



ANNUAL BUDGET 2014-2015

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www.santaquin.org



SANTAQUIN CITY ANNUAL BUDGET

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR JULY 1, 2014 – JUNE 30, 2015

KIRK F. HUNSAKER MAYOR

KEITH E. BROADHEAD
COUNCIL MEMBER

MATTHEW D. CARR
COUNCIL MEMBER

DAVID S. HATHAWAY
COUNCIL MEMBER

NICHOLAS P. MILLER
COUNCIL MEMBER

AMANDA S. JEFFS
COUNCIL MEMBER

BENJAMIN A. REEVES
CITY MANAGER

MISSION STATEMENT

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

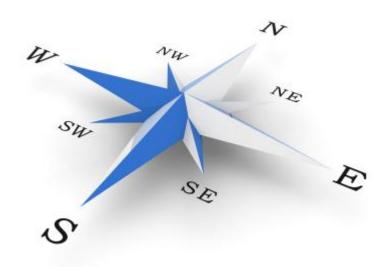


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June 18, 2014

To: Mayor Kirk F. Hunsaker, Santaquin City Council, Citizens of Santaquin

RE: Budget Message

It is my pleasure to present the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 Budget to you for your approval. This document is the most comprehensive and transparent budget document ever prepared by Santaquin City. It is my hope that the narrative provided in this document will better clarify the city's financial position, its goals, aspirations, and the projects currently underway.

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

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

BENJAMIN A. REEVES

Santaquin City Manager



SANTAQUIN CITY COMMUNITY PROFILE SECTION

This section of the city's 2014-2015 budget includes information regarding the city's culture, location, population, education, economic development, and statistics.

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SANTAQUIN CITY COMMUNITY PROFILE

LOCATION

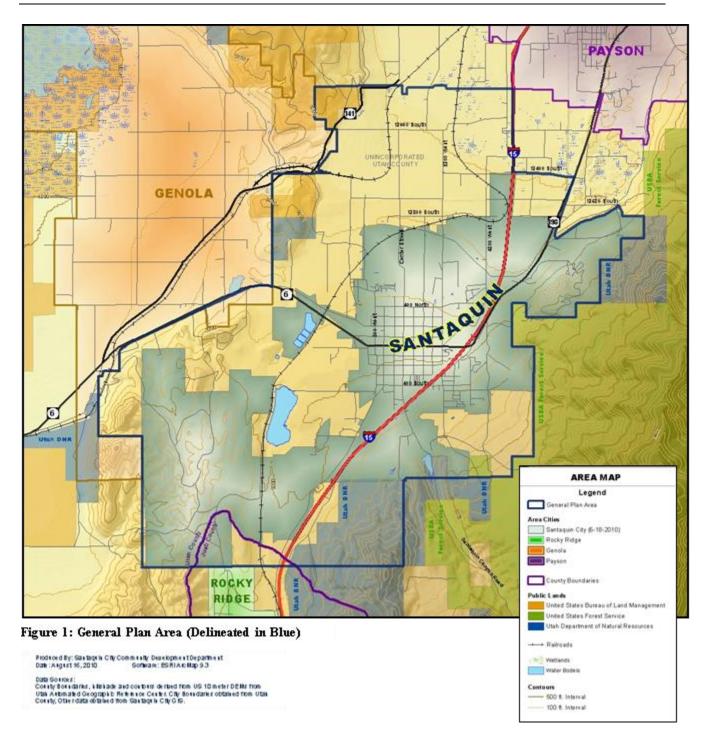
Santaquin is the southernmost city located in Utah County and extends into Juab County. It is truly the gateway city to Utah County with Interstate 15 running through and along its eastern side. It is also a major cross-road for Utah County in that State Route 6 (Main Street) connects I-15 to the recreational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

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

HISTORY

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

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



Around this time a fort was built according to plans furnished by architect Truman O. Angell. After its completion, the settlers moved back to the town in the spring of 1856. One night soon after the resettlement, Chief Guffich came secretly to warn Johnson of an impending raid by young braves (some conflicting local histories state that it was the Chief's son, Santaquin, who warned the settlers). The settlers quickly left, and when the raiders found the fort deserted, Chief Guffich explained to them that the white men were good people and that the Great Spirit had warned them

of the attack. It was claimed that from that day peace was made between the local Indians and the pioneers. It was decided to name the town after Guffich, but he declined the honor and asked that the settlement be named "Santaquin" after his son.

A rock schoolhouse was built in the fort in 1856. It was stoutly built and served the public for many

years, still being used in the 1980's. Religious meetings were conducted in the school until 1896 when the first local church building was constructed. The school now serves as a museum, senior citizens' center and a veterans' memorial hall.

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



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



View of orchards in Santaguin Area

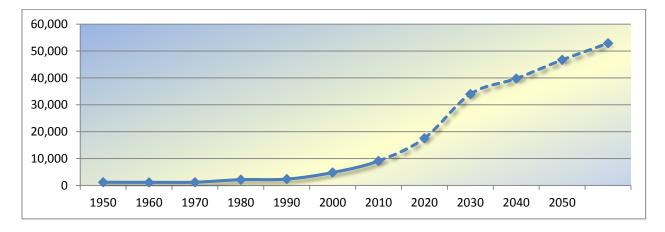
Following serious flooding in 1949, the Summit Creek Canal and Irrigation Company was given approval to construct a reservoir west of the city; on several occasions it has prevented disastrous damage to the community. A diversion dam was completed and more than 10,000 feet of concrete pipe laid in 1971,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

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

Another major economic event occurred in 1968 with the completion of Interstate 15 through the town. This new road system made it possible for local agribusinesses to more easily distribute goods and receive supplies. The Interstate also caused a commercial leap frog to occur around Santaquin with reduced travel time between major economic centers in other southern Utah County towns and within Nephi City, Juab County. Many businesses began moving from Santaquin in order to be located near those larger population and economic centers. The ability of Santaquin City to attract businesses to capitalize on growth, as well as drawing travelers off of I-15 to spend money, will be a determining factor in the city being able to fund and realize its goals for the future.

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

Santaquin Population and Population Projections



GENERAL STATISTICS

GENERAL INFORMATION		
Date of Incorporation	January 4, 1932	
Form of Government	Six Member	
	Council	
Certified Tax Value of the City	\$273,820,541	
Certified Tax Rate of the City	0.002176	
Total Anticipated Property Tax	\$612,443	
Area of the City (sq. mi.)	10.39	
Median Household Income	\$62,835	
10 Year Population Growth Rate	88.8%	
2010 Census Population	9128	
Population Composition		
White	85.7%	
Hispanic	12.0%	
American Indian	0.7%	
Black	0.4%	
Asian	0.1%	
Other	1.1%	
Gender		
Male	51.6%	
Female	48.4%	
Age		
Median Age	23.9	
Under 18 Years	42.6%	
18-64 Years	52.3%	
65 and Over	5.1%	



POPULATION PROJECTIONS	
Current (2014 est.)	9,843
2020	17,594
2030	32,075
2040	39,774
2050	46,700
2060	52,900
Total build-out is dependent upon future	
annexations	







RECREATION	
Parks	11
Park Acreage (developed)	37.25
Playgrounds	5
Sports Fields	13
Ski Resorts within 45 miles	9
Lakes within 40 miles	6
Community Center	1

ENTERTAINMENT	
& Businesses	
Parades	3
Rodeos	2
Restaurants	11
Hotels & Motels	0
Total Businesses	188





CHURCHES

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
Santaquin Baptist Church
Christian Life Assembly of God (Payson)
Payson Bible Church
San Isidro Mission – Catholic (Elberta)
San Andres Catholic Church (Payson)





HEALTHCARE FACILITIES HOSPITALS WITHIN 25 MILES

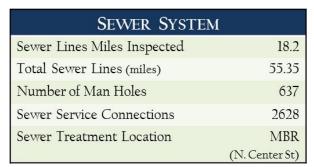
Mountain View Hospital
Utah Valley Regional Medical Center
Central Valley Medical Center (Nephi)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED 2013 CALENDAR YEAR New Building Permits New Residence Single-Family New Residence Multi-Family New Commercial 4 Other 30 Total Building Department 110





STREETS & TRANSPORTATION	
Miles of Paved Streets	67.85
Number of Street Lights	268
Major Highway	I-15
Distance to International Airport	69.5
Public Transportation	UTA
	Bus Routes







CULINARY WATER	
Customer Connections	2712
Average Daily	2.50M gal (indoor)
Consumption	1.27M gal (exterior)
Water Main Line	100
(miles)	
Storage Capacity	3.77M gal

PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION	WATER
Customer Connections	2462
Water Main Line (miles)	70.5
Storage Capacity	139.0M gal



POLICE PROTECTION 2013 Calendar Year	
Stations	1
Full-time Police Officers	11
Patrol Units	7
Calls for Service	8174
Offenses	734
Arrests	307
Traffic Accidents	101









FIRE & EMS PROTECTION 2013 Calendar Year	
Number of Fire Apparatus	7
Number of Ambulances	3
Calls for Service - Fire	159
Structural Fires	13
Wildland Fires	15
Accidents/Vehicles	54
Smoke/CO Alarms	40
Other	37
Calls for Service - EMS	257
Hospital Transports	205



BUDGET OVERVIEW SECTION

This section of the city's' 2014-2015 Budget presents information regarding Santaquin City's focus, initiatives and capital improvements; provides a citywide budget summary; and gives an overview of the city's accounting structure and major budget issues.

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BUDGET OVERVIEW

This is a balanced budget for Fiscal Year 2014-2015 that meets all legal requirements and accepted administrative practices. This budget document is the culmination of a major effort by numerous members of the city staff and officials. We have endeavored to apply the standards of the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) to both the budget process and this document.

OVERVIEW OF SANTAQUIN CITY ACCOUNTING STRUCTURE

Basis of Accounting

Santaquin City's fiscal year runs July 1st through June 30th. The city follows Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) guidelines to account for all funds. GAAP requires using the Modified Accrual basis of accounting for all governmental funds, and is the basis of accounting to budget all funds. Thus, the basis of budgeting is not the same as the basis of accounting for all proprietary funds. Under GAAP basis of accounting, capital outlays and debt service payments are not reported expenditures in the current year, but allocations are made for depreciation and amortizations expense. Under the modified accrual basis of budgeting, these amounts are recorded as expenditures in the current year. Depreciation is not budgeted. These types of differences occur in all proprietary funds for the 2014-2015 Budget.

Fund and Fund Types

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

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

Governmental Funds

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

General Funds

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

- Legislative
- Justice Court
- Administration
- Engineering
- General Gov. Bldgs.
- Police
- Streets
- Sanitation
- Building Inspection
- Parks

- Emergency
 Management Services
- Cemetery
- Planning & Zoning

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

- Public Safety Impact Fee Fund
- Transportation Impact Fee Fund (new)

Special Revenue Funds

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

Recreation

- Chieftain Museum
- Senior Citizens

- Santaquin Days
- Library

• Fire Dept. (new)

Capital Projects Funds

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

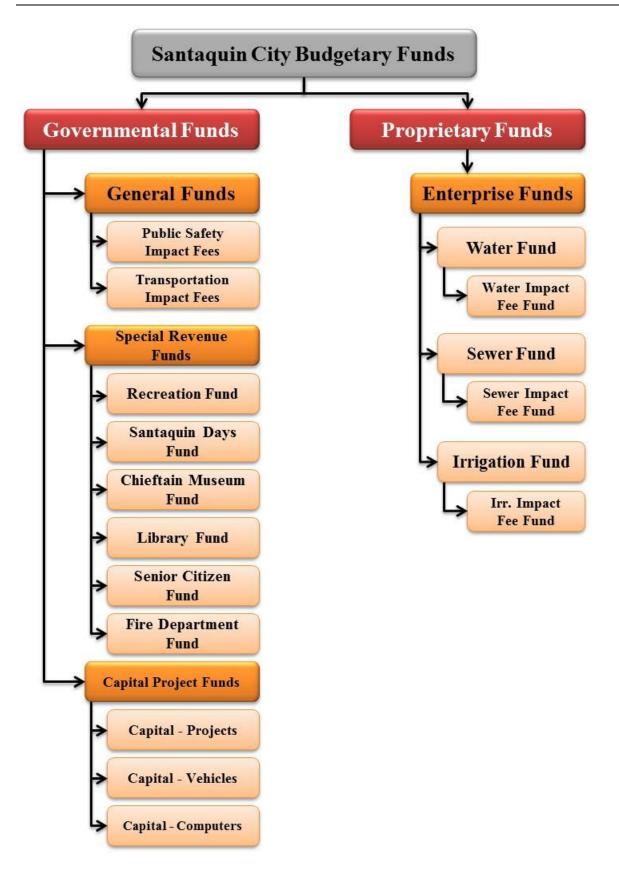
Proprietary Funds

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

- Water Fund
- Sewer Fund
- Pressurized Irrigation Fund

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

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



SUPPORTING ENTITIES - MUNICIPALLY CONTROLLED

Over the past few years, the Santaquin City Council has created two new governmental entities to aid and support the service offering provided to the citizens of Santaquin. As separate entities, their budgets are approved independently by their respective boards of directors. In each case, the Santaquin City Mayor and Councilmembers comprise the full board membership of those respective boards. The purpose of creating these boards are outlined in the following pages with their corresponding budgets for reference purposes only.

Community Development and Renewal Agency of Santaquin (CDA):

A Brief Introduction to Community Development and Renewal Agencies in Utah

CDAs found their start in Utah in 1965 with the Utah Community Development Act. Title 17C of Utah Code provides the structure and mandate for CDAs. The community's legislative body, such as a city council, is designated as the governing body of the agency. The agency creates a project area, forms a planning commission, develops a general plan, enters into contracts for development in the area, and raises money to assist in funding projects.

"Economic development" means to promote the creation or retention of public or private jobs within the state or community through:

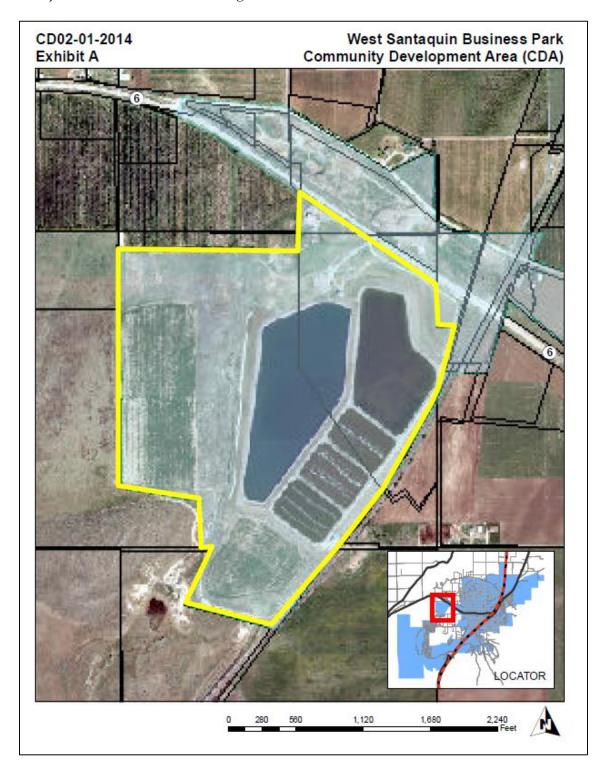
- a. planning, design, development, construction, rehabilitation, business relocation, or any combination of these, within a community; and
- b. the provision of office, industrial, manufacturing, warehousing, distribution, parking, public, or other facilities, or other improvements that benefit the state or the community.

"Community development" means development activities within a community, including the encouragement, promotion, or provision of development.

The main tool for CDAs is the "tax increment." CDAs provide assistance for urban renewal, economic development, and community development from revenues provided by the tax increment incurred from developed projects. This tax increment amount is calculated by subtracting the "base taxable value of the property" from the "amount of property tax revenues generated... within the project area." In other words, the county assessed value of the property is frozen for the life of the project, the taxing entities collect the new value of the property after improvement, and then the taxing entities pass any amount above the frozen value to the CDA. The tax increment can be used as a revenue stream for the CDA to bond for up-front infrastructure improvements that will provide positive development momentum within the project area.

The Santaquin CDA, with their financial consultant, Zions Bank Public Finance, is working to create two project areas within the city. The first is the reclamation and development of the city's retired sewer lagoon property into a business park. This project would be focused on the creation

of jobs and industry, as well as infrastructure development which will provide natural gas and a secondary access into the Summit Ridge subdivision.



The second project area is focused on retail/commercial development near the intersection of US-6 Main Street and Interstate 15. The primary anchor and current focus of this development includes the construction of a grocery store.



The budget for the CDA is outlined below. Its primary expenditures during the initial plan development is for aforementioned consulting services. As project areas develop and tools such as tax-increment-financing are employed, the budget of the CDA will be further refined and enhanced by the CDA Board (e.g. Santaquin City Mayor & Council).

Santaquin Community Development Agency Board								
	2014-2015 Budget							
Carry Over Reserve Balance (Equity):								
Revenues:								
Transfers from Santaquin City:		\$	-					
	Total Revenues:	\$	-					
Total Equity & Revenue				\$12,000				
Expenditures:		\$						
Community Development Project Area Budget & Plan			4,000					
Misc. Operational Costs include	ling publishing, auditing, supplies, etc.	\$	6,000					
	Total Expenditures:			\$10,000				
Esitmated Ending Equity (Carry	<u>/ Over) Balance:</u>			\$ 2,000				
*Note: Any unspent funds from the Pro	iect Area Plan or Miscellaneous Categories will carry over to the 2	2015-2	016 FY Budg	let as Equity				

Santaquin Special Service District for Road Maintenance (SSD):

During fiscal year 2013-2014, the Santaquin City Council raised the property tax rate by 32.5% with the sole intent of using the additional \$151,005 generated for the following purposes:

- Road Maintenance
- Road Improvements
- Snow Removal
- Storm Drainage
- Street Lighting
- Sidewalks
- Road Signage
- Road Striping
- Weed Control

- Transportation Studies
- Transportation Engineering
- Road Department Wages and Benefits
- Road Department Related Supplies
- Equipment Maintenance on Road Department equipment
- Any other Road Maintenance or Improvement Expense not identified in the above

During the public comment period of Truth-In-Taxation process, many comments were given by our citizenry desiring that these new funds be protected and designated for exclusive use on roads. To assist in the protection of these funds, the Santaquin City Council formed the SSD. During the 2013-2014 and 2014-2015 fiscal budgets, Santaquin City will transfer the tax increase amount along with the city's share of the Utah State Gas Tax (Utah State B & C Road Funds) into the SSD.

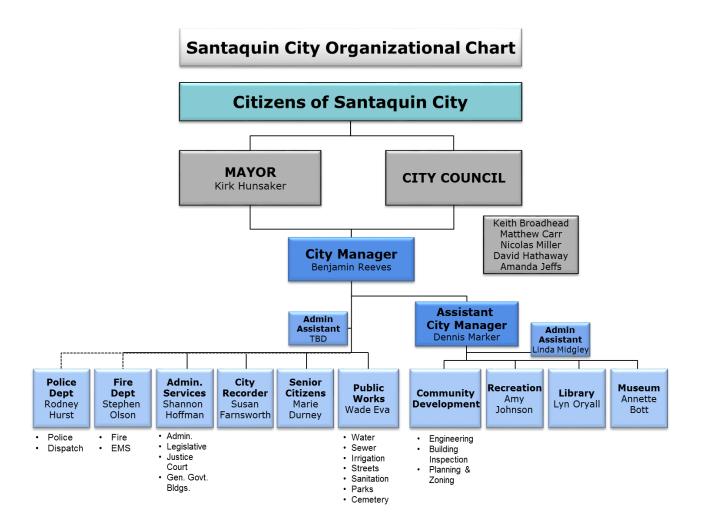
However, during the next municipal election in November of 2015, it is anticipated that there will be a ballot initiative proposed by the Santaquin City Council to raise taxes within the SSD and lower the Santaquin City property tax rate by the exact same amount. While the net effect to the citizenry will be zero, the purpose of proposing such an initiative would be to guarantee that the taxes raised in 2013-2014 go directly into the Roads SSD without a transfer being approved by future City Councils. This will insure that these new tax dollars can only be used for those purposes outlined above. Should this initiative fail voter approval, future City Councils can still vote to transfer funding to the SSD. However, there is no guarantee that these funds could not be used for other municipal purposes.

The amount of funding to be transferred to the SSD during the FY2014-2015 budget year is \$512,500 as outlined in the following chart:

Santaquin Special Service District for Road Maintenance								
		2014-2015 Budget		I				
Carry Over Reserve Balanace (Equity): [Estimated]			\$ 256,360					
Revenues:								
Transfers from Santaquin City:			\$512,500					
		Total Revenues:	\$512,500					
Total Equity & Revenue				\$ 768,860				
Expenditures:								
Undetermined Road Im	\$712,000							
Misc Operational Costs	\$ 1,860							
		Total Expenditures:		\$713,860				
Estimated Ending Equity	(Carry Ov	ver) Balance:		\$ 55,000				
*Note: Any unspent funds from	the Undeter	rmined Road Improvement Projects Category will carry	over to the 2015-	2016 FY Budaet				

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

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



Purchasing Policy

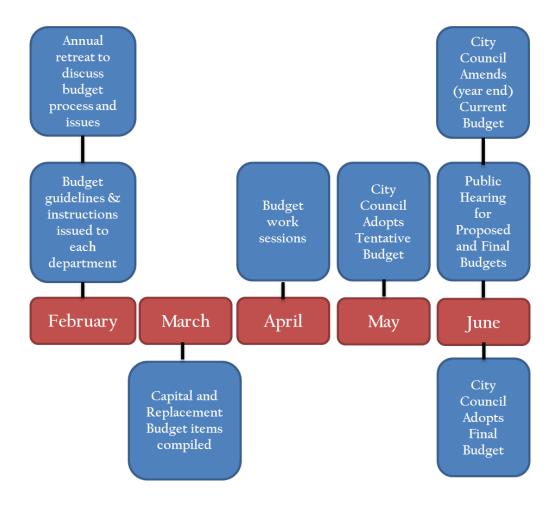
Department Supervisors have the authority to spend up to \$500 per transaction utilizing budgeted funds from within their department. Functional Area Directors may co-sign purchases with authority of up to \$2,500 per transaction utilizing budgeted funds from within their Functional Area. The City Manager may co-sign purchases with authority of up to \$7,500 per

transaction utilizing citywide funds. The Mayor may co-sign purchases of up to \$15,000 per transaction utilizing citywide funds. All purchases in excess of \$15,000 must be approved by the Santaquin City Council.

Budget Calendar

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SANTAQUIN CITY GOALS & PRIORITIES

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

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

Santaquin City Council Charter

Who We Are

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

How We Work Together

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

In addition to the charter, the Santaquin City Council establishes goals that are updated yearly to remain current and relevant for each upcoming fiscal budget. The 2013-2014 goals were:

1. <u>City Facilities</u> – Some members of the previous City Council expressed a desire for the construction of new recreation and sporting venues while others had concerns regarding the need of repair and/or replacement of the city's existing facilities. While it was agreed that the most pressing issue facing Santaquin City was the city facility issue, there was a desire to evaluate the "needs" of the city vs. the "wants" of the city with regard to all facilities. (*The majority of the issues discussed are contained in the* "Major Budget Issues" section of this document on page 42.)

- 2. <u>General Fund</u> The Santaquin City Mayor and Council have two main goals regarding the city's general fund. The first was to ensure that adequate and healthy reserve balances are maintained in accordance with Utah State Law (*e.g. maintain a balance of 5-18% of next year's anticipated revenues*). The second goal was to improve the financial health of the general fund in order to diminish its financial dependence upon the enterprise funds of the city (*e.g. Water, Sewer and Pressurized Irrigation Water*).
- 3. <u>Personnel</u> With the downturn in the economy form 2008-2012, considerable cost cutting efforts were needed in order to maintain city services without raising revenue. City staff willingly took on greater responsibilities with diminishing resources. They have become more efficient and more effective in the performance of their duties.
 - In 2013-2014, the Santaquin City Mayor and Council recognized the need to retain, reward and continue to train the city's exceptional staff. Elected leaders recognized that the monies are needed to maintain equipment and upgrade systems in order to provide staff with the tools they need to adequately perform their duties. Furthermore, they recognized the need to keep competitive with the market with regard to staff salaries and benefits. As a result, in 2012-2013, the City Council authorized a COLA increase of 1.72%. Efforts to provide competitive wages and benefits will continue in future budgets.
- 4. <u>Maintaining Assets</u> The discussion of maintaining assets (e.g. roads, infrastructure, equipment, etc.) was also emphasized throughout the budget season. Maintaining a road while it is in satisfactory condition is much less expensive than replacing a road that has deteriorated beyond a state of repair. While it is never comfortable to raise revenues for road or equipment, the financial benefit over an extended period of time can be a significant savings. Maintaining our existing assets before investing in the creation of new assets is a priority for the Santaquin City Mayor and Council.
 - In an effort to accomplish the objectives of Goal 3, during FY2013-2014, the Santaquin City Council raised property tax rates by 32.5% and formed the Santaquin Special Service District for Road Maintenance, segregating those funds for exclusive use on road maintenance, construction and related purposes.
- 5. <u>Curb Appeal</u> Economic development activities such as the development of a grocery store/retail complex is one of the major focus initiatives of Santaquin City. By keeping "Local Dollars Local" we help create local jobs, retain local sales taxes, and improve the local quality of life for all citizens. However, inviting businesses into our community can be a difficult prospect if the curb appeal of the community is low. Similar to selling a house, selling a city for development investment dollars takes putting our collective "best foot forward."

During FY2013-2014, Mayor DeGraffenried used his newsletter to encourage the city to clean and beautify the community. Ecclesiastical and civic organizations have been invited to plant flowers along Main Street and work to upgrade various designated

geographical sections of the community. Furthermore, the city has worked to upgrade its Main Street entrance to enhance beautification and improve traffic safety.

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

Updated Prioritization of Goals for the 2014-2015 Budget Year

During the 2014-2015 Budget Retreat held on February 8, 2014, concerns were reviewed with regard to goals and objectives established in the prior year. While much success was accomplished with these goals, it was determined that revision was necessary to insure they met the needs of the city in the upcoming year. The following list establishes the council's priority in 2014-2015:

1. <u>Upgrade City Streets</u> – in the 2013-2014 Budget Year, Santaquin City raised property taxes by 32.5% which generated an additional 150,005 dollars. In addition, the City Council created the Santaquin Special Service District for Road Maintenance to segregate those



funds ensuring their exclusive use on road maintenance projects.

However, even with this increase, the roads in Santaquin City continue to deteriorate. The Public Works Department estimates that an additional \$300,000 is needed each year if the roads are to show significant improvement.

During FY2014-2015, the Santaquin City

Council will work to allocate additional funding for road maintenance projects from local, state and federal sources. Maintenance of the city streets is the highest priority of the City's elected leaders.

2. <u>Economic Development</u> – The primary focus of the Mayor and Council is the development of Santaquin City's economic base. With the completion of the Main Street/400 East Project in 2011, a major transportation obstacle was removed that will allow for the



development of over 20 acres of property near the city's Main Street freeway exit. Over the past year, the Santaquin City Community Development Department has successfully obtained access permits from UDOT and the Federal Highway Administration to construct a "Right Turn Only" access that will allow for the free flow of traffic off west bound Main Street into

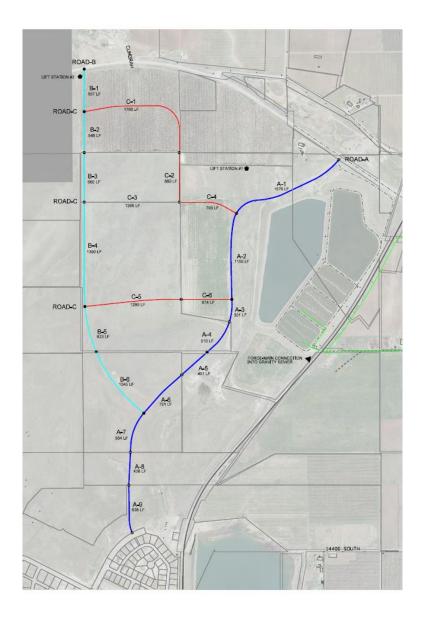
the proposed development. Furthermore, Santaquin City is working with the Mountainland Association of Government and UDOT to provide funding for the construction of 500 East through this newly approved access point. It is anticipated that construction of this new road will begin in the spring of 2015 to support the construction of this new commercial development.

3. Second Access to Summit Ridge – The Sanaquin City Council agrees the construction of a secondary access is the number one health and safety issue facing our community. Providing a second access to the Summit Ridge subdivison from US-6 Main Street through the city's former sewer lagoon property will provide increased safety and security to the residents, faster police, fire and EMS response times, increased economic development through the reclamation of the sewer lagoon property, and enhanced traffic flow.

To assist in this funding of a secondary access, Santaquin City is taking a three pronged approach.

- Transportation Master Plan the Community Development Department, in conjuction with InterPlan, an outside consulting group, is working to complete a Transportation Master Plan, Capital Facilities Plan, and Impact Fee Facility Plan which will allow for the collection of Transportation Impact Fees from new homes under construction in our community.
- Community Development Area (CDA) Project Area Through the creation of a CDA, Santaquin City can utilize "Tax Increment Financing" which allows the community to install infrastructre (e.g. access, roads, natural gas, etc.) utilizing future anticipated property tax dollars generated from within the project area to fund the infrastructure costs. (See page 22 regarding the CDA budget)
- *Developer Participation* Ultimately, the responsibility of constructing a secondary access is the responsibility of the developer in future phases of the Summit Ridge

Development. By participating with the developer early in the process, through cost sharing, the developer will have an enhanced product offering as well as a diminished future obligation. This will help ensure a fully improved secondary access.



Secondary Access to Summit Ridge from US-6 Main Street – Proposed Alignment

The blue line represents the proposed alignment of the secondary access.

4. New Public Works Building – The existing public works building was built in 1972 (32 years ago) when the population was 1,236. Today, the population is estimated to be 9,843 or a 696% larger than it was when the building was constructed. To meet the needs of today's citizenry, planning of a new facility just south of the new WRF facility is underway. The new building will be approximately 12,000-15,000 square feet with additional covered parking for large pieces of equipment.



Old Public Works Building built in 1972

In 2012-2013, the city refinanced a majority of its debt to either lower interest rates, shorten the duration of outstanding debt, or both. The only major debt item that was not refinanced was the 10-year debt service on the new public safety building. Although the lowering of interest rates on this bond did not yield a benefit due to the short duration of the loan (Maturity Date of 8/15/2015), it was determined that if the city extended the same debt service payment schedule to construct a new public works building, the savings could be significant. Furthermore, the savings due to the low cost of construction in the current market could also prove beneficial.

In FY2012-2013, the Santaquin Council determined that the construction of a new public works building should proceed after the completion of the Santaquin Water Reclamation Facility (WRF) project, which was completed in November of 2013. Preliminary design and funding solicitation is currently underway with the anticipation that construction will begin during the 2014-2015 budget year.

- 5. <u>Completion of 2013-2014 Projects</u> (Currently Under Construction):
 - Springs Water Diversion Project This project would put a diversion box up the canyon which would be controlled by SCADA. It would allow water from the springs to fill our culinary water tank and then divert the excess water into our Ahlin (Irrigation) Pond. Currently, when the tank is full, it spills over and eventually ends up filling the Summit Creek Pond
 - Structural Analysis of the Old City Hall Engage the services of a structural engineer to complete an analysis of the facility in order to determine the risk of continued operations.
 - Railroad Quiet Zone The purpose of this project is to eliminate the train horn blasts through our community. The majority of this work is complete with the railroad and Utah County. Additional work needed includes the posting, notification, and signage to those parcels that front the railroad crossings.

• Pole Canyon Fishing Park (Ahlin Pond) — Santaquin City has a \$60K grant from the Utah Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and an opportunity to move fish stocking efforts from the Summit Creek Pond to our Ahlin Pond. DNR will provide funding for bathrooms and a fish cleaning station with pavilion covering, if the city provides the infrastructure needed for the installation of these facilities. At the writing of this document, the bathrooms have been installed. However, the city is actively working to bring water, sewer and power to the project site.

SANTAQUIN CITY 2014-2015 APPROVED BUDGET

SANTAQUIN CITY FOCUS (2014-2015)

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

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

Economic Development

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

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



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

SANTAQUIN CITY 2014-2015 APPROVED BUDGET

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

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

Salary and Benefit Increases

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

Contained in this budget is a proposed 2.0% salary increase. At this point the City Council has not determined if this increase will be given at the beginning of the fiscal year in the form of a Cost Of Living Adjustment (COLA) or if a 2.0% COLA will be given in the month of January with an additional 2.0% available in the form of Merit Increases based on the performance of the employee.

To assist the City Council in making this determination, a "Salary Review Sub-Committee" was formed in June of 2014 which consists of Mayor Hunsaker, Council Members Jeffs and Hathaway, City Manager Reeves, Administrative Services Director Hoffman as well as future participation by each Functional Area Director. The purpose of this committee is to review the city's methodology of determining salary ranges, applicable laws and regulations, as well as review the salary levels of each employee and position within the city. The committee will share its findings with the full body of the council with corresponding recommendations regarding salary changes within 2014-2015 budget year.

Santaquin City contracts with People Performance, LLC. to manage the employee benefits. Two medical benefit plan options are provided to Santaquin City employees through Select Health Insurance Company. Employees are provided a monthly contribution, based on age, marriage, and family status, which allows employees the option to choose the medical plan that best meets their specific needs. The traditional plan (default) option the city provides will not increase in FY2014-2015, however the rates for each individual employee have changed base upon new Federal rate payer regulations (e.g. Affordable Health Care Act). Dental insurance providers have switched from

Dental Select to TDA to effect year over year savings to the city. The city has elected to not contribute towards vision insurance although a plan is provided if employees choose to participate through payroll deductions from their checks.

Tax Levels

The 2014-2015 Budget, as currently proposed, does not include a property tax increase. However, during the next municipal election in November of 2015, it is anticipated that there will be a ballot initiative proposed by the Santaquin City Council to raise taxes within the Road Special Service District (SSD) and lower the Santaquin City property tax rate by the exact same amount. While the net effect to the citizenry will be zero, the purpose of proposing such an initiative would be to guarantee that the taxes raised during the 2013-2014 tax increase be segregated and used exclusively on road maintenance projects regardless of the political climate in future years. (See Santaquin Special Service District for Road Maintenance on page 25 of this document.)

Rate and Fee Changes

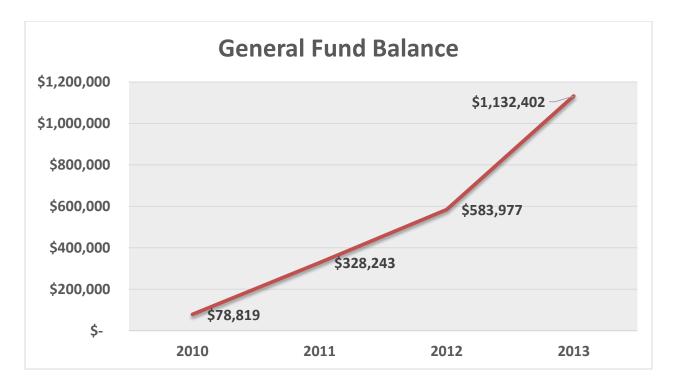
Santaquin City increases utility rates based on cost of living as established by the U.S. Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics CPI-U Table for the preceding calendar year, which takes effect in the first month of the new fiscal year. The purpose of small annual cost of living increases is to keep rates adequate to maintain existing city services (e.g. maintain utility lines, equipment, etc.) and to avoid huge increases sporadically. This year culinary water, pressurized irrigation water, and garbage collection fees will increase by 1.58%. Monthly sewer fees (minus the \$20 base rate for the new Wastewater Reclamation Facility (WRF)) will also increase by 1.58%. Due to the exclusion of the WRF base rate from a CPI increase, the net increase in sewer rates is 0.84%.

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

Use of Reserves or Fund Balance

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

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



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

In FY2012-2013, the City's fund balance increased to \$1,132,402. With the creation of the Santaquin Special Service District for Road Maintenance (SSD) [see page 25], it is anticipated that the city's FY2013-2014 general fund balance will decrease in future years as reserve funding is segregated from the city into the Roads SSD.

SANTAQUIN CITY 2014-2015 APPROVED BUDGET

MAJOR BUDGET ISSUES

City Facilities:

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

However, prior to the construction of new facilities, it is prudent to discuss and make plans to address the deteriorating condition of the current recreation center, council chamber, senior center, and museum. This is a pressing concern of our elected leaders going forward. These issues are addressed in the following pages.

Along with major structural issues including masonry cracking, roofing issues and foundation problems, there are significant issues with the boiler and heating system, plumbing, tile work, electrical system, HVAC system and rodent infestation issues. The following pictures illustrate the issues outlined in a visual format:



Old City Hall

Significant issues with structural, electrical, plumbing, HVAC, and infestation issues. Does not meet ADA requirements.



Chieftain Museum

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



Masonry Cracking

There is structural cracking under every window of the museum.

There is no reinforcement in the construction of this structure.



Interior Cracking & Roof Issues

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



Interior Windows

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



Roof & Piping Leaks

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



Infestation

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



ADA Requirements

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

As problems in the old facility continue to mount, the elected leaders are torn at the prospect of investing millions dollars to upgrade these existing facilities. While they are very sensitive to the emotional aspect of preserving these structures, they also realize the significant savings that would be realized by building new rather than retrofitting old.



Santaquin City Library

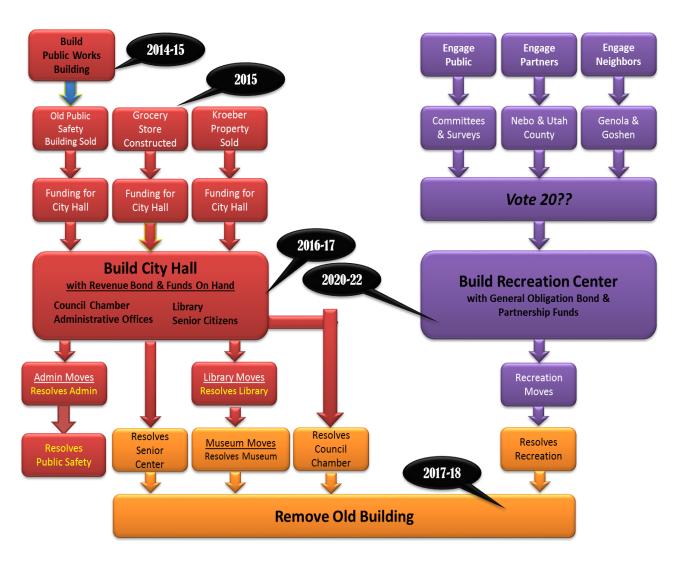
To assist them in this effort, the Santaquin City Mayor and Council have formed the Santaquin City Museum Board to discuss the future of the museum, its building and the possibility of generating new forms of sales tax revenue. Work is needed by both advisory committees, as well as from the Planning Commission and City Council, before a direction will be established. However, it was deemed prudent to place construction plans on hold until a final direction has been established.

Since this issue was first addressed last year, meetings have been held but the daunting task of truly addressing these issues remains. Before further investment and planning can proceed, the council has determined that a structural analysis of the building must be undertaken. This work is planned to proceed over the summer of 2014.

One of the major concerns of the council was not only how to resolve the aforementioned issues, but also how to provide additional space for the police, fire and ambulance service, space now occupied by the Administration and Community Development. Furthermore, the expansion needs of the library, whose usage is the largest of any offering, program or amenity provided by the city, has been discussed by the Library Board for over three years. Lastly, the elected leaders are grappling with the daunting task of facing many of these projects with little or no financial assistance in the form of grants and/or low interest bonds. The Mayor and Council are concerned about establishing hard dates for the construction of these projects.

A phased approach that is based on certain financial triggers (e.g. increased revenues from a future grocery store, establishment of partnerships with neighboring entities & agencies, and/or the construction of a new high school by the Nebo School District, etc.) appears to be the most logical progression forward. By establishing a plan with the aforementioned triggers, construction could proceed in a manner that is least impacting to the citizenry as a whole.

One possible course of action is illustrated on the following page. Though not fully vetted by the advisory committees, this high level proposal may offer a plan that would meet the city's facility needs into the foreseeable future:



SANTAQUIN CITY 2014-2015 APPROVED BUDGET

Step 1: Public Works Building

The construction of a new public works building is planned to proceed in FY2014-2015 and is a much needed project that could be funded by a refunding (refinance) of the debt service on the Public Safety Building. By refinancing this existing 10 year bond, the city would lower interest rates and reduce closing costs through the consolidation of two projects into one debt service payment. Through the reduction of interest rates and an extension of the duration of the existing debt service, the public works building could be constructed without increasing the existing annual debt service payment. While the payment would remain the same, the duration of the debt would increase by 10 years.

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

Step 2 – New City Hall

The construction of a New City Hall may include a new council chamber, library, senior center, multi-use meeting space as well as office space for administration and community development. By moving the administrative offices out of the public safety building the additional square footage needed by the police, fire, and ambulance would be fulfilled. Furthermore, the construction of a senior center would solve the relocation issue of the senior center from the old building. Finally, the construction of a library would resolve two issues. First, it would allow for expansion of the library within the city. Second, it may be a suitable alternative location for the Chieftain Museum with ADA access. Size and storage issues would exist that would need to be evaluated to make this plan possible. However, the use of the historic library building seems an ideal location for use as a museum. Alternatively, the Museum Board will review cost estimates and possible revenue streams that may allow for a restoration of the old building. At this point, every option is being reviewed and considered though no other financially viable option has been presented at this time.

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

Other financial triggers would be the accumulation of "one-time" revenues from the consolidation and sale of existing assets that are no longer utilized (e.g. Old Public Safety Building, Krober Property, etc.) While the chart has a proposed timeline of 2016-2017, this timeline is merely an estimate based on the aforementioned triggers. (Note: It is anticipated that construction of a new grocery store will take place in the spring of 2015.)

Step 3 – Recreation/Aquatics Center

The citizen's advisory committee tasked with reviewing the needs and desired amenities of a new recreation/aquatics center have evaluated survey results, toured similar facilities, and evaluated the partnering possibilities. While discussions were in their formative stages in 2012-2014, review of the various amenities and their costs have led to the conclusion that it is in the best interest of the city to evaluate the desire for a recreation/aquatic facility from a regionalized perspective.

Communities such as Genola, Goshen, Rocky Ridge, Mona and unincorporated portions of Utah County could all benefit from a regionalized center. The Nebo School District could also benefit if the facility contained pool facilities that would accommodate swimming competitions. (*Note: The Nebo School District has purchased 59 acres in Santaquin City with the intent of building a new high school in the future.*)

Before going before the voters on the November 2013 ballot, it was recommended and accepted by, the Santaquin City Council to delay the voter initiative. It was believed that going before the voters prematurely would have a high probability of failure unless every avenue of revenue generation was first exhausted in the form of partnerships. Furthermore, it was believed that more time was needed to generate plans for a regionalized center that could possibly offer more amenities that could be constructed if Santaquin City ventured into this project alone. As such, a proposed timeline of 2016-2017 was established with the triggers of partnership and voter approval needed before proceeding.

Step 4 – Removal of the Old Building

After the relocation of the city council chambers, senior center, recreation facilities (and possible relocation of the museum), Santaquin City would be in a position to eliminate the old building. This could possibly take place in the 2017-2018 time frame if all other prerequisites, as outlined above, are approved and completed. While the above is only one of several possible alternatives, the fundamental base of establishing financial triggers before proceeding is a sound framework embraced by the elected leaders on how best to move forward when dealing with so many needs and desires simultaneously. All or part of the aforementioned may be modified, enhanced, or eliminated as work continues by our elected leaders, advisory boards, staff and citizen volunteers.



BUDGET SUMMARY SECTION

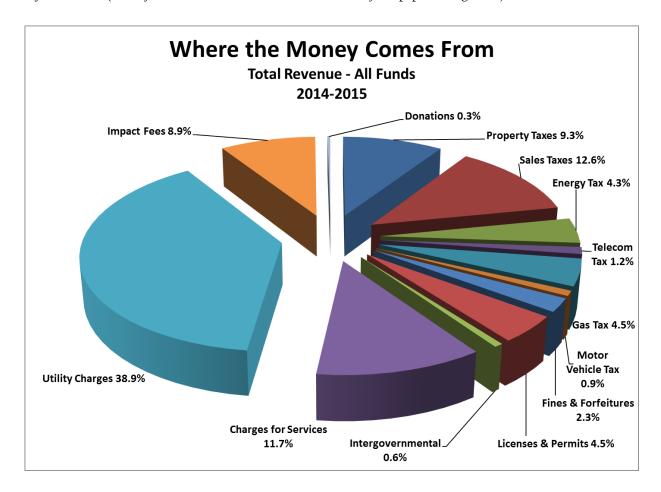
This section presents the charts, graphs, and table information of the 2014-2015 Santaquin City Budget in summary format. The information contained herein includes revenues, transfers, expenditures of the General Fund and the various Functional Areas. This section also reviews salary & benefit charts, capital projects and debt services. For detailed information regarding specific line items, please see Appendix A – Santaquin City Budget – Detail Version

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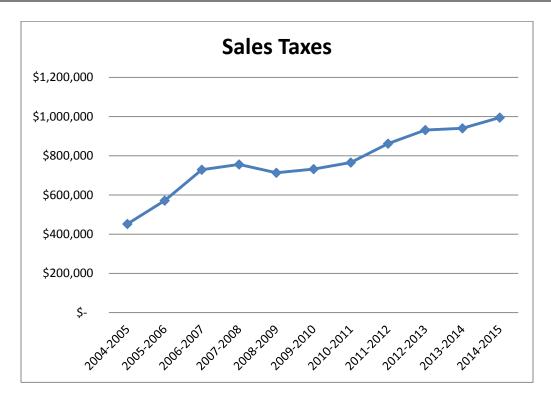
BUDGET SUMMARY

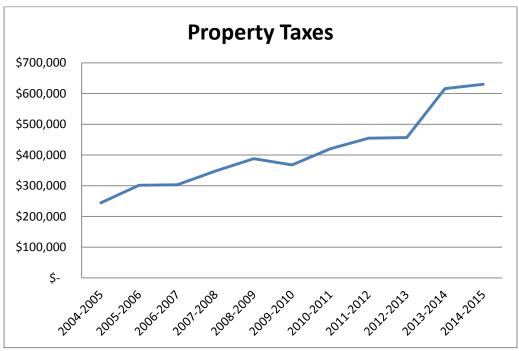
Citywide Revenues

The chart below shows the sources of Santaquin City's Revenue net of transfers and capital projects. This year, 38.9% of the revenue comes from utility charges. Utility charges consist of water, sewer, pressurized irrigation, and garbage collection charges to Santaquin residents. The utility charges are projected to increase by 4.85% due to growth of the city and cost of living adjustments. (1.58% from COLA increases and the remainder from population growth)



Sales tax has been an ever growing source of revenue for city representing a 6.6% growth rate since 2008. However, compared to the municipal average of 23-29% of revenue, Santaquin City's sales taxes only comprise roughly 12.6% of the city's overall source of revenue. Economic development initiatives such as the establishment of a grocery store in Santaquin will increase the sales tax percentage; thus creating a more stable revenue base without negatively impacting our citizenry.





Property taxes in Santaquin City are a much smaller component of the city's overall revenue structure representing 9.3% of total revenues. Property taxes increased 32.5% which was the first increase in over two decades. This increase was passed with the sole purpose of adding additional funding to the maintenance of roads. During FY2013-2014, the Santaquin City Council approved

the creation of the Santaquin Special Service District for Road Maintenance (SSD), a separate entity, where these funds can be transferred and segregated for exclusive use on roads. [see page 25]

The major revenue source for the city comes in the form of Utility Charges which comprise 39.8% of the overall budget. Other major revenue sources include Charges for Services (e.g. recreation, cemetery, etc.), Energy Taxes (e.g. Gas, Electric) Telecommunications Tax, Gas Tax, Licenses & Permits and Fines & Forfeitures.

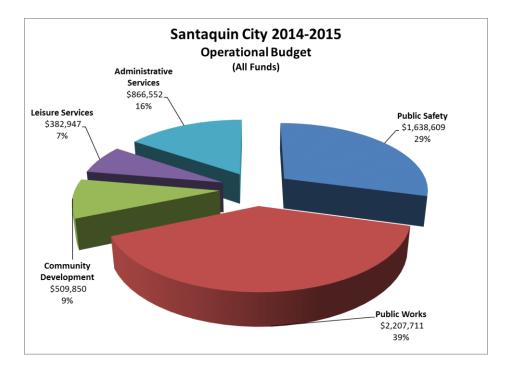
Fund to Fund Transfers:

Due to low property tax and sales tax revenues, it is necessary for Santaquin City to transfer funds from the Enterprise Funds (e.g. Water, Sewer, and Pressurized Irrigation Water) into the General Fund for the purpose of covering overhead related costs. Funds are also transferred from the General Fund into the Special Revenue Funds to meet their operational needs. Finally, funds are transferred from the Enterprise Funds into the Capital Project Funds to cover capital related expenditures related to the Enterprise Funds. The fund transfers proposed for the 2014-2015 Budget are found on the following page:

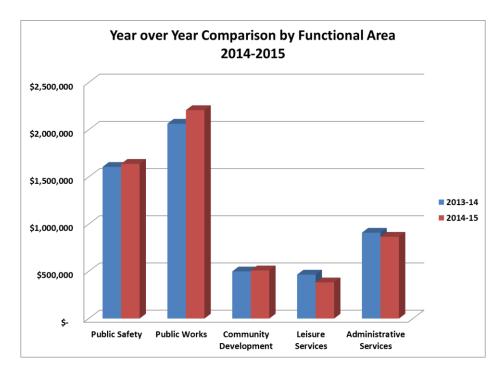
			Santa	aquin City			
	20	014	1-2015 E	Budgeted Transfers	S		
General Fund	Transfer	s Ir	<u>ı:</u>	<u>Transfer From:</u>			
Fund	Acct No	An	nount	Fund	Acct No	An	nount
General Fund	10-39-909	\$	252,965	Pressurized Irr	54-40-900	\$	252,965
General Fund	10-39-910	\$	470,000	Water Fund	51-40-900	\$	470,000
General Fund	10-39-911	\$	141,200	Sewer Fund	52-40-830	\$	141,200
Total GF T	ransfer In	\$	864,165	Total 1	Transfer Out:	\$	864,165
General Fund	Transfer	s O	ut:	Transfer To:			
Fund	Acct No	An	nount	Fund	Acct No	An	nount
General Fund	10-90-100	\$	130,389	Public Safety Impact	58-38-200		130,389
General Fund	10-90-200	\$	-	Recreation Fund	61-39-100	\$	-
General Fund	10-90-300	\$	4,200	Chieftain Museum	63-39-100	\$	4,200
General Fund	10-90-400	\$	62,200	Library Fund	72-39-410	\$	62,200
General Fund	10-90-500	\$	23,400	Seniors Fund	75-39-100	\$	23,400
General Fund	10-90-550	\$	51,500	Comp Cap Fund	49-39-100	\$	51,500
General Fund	10-90-600	\$	12,500	Capital Projects	41-39-100	\$	12,500
General Fund	10-90-700	\$	278,460	Capital Veh & Equip	42-39-100	\$	278,460
General Fund	10-90-800	\$	-	Santaquin Days	62-39-100	\$	-
Total GF Tra	nsfer Out:	\$	562,649	Total	Transfers In:	\$	562,649
Other Transfe	ers In:			Other Transfers O	ut:		
Fund	Acct No	An	nount	Fund	Acct No	An	nount
Comp Cap Fund	43-39-110	\$	29,333	Water Fund	43-39-110	\$	29,333
Comp Cap Fund	43-39-120	\$	29,333	Sewer Fund	43-39-120	\$	29,333
Comp Cap Fund	43-39-130	\$	29,333	PI Fund	43-39-130	\$	29,333
PI Impact Fees	60-38-900	\$	214,849	PI Fund	54-40-920	\$	214,849
Sewer Fund	52-38-910	\$	168,000	Sewer Impact Fee Fund	56-40-900	\$	168,000
Total Other Tra	nsfers In:	\$	470,849	Total Other Tran	sfers From:	\$	470,849

Citywide Expenditures

The total operational budget (excluding capital projects) for 2014-2015 is \$5,605,669. The graph below shows operational expenditures by functional area of the city.

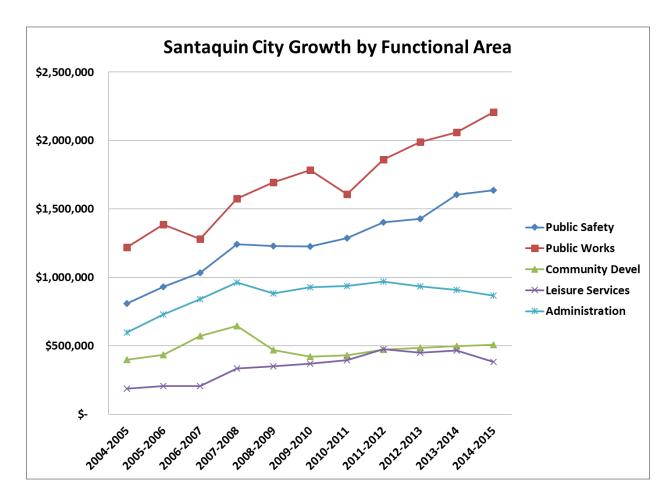


The year over year comparison of each functional area is illustrated below:



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



Found on the next seven pages is a Budget Summary for the entire city (all funds)

2014-2015 Summary Budget Revised 3/31/2013 Projected Budget (2013-2014) 75% of Yr. (2014-2015) %Chg.	\$ Chg.
Account Number Description Actuals Revised 3/31/2013 Budget (2013-2014) 75% of Yr. (2014-2015) %Chg.	\$ 78,2
	\$ 78,2
GENERAL FUND	
REVENUES:	
TOTAL TAXES \$ 1,823,178 \$ 2,136,288 \$1,860,096 \$ 2,214,500 3.8%	
TOTAL LICENSES AND PERMITS \$ 181,308 \$ 320,000 \$281,109 \$ 360,400 16.0%	\$ 40,40
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE \$ 382,775 \$ 373,379 \$288,182 \$ 369,604 -1.0%	\$ (3,7)
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES \$ 727,196 \$ 741,948 \$466,515 \$ 616,262 -20.3%	\$ (125,68
TOTAL FINES AND FORFEITURES \$ 165,721 \$ 191,000 \$121,515 \$ 181,000 -5.2%	\$ (10,00
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE \$ 17,167 \$ 52,050 \$17,890 \$ 43,250 -19.0%	\$ (8,80
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 1,456,397 \$ 1,116,308 \$524,152 \$ 893,165 -27.3%	\$ (223,14
TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$4,764,662 \$ 4,941,973 \$3,564,096 \$ 4,684,181 -5.9%	\$ (257,79
EXPENDITURES:	
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE \$ 49,554 \$ 55,887 \$39,863 \$ 59,011 5.6%	\$ 3,12
TOTAL COURT \$ 263,203 \$ 211,657 \$181,193 \$ 238,867 12.9%	\$ 27,2
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION \$ 514,648 \$ 534,261 \$453,165 \$ 471,962 -11.7%	\$ (62,29
TOTAL ENGINEERING DEPT \$ 74,271 \$ 60,000 \$62,125 \$ 165,329 175.5%	
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS \$ 108,266 \$ 107,620 \$86,876 \$ 96,711 -10.1%	\$ (10,90
TOTAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS \$ 158,585 \$ - \$0 \$ - Moved to F	ire Dept Fund
TOTAL POLICE \$ 1,156,029 \$ 1,262,354 \$920,189 \$ 1,274,753 1.0%	\$ 12,39
	ire Dept Fund
TOTAL PARKS \$ 134,655 \$ 118,536 \$85,068 \$ 136,154 14.9%	\$ 17,6
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES \$ 108 \$ - \$0 \$ - 0.0%	\$ -
TOTAL CEMETERY \$ 72,037 \$ 80,696 \$45,848 \$ 88,531 9.7%	\$ 7,8
TOTAL PLANNING & ZONNING \$ 207,475 \$ 240,699 \$154,579 \$ 159,306 -33.8% TOTAL TRANSFERS \$ 576,547 \$ 1,469,380 \$712,290 \$ 1,277,818 -27.3%	\$ (81,39
TOTAL TRANSFERS \$ 576,547 \$ 1,469,380 \$712,290 \$ 1,277,818 -27.3%	\$ (191,50
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 4,408,098 \$ 4,941,973 \$3,563,111 \$ 4,684,181 -5.9%	\$ (257,79
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ 356,564 \$ - \$985 \$ (0)	\$
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND	
REVENUES:	
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE \$ - \$ - \$0.0%	\$ -
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE \$ - \$ - 0.0% TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$ 8,441 \$ 117,556 \$ \$88,167 \$ 12,500 -803.29	
TOTAL FUND REVENUES \$ 8,441 \$ 117,556 \$88,167 \$ 12,500 -803.29	\$ (105,0
EXPENDITURES:	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 83,159 \$ 117,556 \$109,153 \$ 12,500 -803.29	\$ (105,05
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 83,159 \$ 117,556 \$109,153 \$ 12,500 -803.29	\$ (105,05
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ (74,718) \$\$20,986 \$ - 0.0%	\$ -

		Santa 4-2015 :			-					
Account Number Description		Actuals 2012-2013)	Re Bi	evised udget 13-2014)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2013-2014) 75% of Yr.	E	ojected Budget 114-2015)	%Chg.		\$ Chg.
CAPITAL VEHICLE AND EQUIPMENT										
REVENUES:										
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE								0.0%	\$	
		404 242		100.000	Ć100 F00	,	270.460			70.460
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	481,242	\$	199,000	\$100,500		278,460	39.9%	\$	79,460
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	481,242	\$	199,000	\$100,500	\$	278,460	39.9%	\$	79,460
EXPENDITURES:										
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	482,183	\$	199,000	\$120,050	\$	278,460	39.9%	\$	79,460
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	482,183	\$	199,000	\$120,050	\$	278,460	39.9%	\$	79,460
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(941)	Ś		-\$19,550	Ś	(0)	0.0%	\$	(0)
	Ť	(0)	*		ΨΞ5,656	*	(0)	0.07.0	_	(0)
COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY CAPITAL FUND										
REVENUES:										
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	180,000	\$	118,000	\$86,333	\$	139,500	18.2%	\$	21,500
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	180,000	\$	118,000	\$86,333	\$	139,500	18.2%	\$	21,500
EXPENDITURES:										
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	,	164 702	ć	119 000	¢02.000	Ļ	120 500	18.2%	ė	21 500
	\$	164,793	\$	118,000	\$93,998		139,500		\$	21,500
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	164,793	\$	118,000	\$93,998	\$	139,500	18.2%	\$	21,500
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	15,207	\$	-	-\$7,665	\$	(0)	0.0%	\$	(0)
WATER FUND - ENTERPRISE FUND										
REVENUES:										
TOTAL ENTERPRISE REVENUE	\$	933,037	\$	963,960	\$730,491	Ġ	1,011,829	5.0%	\$	47,869
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	14,436	\$	14,700	\$15,477	\$	20,700	40.8%	\$	6,000
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			\$	-	\$0	\$	-	#DIV/0!	\$	-
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	947,473	\$	978,660	\$745,967	\$ 1	1,032,529	5.5%	\$	53,869
EXPENDITURES:										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,228,317	\$	978,660	\$749,696	\$	1,032,529	5.5%	\$	53,869
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	Ś	1,228,317	\$	978,660	\$749,696	\$ 1	1,032,529	5.5%	\$	53,869
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	Ş	(280,843)	Ş	-	-\$3,728	Þ	(0)	0.0%	\$	(0)

Santaquin City 2014-2015 Summary Budget Actual Thru 3/31/2013 Revised Projected Actuals Budget (2013-2014) Budget (2012-2013) (2013-2014) 75% of Yr. (2014-2015) Account Number Description %Chg. \$ Chg. **SEWER FUND REVENUES:** TOTAL ENTERPRISE REVENUE \$ 1,280,451 \$978,741 \$ 1,354,430 72,298 \$ 1.282.132 5.6% TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE 10,160 12,100 \$8,895 \$ 12,100 0.0% CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS TRANSFER FROM SEWER IMPACT FEE FUN 74,000 \$ 148,000 \$111,000 \$ 168,000 20,000 52-39-110 CONTRIBUTIONS FROM SURPLUS #DIV/0! TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS 74,000 148,000 \$111,000 \$ 168,000 13.5% 20,000 **TOTAL FUND REVENUE** \$ 1,364,611 \$ 1,442,232 \$1,098,636 \$ 1,534,530 6.4% 92,298 **EXPENDITURES:** \$ 1,528,011 \$ 1,442,233 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$543,941 \$ 1,534,530 92,297 6.4% TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 1,528,011 \$ 1,442,233 \$543,941 \$ 1,534,530 92,297 6.4% NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES \$ (163,400) \$554.695 \$ (1) -129.8% 1 PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION **REVENUES:** 636,162 TOTAL ENTERPRISE REVENUE \$ 636,621 \$501,391 682,356 7.2% 45,735 TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS \$0 #DIV/0! TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$ \$501,391 \$ 682,356 45,735 636,162 636,621 7.2% **EXPENDITURES:** TOTAL EXPENDITURES 637,497 \$ 636,622 \$501,319 \$ 682,356 7.2% 45,734 TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES 637,497 \$ 636.622 \$501,319 \$ 682,356 7.2% 45.734 **NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES** (1,335) \$ (1) \$72 \$ (0)0.0% **CULINARY WATER IMPACT FEES REVENUES:** TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE 496.157 \$ 534.058 \$457,025 45,920 -112.8% (488,138) TOTAL CONTRIBUTONS AND TRANSFERS \$0 #DIV/0! TOTAL FUND REVENUE \$457,025 \$ 45,920 -112.8% \$ 534,058 \$ (488,138) 496.157 **EXPENDITURES:** TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 1,318,930 \$ 432,657 \$274,660 \$ 45,920 -89.4% \$ (386,737) TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES \$ 1,318,930 \$ 432,657 \$274,660 \$ 45,920 -89.4% \$ (386,737)

101,401

\$182,364 \$

-100.0%

\$ (101,401)

\$ (822,773) \$

NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES

SANTAQUIN CITY 2014-2015 APPROVED BUDGET

	Santaquin City									
2	014-2015	Summary B	udget							
Account Number Description	Actuals (2012-2013)	Revised Budget (2013-2014)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2013-2014) 75% of Yr.	Projected Budget (2014-2015)	%Chg.	\$ Chg.				
SEWER IMPACT FEES										
REVENUES: TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$ 1,142,705 \$ 90		\$5,348,910 \$0		-92.3% -100.0%	\$ (3,360,000) \$ (20,000)				
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$ 1,142,795	\$ 3,660,000	\$5,348,910	\$ 280,000	-92.3%	\$ (3,380,000)				
EXPENDITURES:										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 426,864	\$ 3,660,000	\$5,249,383	\$ 280,000	-92.3%	\$ (3,380,000)				
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 426,864	\$ 3,660,000	\$5,249,383	\$ 280,000	-92.3%	\$ (3,380,000)				
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 715,932	\$ -	\$99,526	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -				
PARK IMPACT FEES										
REVENUES:										
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 103,105	\$ 262,500	\$205,508	\$ 175,000	-53.8%	\$ (87,500)				
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$ 103,105	\$ 262,500	\$205,508	\$ 175,000	-53.8%	\$ (87,500)				
EXPENDITURES:										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 293,291	\$ 262,500	\$137,669	\$ 175,000	-53.8%	\$ (87,500)				
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 293,291	\$ 262,500	\$137,669	\$ 175,000	-53.8%	\$ (87,500)				
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ (190,186) \$ -	\$67,839	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ -				
PUBLIC SAFETY IMPACT FEES										
REVENUES:										
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$ 171,799	\$ 159,044	\$142,954	\$ 159,818	0.5%	\$ 774				
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$ 171,799	\$ 159,044	\$142,954	\$ 159,818	0.5%	\$ 774				
EXPENDITURES:										
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 171,665	\$ 159,044	\$161,044	\$ 159,818	0.5%	\$ 774				
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$ 171,665	\$ 159,044	\$161,044	\$ 159,818	0.5%	\$ 774				
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$ 135	\$ -	-\$18,089	\$ -	0.0%	\$ -				

Santaquin City

	2014	1-2015	Summary E	Budget			
Account Number Description		Actuals 012-2013)	Revised Budget (2013-2014)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2013-2014) 75% of Yr.	Projected Budget (2014-2015)	%Chg.	\$ Chg.
TRANSPORTATION IMPACT FEES							
REVENUES:							
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	-	\$ 40,000	\$0	\$ 131,250	100.0%	\$ 91,250
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	-	\$ 40,000	\$0	\$ 131,250	228.1%	\$ 91,250
EXPENDITURES:							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$ 40,000	\$12,287	\$ 131,250	100.0%	\$ 91,250
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	_	\$ 40,000	\$12,287	\$ 131,250	100.0%	\$ 91,250
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	_	\$ -	-\$12,287		0.0%	\$ -
REVENUES:							
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE			\$ -	\$0	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ -
EXPENDITURES:							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			\$ -	\$0	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ -
PRESSURIZED IRRIGATION WATER IMPACT	T FEES -	NEW					
REVENUES:							
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	-	\$ 84,700	\$3,388	\$ 452,009	#DIV/0!	\$ 367,309
TOTAL CONTRIBUTONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	-	\$ -	\$0	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$ -
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	-	\$ 84,700	\$3,388	\$ 452,009	#DIV/0!	\$ 367,309
EXPENDITURES:							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$ 84,700	\$0	\$ 452,009	#DIV/0!	\$ 367,309
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$ 84,700	\$0	\$ 452,009	#DIV/0!	\$ 367,309
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	-	\$ -	\$3,388	\$ -	-100.0%	\$ -
RECREATION - SPECIAL REV FUND							
REVENUES:							
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	\$	30,494	\$ 27,842			31.1%	\$ 8,658
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	110,342	\$ 107,050	\$87,463	\$ 103,550	-3.3%	\$ (3,500
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE 61-38-100 INTEREST EARNED						#DIV/0!	\$ -
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS						#DIV/0!	\$ -
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	94,000	\$ 82,246			-75.7%	\$ (62,246
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	234,836	\$ 217,138	\$162,886	\$ 160,050	-26.3%	\$ (57,088
EXPENDITURES:							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	240,112	\$ 217,138	\$135,166		-26.3%	\$ (57,088
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	240,112	\$ 217,138	\$135,166	\$ 160,050	-26.3%	\$ (57,088
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(5,276)	\$ -	\$27,720	\$ (0)	0.0%	\$ (0

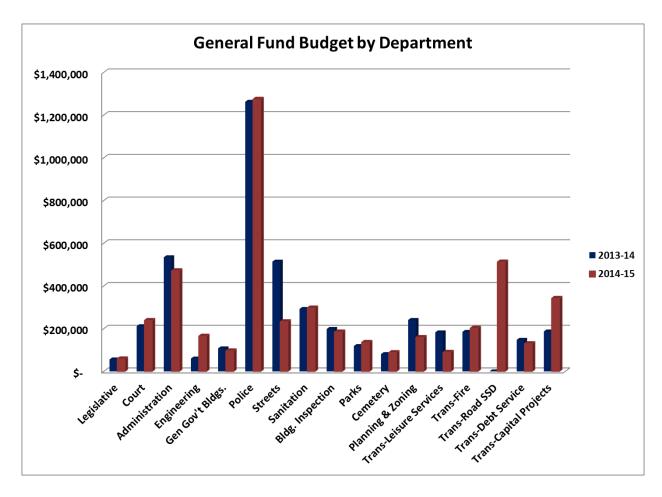
		Santa 4-2015 :	_		_				
Account Number Description		Actuals 012-2013)	Rev Bu	vised dget 3-2014)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2013-2014) 75% of Yr.	Projected Budget (2014-2015)	%Chg.		\$ Chg.
SANTAQUIN DAYS ENTERPRISE FUND									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	30,367	\$	27,000	\$26,258		0.0%	\$	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	17,891	\$ \$	21,000 17,000	\$10,625 \$5,250		0.0% 100.0%	\$	(17,000
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	48,259		65,000	\$42,133		-26.2%	\$	(17,000
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	47,622	\$	65,000	\$55,550	\$ 48,000	-26.2%	\$	(17,00
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	47,622	\$	65,000	\$55,550	\$ 48,000	-26.2%	\$	(17,000
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	637	\$	-	-\$13,416	\$ -	0.0%	\$	-
CHIEFTAIN MUSEUM									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE			\$	-	\$0	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$	-
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE									
63-38-100 TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE							#DIV/0! #DIV/0!	\$ \$	-
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	4,000	\$	4,730	\$3,548	\$ 4,200	-11.2%	\$	(53
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	4,000	\$	4,730	\$3,548	\$ 4,200	-11.2%	\$	(53
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	2,585	\$	4,731	\$3,434	\$ 4,200	-11.2%	\$	(53
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	2,585	\$	4,731	\$3,434	\$ 4,200	-11.2%	\$	(53
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1,415	\$	(1)	\$113	\$ 0	-149.1%	\$	
REVENUES:									
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE			\$	-	\$0	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$	-
EXPENDITURES:							#DIV/0!	\$	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES			\$	-	\$0	\$ -	#DIV/0!	\$	-
LIBRARY FUND									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL TAXES	\$	38,920	\$	54,717	\$50,322	\$ 57,000	5.4%	\$	2,28
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$ \$	25,825 75,000	\$ \$	14,000 71,783	\$5,101 \$53,837		3.6% -11.4%	\$	50 (9,58
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	139,745		140,500	\$109,260		-4.8%	\$	(6,80
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	127,642	\$	140,500	\$94,130	\$ 133,700	-4.8%	\$	(6,80
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	127,642	\$ 1	140,500	\$94,130	\$ 133,700	-4.8%	\$	(6,80
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	12,103	\$	-	\$15,130	\$ (0)	#DIV/0!	\$	(

		Santa	qui	n Cit	У				
	201	4-2015	Sumn	mary Bı	udget				
Account Number Description	(2	Actuals 2012-2013)	Bu	vised Idget 3-2014)	Actual Thru 3/31/2013 (2013-2014) 75% of Yr.	Projected Budget (2014-2015)	%Chg.		\$ Chg.
SENIOR CITIZENS FUND									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	15,346 286	\$ \$	12,650 500	\$11,677 \$60		4.0% 0.0%	\$	50
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	23,000	\$	24,880	\$18,660	7	-5.9%	\$	(1,48
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	38,632	\$	38,030	\$30,397	\$ 37,050	-2.6%	\$	(98
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	33,700	\$	38,032	\$29,729	\$ 37,050	-2.6%	\$	(98
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	33,700	\$	38,032	\$29,729	\$ 37,050	-2.6%	\$	(98
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	4,932	\$	(2)	\$668	\$ 0	-124.9%	\$	
FIRE DEPARTMENT FUND (NEW)									
REVENUES:									
TOTAL INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE	\$	27,558	\$	36,000	\$ 2,838	\$ 26,810	-25.5%	\$	(9,19
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$	119,268	\$	139,289	\$ 156,398	,	-4.3%	\$	(5,24
TOTAL MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 415	\$ 500	#DIV/0!	\$	50
TOTAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	\$	-	\$	343,703	\$ 257,890	\$ 202,500	-76.3%	\$	(141,20
TOTAL FUND REVENUE	\$	146,826	\$	518,992	\$ 417,541	\$ 363,856	-45.1%	\$	(155,13
EXPENDITURES:									
TOTAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS	\$	158,585	\$		\$ 0	\$ -	0.0%	\$	
TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION	\$	113,543	\$	518,992	\$ 395,057	\$ 363,856	-95.5%	\$	(155,13
					,	, , , , , ,		Ť	,
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	272,128	\$	518,992	\$ 395,057	\$ 363,856	-45.1%	\$	(155,13
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(125,302)	\$	-	\$ 22,484	\$ (0)	0.0%	\$	(
								Ť	

General Fund

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

The following chart outlines the changes by department from the 2013-2014 budget year to the 2014-2015 budget year. Note: For continuity purposes, Fire and EMS have remained in the General Fund Chart to illustrate a year over year comparison.



The table on the following page is a total comprehensive budget by department over the past 7 years.

		San	ta	quin	Ci	ity							
2014-20	2014-2015 General Fund by Department over 7-Years												
Account Number Description	(:	Actuals 2008-2009)		Actuals 009-2010)	(2	Actuals 2010-2011)	(2	Actuals 2011-2012)	(;	Actuals 2012-2013)	(Revised Budget (2013-2014)	Projected Budget 2014-2015)
GENERAL FUND													
TOTAL LEGISLATIVE	\$	47,396	\$	50,271	\$	45,740	\$	80,085	\$	49,554	\$	55,887	\$ 59,01
TOTAL COURT	\$	234,534	\$	225,403	\$	243,802	\$	286,548	\$	263,203	\$,	\$ 238,86
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	\$	511,304	\$	596,125	\$	583,117	\$	506,757	\$	514,648	\$,	\$ 471,96
TOTAL ENGINEERING DEPT	\$	100,714	\$	90,240	\$	42,886	\$	73,720	\$	74,271	\$,	\$ 165,32
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT BUILDINGS	\$	90,657	\$	57,818	\$	66,118	\$	96,235	\$	108,266	\$	107,620	\$ 96,71
TOTAL EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS	\$	133,929	\$	136,518	\$	171,888	\$	143,388	\$	158,585	\$		\$ -
TOTAL POLICE	\$	1,005,243		1,005,775	\$,,		1,179,218		1,156,029	\$	1,262,354	\$ 1,274,75
TOTAL FIRE PROTECTION	\$	89,969	\$	83,870	\$	74,178	\$	80,670	\$	113,543	\$		\$ -
TOTAL STREETS	\$	341,991	\$	437,705	\$	406,471	\$	461,838	\$	490,799	\$,	\$ 233,12
TOTAL SANITATION	\$	375,935	\$	374,758	\$	398,461	\$	360,358		285,612		- ,	\$ 297,40
TOTAL BUILDING INSPECTION	\$	245,690	\$	205,742	\$	218,975	\$	204,283	\$	202,767	\$		\$ 185,21
TOTAL PARKS	\$	62,982	\$	78,215	\$	78,324	\$	107,825	\$	134,655	\$	118,536	\$ 136,15
TOTAL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT SERVICES	\$	733	\$	766	\$	855	\$	42	\$	108	\$	-	\$ -
TOTAL CEMETERY	\$	57,819	\$	53,806	\$	52,345	\$	73,444		72,037	\$	55,555	\$ 88,53
TOTAL PLANNING & ZONNING	\$	124,748	\$	125,747	\$	168,408	\$	193,728	\$	207,475	\$	-,	\$ 159,30
TOTAL TRANSFERS	\$	409,003	\$	831,008	\$	637,691	\$	747,637	\$	576,547	\$	1,469,380	\$ 1,277,81
TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES	\$	3,832,647	\$	4,353,767	\$	4,229,658	\$	4,596,069	\$	4,408,098	\$	4,941,973	\$ 4,684,18
NET REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	1	\$	9,768	\$	321,975	\$	250,855	\$	356,564	\$	-	\$

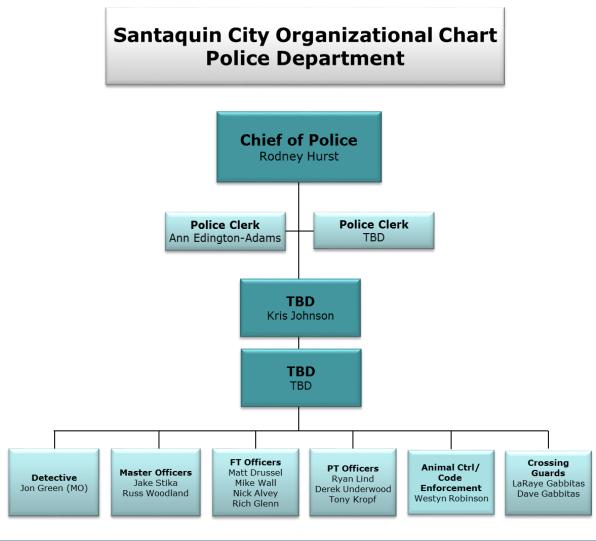
Functional Areas - Departmental Review

As illustrated in the chart on page 54, expenditures of the city are broken into five Functional Areas which include Public Safety, Public Works, Community Development, Leisure Services, and Administrative Services. Each Functional Area is composed of multiple departments. Each department is supervised by a Department Head and each of the Department Heads within a Functional Area is supervised by a Functional Area Director. The next section will outline the operational budgets and budget trends of each Functional Area. (*Note: With the hiring of a new Fire Chief in 2013, the Public Safety Functional Area responsibilities have been split and shared by the Chief of Police and the Fire Chief, who are both considered Functional Area Directors. Though the responsibilities have been split, the financials for both departments remain consolidated under "Public Safety" for continuity purpose.)*

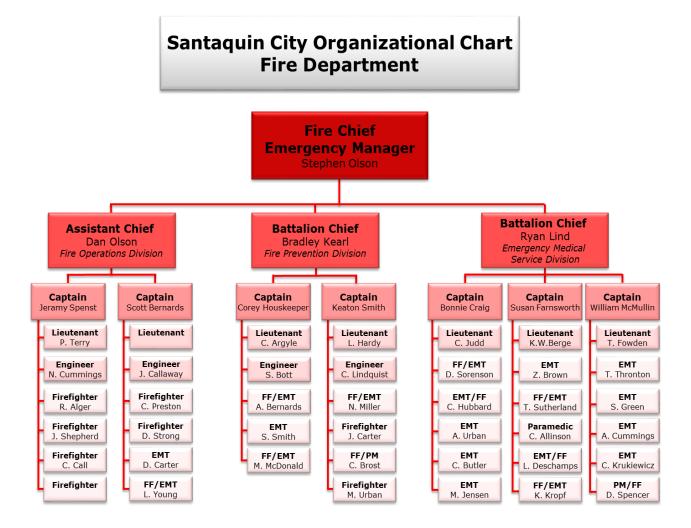
Public Safety

On June 18, 2014, Rodney Hurst will be sworn in as the city's Chief of Police and will work in partnership with Fire Chief Stephen Olson regarding the administration of all Police, Fire, and EMS operations. At the writing of this document, both the Police Department and Fire Department are in the process of reorganizing their internal structures. For the Police Department, a reorganization of leadership positions and chain of command is under

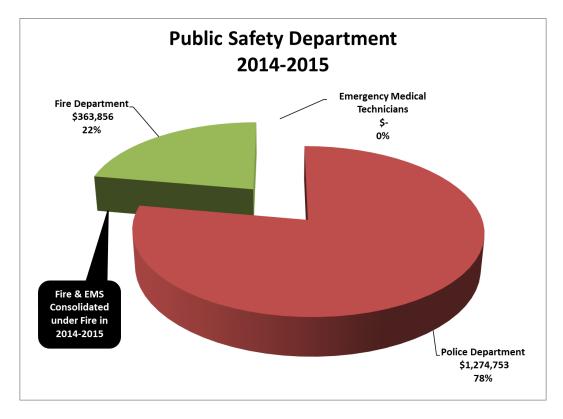
consideration. For the Fire Department, a full consolidation of all Fire and EMS funding and operations is underway. This has resulted in the elimination of the EMS as a department in lieu of a new larger Fire Department.

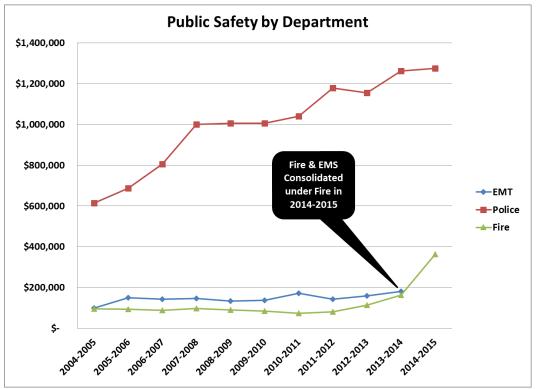


	PERSONNEL SUMMARY								
PUBLIC SAFETY	F. II	D	0 1/5	V 1 .					
	Full-time	Part-time	Seasonal/Temp	Volunteers					
Police									
2013	12	3	0	0					
2013 2012	12 12	3 5	0 0	0 0					



PERSONNEL SUMMARY							
PUBLIC Safety	Full-time	Part-time	Seasonal/Temp	Volunteers			
Fire/EMS							
2013	0	1	0	61			
2012	0	O	0	63			
2011	0	0	0	54			

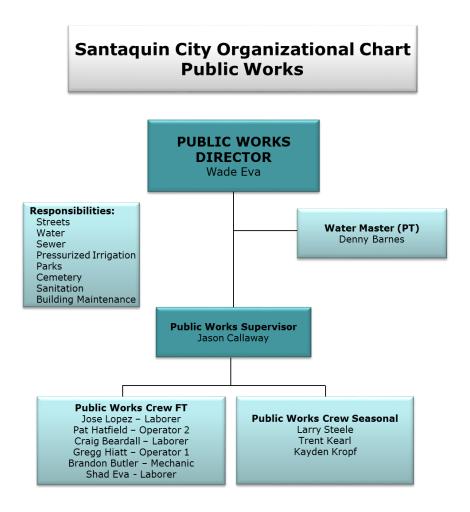




Public Works

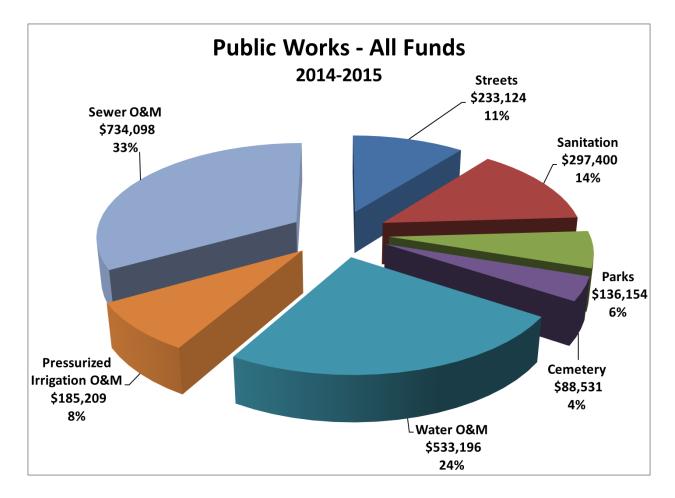
Wade Eva is the Public Works Director for the city and manages the city's public works crew in support of all Water, Sewer, Pressurized Irrigation, Streets, Parks, Cemetery, and Sanitation issues. With the assistance of a Public Works Foreman, Jason Callaway, Mr. Eva and crew perform all of the duties related to providing essential services to our citizenry. Although the responsibilities are diverse, Mr. Eva has opted to run the crew as a single department. Due to the overall size and complexity of the work administered, Mr. Eva is considering the segregation of park and cemetery maintenance duties in the FY2014-2015 budget year with a new supervisory level position established over that division.

Santaquin City has one of the most efficient and effective crews in the state of Utah. The following charts outline the existing organizational structure of public safety along with financial trends of the organization:



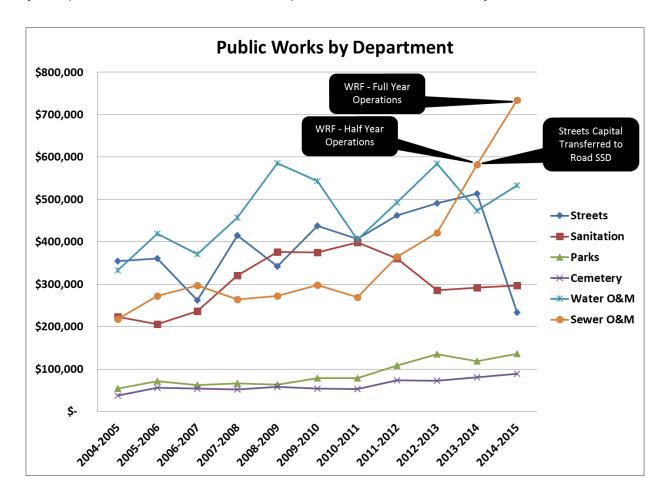
PERSONNEL SUMMARY								
PUBLIC WORKS	Full-time	Part-time	Seasonal/Temp					
2013	7	1	4					
2012	7	1	4					
2011	6	3	2					

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



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

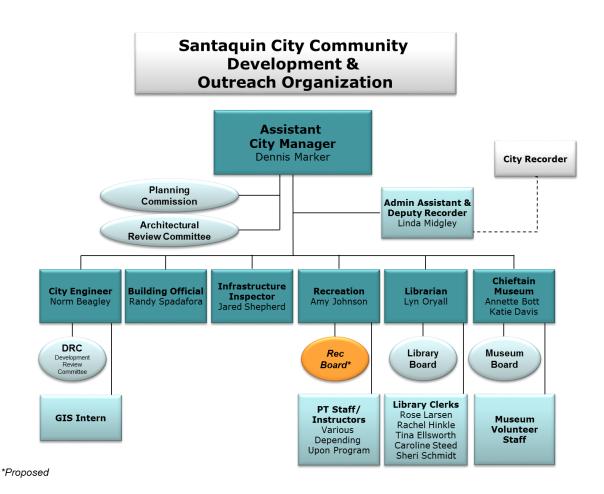
Further compounding the financial/operational complexity in 2014-2015 is a full year's operation and maintenance of the city's new Wastewater Reclamation Facility which came on line in November of 2013.



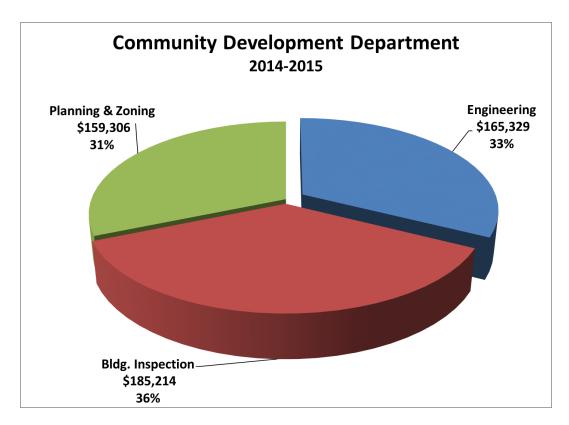
Community Development

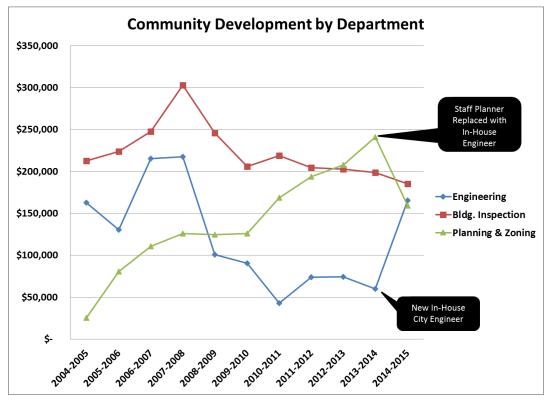
Major changes have come to the city's Community Development Department during the FY2013-2014 budget year. Community Development Director, Dennis Marker (who completed his Master of Public Administration [MPA] at Brigham Young University) was promoted to become the city's first Assistant City Manager. In addition, due to a reallocation of funding from Leisure Services to Public Safety, the position of Leisure Services Director has been eliminated. The result is a reorganization of duties and responsibilities as outlined below. While much of Leisure Services now reports under community development, for continuity purposes, all charts and graphs have these two functional areas segregated.

The Assistance City Manager is over the Community Development Department which is responsible for Planning & Zoning, Building Inspection, Infrastructure Inspections, General Engineering Services, GIS Services, Code Enforcement, (in conjunction with the Police Department) and overall Economic Development.



The financials for the Community Development Functional Area are as follows:





PERSONNEL SUMMARY						
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
	Full-time	Part-time	Seasonal/Temp			
2013	5	0	O			
2012	5	0	1			
2011	5	0	1			
LEISURE SERVICES	Full-time	Part-time	Seasonal/Temp			
Library						
2013	1	5	O			
2012	1	5	O			
2011	1	5	O			
Recreation						
2013	2	16	39			
2012	2	12	37			
2011	2	10	5			
Seniors						
2013	0	6	0			
2012	0	6	0			
2011	0	6	0			
Museum						
2013	0	2	0			
2012	0	2	0			
2011	0	1	0			

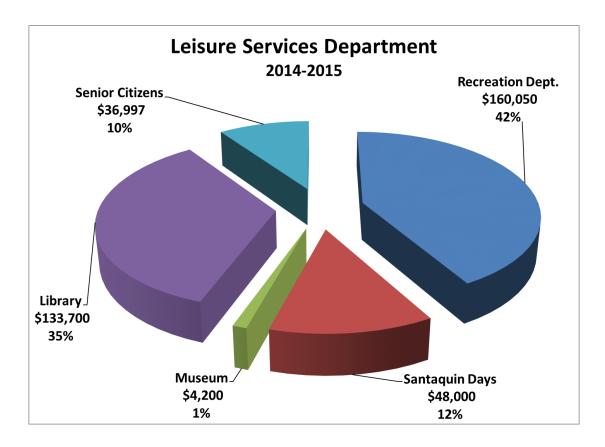
Leisure Services

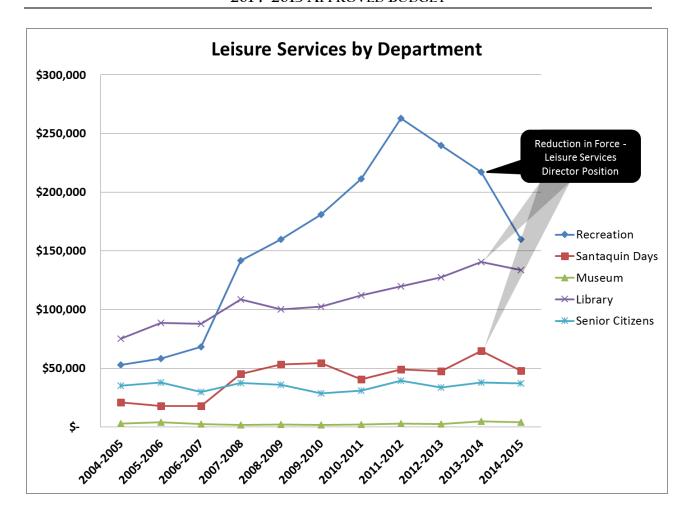
The Leisure Services Functional Area represents "Community Outreach" and is charged with increasing the community's overall "Quality of Life". Leisure Service covers many of the programs that help make life more enjoyable for the citizens of Santaquin, from sports and recreation to the library, the Chieftain Museum, and events like "Orchard Days". Over the past 7 years the number of programs offered has increased from 9 to well over 50. The Market on Main, tumbling, a British

soccer clinic, and Zumba are just a few of the programs added to the core offering of baseball, football, soccer, and basketball. In recent years, Santaquin City's Leisure Services Department has won "*Utah Recreation Department of the Year – Class I Cities for 2011*" from the Utah Recreation and Parks Association and won the Rocky Mountain Professional Rodeo Association's "*Rodeo of the Year*" every year from 2008 to 2013.

Unfortunately, budget restrictions have made it necessary to decrease funding in the area of Leisure Services in the FY2014-2015 Budget. In an effort to minimize impacts on specific programs and events, it was determined that the position of Leisure Services Director be eliminated.

The financials for the Leisure Services Functional Area are as follows:



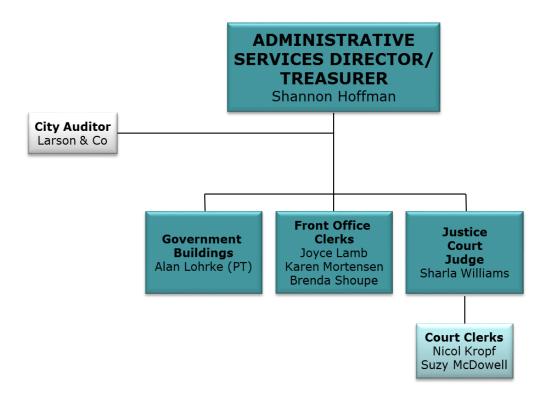


Administrative Services

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

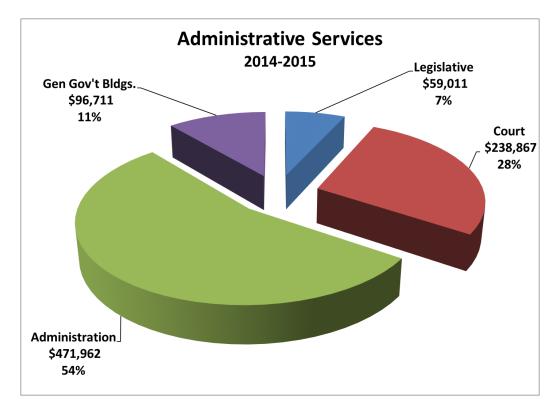
PERSONNEL SUMMARY					
LEGISLATIVE					
	Full-time	Part-time	Seasonal/Temp		
2013	0	6	0		
2012	0	6	0		
2011	0	6	0		
ADMINISTRATION					
	Full-time	Part-time	Seasonal/Temp		
Admin					
2013	3	3	1		
2012	3	2	0		
2011	4	2	0		
Court					
2013	0	3	0		
2012	1	2	0		
2011	1	2	0		
Government Bldgs.					
2013	0	1	0		
2012	0	1	0		
2011	0	1	0		

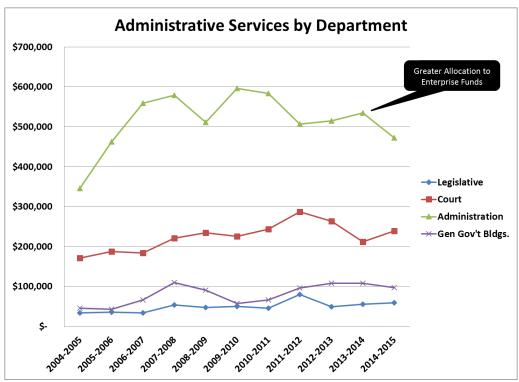
Santaquin City Organizational Chart Administrative Services



Note: In FY2013-2014 – to better align the city's financial structure to auditor recommended segregation of duties, the City Recorder position has been moved out of Administrative Services and is a direct report to the City Manager. Thus we have eliminated either the City Record or the City Treasure from reporting to one another ensuring proper checks and balances.

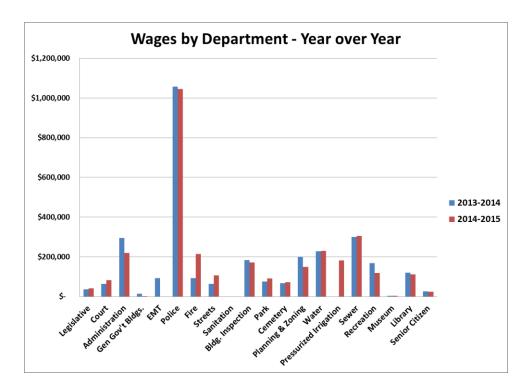
The financials for the Administrative Services Functional Area are as follows:

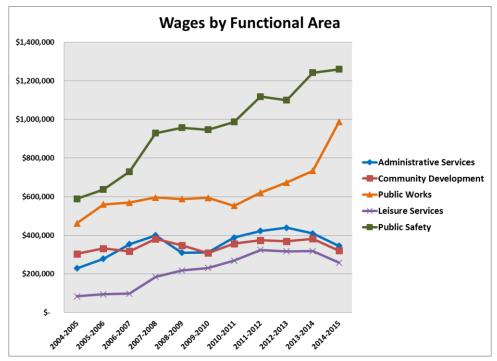




Salary & Benefits

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





SANTAQUIN CITY 2014-2015 APPROVED BUDGET

Capital Projects

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

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

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

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

<u>Pole Canyon Fishing Park (Ahlin Pond)</u> – Through a matching grant from the Utah Division of Wildlife Resources (DWR), Santaquin City is in the process of adding capital improvements to the city's irrigation pond off Pole Canyon Road which would allow its secondary use as an urban fishery. Under the grant, bathrooms, a fish cleaning station, and pavilion are currently under construction. DWR will begin stocking the pond in the summer of 2014. It is anticipated to be open for public use in the late summer or early fall of 2014.

One project is under consideration for likely funding in FY2014-2015:

<u>New Public Works Building</u> – The final project being considered and anticipated in this budget document is the construction of a New Public Works Building. This project was identified on pages 36 and 47. Possible approval of this project is dependent upon the consideration of our elected leaders to refund (refinance) its long-term debt on the public safety building. This would lower the overall interest rate and extend the duration of that debt service instrument.

Citywide Debt

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



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

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

SANTAQUIN CITY 2014-2015 APPROVED BUDGET

(*1993B* 0% INTER 2-28-94) SEWER \$ 1,307,000 \$ 66,000 \$ 66,000 12/1/2015 (*1994A* 0% INTER 2-28-1994) SEWER \$ 1,000,000 \$ 33,000 \$ 373,000 \$ 12/1/2015 (*1994A* 0% INTER 2-28-1994) SEWER \$ 1,000,000 \$ 33,000 \$ 373,000 \$ 12/1/2015 (*1994A* 0% INTER 2-28-1994) SEWER \$ 1,000,000 \$ 374,200 \$ 5,863,470 1/1/2031 20114-18 DONDS DWQ WRF - Principal & Interest (Extends length of 2011A-1 Bond) \$ 900,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 1,055,390 1/1/2033 BANC OF AMERICA 2001 PIERCE FIRE TRUCK FIRE \$ 250,000 \$ 30,883 \$ 24,314 4/15/2016 2006 AMBULANCE	DEBT SERVICE PAYM	MENTS							
2010 DUMP TRUCK LEASE \$ 125,000 \$ 23,444 \$ 3.5,167 7/8/2016	FINANCIAL INSTITUTION	DEPARTMENT	Ori	•			Se	rvice Payments	
2010 DUMP TRUCK LEASE \$ 125.000 \$ 23,444 \$ 35,167 7/8/2016			_				- a	13 01 0/30/2013	
2012/13 VEHICLE LEASES (3) (PD Car, PD Truck, PS Truck) \$ 110,770 \$ 24,343 \$ 48,686 84/22016 2013/14 VEHICLE LEASES (4) \$ 152,000 \$ 32,295 \$ 96,885 9/12/2017 \$ 20114 VEHICLE LEASES (4) \$ 152,000 \$ 32,295 \$ 96,885 9/12/2017 \$ 20114 VEHICLE LEASES (4) \$ 152,000 \$ 32,295 \$ 96,885 9/12/2017 \$ 20114 LEASES (4) \$ 152,000 \$ 26,805 \$ 4,644,397 2/15/2052 \$ 2/15/2		2010 DUMP TRUCK LEASE	\$	125 000	\$	23,444	\$	35 167	7/8/2016
Section Sect									
USDA LOANS URF - Principal & Interest \$ 2,912,000 \$ 126,852 \$ 4,644,397 2/15/2052 \$ 2/15/2052 \$ 4,644,397 2/15/2052 \$ 2/15/2052 \$ 4,644,397 2/15/2052 \$ 2/15/2052 \$ 4,644,397 2/15/2052 \$ 2/15/2052 \$ 4,644,397 2/15/2052 \$ 2/15/2052									
2011A-2 BONDS USDA	USDA LOANS		<u> </u>				·	,	
****STATE OF UTAH LOANS (***1938** 0% INTER 2-28-94) SEWER \$ 1,307,000 \$ 66,000 \$ 66,000 12/1/2015 (***1998A** 0% INTER 2-28-1994) SEWER \$ 1,000,000 \$ 33,000 \$ 373,000 12/1/2025 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Principal & Interest (Extends length of 2011A-1 Bond) \$ 6,034,000 \$ 374,200 \$ 5,863,470 11/1/2031 2011B-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Principal & Interest (Extends length of 2011A-1 Bond) \$ 900,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 1,055,390 11/1/2033 2011B-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Principal & Interest (Extends length of 2011A-1 Bond) \$ 900,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 1,055,390 11/1/2033 2011B-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Principal & Interest (Extends length of 2011A-1 Bond) \$ 900,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 1,055,390 11/1/2033 2011B-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Principal & Interest (Extends length of 2011A-1 Bond) \$ 900,000 \$ 9,000 \$ 1,055,390 11/1/2033 2011PRCF FIRE TRUCK FIRE TRUCK FIRE RUCK		WRF - Principal & Interest	\$	2.912.000	\$	126.852	\$	4.644.397	2/15/2052
C1994A* 0% INTER 2-28-1994) SEWER	****STATE OF UTAH LOANS			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
2011A-1 BONDS DWQ	("1993B" 0% INTER 2-28-94)	SEWER	\$	1,307,000	\$	66,000	\$	66,000	12/1/2015
WRF - Principal & Interest \$ 6,034,000 \$ 374,200 \$ 5,863,470 11/1/2031	("1994A" 0% INTER 2-28-1994)	SEWER	\$	1,000,000	\$	33,000	\$	373,000	12/1/2025
BANC OF AMERICA 2001 PIERCE FIRE TRUCK FIRE \$ 250,000 \$ 30,883 \$ 24,314 4/15/2016 2006 AMBULANCE \$ 64,000 \$ 7,906 \$ 6,217 4/15/2016 2006 AMBULANCE \$ 64,000 \$ 7,906 \$ 6,217 4/15/2016 2012 P.L REVENUE BOND \$ 1,300,000 \$ 159,818 \$ 159,315 8/15/2015 2012 P.L REVENUE BOND \$ 6,130,000 \$ 452,009 \$ 6,036,761 9/1/2026 2012 P.L REVENUE BOND \$ 6,130,000 \$ 452,009 \$ 6,036,761 9/1/2026 2012 Sewer Refunding (93C&D) \$ 670,000 \$ 50,246 \$ 625,339 6/1/2021 2014/15 Patrol Vehicles (3) \$ 158,476 \$ 158,476 \$ 55,094 \$ 6,036,761 9/1/2026 2014/15 Patrol Vehicles (3) \$ 75,000 \$ 16,068 2014/15 Fire Truck (1) \$ 478,502 \$ 55,000 \$ 25,138,557 \$ 25,138,557 \$ 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Bond Reserve (\$384,940 over 10yr) \$ 13,549,585 \$ 25,339 2/28/2022 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 2011/1-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repairs) \$ 28,890 \$ 67,782 Life of the Bonc 2011/1-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repairs) \$ 28,890 \$ 67,782 Life of the Bonc 2011/1-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repairs) \$ 28,890 \$ 67,782 Life of the Bonc 2011/1-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repair	2011A-1 BONDS DWQ	WRF - Principal & Interest	\$	6,034,000	\$	374,200	\$	5,863,470	1/1/2031
2001 PIERCE FIRE TRUCK	2011B-1 BONDS DWQ	WRF - Principal & Interest (Extends length of 2011A-1 Bond)	\$	900,000	\$	9,000	\$	1,055,390	1/1/2033
### RESERVE PAYMENTS ### RESERVE PAYMENTS ### Ambulance ### Balance ### Ambulance ### Ambul	BANC OF AMERICA	<u> </u>							
### SPERVE PAYMENTS ### SEERVE PAYMENTS ### Fapair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) ### PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING \$ 1,300,000	2001 PIERCE FIRE TRUCK	FIRE	\$	250,000	\$	30,883	\$	24,314	4/15/2016
PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING	2006 AMBULANCE	AMBULANCE	\$	64,000	\$	7,906	\$	6,217	4/15/2016
EMS FINANCING EMS DEFIBRILLATORS EMS \$ 167,136 \$ 33,427 \$ 66,855 6/15/2017 SUN TRUST BANK 2012 P.I. REVENUE BOND \$ 6,130,000 \$ 452,009 \$ 6,036,761 9/1/2026	WELL FARGO								
EMS DEFIBRILLATORS	PUBLIC SAFETY BUILDING		\$	1,300,000	\$	159,818	\$	159,315	8/15/2015
2012 P.I. REVENUE BOND \$ 6,130,000 \$ 452,009 \$ 6,036,761 9/1/2026	EMS FINANCING								
2012 P.I. REVENUE BOND \$ 6,130,000 \$ 452,009 \$ 6,036,761 9/1/2026	EMS DEFIBRILLATORS	EMS	\$	167,136	\$	33,427	\$	66,855	6/15/2017
2012 Sewer Refunding (93C&D) \$ 670,000 \$ 50,246 \$ 625,339 6/1/2021	SUN TRUST BANK								
PROPOSED 2014/2015 2014/15 Patrol Vehicles (4) \$ 158,476 \$ 55,094 \$ 6,036,761 9/1/2026 2014/15 Vehicles (3) \$ 75,000 \$ 16,068 2 2014/15 Fire Truck (1) \$ 478,502 \$ 55,000 Total: \$1,549,585 \$ 25,138,557 2 PRESERVE PAYMENTS RESERVE PAYMENTS Anticipated Cash Balance as of 6/15/2015 2 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Bond Reserve (\$384,940 over 10yr) \$ 38,494 \$ 90,230 2/28/2022 2 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 LANDFILL Landfill Reserve (\$108,331 in 2014 + CPI) \$ 10,000 \$ 84,169 6/30/2016 USDA WRF - Debt Service Reserve (\$133,836 over 10yr) \$ 13,384 \$ 31,412 2/28/2022 2011A-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repairs) \$ 28,890 \$ 67,782 Life of the Bond Reserve (\$108,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 20,000 \$ 10,000 \$ 20,0		2012 P.I. REVENUE BOND	\$	6,130,000	\$	452,009	\$	6,036,761	9/1/2026
2014/15 Patrol Vehicles (4) \$ 158,476 \$ 55,094 \$ 6,036,761 9/1/2026		2012 Sewer Refunding (93C&D)	\$	670,000	\$	50,246	\$	625,339	6/1/2021
### STATE OF UTAH LOANS ### STATE OF UTAH LOA	PROPOSED 2014/2015								
### STATE OF UTAH LOANS ### STATE OF UTAH LOA	2014/15 Patrol Vehicles (4)		\$	158,476	\$	55,094	\$	6,036,761	9/1/2026
### STATE OF UTAH LOANS ### ST	2014/15 Vehicles (3)		\$	75,000	\$	16.068			
Total: \$1,549,585 \$25,138,557			<u> </u>		_				
###STATE OF UTAH LOANS 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ	2014) 13111C Truck (1)		Ψ		_	,	•	2E 420 EE7	
*****STATE OF UTAH LOANS 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ				TOLAI.	4	1,549,565	Þ	25,136,557	
*****STATE OF UTAH LOANS 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ									
###STATE OF UTAH LOANS 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ	RESERVE PAYMENTS	3							
*****STATE OF UTAH LOANS 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ									
2011A-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Bond Reserve (\$384,940 over 10yr) \$ 38,494 \$ 90,230 2/28/2022 2011A-1 BONDS DWQ WRF - Repair & Replacement (\$192,470 over 10yr) \$ 19,248 \$ 58,375 6/30/2021 LANDFILL Landfill Reserve (\$108,331 in 2014 + CPI) \$ 10,000 \$ 84,169 6/30/2016 USDA RESERVES 2011A-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Debt Service Reserve (\$133,836 over 10yr) \$ 13,384 \$ 31,412 2/28/2022 2011A-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repairs) \$ 28,890 \$ 67,782 Life of the Bond	****STATE OF LITAH LOANS						E		
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LANDFILL Landfill Reserve (\$108,331 in 2014 + CPI) \$ 10,000 \$ 84,169 6/30/2016 USDA RESERVES 2011A-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Debt Service Reserve (\$133,836 over 10yr) \$ 13,384 \$ 31,412 2/28/2022 2011A-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repairs) \$ 28,890 \$ 67,782 Life of the Bonds			H				•	,	
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2011A-2 BONDS USDA WRF - Short Lived Asset Fund (Reserved but useable for repairs) \$ 28,890 \$ 67,782 Life of the Bond		WRF - Debt Service Reserve (\$133,836 over 10vr)			\$	13,384	\$	31,412	2/28/2022
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		,	<u> </u>	Total:	\$	110,016	Ė	, -	

SANTAQUIN CITY 2014-2015 APPROVED BUDGET



APPENDIX SECTION

This section presents supporting detail and reference materials in support of the Santaquin City 2014-2015 Budget:

A.	– Santaquin City Budget – Detail Version	Page A-1
B.	– Current Consolidated Fee Schedule –	
	With Proposed Changes effective January 2015	Page B-1
C.	- Debt Service Amortization Schedules	Page C-1
D.	– February 8, 2014 Budget Retreat – Project Ranking Chart	Page D-1
E.	- Glossary	Page E-1
F.	- Acronyms	Page F-1