds account for fleet management services provide to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost reimbursement basis.

Major and Nonmajor Funds

The funds are further classified as major or non-major as follows:

Fund	Brief Description
Major:	
General	See above for description.
Capital Projects Fund-Police/Court Bldg.	Accounts for the accumulation of funds, revenues and expenditures on projects such as the police/court building.
Enterprise Funds:	
Water, Sewer and Electric	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of water, sewer and electric utilities. These funds also account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long term debt principal and interest associated with these utilities. All costs are financed through charges to customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted, if necessary, to ensure the integrity of the funds.
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Debt Service Fund	See above for description.
Special Revenue Fund (RDA)	Accounts for activity within the City's redevelopment agency.
Capital Projects Fund	Accounts for the accumulation of funds, revenues and expenditures on projects such as the North Park Development, Recreation Complex Improvements and the River Reclamation Project.
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds:	
Garbage Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the garbage utility.

Golf Course Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of Spanish Oaks Golf Course				
Swimming Pool Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the swimming pool.				
Storm Drainage Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of storm drainage utility				
Gun Club Fund	Accounts for revenues and expenditures of the gun club.				
Internal Service Funds:					
Motor Pool	This fund is used to account for the costs of operating and maintaining vehicles and equipment owned by the City.				

MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING 1.C.

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

On the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. b. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or noncurrent) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net assets.
- Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

Basis of Accounting

In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or within sixty days after year end. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. The 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 principle ongoing operations.

Sales taxes, use taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but un-reimbursed state and federal grant associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenue 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.

As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government 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. Another exception is the plant assessment charged by the electric fund to the water and sewer funds for the use of assets owned by the electric fund.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY 1.D.

Cash and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Assets, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments of the promissory note trustee accounts are not considered cash equivalents.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2.A. and 3.A.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to" and "due from" other funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Assets. See Note 3.G. for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include property taxes, sales and use taxes and franchise taxes. Business-type activities report utilities billings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

Inventories and prepaid items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

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.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment over property, plant, and equipment (capital assets) depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

Government-wide Statements

In the government-wide financial statements, capital assets are accounted for as capital assets. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. All capital assets are valued at historical cost, or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets that are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Prior to July 1, 2002, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. These assets have been valued at estimated historical cost.

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

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Assets. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straightline method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

Description	Years
Buildings and structures	30-50
Improvements other than buildings	20-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	5-10
Infrastructure	20-40

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary fund that are legally restricted as to their use. The primary restricted assets are related to promissory note trustee accounts and utility meter deposits.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds and notes payable, and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

Compensated Absences

The City's personnel policies permits departmental heads to accumulate up to 480 hours and other employees to accumulate up to 120 hours of earned, but unused, vacation time. Accumulated vacation time will be paid to employees upon termination. Accumulated sick leave is paid upon termination or retirement at a rate of between 25% and 33% of the accumulated amount. The accrued liability is based on a 28% rate.

At June 30, 2008, the total liability for accrued vacation pay and the total liability for accrued sick leave is as follows:

	Liablity Amount						
Vacation Liability Sick Leave Liability	Governmental Activities			iness -Type Activities	Total		
	\$	734.026	\$	291,934	\$ 1,025,960		
	-	387.294		190,161	577.455		
Total Compensated Absences	\$	1,121,320	\$	482.095	\$ 1,603.415		

The liability for these compensated absences is recorded as long-term debt in the government-wide statements. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report only the compensated absence liability payable from expendable available financial resources, while the proprietary funds report the liability as it is incurred.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in three components:

- Invested in capital assets, net of related debt-Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- Restricted net assets—Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the b. use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net assets—All other net assets that do not meet the definition C. of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as reserved and unreserved, with unreserved further split between designated and undesignated. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. See Note 3.H. for additional disclosures.

REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES 1.E.

Sales Tax

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and are remitted to the City monthly. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue.

Property Tax

Property taxes are based on the assessments against property owners. Tax levies on such assessed values are certified to Utah County prior to the commencement of the fiscal year. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30 of each year. Property taxes are collected by the Utah County Treasurer and remitted to the City shortly after collection. The real property taxes that are due in November are reported as a receivable from property taxes on the financial statements. Because these taxes are not considered available to liquidate liabilities of the current period, they are offset by deferred revenue.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, noncapital financing, or investing activities.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds—By Character:

Current (further classified by function) Debt Service Capital Outlay

Proprietary Fund—By Operating and Non-operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocations of resources between funds of the reporting entity are classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds and between individual business-type funds have been eliminated.

Use of estimates

Presenting financial statements in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make certain estimates concerning assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. Actual results may vary from these estimates.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

2.A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. In addition, investments are separately held by several of the City funds. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute.

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code Annotated 1953, Section 51, Chapter 7) in handling its depository and temporary investment transactions. This law requires the depositing of City funds in a "qualified depository." The Act defines a "qualified depository" 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.

The Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or non-negotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse 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 & Poor's bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined by the Act; and the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund.

The Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (UPTIF) is an external deposit and investment pool wherein governmental entities are able to pool the monies from several entities to improve investment efficiency and yield. UPTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The UPTIF is authorized and regulated by the Utah Money Management Act. The Act establishes the Money Management Council, which

oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the UPTIF and details the types of investments that are authorized. UPTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains, and losses, net of administration fees, of the UPTIF are allocated to participants on the ratio of the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the UPTIF investment pool is approximately equal to the value of pool shares.

Certain assets are restricted by provisions of the revenue bond resolutions. The resolutions also describe how these restricted assets may be deposited and invested. Restricted cash may only be deposited in state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements or invested in securities representing direct obligations of or obligations guaranteed by the U.S. government, agencies of the U.S. government, any state within the territorial United States of America, repurchase agreements or interest bearing time deposits with state or national banks meeting certain minimum net worth requirements, or certain other investments.

REVENUE RESTRICTIONS 2.B.

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source Sales Tax Water and Electric Revenue Impact Fee Revenue B & C Road Funds

Legal Restrictions of Use See Note 1.E. Debt Service and Utility Operations Capital Improvements Eligible B & C Roads

For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS 2.C.

General Obligation Debt

No debt in excess of total revenue for the current year shall be created by any city unless the proposition to create such debt shall have been submitted to a vote of qualified electors. Cities shall not contract for debt to an amount exceeding four percent of the fair market value of taxable property in their jurisdictions. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City had no general obligation debt.

Other Long-term Debt

Cities may incur a larger indebtedness for the purpose of supplying such city water, sewer, or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the municipality. The additional indebtedness shall not exceed four percent for first and second class cities and eight (8%) percent for third class cities. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the City had \$37,461,421 of such indebtedness.

Notes Payable

The various loan agreements relating to the notes payable issuances contain some restrictions or covenants that are financial related. These include covenants such as debt service coverage requirement and required reserve account balances. The following schedule presents a brief summary of the most significant requirements and the Authority's level of compliance thereon as of June 30, 2008.

Requirement

Level of Compliance

a. Note Payable Coverage:

1. Net electric and water operating revenues (excluding depreciation) must equal 1.10 and 1.25 times the annual debt service plus the unfunded portion of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement to be due and payable for the forthcoming year on the 2000 Electric Revenue Bonds, the 2002 Water Revenue Bonds. Sales tax Revenue Bond 2007 must equal 2.0 times the annual debt service.

b. Reserve Account Requirement:

Various escrows are set up as reserves to make the annual debt payments. Minimum balances are required to be kept in each of the escrows.

2.D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act adopted by the State of Utah. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. Furthermore, in accordance with state law, all appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year. If any obligations are contracted for and are in excess of adopted budget, they are not a valid or enforceable claim against the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All funds of the City have legally adopted budgets.

The City adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- A. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May, the City administrator, authorized under state statute to be appointed budget officer, submits a proposed operation budget. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- B. A public hearing is held at which time the taxpayers' comments are heard. Notice of the hearing is given in the local newspaper at least seven days prior

to the hearing. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.

- C. On or before June 22nd, a final balanced budget must be adopted through passage of a resolution for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1st.
- D. Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised, under state law, at the departmental level. The City Administrator, however, acting as budget officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between line items within any department of any budgetary fund. The City Council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.
- E. Budget appropriations for any department may be reduced by resolution.
- F. A public hearing as required in B above 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.
- G. Encumbrances lapse at year end. Encumbered amounts carry over to the following year and are subject to re-appropriation. Therefore, no encumbrances are presented in the financial statements.

During the budget year, the City modified the budget on several occasions using the above procedures.

2.E. FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

Utah Code 10-6-116(4) indicates only the "fund balance in excess of 5% of total revenues of the general fund may be utilized for budget purposes." The remaining 5% must be maintained as a minimum fund balance. The maximum in the general fund may not exceed 18% of the total estimated revenue of the general fund. For the year ended June 30, 2008 it appears that the City's general fund will exceed the 18% limit.

NOTE 3. DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES/ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detail information to support the amounts reported in the financial statements for its assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3.A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Deposits - Custodial Credit Risk:

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of June 30, 2008, The City's custodial credit risk for deposits is as follows:

	Custodial Credit Risk	Ju	Balance ne 30. 2008
Depository Accounts	Insured	\$	100,000
	Uninsured and uncollateralized		6,028,557
Total Depository Accounts		\$	6.128,557

Investments

As of June 30, 2008 the government had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturity in Years						
	Fair Value_	Less Than 1		1-5	6	-10		fore an 10
Investments in Public Treasurers'	\$40,805,315	\$40,805,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bond Escrows	1,015,736	1,015,736		-		-		-
Money Market	1,381,606	1.381.606				-		-
Total Fair Value	\$43,202,657	\$43,202,657	\$	-		-	\$	

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>—Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing its exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the State's Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested.

<u>Credit Risk</u>—The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management act (Section 61, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) in handling its depository and investing transactions. City funds are deposited in qualified depositories as defined by the Act. The Act also authorizes the City to invest in the Utah Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (UPTIF), trade commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, restricted mutual funds, and obligation of government entities within the State of Utah. The UPTIF is invested in accordance with the Act. The State Money

Management Council provides regulatory oversight for the UPTIF. The degree of risk of the UPTIF depends upon the underlying portfolio. The act and Council rules govern the financial reporting requirements of qualified depositories in which public funds may be deposited and prescribe the conditions under which the designation of a depository shall remain in effect. If a qualified depository should become ineligible to hold public funds, public treasurers are notified immediately. The City considers the actions of the Council to be necessary and sufficient for adequate protection of its investments. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The UPTIF is unrated.

The deposits and investments described above are included on the Statement of Net Assets as per the following reconciliation:

Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement	of Net Assets:	
Deposits & Investments		\$ 5,497,415
Investments		52,337,656
Cash on hand		2,736
	Total	\$ 57,837,807
Government - Wide		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		\$ 45,265,156
Restricted Cash & Cash Equivalents		12,517,812
Fiduciary Restricted Cash		54,839
	Total	\$ 57,837,807
Net Cash on Statement of Net Assets		\$ 57,782,968
Fiduciary Restricted Cash		 54,839
Total		\$ 57,837,807

3.B. RESTRICTED ASSETS

The amounts reported as restricted assets or cash, investments, and accrued interest held by the trustee bank on behalf of the various public trusts (Authorities) related to their required note payable accounts as described in Note 2.C, and amounts held in trust for developers and unspent impact fees collected. The restricted assets as of June 30, 2008 are as follows:

Type of Restricted Asset	Cash	/Time Deposits	Inve	stments	Accr	ued Int.	Total
Business-Type Activities:							
Water impact fees	\$	503,408	\$	-3	\$	-	\$ 503,408
Water right fees		2,353,488		-		-	2,353,488
Sewer impact fees		414,893		-		- "	414,893
Electric impact fees		1,204,579		-			1,204,579
Pressurized Irrigation Impact Fee		1,202,590		-		-	1,202,590
Storm drainage impact fees		1,158,299				-	1,158,299
Water bond requirements		341,105		-		-	341,105
Electric bond requirements		679,002				-	679,002
Total	\$	7,857,364	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,857,364
Governmental Activities:							
Developer escrows	\$	6,031,286	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,031,286
Class "C" roads		507,778		-		-	507,778
Recreation impact fees		5,809				,	5,809
Capital Projects-Public Safety Buildi	1	5,130,628		_		-	5,130,628
Capital Projects-Park Improvements		4,000,000		-		-	4,000,000
Firemans		91,832		-		-	91,832
RDA bond requirements		659,474		=		-	659,474
Total		16,426,807	A. A.	-		-	16,426,807
Grand Totals	\$	24,284,171	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 24,284,171

3.C. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the business-type activities and of the governmental activities at June 30, 2008, were as follows:

		Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities			Total
Accounts receivables	\$		\$	3,054,810	\$ 3,054,810
Property tax		1,395,830		-	1,395,830
Other tax		923,295		-	923,295
Assessments		-		-	-
Other Allowance for		112,419		-	112,419
doubtful accounts		-		(44.808)	(44.808)
Net accounts receivable	\$	2,431,544	\$	3.010.002	\$ 5.441.546

Governmental funds report *deferred revenue* in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of *deferred revenue* and *unearned revenue* reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

Property taxes receivable (general fund)		inavailable	Unearned		
		1,395,830	\$	-	
		-			
Total deferred/unearned revenue for govern	\$	1,395,830	\$	-	

3.D. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2008, was as follows:

	Balance at June 30, 2007	Additions	 Disposals		Balance at ine 30, 2008
Governmental activities:				Ф	0 525 422
Land (not being depreciated)	\$ 9,313,881	\$ 423,552	\$ -	\$	9,737,433
Buildings	8,768,285	12,662,973	-		21,431,258
Improvements	7,516,432	1,956,218	-		9,472,650
Machinery and equipment	9,748,447	1,302,289	(326,321)		10,724,415
Infrastructure	46,551,984	5.044.983	-		51,596,967
Totals at historical cost	81,899,029	21,390,015	 (326,321)		102,962,723
Less accumulated depreciation					8 0 177-278-1482-1482
Buildings	(4,009,458)	(446,528)	-		(4,455,986)
Improvements	(1,847,976)	(317,584)	8 =		(2,165,560)
Machinery and equipment	(6,844,320)	(866,632)	326,321		(7,384,631)
Infrastructure	(18,179,596)	(2.363,390)			(20,542,986)
Total accumulated depreciation	(30,881,350)	(3,994.134)	326.321		(34,549,163)
Governmental activities		WAR TONORNO LLOON AND THE TON			60 410 560
capital assets, net	\$51.017,677	\$ 17.395.881	\$ 	\$	68,413,560
Business-type activities:					
Land (not being depreciated)	\$ 597,912	\$ 661,456	\$ -	\$	1,259,368
Water shares (not being depreciated)	2,350,739	593,785	=		2,944,524
Buildings and structures	5,780,239	314,799	-		6,095,038
Improvements	113,260,388	10,298,269			123,558,657
Machinery and equipment	5,167,710	1.290.820	 (350,390)		6,108,140
Totals at historical cost	127,156,988	13,159,129	(350,390)		139,965,727
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and structures	(1,634,881)	(150,256)	-		(1,785,137)
Improvements other than buildings	(32,100,739)	(3,418,476)	-		(35,519,215)
Machinery and equipment	(2,149.965)	(323,844)	-		(2.473,809)
Total accumulated depreciation	(35,885,584)	(3.892,576)	-		(39,778,160)
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$91,271,404	\$ 9,266,553	\$ (350,390)	\$	100,187,567

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental activities:

\$ 204,327
373,981
2,397,597
254,081
764,148
\$ 3,994,134

3.E. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Accounts payable are composed of payroll related items, sales taxes and day to day operating purchases.

3.F. LONG-TERM DEBT

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

Governmental Activities:

As of June 30, 2008, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

consisted of the folia ways.	Interest Rate	Maturity Dates	Balance
RDA Tax Increment Revenue Bond North Industrial Project Dated June 2, 1998 (original amount \$925,000)	5.100% to 5.300%	2008	\$ -
RDA Tax Increment Bond Kirby Lane Project Dated June 2, 1998 (original amount \$520,000)	5.100% to 5.300%	2008	
Sales Tax Revenue Bond Series 2007 (Original amount \$22,000,000)	4.0% to 4.750%	2027	22,000,000

Total bonds payable - governmental activities \$ 22,000,000

Less current portion (800,000)

Total long term portion of bonds payable - governmental activities \$ 21,200,000

Capital leases payable

Governmental activities: (Internal Service Fund)

Capital leases payable	187,421
Current portion of capital leases payable	(45,636)
Long term portion of capital leases payable	\$ 141,785

Business-type Activities:

As of June 30, 2008, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

	Interest Rate	Maturity Dates	 Balance
Water Revenue Bonds Series 1991B/98B Dated October 23, 1991 (Original amount \$875,000)	0.00%	2012	\$ 174,000
Water Revenue Refunding Bond Series 1998A - Dated October 1, 1998 (Original amount \$1,310,000)	3.4% to 4.35%	2011	490,000
Electric Utility Revenue Bond Dated August 15, 2000 (Original amount \$9,230,000)	4.25% to 5.20%	2015	5,750,000
Water Revenue Bond 2002 Dated March 15, 2002 (Original amount \$16,255,000)	4.00% to 5.50%	2017	8,860,000
Total bonds payable - business- Less current portion	-type activities		15,274,000 (1,554,000)
Total bonds payable - long term	n portion		\$ 13,720,000

Changes in Long-term Debt:

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2008:

Type of Debt	Jı	Balance ine 30, 2007	A	dditions	 eductions_	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2008
Governmental activities: Bonds payable Capital leases payable Compensated absences Total - Governmental Activities	\$	22,000,000 187,420 1,061,210 23,248,630	\$	60,110 60,110	\$ (800,000) (45,636) (845,636)		21,200,000 141,784 1,121,320 22,463,104
Business-type Activities: Bonds payable Compensated absences Total - Business-type Activities	\$	15,274,000 384,064 15,658,064	\$	98,031 98,031	(1,554,000)		13,720,000 482,095 14,202,095
Due Within One Year	\$	1,706,257	\$ 2	2,399,636	\$ (1,706,257)	\$	2,399,636

Annual Debt Service Requirements:

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2008, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Bonds Payable		Business-type Activities Bonds Payable		
Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	
2009	800,000	958,375	1,554,000	756,325	
2010	825,000	926,375	1,628,000	682,955	
2011	850,000	893,375	1,854,000	606,338	
2012	875,000	859,375	1,663,000	516,773	
2013	925,000	824,375	1,705,000	432,585	
2014 - 2018	5,150,000	3,542,875	6,870,000	810,631	
2019 - 2023	6,350,000	2,357,563		-	
2024-2027	6,225,000	755,250		-	
Total	\$ 22,000,000	\$ 11,117,563	\$ 15,274,000	\$ 3,805,607	

Depreciation and Other Information on Capital Leases

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Asset:	Governn	nental Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$	286,621
Less: Accumulated depreciati	on	(72,369)
Total	\$	214,252

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

The present value of future minimum capital lease payments under these leases as of June 30, 2008 are:

Fiscal Year	Amour	
2009	\$	45,636
2010		48,146
2011		93,639
Total minimum lease payments		187,421
Less amounts representing interest		(22,467)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	164,954
	_	

3.G. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating Transfers:				
Governmental Activities:		Transfers in	T ₁	ransfers out
General fund	\$	-	\$	985,000
Debt Service Fund		938,953	\$	-
Capital project fund-River Reclai	m	35,000		-
Capital project fund-Recreation		750.000		
Total Governmental Activities		1,723,953		985,000
Business-type Activities:				
Major funds:				
Electric fund				1,297,871
No n-m ajor funds:				
Golf course		369,479		_
Swimming pool		189,439		-
Total Business-type Activities		558,918		1,297,871
Grand Totals	\$	2,282,871	\$	2,282,871

Transfers and payments within the reporting entity are substantially for the purpose of subsidizing operating functions, funding capital projects and asset acquisitions, or maintaining debt service on a routine basis. Resources are accumulated in a fund or component unit to support and simplify the administration of various projects or programs.

Plant Assessments:

	Paid		F	Received
Business-type Activities:				
Water fund	\$	136,284	\$	-
Sewer fund		9,567		-
Electric fund		68,142		213,993
Totals	\$	213,993	\$	213,993

Plant assessments are each funds share of the cost of the use of assets purchased with the bond in the electric fund.

Indirect services:

	Indirect Service Expense		Indirect Servi Revenue		
Major Business-type activities:					
Water Fund	\$	559,151	\$	3 -	
Sewer Fund		432,315		-	
Electric Fund		537,833		-	
Non-major business type activities:					
Golf Course		50,500		-	
Swimming Pool		31,872		-	
Garbage		95,597		-	
Storm Drain		99,334		-	
Major Governmental activities:					
General fund				1,806.602	
	\$	1,806,602	\$	1.806.602	

Indirect services are charges assessed to the business type activities for services provided by the general fund.

Due to/from other funds:

Fund	Due from		Due to	
Governmental funds				
General fund	\$	1,636,896	\$	
Non-major funds				
Special revenue fund		167,589		-
Debt service fund		70,051		-
Capital projects fund		1,648,497		-
Total Governmental		3,523,033		
Business-type funds				
Major funds				
Water fund		254,945		-
Sewer fund		-		2,737,056
Electric fund		1,599,611		-
Non-major funds				
Golf course fund		-		2,478,640
Swimming pool fund		1,857		-
Garbage fund		287,914		-
Storm drainage fund		169,010		-
Gun club fund		-		75,388
Total Business-Type		2,313,337		5,291,084
Internal service fund	3			
Motorpool fund		-		545,286
Grand Total	\$	5,836,370	\$	5,836,370

3.H. RESERVED FUND BALANCES AND NET ASSETS

The City has reserved fund balance amounts for impact fees. The City has reserved net assets in the Proprietary Fund for unspent impact fees. These fees will be used to construct appropriate projects as designated by the impact fee ordinance. The City has reserved net assets in the Water Fund and the Electric Fund and fund balance in the Debt Service fund for the debt service requirements of the bonds acquired.

NOTE 4. OTHER NOTES

4.A. EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

The City participates in the following employee pension systems:

Local Governmental - Cost Sharing Defined Benefits Pension Plans

Plan Description. The City contributes to the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System), and the Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) for employers with (without) Social Security coverage, all of which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pensions plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems). The Systems provide, retirement benefits, annual cost of living allowances, 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 (Chapter 49) as amended, which also establishes the State Retirement Office (Office) for the administration of the Utah retirement Systems and Plans. Chapter 40 places the Systems, the Office and related plans and programs under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Systems and Plans. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Funding Policy. The City is required to contribute a percentage of covered salary to the respective systems, 11.62% to the Noncontributory, and 22.61% to the Public Safety Noncontributory. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates and are approved by the Board as authorized by Chapter 49.

The City contributions to the various systems for the years ending June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006 were; for the Noncontributory System \$678,292, \$606,690 and \$541,325; for the Public Safety Noncontributory \$309,578, \$264,706 and \$211,092, respectively. The

contributions were equal to or greater than the required contributions for each year.

401(k) Plan

The employees of City also participate in a 401(k) deferred compensation plan with MetLife. The amount of the employer contributions for the year ended June 30, 2008, 2007 and 2006, were \$ 480,073.96, \$436,115, and \$ 427,535, respectively.

4.B. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other government in the State of Utah to form the Utah Risk Management Mutual Association (URMMA), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management insurance program for the Utah State governments. The City pays an annual premium to URMMA for its tort liability insurance coverage.

4.C. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in claims arising in the normal course of business. It is not possible to state the ultimate liability, if any, in these matters. In the opinion of management, such litigation will have no material effect on the financial operations of the City.

4.D. JOINT VENTURES

Utah Municipal Power Agency

In September 1980 Spanish Fork City joined in a joint venture with several other municipalities to create the Utah Municipal Power Agency (UMPA). UMPA was created under the Inter-local Cooperation Act to evaluate, finance, construct and operate facilities for the generation, transmission and distribution of electric power for member cities.

Additional information is as follows:

a. Participants and their percentage shares:

Spanish Fork City Corporation	9.409%
Provo City Corporation	80.540%
Nephi City Corporation	5.839%
Manti City Corporation	2.164%
Salem City Corporation	1.446%
Levan Town	0.602%
	100.000%

- b. UMPA is governed by a Board of Directors which is comprised of six directors. The Mayor and City Council of each member-City appoints one director. All decisions of the Board are made by majority vote, except in specific decisions as described in the Inter-local Cooperation Agreement which stipulates that votes shall be by number of kilowatt hours sold. For Provo to prevail in a tie vote, they would need one additional city to vote with them.
- c. The UMPA Board of Directors governs the operations of the Agency through management employed by the Board. Since UMPA is subject to the same laws as the creating entities, it must follow State law for cities in the areas of fiscal management, budgeting, and financing.
- d. Audited summary financial information of UMPA at June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Total assets	\$	57,731,299	\$ 5,431,938
Total liabilities	\$	57,727,949	\$ 5,431,623
Total net assets	\$	3,350	\$ 315
Total operating revenues Total operating expenses		74,458,305 (74,125,968)	7,005,782 (6,974,512)
Net operating income Total non-operating income (expenses)		332,337 (332,337)	13,980,294 (31,270)
Change in net assets	\$	-	\$.
The joint venture has the following long	g-te	rm debt:	
Revenue bonds payable	\$	33,019,881	\$ 3,106,841

e. Audited financial statements for Utah Municipal Power Agency are available at UMPA's office.

South Utah Valley Solid Waste District

Spanish Fork City joined in a joint venture with several other municipalities to create 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 sanitation service revenue comes from these governmental entities.

Additional information is as follows:

a.	Participants	and	their	percentage shares:
----	---------------------	-----	-------	--------------------

Spanish Fork City Corporation	11.750%
Provo City Corporation	69.750%
Springville City Corporation	15.000%
Mapleton City Corporation	2.000%
Salem City Corporation	1.500%
Goshen Town (Landfill participant)	0.000%
	100.000%

- b. The District is governed by a Board of Directors which are comprised of six directors. The Mayor and City Council of each member 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 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. Since the District is subject to the same laws as the creating entities, it must follow State law for cities in the areas of fiscal management, budgeting and financing.

d. Audited summary financial information of the District as June 30, 2008 is as follows:

Total assets	\$	17,315,731	\$ 2	2,034,598
Total liabilities	\$	3,592,825	\$	422,157
Total net assets	\$	13,722,906	\$	1.612,441
Total operating revenues	\$	4,888,577	\$	574,408
Total operating expenses		5,485,732		644.574
Net operating income		(597,155)		(70,166)
Total non-operating income (expenses)		257,492		30,255
Change in net assets	\$	(339,663)	\$	(39,910)
The joint venture has the following lon	g-te	rm debt:		
Closure and postclosure liability	\$	2,816,922	\$	330,988
Accrued compensated absences		201,507		23,677
Capital Lease Payable		114,938		
Total long-term liabilities	\$	3,133,367	\$	354,665

f. Audited financial statements for South Utah Valley Solid Waste District are available at the District office.

Spanish Fork/Springville Airport

The City is party to a joint venture with Springville, a neighboring municipality, in the Spanish Fork/Springville Airport (the airport). The joint venture is organized as a special service district of the cities of Springville and Spanish Fork under an inter-local 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 50.00% Spanish Fork 50.00%

- b. The Airport is governed by it's own board which is selected from members of the participants' City councils and other citizens of the two communities.
- c. The Airport board governs 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 managements, 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.

d. Summary financial information, as of the joint venture's last year end of June 30, 2008, is as follows:

30, 2008, is as follows.	Springville Airport	Spanish Fork City's Share
Total assets	\$ 4,078,763	\$ 2,039,382
Total liabilities	\$ (8,793)	\$ (4,397)
Total net assets	\$ 4,087,556	\$ 2,043,778
Program revenues General revenues Program expenses	\$ 392,365 12,667 (228,933)	\$ 196,183 6,334 (114,467)
Change in net assets	\$ 176,099	\$ 88,050

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

4.E. WATER LOAN PROGRAM

The following information is presented as required by the State of Utah Water Loan Program:

Fidelity Bonds

- A. Public Treasurer Bond for \$1,900,000 expiring December 31, 2008 issued by Leavitt Insurance.
- B. \$100,000 Blanket Employee Bond expiring March 31, 2011 covering all employees and elected officials of the City issued by Leavitt Insurance.
- C. \$100,000 Water bond expiring April 30, 2009 covering billing clerk, cashier, treasurer and administrative finance director issued by Leavitt Insurance.

- 2. 8,445 water connections at June 30, 2008.
- 3. Total water billings for the year were \$2,330,455.
- 4. Rate schedule

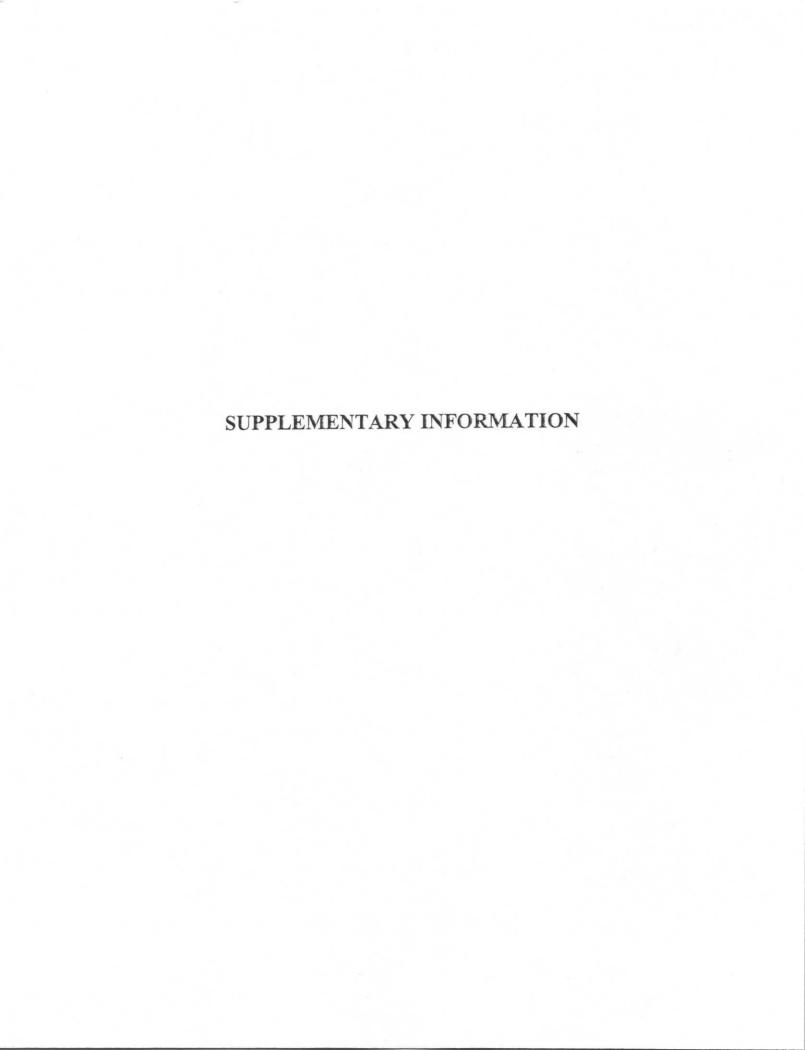
Base charge	\$10.00
Price per 1,000 gallons for usag	ge over base:
0 to 9,000 gallons	\$ 1.19
9,001 to 16,000 gallons	\$ 1.72
Over 16,000 gallons	\$ 3.44
Connection/Impact fee	\$ 807.00

5. The balance in the reserve and emergency repair funds is \$41,000.

4.F. SPANISH FORK 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 for each project	area	:
A. North Industrial RDA	\$	171,940
B. Kirby RDA		196,562
C. Canyon EDA		-
D. Gateway		_
Total Collected	\$	368,502
2. The amount of tax increment paid to any taxing agency:		
A. North Industrial RDA	\$	-
B. Kirby RDA		-
C. Canyon EDA		-
Total Paid	\$	
3. The outstanding principal amount of loans incurred		
to finance the cost associated with the project areas:	\$	-
4. The actual amounts expended for :		
A. Acquisition of property	\$	100,764
B. Site improvements		260,950
C. Installation of public utilities and roads		-
D. Administrative costs		333,155
Total Expended	\$	694,869



Spanish Fork City Combining Balance Sheet Non-major Governmental Funds June 30, 2008

				Debt	Debt Service					Capital Projects			Total Non-major
		RDA Fund	Ď	Debt Service Fund	Speci	Special Guarantee Fund	Rive	River Reclaim. Fund	Ž	North Park Dev Fund	I.K.	Recreation Fund	Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	69	t	69	278,683	€	32,074	€9	1	€	3.063.233	€9	427 026	\$ 3801016
Prepaid interest		18,091		1		ı		1		1			18,091
Accounts receivable		1		9,925		ı		72,494		1		1	82,419
Due from other funds		167,589		62,821		7,230		ï		690,517		96,261	1,024,418
Cash and cash equivalents		785,869		,		ı		1 1		í		,	785.869
Total assets	↔	971,549	↔	351,429	69	39,304	↔	72,494	€	3,753,750	69	523,287	\$ 5,711,813
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:													
Due to other funds	↔	1	€	1	↔	1	69	37,494	↔	1	69		\$ 37,494
Total liabilities		1		1		1		37,494		1			37,494
Fund balances: Designated for:													
Capital projects Reserved for:		1.		1		r		35,000		3,753,750		523,287	\$ 4,312,037
Redevelopment Unreserved:		971,549		r		ľ		ı		. 1		1	971,549
Unreserved fund balance	9			351,429		39,304		ı		1		2	390,733
Total fund balances		971,549		351,429		39,304		35,000		3,753,750		523,287	5,674,319
Total liabilities and fund balance	↔	971,549	4	351,429	69	39,304	69	72,494	69	3,753,750	€9-	523,287	\$ 5,711,813

Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Spanish Fork City
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Non-major Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Total

Capital

		Dek	Debt Service		Projects		Non-major
	RDA	Debt Service	Special Guarantee	River Reclaim.	North Park Dev	Recreation	Governmental
REVENUES:	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds
Taxes	\$ 368,502	·	. €	5	5	69	368 502
Sundry Revenues							100,100
Interest income	7,280	8,794	ı	ı		1	16 074
Total revemues	375,782	8,794	1	1	1	1	384,576
EXPENDITURES:						1	
Current Expenditures:							
RDA	12,147				•	1	12 147
Debt service:							, ,
Principal retirement	180,000		1	1		1	180 000
Interest and fiscal charges	1,095	932,425		1	1	1	933 520
Capital outlay	501,627	1	1	170,497	246,250	728.362	1.646.736
Total expenditures	694,869	932,425	1	170,497	246,250	728,362	1,125,667
Excess of reventies over							
(under) expenditures	(319,087)	(923,631)	1	(170,497)	(246,250)	(728,362)	(1,145,109)
Other financing sources (uses):							-
Bond Proceeds	1	3	3	1	. 1	C	7
Grant Proceeds			764	170,497			170,497
Transfers in		938,953	1	35,000		750,000	1,723,953
Total other financing sources (uses)	1	938,953		205,497		750,000	1,723,953
Excess of revenues and other sources							
over (under) expenditures and other uses	(319,087)	15,322		35,000	(246,250)	21,638	(493,377)
Fund balances - beginning of year	1,290,636	336,107	39,304		4,000,000	501,649	6,167,696
Fund balances - end of year	\$ 971,549	\$ 351,429	\$ 39,304	\$ 35,000	\$ 3,753,750	\$ 523,287	\$ 5,674,319

Notes to the Financial Statements are an Integral Part of this Statement.

Spanish Fork City Combining Statement of Net Assets Non-major Proprietary Funds June 30, 2008

				Busi	ness	s-Type Activiti	es - E	Enterprise Fur	nds			
	0	Golf Course Funds	Sv	imming Pool Fund		Garbage Fund	Sto	rm Drainage Fund	C	Sun Club Fund		Total Other Funds
ASSETS		Turius	_	1 unu	_	1 0110		7 0710	_	, and	_	ATION I GINGS
Current assets:												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,569,171	\$	8,444	\$	1,277,227	\$	_	\$	350	\$	4,855,192
Accounts receivable	Ψ	5,005,171	Ψ	0,777	Ψ	101,729	~	45,309		38,513	Ψ	185,551
Allowance for doubtful accounts				_		(1,730)		(488)		00,010		(2,218)
		804,479		1,857		287,914		169,011		_		1,263,261
Due from other funds		004,479		1,007		201,314		105,011		31,882		31,882
Inventory Total current assets	-	4,373,650	_	10,301		1,665,140		213,832		70,745		6,333,668
										-		
Noncurrent assets:								740 750				740 750
Restricted cash and equivalents Capital Assets:		-		-		-		749,759		-		749,759
Land		19,955		- 1		143,505		10,332				173,792
Buildings		620,058		-		48,066		-		28,116		696,240
Improvements		1,201,487		2,256,484		111,779		8,211,904		95,473		11,877,127
Equipment		138,722		13,938		650,749		-		74,322		877,731
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,513,864)		(1,756,637)		(550,597)		(845,449)		(33,425)		(4,699,972)
Other Assets:						1000 E						, .
Equity in joint venture		2		-		1,587,968		-		-		1,587,968
Total noncurrent assets		466.358		513.785		1,991,470		8,126,546		164,486		11.262.645
Total assets	\$	4,840,008	\$	524,086	\$	3,656,610	\$	8,340,378	\$	235,231	\$	17,596,313
LIABILITIES												
Current liabilities:												
Due to other funds	S	3,283,120	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	75,388	\$	3.358.508
Accounts payable		46,082		42.789		50,726		7,266		38,663		185,526
Compensated absences		37,335		3,908		3.262		13.344		-		57.849
Total current liabilities		3,366,537		46,697	_	53,988		20,610		114,051	_	3,601,883
Noncurrent liabilities:												
Deferred revenue		_		_		-		5.000		-		5.000
Total noncurrent liabilities	_					-		5.000				5,000
Total liabilities		3,366,537	_	46,697		53,988		25,610	_	114,051		3,606,883
NET ASSETS												
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		466,358		513,785		403,502		7,376,787		164,486		8,924,918
Restricted for:		.00,000				•						,,-
Impact fees		<u> </u>		2		_		538,911		2		538,911
Unrestricted		1,007,113		(36,396)		3,199,120		399.070		(43,306)		4,525,601
Total net assets	\$	1,473,471	S	477,389	\$	3,602,622	\$	8,314,768	\$	121.180	\$	13,989,430
I Oldi Hel dooelo	Ψ	1,770,771		177,000		3,002,022	_	2,0.1,700	_	,,,,,,,	_	.0,000,100

Spanish Fork City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Assets Non-major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Busin	ness	-Type Activi	ties - E	Enterprise Fund	ds		
		Course	Swir	nming Pool Fund		Garbage Fund	Sto	rm Drainage Fund	Gun Club Fund	0	Total Other Funds
		muo		1 drid		1 0.10					thor rando
Operating Revenues:											
Charges for sales and services	\$	676,011	\$	220,858	\$	908,114	\$	468,438	\$ 202,407	\$	2,475,828
Other income		-		2,680		-		40,000	108,704		151,384
Total operating revenues		676,011		223,538		908,114		508,438	311,111	_	2,627,212
Operating Expenses:											
Landfill fees		-		-		691,177		3 2	20		691,177
Employee salaries		377,327		169,234		24,696		102,938	16,451		690,646
Materials and supplies		64,371		39,664		381		25,270	105,437		235,123
Repairs and maintenance		60,476		8,413		-		23,091	10,873		102,853
Professional services		8,896		4,414		18,650		(37,035)	57,678		52,603
Motorpool charges		129,513		333		-		64,125	-		193,971
Utilities		34,958		31,752		-		44	8,317		75,071
Insurance		14,598		9,791		2,331		665	1,233		28,618
Depreciation		46,007		130,591		32,361		191,433	11,702		412,094
Indirect services		50,500		31,872		95,597		99,334	-		277,303
Sundry charges		14,607		101		1,897		233	-		16,838
Total operating expenses		301,253		426,165		867,090		470,098	211,691	27	2,776,297
Operating income	(125,242)		(202,627)	_	41,024	7	38,340	99,420	_	(149,085)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):											
Interest revenue		-				-		10,313	-		10,313
Impact fees		-		-		-		412,863	-		412,863
Contributions from private contractors		-		-		θ		1,013,824			1,013.824
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)		-		-	_			1,437,000		_	1,437,000
Income (loss) before operating transfers	(125,242)		(202,627)		41,024		1,475,340	99,420		1,287,915
Operating Transfers:											
Operating transfers in		369,479		189,439		-		-			558,918
Total operating transfers	- 3	369,479	_	189,439	_			-	<u> </u>	_	558,918
Change in net assets		244,237		(13,188)		41,024		1,475,340	99,420		1,846,833
Total net assets - beginning		229,234		490,577		3,561,598		6,839,428	21,760		12,142,597
Total net assets - ending	\$ 1,4	173,471	\$	477,389	\$	3,602,622	\$	8,314,768	\$ 121,180	\$	13,989,430

Spanish Fork City Combining Statement of Cash Flows Non-major Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Busi	nes	s-Type Activi	ties -	- Enterprise Fu	ınds			
	G	olf Course Funds	Swi	mming Pool Fund		Garbage Fund		orm Drainage Fund		Gun Club Fund	N	Total on-Major Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers Other cash receipts Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	676,011 - (385,951) (377,211)	\$	220,858 2,680 (126,173) (168,041)	\$	900,736 - (810,033) (24,011)	\$	464,336 40,000 (175,727) (99,050)	\$	163,907 108,704 (153,618) (19,321)		2,425,848 151,384 (1,651,502) (687,634)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		(87,151)		(70,676)	_	66,692	_	229,559	_	99,672		238,096
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities Decrease (increase) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Transers in (out)		(804,479) 1,115,600 369,479		(1,857) (28,943) 189,439	_	(60,340)		(104,330)		(39,949)		(971,006) 1,046,708 558,918
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital activities		680,600		158,639	_	(60,340)	_	(104,330)		(39.949)		634,620
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets Contributions from (reimbursements to) private contractors Impact fees collected		(208,074)		(79,724) - -		(55,215) - -		(1,189,371) 1,013,824 412,863		(59,573) - -		(1,591,957) 1,013,824 412,863
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	_	(208,074)		(79,724)		(55,215)		237,316	_	(59,573)		(165,270)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest and dividends received Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	_		_		_		_	10,313		-		10,313
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents, July 1 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$	385,375 3,183,796 3,569,171	\$	8,239 205 8,444	\$	(48,863) 1,326,090 1,277,227	S	372,858 376,901 749,759	\$	150 200 350	\$	717,759 4,887,192 5,604,951
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income	\$	(125,242)	\$	(202,627)	\$	41,024	\$	38,340	\$	99,420	_	(149,085
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventory Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		46,007 - - (8,032) 116		130,591 - - 167 1,193		32,361 (7,378) - - 685		191,433 (4,102) - - - 3,888		11,702 (38,500) 14,264 15,656 (2,870)		412,094 (49,980 14,264 7,791 3,012
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by	_	38,091	_	131,951	_	25,668	=	191,219	_	252	=	387,181
operating activities	\$	(87,151)	\$	(70,676)	\$	66,692	\$	229,559	\$	99,672	\$	238,096

Spanish Fork City Schedule of Impact Fees Collected and Spent and Capital Facilities Budget for 2009 thru 2013 June 30, 2008

Fiscal Year		1	Water mpact Fee	Sewer Impact Fee		Electric pact Fee_	Ir	essurized rigation pact Fee	ecreation	Stor	outh East m Drainage ipact Fee	Stori	orth East m Drainage pact Fee	Storr	est Fields n Drainage pact Fee
Pre 199	6 Balance	\$	528,097	\$ 879,611	\$	235,144	\$		\$ 265,905	\$	-	\$		\$	
1996	Collected Spent		279,900	701,435		102,027	0)	-	226,277 (289,082)				1		
1997	Collected Spent		267,627 (1,120,294)	503,998 (2,146,920)		106,506 (142,575)			182,853 (253,425)				-		-
1998	Collected Spent		222,649 (115,380)	277,642 (205,140)		146,883 (383,678)			225,451 (357,071)		105,815 (32,752)				-
1999	Collected Spent		251,828 (240,000)	255,970 (237,963)		155,255 (175,000)			253,114 (335,210)		87,656 (2,576)		:		
2000	Collected Spent		417,714 (116,653)	399,277 (303,020)		219,020 (212,000)		-	404,599 (313,352)		140,859 (83,168)		-		-
2001	Collected Spent		534,381 (95,851)	609,157 (468,822)		310,409 (8,668)		-	493,052 (432,250)		91,411 (39,491)		2		-
2002	Collected Spent		298,454	451,002 (627,307)		195,641 (470,000)		•	419,702 (550,000)		51,909 (158,628)				
2003	Collected Spent		448,054 (396,400)	585,097 (116,554)		310,127 (79,500)		111,229 (7,000)	599,923 (4,000)		64,120 (39,156)		2		
2004	Collected Spent		373,921 (1,413,374)	436,416 (566,856)		278,022		105,779	506,416 (837,169)		57,672 (21,068)		-		
2005	Collected Spent		461,620	390,241 (10,489)		375,545 -		176,938	670,635 (96,413)		202,837 (367,670)		65,012 -		47,433 (32,297)
2006	Collected Spent		859,112 (75,000)	749,489 (136,636)		817,378		548,839	1,643,675 (1,238,349)		4,201 (13,490)		70,499 -		31,468 (19,356)
2007	Collected Spent		815,450 (69,843)	826,564 (2,094,513)	(1	939,668 ,263,616)		542,253	972,080 (4,083,341)		183,249 (60,796)		346,682		13,042 (21,317)
2008	Collected Spent		329,367 (1,736,184)	516,784 (525,745)	(1	765,484 ,144,146)		401,285 (676,732)	1,011,650 (750,000)		2,618		470,212 -		76,394 (63,024)
Ending E	Balance	S	709,195	\$ 142,718	\$ 1	.077,926	\$ 1	,202,591	\$ (1.664,330)	\$	173,552	\$	952.405	\$	32,343

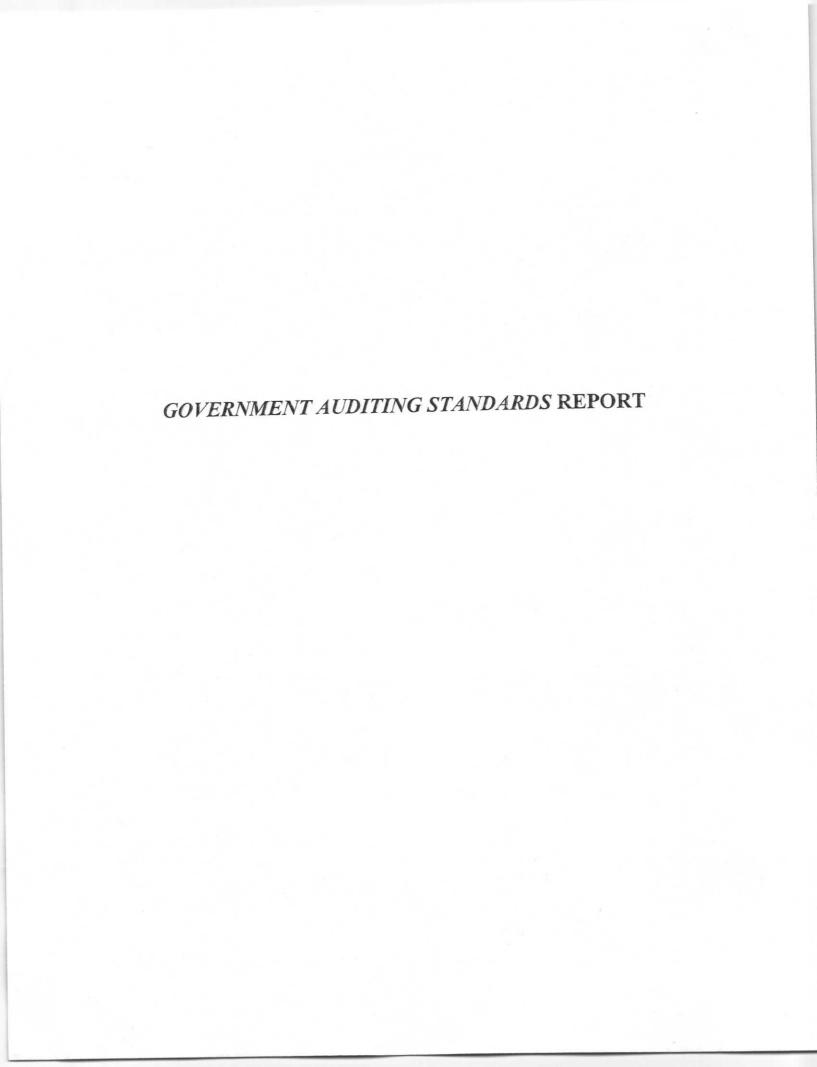
Capital Facilities Budget - 2009 thru 2014

Project	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Culinary Water Projects	\$ 989,000	\$ 538,000	\$ 488,000	\$ 488,000	\$ 488,000	\$ 488,000	\$ 3,479,000
Sewer Projects	332,100	2,782,100	182,100	182,100	182,100	182,100	3,842,600
Electric Projects	3,560,000	500,000	284,000	1,500,000	2,400,000	500,000	8,744,000
Pressurized Irrigation Projects	773,200	684,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	1,757,200
Parks and Recreation Projects	112,500	1,750,000	950,000	150,000	150,000	150,000	3,262,500
Storm Drainage Projects	-	2,889,060	2,436,700	1,876,620	2,192,300	500,000	9,894,680

SPANISH FORK CITY
MANAGEMENT LETTER
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT IN ACCORDANCE
WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
ON LEGAL COMPLIANCE
JUNE 30, 2008

SPANISH FORK CITY, UTAH TABLE OF CONTENTS JUNE 30, 2008

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

September 24, 2008

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Spanish Fork City, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the Spanish Fork City, Utah (herein referred to as the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2008. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

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

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency 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 misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

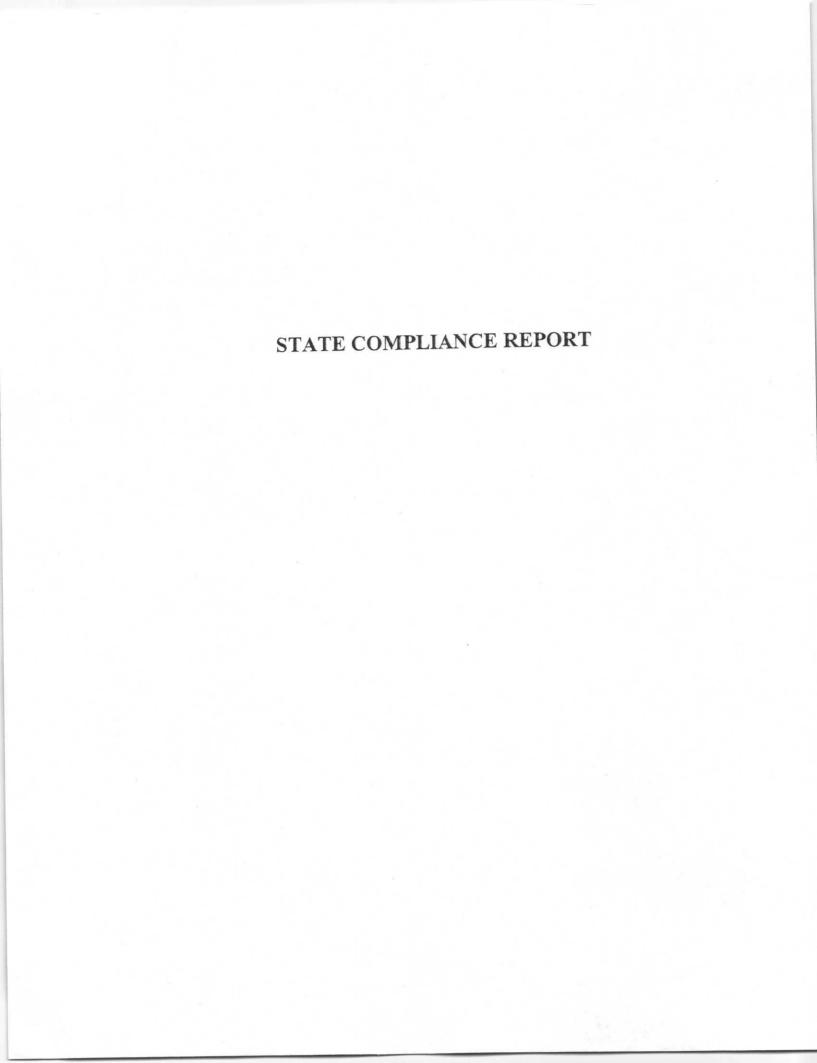
Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information of the Mayor and City Council, management, and various federal and state funding and auditing agencies and is and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Larson & Rosenberger, LLP

Layan + Rosenberger, LLP

Certified Public Accountants





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON STATE LEGAL COMPLIANCE

September 24, 2008

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Spanish Fork City, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the basic financial statements of the Spanish Fork City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2008. As part of our audit, we have audited the City's compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or un-allowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort, or earmarking; reporting; special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major State assistance programs as required by the State of Utah's Legal Compliance Audit Guide for the year ended June 30, 2008. The City received the following major State assistance programs from the State of Utah:

B&C Road Funds (Department of Transportation) Liquor Law Enforcement

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

Public Debt Cash Management Purchasing Requirements **Budgetary Compliance** Truth in Taxation and Property Tax Limitations Other General Compliance Issues Uniform Building Code Standards Impact Fees and Other Development Fees Asset Forfeiture

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

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

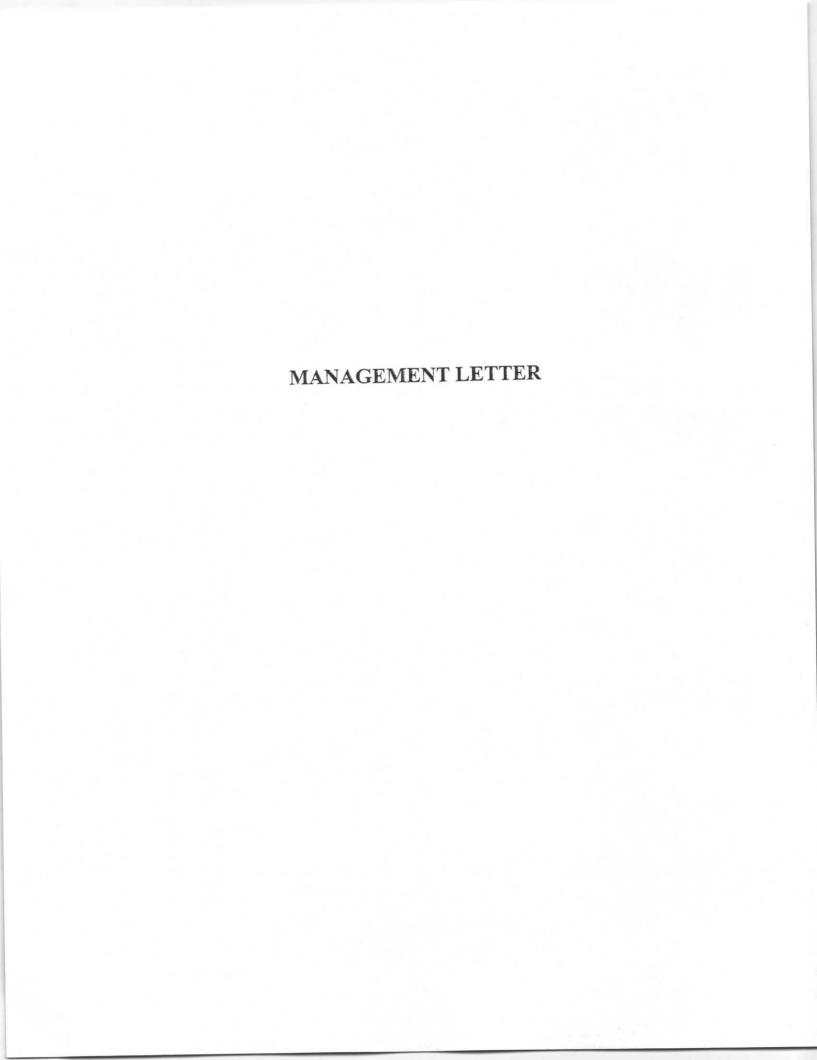
The results of our audit procedures disclosed immaterial instances of noncompliance with the requirements referred to above, which are described in the attached management letter dated September 24, 2008. We considered these instances of noncompliance in forming our opinion on compliance, which is expressed in the following paragraph.

In our opinion, Spanish Fork City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the requirements governing types of services allowed or un-allowed; 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, 2008.

Larson & Rosenberger, LLP

Sayan + Resemberger, LLP

Certified Public Accountants





September 24, 2008

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Spanish Fork, Utah

Mayor and Council Members:

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities and the business-type activities, of Spanish Fork City for the year ended June 30, 2008, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2008. Professional standards require that we provide you with the following information related to our audit.

Our Responsibility under U.S. Generally Accepted Auditing Standards and Government Auditing Standards

As stated in our engagement letter dated July 1, 2008, our responsibility, as described by professional standards, is to express opinions about whether the financial statements prepared by management with your oversight are fairly presented, in all material respects, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles. Our audit of the financial statements does not relieve you or management of your responsibilities.

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. In accordance with the terms of our engagement letter, we will advise management about the appropriateness of accounting policies and their application. The significant accounting policies used by Spanish Fork City are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. No new accounting policies were adopted and the application of existing policies was not changed during year. We noted no transactions entered into by the governmental unit during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. There are no significant transactions that have been recognized in the financial statements in a different period than when the transaction occurred.

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

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

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

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements.

Disagreements with Management

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

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

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

Issues Discussed Prior to Retention of Auditors

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

Internal Control Findings - Current Year

There we no internal control findings noted during the current period under audit.

State Compliance Findings - Current Year

General Fund Balance

Finding:

Utah Code 10-6-116 indicates that only the "fund balance in excess of 5% of total revenues of the general fund may be utilized for budget purposes." The remaining 5% must be maintained as a minimum fund balance. The maximum in the general fund may not exceed 18% of the total estimated revenue of the general fund. The city exceeded the authorized limitation of 18% in regards to the ending undesignated fund balance of the general fund.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City comply with state requirements, or codes in regards to fund balance. If funds are being accumulated for future use, we recommend that the city reserve those funds through the necessary approval process.

Client Response:

Management is aware of the problem. The City budgeted for certain projects that were not completed during the year, but will be completed during the next fiscal year. Thus the funds were retained to complete those projects.

Status of Internal Control Findings - Prior Year

There were no internal control findings noted in the prior audit period.

Status of State Compliance Findings - Prior Year

Treasurer's Bond

Finding:

Utah Code 51-7-15 and Rule 4 of the Utah Money Management Councils states that every public treasurer shall secure a fidelity bond, based on the previous years budgeted gross revenue, which includes all funds collected or handled by the public treasurer. Currently the City of Spanish Fork's treasurer's bond is underfunded by \$ 299,376.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City comply with this state regulation by increasing the value of its treasurer's bond.

Status

There were no instances of non compliance of this nature noted during the current period under audit.

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

Very truly yours,

Jayan + Paserberger, LLP Larson & Rosenberger, LLP

Certified Public Accountants