SYRACUSE
EST. CITY 1935

Mayor
Jamie Nagle

City Council
Brian Duncan
Craig Johnson
Karianne Lisonbee
Douglas Peterson
Larry D. Shingleton

January 11, 2013

Via electronic submission to www.emma.msrb.org
Attn: Municipal Disclosure

Re: Continuing Disclosure Undertaking of Syracuse City, Utah

To Whom It May Concern:

In accordance with the provisions of paragraph (b) (5) (i) (A) of Rule 15c2–12 promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Rule"), Syracuse City, Utah (the "City"), hereby files with you the enclosed (i) the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012 (the "2012 CAFR"); and (ii) the Supplemental Continuing Disclosure Memorandum of the City dated on or before January 31, 2013 (and amended as of the date indicated) (the "SCDM"). This letter, the 2012 CAFR, and the SCDM constitute the annual financial information and operating data concerning the City to be filed in compliance with the City obligation under that certain agreement entered into in connection with the offering of the following securities described in the following Official Statement:

Securities	Official Statement
CUSIP: 871821 AE 4; AF 1; AG 9; AH 7; AJ 3; AK 0 City, Utah AL 8; AM 6; AN 4; AP 9; AR 5; AT 1; AV 6	$9,350,000 Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 dated December 20, 2006

No event described in paragraph (b) (5) (i) (c) of the Rule has occurred that is required to be disclosed with respect to any of the above-described securities.

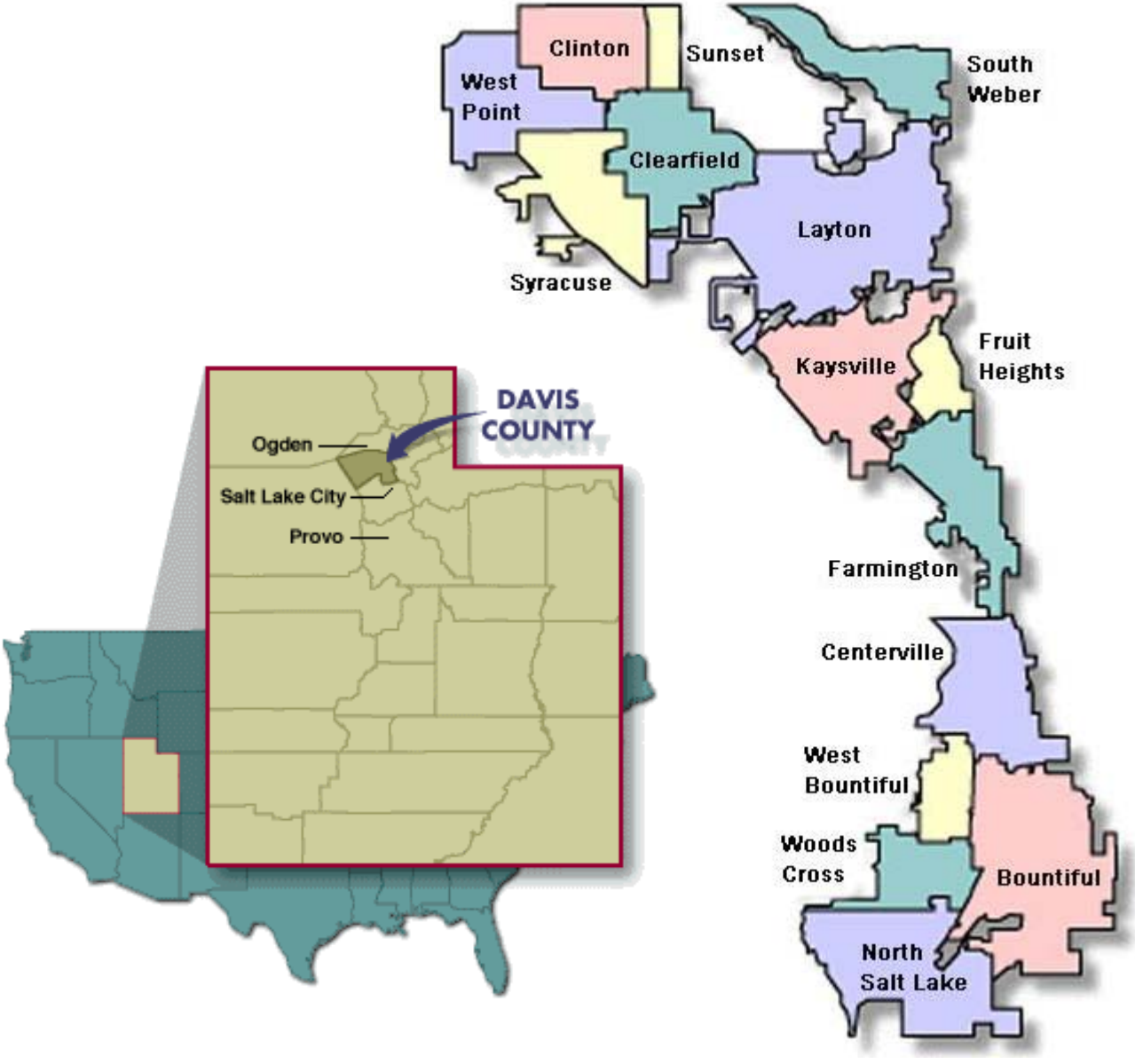
Sincerely,

Syracuse City, Utah

Stephen Marshall

Stephen Marshall, Finance Director

c: Zions Bank Public Finance, Salt Lake City, Utah


Clinton
Sunset
South Weber
West Point
Clearfield
Layton
Syracuse
Kaysville
Fruit Heights
DAVIS COUNTY
Ogden
Salt Lake City
Provo
Farmington
Centerville
West Bountiful
Woods Cross
Bountiful
North Salt Lake

Municipal Secondary Market Disclosure Information Cover Sheet
Supplemental

Continuing Disclosure Memorandum

Summary of Debt Structure and Financial Information
SEC Rule 15c2–12

For The

Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City, Utah

Filed with
Electronic Municipal Market Access ("EMMA")
emma.msrb.org

Submitted and dated as of January 11, 2013
(Submission required by January 31, 2013)

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NOTICE OF FAILURE TO DISCLOSE

***Notice of Failure to Disclose*. On January 31, 2008 (January 31 being the annual submission date for the authority's continuing disclosure information) the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City, Utah (the "Authority") failed to provide its operating and financial continuing disclosure information. The Authority submitted the required information on December 2, 2009. The City notified the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board ("MSRB") and each Nationally Recognized Municipal Securities Information Repository ("NRMSIR") of this failure to disclose.**

GENERAL

Contact Person for the City

As of the date of this Supplemental Continuing Disclosure Memorandum, the chief contact person for the Authority and for Syracuse City, Utah (the "City") is:

Stephen Marshall, Finance Director
smarshall@syracuseut.com

Syracuse City
1979 W 1900 S
Syracuse UT 84065
801.825.1477 | f 801.825.3001

The City maintains an internet site that may be accessed at www.syracuseut.com. *The information available at this internet site is provided by the City in the course of its normal operations and has not necessarily been reviewed for accuracy or completeness. Such information has not been provided and is not a part of this Supplemental Continuing Disclosure Memorandum.*

When used herein the terms "Fiscal Year[s] 20YY," and "Fiscal Year[s] End[ed][ing] June 30, 20YY" shall refer to the year ended or ending on June 30 of the year indicated and beginning on July 1 of the preceding year.

The Issue

The Authority is providing continuing disclosure on the following bond issue:

$9,350,000
Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City, Utah
Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006

Bonds dated: December 20, 2006—Bonds issued on: December 20, 2006
CUSIP numbers on the bonds are provided below.

Background Information. The Bonds, as defined herein, were awarded pursuant to negotiated bidding on December 5, 2006 to George K. Baum & Company, Denver, Colorado at a "true interest rate" of 4.18%. Zions Bank Public Finance, Salt Lake City, Utah, acted as Financial Advisor.

The $9,350,000 Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006, dated December 20, 2006 (the "Bonds"), were issued as fully–registered bonds and registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee of the Depository Trust Company, New York, New York ("DTC"), which is acting as securities depository for the Bonds.

Principal of and interest on the Bonds (interest payable April 1 and October 1 of each year) are payable by Zions Bank, Corporate Trust Department, Salt Lake City, Utah ("Zions Bank"), as Paying Agent, to the registered owners thereof, currently DTC.

Optional Redemption. The Bonds maturing on or before April 1, 2016, are not subject to redemption prior to maturity (except in the case of extraordinary redemption in the event of damage, destruction or condemnation to the project financed with the Bonds).The Bonds maturing on or after April 1, 2017, are subject to redemption, in whole or in part, on April 1, 2016 or on any date thereafter from such order of maturity as shall be directed by the Authority and if fewer than all of the Bonds of a single maturity are to be redeemed, the trustee shall select the Bonds to be called for redemption by lot in such manner as the trustee may determine, at the redemption price of 100% of the principal amount of the Bonds to be redeemed plus accrued interest to the redemption date.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption. The Bonds maturing on April 1, 2024; April 1, 2026; and April 1, 2028 are subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at a price of 100% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued interest to the redemption date on the dates and in the principal amounts as follows:

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption Date	Sinking Fund Requirements
April 1, 2023	$ 545,000
April 1, 2024 (Final Maturity)	565,000
Total	$1,110,000
April 1, 2025	$ 595,000
April 1, 2026 (Final Maturity)	615,000
Total	$1,210,000
April 1, 2027	$ 645,000
April 1, 2028 (Final Maturity)	670,000
Total	$1,315,000

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Current Maturity Schedule.

Current principal outstanding: $8,030,000 Original issue amount: $9,350,000

Dated: December 20, 2006 Due: April 1, as shown below

$4,395,000 Serial Bonds

Due April 1	CUSIP 871821	Principal Amount	Original Interest Rate	Due April 1	CUSIP 871821	Principal Amount	Original Interest Rate
2013……..	AE 4	$365,000	4.00%	2018……..	AK 0	$445,000	3.80 %
2014……..	AF 1	375,000	4.00	2019……..	AL 8	465,000	3.875
2015……..	AG 9	390,000	5.00	2020……..	AM 6	485,000	4.00
2016……..	AH 7	415,000	5.00	2021……..	AN 4	500,000	4.00
2017……..	AJ 3	435,000	3.75	2022……..	AP 9	520,000	4.00

$1,110,000 4.50% Term Bond due April 1, 2024 (CUSIP 871821 AR 5)

$1,210,000 4.50% Term Bond due April 1, 2026 (CUSIP 871821 AT 1)

$1,315,000 4.50% Term Bond due April 1, 2028 (CUSIP 871821 AV 6)

Bank Qualified Obligations. The Authority and the City designated the Bonds as "qualified tax–exempt obligations" pursuant to the small issuer exception provided by Section 265(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, relating to the deductibility of certain financial institutions' interest expense allocable to tax–exempt interest.

Security. The Bonds and interest thereon are payable from, and are secured by a pledge of, the base rentals, the purchase option price, if paid by the City, and other amounts derived by the Authority under a master lease and an indenture, except to the extent payable from the proceeds of the Bonds and income from the investment thereof, certain moneys held under the indenture, proceeds from certain insurance policies, performance bonds, condemnation awards and liquidation proceeds, if any as provided in the indenture. The term of the master lease may be extended, solely at the option of the City, beyond the termination of each renewal term for an additional year and for consecutive additional renewal terms thereafter, each of one year in duration (except that the final renewal term commences on July 1, 2028 and ends on April 1, 2029). The continuation of the term of the master lease and the obligation of the City to pay base rentals after each current renewal term are subject to the appropriation by the City Council of the City of sufficient funds to extend the term of the master lease for the next renewal term and for each succeeding renewal term thereafter. Neither the master lease nor the Bonds constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation. The City has not pledged its credit to the payment of the master lease or the Bonds, and the City is not directly or contingently obligated to apply money from, or to levy or pledge, any form of taxation to the payment of the master lease or the Bonds. *The Authority has no taxing power*.

Credit Enhancement. The scheduled payment of principal of and interest on the Bonds when due are guaranteed under an insurance policy issued by National Public Finance Guarantee Corp. ("National").

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF SYRACUSE CITY, UTAH

Outstanding Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City Bonded Indebtedness

In March 2012, the Authority issued $5,572,000, Lease Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 (the "2012 Bonds"). The 2012 Bonds were issued on a parity with the Bonds and were sold through a private placement offering.

The Bonds and the 2012 Bonds (and all other additional parity bonds issued on a parity basis) will be cross–collateralized, in that the Authority will grant to the trustee, for the benefit of the owners of all of the bonds issued under the indenture, a security interest in all of the Authority's right, title and interest in any projects financed or refinanced by the issuance of bonds. *The Authority's debt does not constitute debt within the meaning of any constitutional provision or statutory limitation which is applicable to the City.* The Authority has outstanding the following lease revenue bonds:

Series	Purpose	Original Principal Amount	Final Maturity Date	Current Principal Outstanding
2012 (1).....	Refunding	$5,572,000	April 1, 2028	$ 5,572,000
2006 (2).....	City buildings	9,350,000	April 1, 2028	8,030,000
Total.....				$13,602,000

(1) Not rated; no rating applied for. Purchased through a private placement.
(2) Rated "A" by S&P, as of the date of this Supplemental Continuing Disclosure Memorandum. These bonds are insured by National.

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Debt Service Schedule Of Outstanding Municipal Building Authority Of Syracuse City, Utah Lease Revenue Bonds By Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Series 2012 $5,572,000 Principal	Series 2012 $5,572,000 Interest	Series 2008 $5,954,000 Principal	Series 2008 $5,954,000 Interest	Series 2006 $9,350,000 Principal	Series 2006 $9,350,000 Interest	**Totals** Total Principal	**Totals** Total Interest	**Totals** Total Debt Service
2012	$ 0	$ 0	$ 230,000	$ 228,017	$ 350,000	$ 358,866	$ 580,000	$ 586,884	$ 1,166,884
2013	305,000	139,169	0	109,259 (1)	365,000	344,866	670,000	593,294	1,263,294
2014	308,000	136,113	0	0 (1)	375,000	330,266	683,000	466,379	1,149,379
2015	310,000	133,495	0	0 (1)	390,000	315,266	700,000	448,761	1,148,761
2016	313,000	130,302	0	0 (1)	415,000	295,766	728,000	426,068	1,154,068
2017	317,000	126,076	0	0 (1)	435,000	275,016	752,000	401,092	1,153,092
2018	323,000	121,289	0	0 (1)	445,000	258,704	768,000	379,993	1,147,993
2019	328,000	115,637	0	0 (1)	465,000	241,794	793,000	357,431	1,150,431
2020	334,000	109,372	0	0 (1)	485,000	223,775	819,000	333,147	1,152,147
2021	342,000	101,857	0	0 (1)	500,000	204,375	842,000	306,232	1,148,232
2022	350,000	93,649	0	0 (1)	520,000	184,375	870,000	278,024	1,148,024
2023	360,000	84,129	0	0 (1)	545,000 (2)	163,575	905,000	247,704	1,152,704
2024	369,000	73,689	0	0 (1)	565,000 (2)	139,050	934,000	212,739	1,146,739
2025	382,000	61,881	0	0 (1)	595,000 (3)	113,625	977,000	175,506	1,152,506
2026	395,000	48,702	0	0 (1)	615,000 (3)	86,850	1,010,000	135,552	1,145,552
2027	410,000	34,087	0	0 (1)	645,000 (4)	59,175	1,055,000	93,262	1,148,262
2028	426,000	17,892	0	0 (1)	670,000 (4)	30,150	1,096,000	48,042	1,144,042
Totals	$ 5,572,000	$ 1,527,337	$ 230,000	$ 337,276	$ 8,380,000	$ 3,625,495	$14,182,000	$ 5,490,109	$19,672,109

(1) Principal and interest have been refunded by the 2012 Bonds.
(2) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a $1,110,000 4.5% term bond due April 1, 2024.
(3) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a $1,210,000 4.5% term bond due April 1, 2026.
(4) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a $1,315,000 4.5% term bond due April 1, 2028.

DEBT STRUCTURE OF SYRACUSE CITY, UTAH

Outstanding Municipal Debt Of The City

Outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonded Indebtedness

Series	Purpose	Original Principal Amount	Final Maturity Date	Current Principal Outstanding
2005 (1).....	Water/parks/various	$2,100,000	April 1, 2020	$1,260,000

(1) Rated "AA–" by S&P, as of the date of this Supplemental Continuing Disclosure Memorandum. These bonds are insured by Ambac Assurance Corp.

Debt Service Schedule Of Outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds By Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Series 2005 $2,100,000 Principal	Series 2005 $2,100,000 Interest	Total Debt Service
2012……	$ 130,000	$ 56,793	$ 186,793
2013……	135,000	51,983	186,983
2014……	140,000	46,853	186,853
2015……	150,000	41,253	191,253
2016……	155,000	35,103	190,103
2017……	160,000	28,748	188,748
2018……	165,000	22,108	187,108
2019……	175,000	15,178	190,178
2020……	180,000	7,740	187,740
Totals……	$1,390,000	$305,755	$1,695,755

Other Financial Considerations

Besides the above described municipal debt, the City has several notes and operating leases outstanding. See "THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012—Notes to the Financial Statements–Note 7. Long–Term Liabilities."

FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SYRACUSE CITY, UTAH

Five–Year Financial Summaries

The summaries contained herein were extracted from the City's basic financial statements for Fiscal Years 2012 through 2008. The summaries have not been audited.

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Syracuse City

Statement of Net Assets

Primary Government

(This summary has not been audited)

	June 30				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,697,508	$ 5,195,677	$ 4,250,845	$ 1,856,724	$ 8,272,564
Accounts receivable	653,934	613,830	639,558	178,591	73,398
Taxes receivable	2,442,554	2,252,147	2,201,064	2,453,810	2,281,142
Prepaid expenses	621,982	800	9,081	715	1,652
Deposits	21,438	16,476	15,896	138,854	128,252
Unamortized costs of issuance	509,636	260,488	275,628	290,768	305,908
Restricted cash	3,572,199	1,790,883	1,440,987	–	–
Capital assets:					
Land and related non–depreciable assets	18,144,878	17,674,158	18,021,113	12,058,534	19,149,745
Depreciable infrastructure	93,254,257	92,096,710	85,113,996	46,310,728	45,558,785
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	27,875,101	27,337,004	27,214,545	22,064,345	10,277,824
Less accumulated depreciation	(39,609,883)	(36,304,698)	(32,789,370)	(20,882,622)	(18,374,892)
Total capital assets	99,664,353	100,803,174	97,560,284	59,550,985	56,611,462
Total assets	$ 113,183,604	$ 110,933,475	$ 106,393,343	$ 64,470,447	$ 67,674,378
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 1,337,159	$ 1,011,474	$ 888,134	$ 1,296,285	$ 1,779,032
Unearned revenue	1,583,699	1,570,357	1,565,559	1,828,727	1,485,000
Interest payable	156,282	175,872	183,175	201,993	212,248
Long–term debt:					
Premium on bonds	–	–	158,133	166,997	175,859
Due within one year	1,159,354	884,344	847,388	928,000	850,000
Due in more than one year	1,534,425	15,082,465	15,737,510	16,081,928	16,839,526
Total liabilities	$ 5,770,919	$ 18,724,512	$ 19,379,899	$ 20,503,930	$ 21,341,665
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 83,975,978	$ 85,397,392	$ 81,366,779	$ 42,374,060	$ 38,985,603
Restricted for:					
"C" Road activities	495,038	135,826	61,925	–	(47,119)
Impact fees	1,559,593	1,149,724	1,057,810	591,216	1,265,826
Special revenue activities	690,508	428,132	253,729	270,605	5,424,461
Debt service	67,523	67,523	67,523	5,166	32,160
Unrestricted	6,817,225	5,040,366	4,205,678	725,470	671,782
Total net assets	$ 93,605,865	$ 92,218,963	$ 87,013,444	$ 43,966,517	$ 46,332,713

(Source: Information extracted from the City's basic financial statements and required supplementary information which information has been audited.)

Syracuse City

Statement of Activities

Primary Government

(This summary has not been audited)

	Net (Expense) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets				
	June 30				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ (837,818)	$ (696,545)	$ (738,576)	$ (1,208,715)	$ (955,430)
Public safety	(3,285,863)	(3,411,500)	(3,518,923)	(3,648,952)	(3,188,231)
Public works	(512,294)	1,623,620	1,497,799	(2,309,369)	(2,452,318)
Parks and recreation	(518,794)	(810,152)	(571,856)	(871,444)	(545,706)
Interest and other charges on long–term debt	(687,182)	(684,474)	(696,289)	(783,675)	(248,078)
Total governmental activities	(5,841,951)	(3,979,051)	(4,027,845)	(8,822,155)	(7,389,763)
Business–type activities:					
Utilities	–	–	–	–	(301,919)
Culinary water	174,830	795,487	937,763	192,228	–
Sewer	32,395	580,410	606,455	(54,583)	–
Garbage	84,023	21,472	64,464	41,272	–
Secondary water	223,186	803,415	687,466	152,594	81,023
Storm drain	57,990	391,923	352,582	–	–
Total business–type activities	572,424	2,592,707	2,648,730	331,511	(220,896)
Total primary government	(5,269,527)	(1,386,344)	(1,379,115)	(8,490,644)	(7,610,659)
General revenues:					
Property taxes	2,261,991	2,179,508	2,030,318	1,889,603	1,578,505
Sales taxes	2,819,651	2,551,143	2,428,517	2,542,852	2,655,060
Franchise tax	1,267,451	1,228,857	1,208,895	1,165,290	1,106,962
Total taxes	6,349,093	5,959,508	5,667,730	5,597,745	5,340,527
Impact fees	–	479,252	984,142	560,101	741,067
Unrestricted interest earned	68,227	32,237	31,268	198,054	582,373
Other general revenues:					
Miscellaneous	98,187	99,980	91,410	147,126	99,736
Gain or loss on sale of assets	140,742	20,886	49,657	–	–
Developers infrastructure contributions	–	–	–	–	15,262,862
Total other general revenues	238,929	120,866	41,753	147,126	15,362,598
Total general revenues	6,656,249	6,591,863	6,724,893	6,503,026	22,026,565
Change in net assets	1,386,722	5,205,519	5,345,778	1,987,618	14,415,906
Net assets–beginning, as restated	92,218,963	87,013,444	81,667,666	83,655,284	69,239,378
Net assets–ending	$93,605,685	$92,218,963	$87,013,444	$81,667,666	$83,655,284

This report is presented is summary format concerning the single item of “Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets” and is not intended to be complete. For a detailed itemized report see “THE CITY’S COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012” below.

(Source: Information extracted from the City’s basic financial statements and required supplementary information which information has been audited.)

Syracuse City

Balance Sheet

Governmental Fund Types—General Fund (1)

(This summary has not been audited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 642,930	$1,012,943	$ 139,762	$1,188,694	$1,808,410
Restricted cash	1,836,074	383,142	473,542	–	–
Accounts receivable	33,125	32,905	35,331	42,555	–
Taxes receivable (net)	2,381,594	2,217,945	2,139,775	2,400,744	2,166,187
Due from other funds	–	–	320,564	–	612,881
Prepaid expenses	621,982	800	9,081	715	1,652
Deposits	21,438	16,476	15,896	59,997	128,252
Total assets	$5,537,143	$3,664,211	$3,133,951	$3,692,705	$4,717,382
Liabilities:					
Liabilities:					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 814,577	$ 624,243	$ 421,202	$1,296,285	$1,756,310
Deferred income	1,581,974	1,568,632	1,565,559	1,828,727	1,485,000
Total liabilities	2,396,551	2,192,875	1,986,761	3,125,012	3,241,310
Nonspendable:					
Prepaids, deposits, and inventory	634,420	17,276	–	–	–
Restricted for:					
Reserved for “C” roads	495,038	135,826	61,925	–	(47,119)
Reserved for impact fees	585,143	247,316	411,617	258,687	1,093,183
Committed:					
Park maintenance	65,307	16,687	11,263	12,557	–
Street lighting	27,677	53,818	37,131	11,005	–
Unassigned	1,324,007	1,000,413	625,254	285,444	430,008
Total fund balances	3,131,592	1,471,336	1,147,190	567,693	1,476,072
Total liabilities and fund balances	$5,528,143	$3,664,211	$3,133,951	$3,692,705	$4,717,382

(Source: Information extracted from the City’s basic financial statements and required supplementary information which information has been audited.)

Syracuse City

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

General Fund

(This summary has not been audited)

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30				
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 4,636,245	$ 4,333,403	$ 4,199,180	$ 4,253,282	$ 4,097,863
Licenses and permits	350,229	245,223	321,654	357,501	344,859
Impact fees	337,850	226,713	482,160	388,245	589,458
Intergovernmental revenues	1,009,609	845,653	821,797	888,120	1,090,769
Administrative fees	506,042	579,000	–	–	–
Charges for services	1,082,134	996,036	907,170	675,457	602,888
Fines and forfeitures	342,441	331,246	295,248	261,720	218,843
Interest income	28,957	8,206	4,213	38,773	147,434
Management fee	106,983	63,000	–	–	–
Miscellaneous revenue	68,458	84,377	63,197	99,227	35,844
Total revenues	8,468,948	7,712,857	7,094,619	6,962,325	7,127,958
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General government	2,012,733	1,689,503	1,174,765	1,576,733	1,522,231
Public safety	3,462,242	3,369,555	3,221,583	3,303,895	3,186,613
Public works	1,121,517	1,282,843	1,136,292	1,311,144	2,172,362
Parks and recreation	956,884	1,025,804	955,982	923,204	916,204
Capital outlay	–	–	–	1,088,081	825,112
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	130,000	125,000	125,000	290,000	275,000
Interest and other	62,781	67,669	67,980	106,163	87,768
Other interest expense	–	–	–	–	38,877
Total expenditures	7,746,157	7,560,374	6,681,602	8,599,220	9,024,167
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	722,791	152,483	413,017	(1,636,895)	(1,896,209)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Issuance of debt	803,268	–	–	–	–
Sale of capital assets	156,404	–	–	–	–
Operating transfers in (out)	(13,207)	171,663	166,480	728,515	(164,348)
Total other financing sources (uses)	946,465	171,663	166,480	728,515	(164,348)
Net change in fund balances	1,669,256	324,146	579,497	(908,380)	(2,060,557)
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated	1,471,336	1,147,190	567,693	1,476,073	3,536,630
Fund balance, end of year	$ 3,140,592	$ 1,471,336	$ 1,147,190	$ 567,693	$ 1,476,073

(Source: Information extracted from the City's basic financial statements and required supplementary information which information has been audited.)

Historical City Tax Rates

The maximum rate of levy applicable to the City for general fund operations authorized by State law is .007000 per dollar of taxable value of taxable property within the City.

	Tax Rate					
	Maximum Limit	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
General Fund	.007000	.001832	.001821	.001613	.001613	.001500

(Source: Utah State Tax Commission.)

Comparative City Tax Rates

	Total City Tax Rate				
City (County) (1)	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Springville (Utah)	.002190	.002103	.002213	.001538	.001413
Kaysville (Davis)	.001028	.001035	.000987	.000907	.000829
American Fork (Utah)	.002812	.002794	.002630	.002423	.002426
Holladay (Salt Lake)	.001791	.001767	.001720	.001533	.001312
Syracuse (Davis)	*.001832*	*.001821*	*.001613*	*.001613*	*.001500*
South Salt Lake (Salt Lake)	.002757	.002691	.002729	.002665	.002352
Eagle Mountain (Utah)	.001668	.001636	.001510	.001400	.001230
Clinton (Davis)	.001871	.001866	.001752	.001729	.001623
Payson (Utah)	.001380	.001323	.001272	.001213	.001172
Brigham City (Box Elder)	.002453	.002282	.002334	.002242	.002169
North Ogden (Weber)	.001634	.001493	.001456	.001342	.002173

(1) The cities are based and ranked by the most populous according to 2011 population estimates from the U.S. Bureau of the Census.
(2) Includes a city library tax levy.

(Source: Utah State Tax Commission.)

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Tax Collection Record

(1) Tax Year End 12/31	(2) Total Taxes Levied	(3) Treasurer's Relief	Net Taxes Assessed	Current Collections	(4) Deliq., Personal Property and Miscellaneous Collections	Total Collections	% of Current Collections to Net Taxes Assessed	% of Total Collections to Net Taxes Assessed
2011	$1,698,782	$49,921	$1,648,861	$1,550,601	$93,590	$1,644,191	94.0%	99.7%
2010	1,663,496	42,594	1,620,902	1,524,309	77,845	1,602,154	94.0	98.8
2009	1,604,106	36,317	1,567,789	1,502,974	86,160	1,589,134	95.9	101.4
2008	1,568,723	27,821	1,540,902	1,432,759	59,090	1,491,849	93.0	96.8
2007	1,262,641	23,293	1,239,348	1,180,524	62,681	1,243,205	95.3	100.3

(1) In addition to the Total Collections indicated above, the City collected Uniform Fees (fees–in–lieu payments) for tax year 2011 of $175,561; for tax year 2010 of $180,270; for tax year 2009 of $212,568; for tax year 2008 of $202,109; and for tax year 2007 of $138,486 from tax equivalent property associated with motor vehicles, watercraft, recreational vehicles, and all other tangible personal property required to be registered with the State.
(2) Excludes redevelopment agencies valuation.
(3) Treasurer's Relief includes abatements. Abatements are levied against the property, but are never collected and paid to the entity.
(4) Delinquent Collections include interest; sales of real and personal property; and miscellaneous delinquent collections. Does not include fee–in–lieu payments.

(Source: Utah State Tax Commission.)

THE CITY'S COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR 2012

Included with this supplement is the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for Fiscal Year 2012.

Additionally, the current and historical financial reports of the City may be found on the "world wide web" at the State of Utah, State Auditor's internet site at:

sao.state.ut.us

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SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Syracuse, Utah

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2012

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

Syracuse, Utah

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

Prepared by:

Stephen Marshall, CPA
Finance Director

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
List of Elected and Appointed Officials
June 30, 2012

Elected Officials

Jamie Nagle ---------- Mayor
Brian Duncan---------- City Councilmember
Craig Johnson ---------- City Councilmember
Karianne Lisonbee ---------- City Councilmember
Douglas Peterson ---------- City Councilmember
Larry D. Shingleton ---------- City Councilmember

Executive, Legal and Budgetary Officials

Robert Rice ---------- City Manager
Will Carlson ---------- City Attorney
Stephen Marshall ----------Budget Officer

Statutory Appointed Officials

Brian N. Wallace ---------- Chief of Police
Cassie Z. Brown ---------- City Recorder
Robert Rice ---------- City Treasurer
Robert Whiteley---------- City Engineer

Department Directors

Michael Eggett ----------Community & Economic Development
Stephen Marshall ---------- Finance Director
Eric Froerer ---------- Fire Chief
T.J. Peace ----------Information Technology Director
Joseph M. Bean----------Justice Court Judge
Kresta Robinson ---------- Parks & Recreation Director
Robert Whiteley ---------- Public Works Director

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2012

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SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Mayor
Jamie Nagle

City Council
Alan L. Clark
D. Mathew Kimmel
Matt D. Ocana
Douglas Peterson
Larry D. Shingleton

October 30, 2012

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Syracuse:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) of Syracuse City Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Syracuse City Corporation. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, the management of Syracuse City Corporation has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of Syracuse City Corporation's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Syracuse City Corporation's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Wood Richards and Associates, P. C. a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of Syracuse City Corporation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditors concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that Syracuse City Corporation's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. Syracuse City Corporation's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Entities receiving funding from the federal government are federally mandated to undergo a "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The Single Audit Act of 1996 and the U. S. Office of Management and Budget's Circular A-133 governing single audit engagements require the independent auditors to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. Although the City received funds under federal financial assistance programs, the revenue was not sufficient to require a single audit.

The State of Utah requires the City to be audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards (GAO Yellow Book 2011 Revision) and sets forth general requirements for auditors to follow in its Compliance Manual for Audits of Local Governments. The City is responsible for compliance with the requirements governing types of services allowed or unallowed; eligibility; matching, level of effort or earmarking; and other special tests and provisions applicable to each of its major state assistance programs as required by the State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide.

Profile of the Government

Syracuse City was incorporated on September 3, 1935 and is located in the northern part of the state along the Wasatch Front. Syracuse became linked to Antelope Island State Park in 1969, with construction of a causeway. The City is the gateway to Antelope Island bringing 282,145 visitors in 2011, through the heart of the city. Syracuse City Corporation currently occupies a land area of 9.5 square miles and serves a population of approximately 24,756. The City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the governing council.

Syracuse City Corporation is governed by a six member council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of a mayor and five other members, known as the City Council. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City. The Mayor and City Council are elected on a non-partisan, at-large basis and serve four-year staggered terms.

Syracuse City Corporation provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; culinary water, secondary water, sewer and sanitation; construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and other infrastructure; and recreational activities. The governing council of the City also serves as the Board of Directors for the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (MBA). The RDA and MBA are separate legal entities, but due to the oversight responsibilities of the City's governing council in the decision making process, they are reported within the financial statements of Syracuse City Corporation. Additional information on the RDA and MBA can be found in Note 1 in the notes to the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for Syracuse City Corporation's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the Budget Officer in March of each year. The Budget Officer and City Manager use these requests as the starting point for developing a tentative budget. The Budget Officer then presents the tentative budget to the governing council at their first meeting in May. The council is required to hold public hearings on the tentative budget and to adopt a final budget no later than June 22nd. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, and department (e.g., police). Department Directors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the major governmental funds, this comparison is presented on pages 42-45 as part of the basic financial statements for the governmental funds. For governmental funds with appropriated annual budgets, other than the major governmental funds, this comparison is presented in the governmental fund subsection of this report, which starts on page 75.

Economic Conditions

The City has experienced a slow economy with stagnant growth in revenues over the past three years. Revenues associated with construction, namely building permits and development impact fees, continue to remain below the levels of three to four years ago. The City anticipates that the housing market will still take several years to return to peak levels.

The City's tax revenues have shown signs of recovery in fiscal year 2012 with sales tax revenue and franchise tax revenue up 10.5% and 3.1% respectively over prior year. Property tax rates and levies by the City have remained relatively constant even though property values have declined. The property tax formula, provided in state law, is revenue based and the tax rate adjusts to provide the same revenue from year to year regardless of valuation- changes.

Long-Term Financial Planning

Financial policy dictates that 5% to 18% of general fund revenue be kept in the unassigned fund balance of the general fund. Each year's budget plan targets an amount within that range and may be higher or lower depending on operational and capital needs of that year. The unassigned fund balance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2012, was 15.7% of revenue.

The City uses a five year capital improvement plan to focus on upcoming projects that will require funding. Modification of the plan and reprioritization of projects takes place annually. The Council and management attempt to finance all City operations on a pay as you go basis. Issuing debt is avoided if at all possible.

The City has invested long-term in infrastructure by issuing bonds in 2006 to construct a new city hall, fire station, and making significant modifications to its public works building and police station. These buildings and improvements will benefit the city for the next 30 to 40 years. The city plans to pay down its bonds over the next 15-20 years.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Syracuse City for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2011. This was the second consecutive year the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. The report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. We believe that the current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the Finance Department. I would like to express my appreciation to all members of the City who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report, and to our auditors, Wood Richards and Associates, P.C., for their cooperation and hard work. Credit must also be given to the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for their support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Syracuse City Corporation's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Stephen Marshall, CPA
Finance Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Syracuse City Corporation
Utah

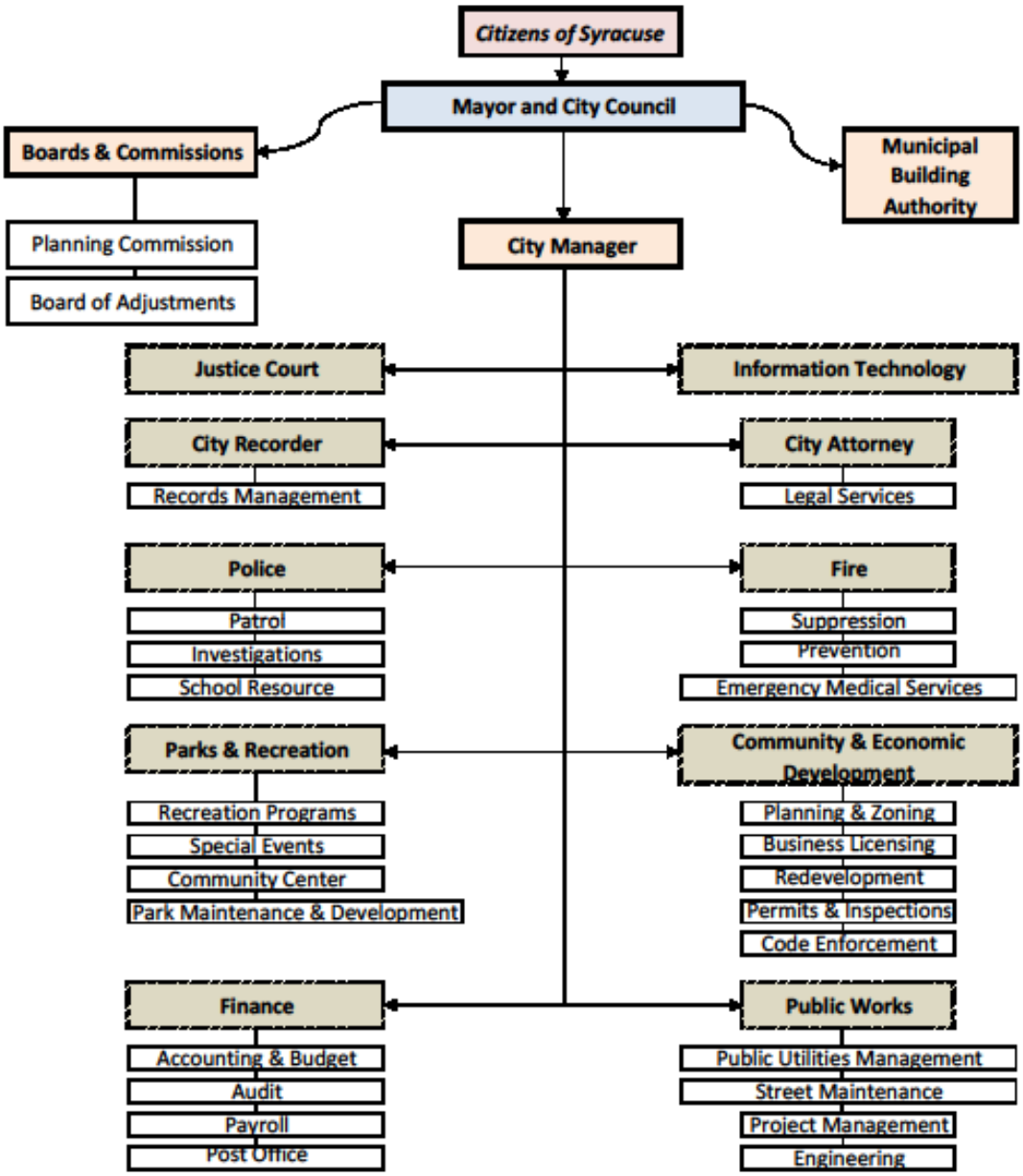
For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2011

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

President

Executive Director

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
Organizational Chart



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SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

FINANCIAL SECTION

Wood · Richards
AND ASSOCIATES P.C.

Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA
Lynn J. Wood, CPA
Ryan R. Child, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council
Syracuse City

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Syracuse City, Utah, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Syracuse City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Syracuse City, as of June 30, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated October 30, 2012, on our consideration of Syracuse City's internal control over financial reporting on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 16 through 28 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
2490 Wall Avenue Ogden, Utah 84401 Phone (801) 621-0440 Fax (801) 399-9264

We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Syracuse City's financial statements as a whole. The introductory section, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual on page 76 and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Budget to Actual on pages 77-82, and the statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget to Actual and the Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Assets – Budget to Actual listed as supplemental information in the table of contents are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Wood Richards & Associates, PC

Ogden, UT
October 30, 2012

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following is a discussion and analysis of Syracuse City's financial performance and activities for the year ended June 30, 2012. When read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements, this section's financial highlights, overview and analysis will assist the reader to gain a more complete knowledge of the City's financial performance.

Since the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes and currently known facts, we encourage readers to consider the information presented in conjunction with the letter of transmittal and the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Syracuse City exceeded liabilities at June 30, 2012 by $93,605,685 (net assets). Of this amount, $6,817,225 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations.
- Syracuse City's total net assets increased by $1,386,722 during the fiscal year. Net assets of governmental activities increased $947,398 or 2.2%. Net assets of business-type activities increased $439,324 or 0.8%. The majority of the increase in net assets during the year came from infrastructure assets contributed by developers of new subdivisions (i.e. streets, water lines, sewer lines, and storm drains).
- Syracuse City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $4,032,661 at June 30, 2012. Approximately 40% or $1,618,552 of the ending fund balance is considered unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) and is available for spending either at the City's discretion or upon council approval.
- At June 30, 2012, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $1,324,007 or 17.1% of the total general fund expenditures.
- Syracuse City's total debt increased by $533,970. This included $1,197,987 from issuing new capital leases for the purchase of our street lighting system, new police vehicles, and new 10 wheeler plow truck. Total principal reduction payments were made on outstanding bonds totaling $823,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

The financial statements also include information about Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City, blended *component units* of Syracuse City. Both entities are separate legal creations of Syracuse City but are reported here instead of having separate reports. A detailed explanation of the reporting entity is part of the notes to the financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of Syracuse City's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The governmental and business-type activities are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, the reader will need to consider other non-financial factors. This statement combines and consolidates governmental fund's current financial resources with capital assets and long-term obligations.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Syracuse City Corporation that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Syracuse City Corporation include general government, public safety, highways and streets, community and economic development, redevelopment, culture and recreation and park development. The business-type activities of Syracuse City Corporation include the Secondary Water Fund, Culinary Water Fund, Sewer Utility Fund, Storm Sewer Utility Fund, and Garbage Utility Fund.

Fund Financial Statements

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Syracuse City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two types: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. These funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

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

Proprietary funds. Syracuse City Corporation maintains two different types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Secondary Water Utility, Culinary Water Utility, Sewer Utility, Storm Sewer Utility, and Garbage Utility. *Internal service funds* are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Syracuse City Corporation uses an internal service fund to account for its information technology activities. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Syracuse City Corporation's assets exceeded liabilities by $93,605,685 at the close of the most recent year, June 30, 2012.

The largest portion of the City's net assets, 89.7%, reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources need to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets, $2,812,662, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets, $6,817,225, may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following table reflects the condensed statement of net assets:

Syracuse City Corporation's Net Assets (Stated in Thousands of Dollars) As of June 30						
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets	$6,960	$4,572	$6,559	$5,559	$13,519	$10,131
Capital assets	56,141	56,757	43,524	44,046	99,665	100,803
Total assets	63,101	61,329	50,083	49,605	113,184	110,934
Long-term debt outstanding	16,388	15,741	113	226	16,501	15,967
Other liabilities	2,565	2,388	512	360	3,077	2,748
Total liabilities	18,953	18,129	625	586	19,578	18,715
Net assets:						
Invested in capital assets net of related debt	40,565	41,578	43,411	43,820	83,976	85,398
Restricted	1,771	811	1,042	970	2,813	1,781
Unrestricted	1,812	811	5,005	4,229	6,817	5,040
Total net assets	$44,148	$43,200	$49,458	$49,019	$93,606	$92,219

At the end of the current fiscal year, Syracuse City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Syracuse City effectively closed its Motor Pool Fund and Special Improvement District Fund during FY2011. The City created a new Information Technology Fund during FY2012 that services both governmental and propriety funds. The funds purpose is to provide informational technology services across the City. Because the services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements.

The following table summarizes Syracuse City's total revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets for fiscal year 2012:

Syracuse City Corporation's Changes in Net Assets

(Stated in Thousands of Dollars)

As of June 30

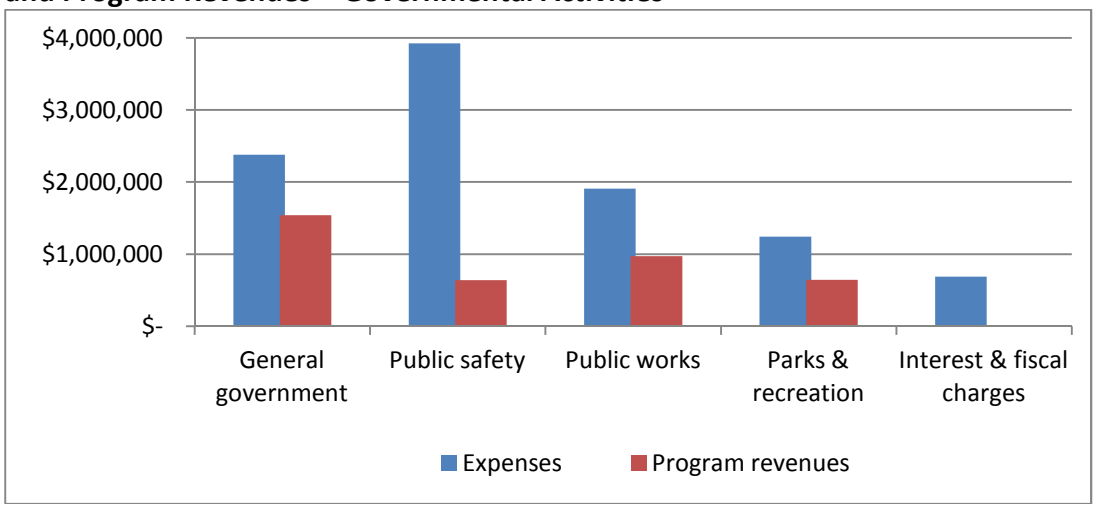
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Revenues:						
General Revenues:						
Taxes	$ 6,349	$ 5,960	$ -	$ -	$ 6,349	$ 5,960
Impact fees	-	227	-	253	-	480
Other	221	100	18	21	239	121
Interest	33	11	36	21	69	32
Program Revenues:						
Charges for services	2,906	3,110	5,877	5,300	8,783	8,410
Operating Grants and Contributions	890	-	-	-	890	-
Capital Grants and Contributions	499	2,946	233	2,547	732	5,493
Total revenues	10,898	12,354	6,164	8,142	17,062	20,496
Expenses:						
General government	2,378	2,094	-	-	2,378	2,094
Public safety	3,923	3,844	-	-	3,923	3,844
Public works	1,907	2,115	-	-	1,907	2,115
Parks and recreation	1,242	1,299	-	-	1,242	1,299
Interest on long-term Debt	687	684	-	-	687	684
Utilities	-	-	5,538	5,255	5,538	5,255
Total expenses	10,137	10,036	5,538	5,255	15,675	15,291
Changes in net assets before transfers	761	2,318	626	2,887	1,387	5,205
Transfers	187	186	(187)	(187)	-	-
Change in net assets	948	2,504	439	2,701	1,387	5,205
Net assets - beginning	43,200	40,696	49,019	46,318	92,219	87,014
Net assets – ending	$44,148	$43,200	$49,458	$49,019	$93,606	$92,219

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased Syracuse City's net assets by $947,398 in the current fiscal year. Key elements of the increase were as follows:

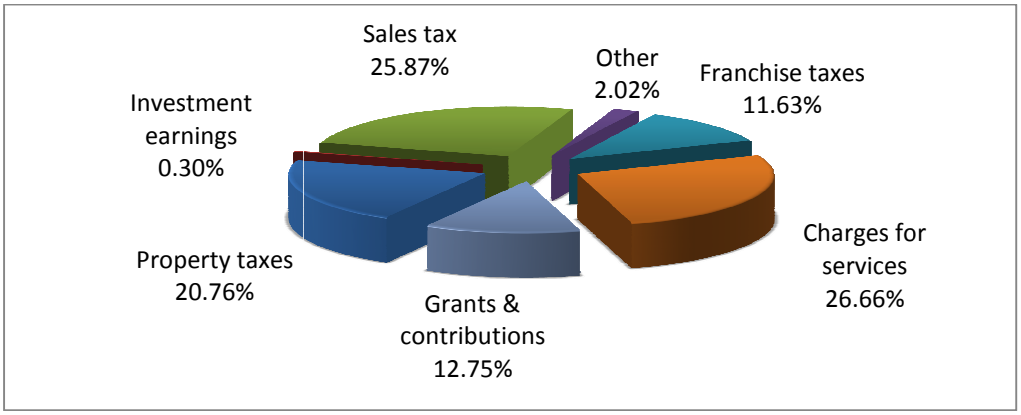
- Capital contributions from developers during fiscal year 2012 including streets, sidewalks, and curb and gutter totaled $421,969.
- Sales tax revenue increased 10.5% or $268,508 over the previous fiscal year while franchise taxes increased 3.1% or $38,594.
- Overall, property taxes increased by $82,483 in the governmental funds over prior year. Property taxes in the general fund increased by $44,554, while the increment received by the RDA increased $24,303. The remaining change was from fee-in-lieu received from motor vehicle registrations and delinquent property taxes.
- Class C Road funds increased 6.3%, $42,935, over prior year.
- Impact fees related to new development increased by 49.0%, $111,137 over prior year.
- Operating expenses in total did not fluctuate significantly. Total increase from the prior year was $101,747 mainly due to increased cost of benefits related to health insurance and retirement.

The following graphs display a different perspective on governmental activities expenses compared to program revenues attributed to the activity:

Expenses and Program Revenues – Governmental Activities



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities

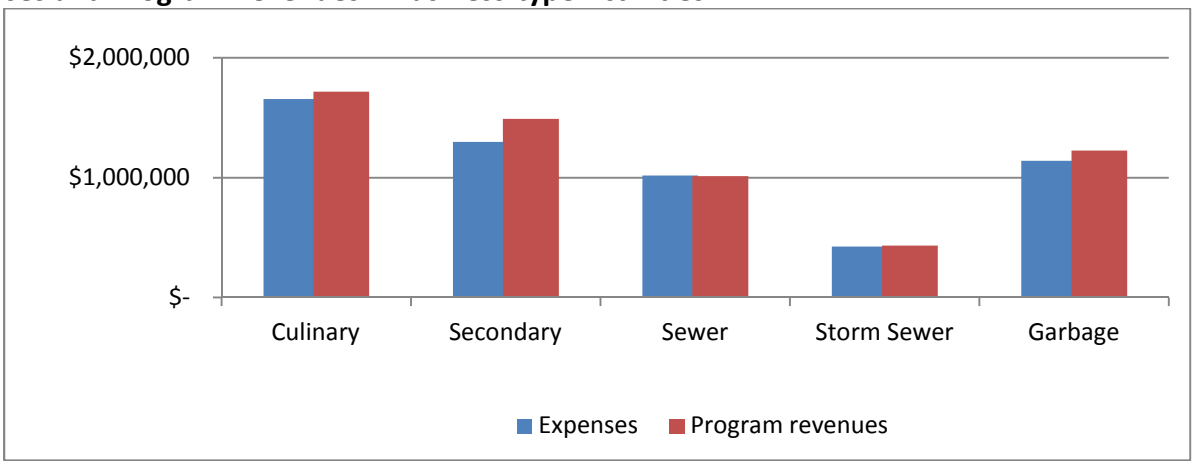


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased Syracuse City's net assets by $439,324 in the current fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, all of the City's business-type funds reported positive net assets. Key elements of the increase to net assets of business-type activities include:

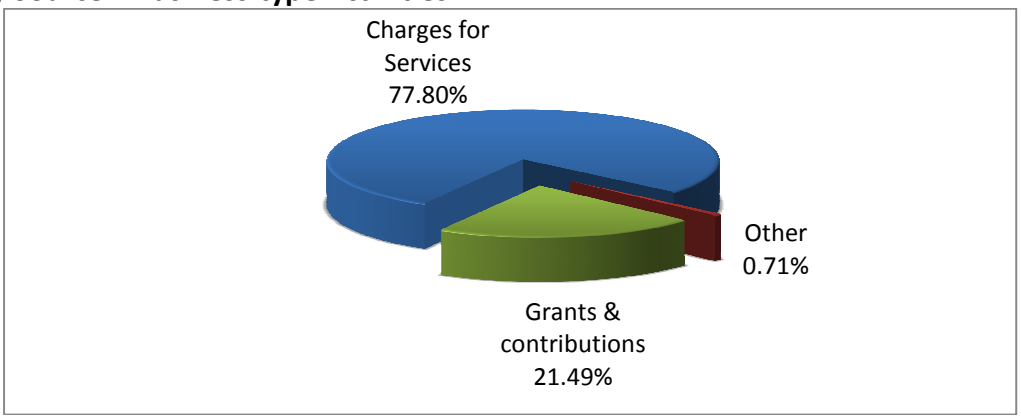
- User fee revenue from culinary water, secondary water, sewer, storm sewer and garbage services had an increase of $162,342.
- Capital contributions from developers during fiscal year 2012 including culinary water, secondary water, sewer and storm sewer lines totaled $161,388.
- Impact fees related to new development increased by 54.5%, $137,617.
- Revenue from late utility bills, new connection fees, and ownership transfer fees increased by $42,114.
- Overall expenses increased by $282,598 mainly due to an increase in depreciation expense of $104,335 and an increase in salaries & benefits of $87,051.

The following graphs display a different perspective on business-type activities reflected in the City's statement of activities:

Expenses and Program Revenues – Business-type Activities



Revenues by Source – Business-type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, Syracuse City Corporation uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At June 30, 2012, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $4,032,661, an increase of $1,933,532 from the prior year. There are five components of funds balance; nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. The nonspendable fund balance of $643,420 includes items that are prepaid expenses and inventory. The restricted fund balance totaling $1,770,689 is funds that must be spent for specific purposes and are externally restricted. The committed fund balance totaling $101,157 is for funds that are not restricted but require council approval before monies can be spent. The assigned fund balance of $193,388 is unrestricted in nature but has been assigned internally by management for a specific or intended use. Finally, unassigned fund balance of $1,324,007 is available for spending at the City's discretion and has not been assigned for a specific purpose.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was $1,324,007, while the total fund balance was $3,140,592. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 17.1% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 40.5% of that same amount.

During the fiscal year, the fund balance of Syracuse City Corporation's general fund (budget basis) increased by $1,669,256. Key factors in the change are as follows:

- Capital Lease proceeds received for street light conversion not used in operations as of June 30, 2012 totaling $513,036.
- Revenue from sales tax was up 10.5% or $268,508 over prior year.
- Revenue from fire department wild land fires up $116,640 over prior year
- Revenue from building permits was up 51.0% or $90,658 over prior year.
- Revenue from current year property taxes was up 2.8% or $44,554 over prior year.
- City-wide departments worked to keep expenditures down. The majority of departments did not expend all of their budgeted funds. General government was under budget by $118,378; public safety under budget by $105,671; public works under by $362,070; and parks and recreation under budget by $105,968.

The fund balance of the redevelopment fund increased by $262,376 or 61.3%. This increase was due to an increase in the tax increment during fiscal year 2012. The City is building up a reserve balance to use in future years when the money will be needed for infrastructure improvements within the redevelopment areas.

The fund balance of the capital improvements fund increased by $3,405 or 1.8% while the municipal building authority fund balance decreased by $1,505.

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

Unrestricted net assets of the culinary water fund at the end of the fiscal year 2012 were $2,179,165, for the sewer utility fund unrestricted net assets were $885,866, for the garbage utility fund unrestricted net assets were $314,960, for the secondary water utility fund unrestricted net assets were $1,221,890, and for the storm water utility fund unrestricted net assets were $389,675. Change in net assets for the five utility funds were as follows: Culinary water utility fund increased $195,378, sewer utility fund increased $37,183, garbage utility fund increased $85,491, secondary water utility fund increase $44,386, and storm water utility fund increased $63,364.

Operating revenues for the culinary water utility fund increased 5.2% or $79,975 from the prior year. Expenses increased 9.7% or $146,693. This increase was mainly attributed to an increase in salaries and wages expense as well as an increase in the administrative fee charged to the fund. Infrastructure contributions from developers increased net assets by $42,420.

Operating revenues and expenses for the sewer utility fund remained fairly consistent with prior year. Infrastructure contributions from developers increased net assets by $39,050.

Operating revenues for the garbage utility fund increased by 4.7% or 55,103. This increase was due to increase use of the City's green waste recycling program. Expenses remained fairly consistent with the prior year.

Operating revenues for the secondary water utility fund remained consistent with the prior year. Expenses increased 12.0% or $139,083. This increase was mainly attributed to an increase in salaries and wages expense as well as an increase in the administrative fee charged to the fund. Infrastructure contributions from developers increased net assets by $30,863.

Operating revenues and expenses for the storm water utility fund remained consistent with the prior year. Infrastructure contributions from developers increased net assets by $49,055.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budget for expenditures and other financing uses was amended from an original total of $7,519,849 to a final budget of $8,952,292, an increase of $1,432,443. Some of the more significant changes to individual revenue and expenditure items are as follows:

- $665,268 increase in the street lights fund for the street light purchase and conversion project.
- $498,580 increase in Class "C" road projects.
- $135,425 increase in fire department budget primarily for the purchase of a fire investigation trailer.
- $85,500 increase in community & economic development budget for grant expenditures related to planning & design of city.

Budget to actual. At the conclusion of the fiscal year, there were some differences between final budgeted revenues and expenditures and actual results. Most revenue classifications exceeded budget. The most noteworthy were sales and use taxes, building permits, and wild land fires exceeded expectations by $119,651, $68,749, and $68,492, respectively. One major revenue classification, federal grants, fell short of budget expectations by $110,577. This was due to not executing the full amount of federal fund expenditures in the fiscal year and corresponding reimbursement. In total, general fund revenue exceeded the budget expectations by $451,239 or 5.6%.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Syracuse City Corporation's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2012, amounts to $83,975,798 (net of related debt). The investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment, vehicles, and construction in progress. The total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was $1,421,594 or 1.7%.

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

- Infrastructure from developers through acceptance of new subdivision, $583,358. Includes curb, gutter, sidewalks, roads, culinary water lines, secondary water lines, sewer lines, storm drains, and land drains.
- Purchase 10 new hybrid police vehicles, $394,719.
- Completed culinary water line upgrade on 1700 South, $319,003.
- Purchase new fire tendor water truck, $255,261.
- Purchase new international 10 wheeler snow plow, $180,755.
- Completed reconstruction of 1275 South roadway from 2000 West to 2200 West, $173,433.
- Purchase street lights from Rocky Mountain Power, $167,404.
- Construction of new fuel storage tank for state fuel site, $54,204.
- Construction of new safety sidewalk along 1700 South, $49,753.

Syracuse City Corporation's Capital Assets
(Stated in Thousands of Dollars and Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
Land, water stock & CIP	$ 9,245	$ 9,053	$ 8,900	$ 8,621	$ 18,145	$ 17,674
Infrastructure	43,580	42,935	49,675	49,161	93,255	92,096
Buildings and equipment	25,934	25,396	1,940	1,942	27,874	27,338
Accumulated depreciation	(22,619)	(20,627)	(16,991)	(15,678)	(39,610)	(36,305)
Total capital assets	$56,142	$56,757	$43,524	$44,046	$99,664	$100,803

Additional information on Syracuse City Corporation's capital assets can be found in note 4 on pages 63-64 of this report.

Long-term debt. In 1992, the City issued $2,200,000 in Water Revenue Notes with the State of Utah to finance the construction of a storage reservoir and upgrade the main transmission lines throughout the City. These are zero interest bearing notes and mature in January 2013 with principal payments due annually. The balance due on the notes at June 30, 2012 is $113,000.

In April 2005, the City issued $2,100,000 in sales tax revenue bonds to fund the acquisition of water shares, the construction of a water reservoir, and improvements to the parks and secondary water system. Principal payments are due annually in April through 2020. Interest is due semi-annually in April and October. The balance due on the bonds at June 30, 2012 is $1,260,000.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's blended component unit, the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse City (MBA), had total bonded debt outstanding of $13,602,000. The bonds were issued for the purpose of financing the construction of a new city hall, a public works addition, remodel of the police station and construction of a new city fire station. The bonds mature in 2028 with principal payments due annually in March. Interest is due semi-annually in March and September.

In March 2012, the City refinanced its 2008 MBA bonds to take advantage of lower interest rates. The refinance will provide the City with a net savings of $235,558 in debt obligations over the remaining debt service obligation.

Syracuse City Corporation's Long-term Debt
As of June 30

	2012	2011
Governmental Activities:		
2005 Park Development Bonds	$ 1,260,000	$ 1,390,000
2006 MBA Lease Revenue Bonds	8,030,000	8,380,000
2008 MBA Lease Revenue Bonds	-	5,521,000
2012 MBA Lease Revenue Bonds	5,572,000	-
Business-type Activities:		
1992 Water Revenue Note A	55,000	110,000
1992 Water Revenue Note B	58,000	116,000
Total	$ 14,975,000	$ 15,517,000

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 4% of its total taxable value. The current limitations for the City are $38,625,640. Syracuse City Corporation currently does not have any outstanding general obligation debt. In addition, state statutes allow for an additional 4% to be used for water, sewer and electrical projects thus resulting in a debt limit of 8% of total taxable value. The City's water and sewer utility is allowed an additional $38,625,640 in debt obligation.

Additional information on Syracuse City Corporation's long-term debt activity can be found in note 8 on pages 67-70 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Sales tax revenues for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012 was 10.5% or $268,508 higher than the previous year. It is expected that sales tax revenue will continue to grow as the economy continues to recover from the recession.

Construction of new homes has been above expectations and revenues associated with residential construction have been higher than budgeted for fiscal year 2012. The city anticipates that new construction will continue to pick up and that building permits revenue in fiscal year 2013 will exceed the amounts in FY2012.

The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate for Davis County as reported by the Utah Department of Workforce Services for June 2012 was 5.6%. This is 0.6% lower than the 6.2% for June 2011. The rate reported for the State of Utah for June 2012 was 6.0%. These compare favorably to the national seasonally adjusted rate reported by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor and Statistics for June 2012 of 8.2%. County and state unemployment rates have been decreasing slightly over the past year. The City anticipates that unemployment rates will continue to trend downward in the next few years.

These factors along with other economic factors were considered in preparing the 2012-2013 fiscal year budget.

Request for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Syracuse City Corporation's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Director, 1979 West 1900 South, Syracuse, Utah 84075. The report is also posted on the City's website at www.syracuseut.com

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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SYRACUSE CITY
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 737,302	$ 4,960,206	$ 5,697,508
Accounts Receivable	92,246	561,688	653,934
Taxes Receivable	2,442,554	-	2,442,554
Prepaid Expenses	621,982	-	621,982
Deposits & Inventories	21,438	-	21,438
Unamortized Costs of Issuance	509,636	-	509,636
Restricted Cash	2,534,755	1,037,444	3,572,199
Capital Assets:			
Land and Related Non-Depreciable Assets	9,244,641	8,900,237	18,144,878
Depreciable Infrastructure	43,580,615	49,673,642	93,254,257
Buildings, Equipmt, & Other Depreciable Assets	25,934,513	1,940,588	27,875,101
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(22,619,324)	(16,990,559)	(39,609,883)
Total Capital Assets	56,140,445	43,523,908	99,664,353
TOTAL ASSETS	63,100,358	50,083,246	113,183,604
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	824,890	512,269	1,337,159
Unearned Revenue	1,583,699	-	1,583,699
Interest Payable	156,282	-	156,282
Long-term Debt:			
Due Within One Year	1,046,354	113,000	1,159,354
Due in More Than One Year	15,341,425	-	15,341,425
TOTAL LIABILITIES	18,952,650	625,269	19,577,919
NET ASSETS			
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	40,564,890	43,410,908	83,975,798
Restricted for:			
Class "C" Road Activities	495,038	-	495,038
Impact Fees	585,143	974,450	1,559,593
Redevelopment Agency Activities	690,508	-	690,508
Debt Service	-	67,523	67,523
Unrestricted	1,812,129	5,005,096	6,817,225
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 44,147,708	$ 49,457,977	$ 93,605,685

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SYRACUSE CITY
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary Government:				
Governmental:				
General Government	$ 2,378,027	$ 1,540,209	$ -	$ -
Public Safety	3,923,458	475,655	161,940	-
Public Works	1,907,183	244,743	728,177	421,969
Parks and Recreation	1,241,485	645,260	-	77,431
Interest and Other Charges on Long-term Debt	687,182	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	10,137,335	2,905,867	890,117	499,400
Business-type:				
Culinary Water	1,656,304	1,716,881	-	114,253
Sewer	1,018,178	1,011,523	-	39,050
Garbage	1,140,839	1,224,862	-	-
Secondary Water	1,297,447	1,489,770	-	30,863
Storm Drain	424,943	433,878	-	49,055
Total Business-type Activities	5,537,711	5,876,914	-	233,221
Total Primary Government	$ 15,675,046	$ 8,782,781	$ 890,117	$ 732,621

General Revenues:
- Property Tax
- Sales Tax
- Franchise Tax
- Miscellaneous
- Gain (Loss) on Disposal of Assets
- Interest Earned

Transfer in (out)

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets-Beginning

Net Assets-Ending

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets		
Primary Government		
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
$ (837,818)	$ -	$ (837,818)
(3,285,863)	-	(3,285,863)
(512,294)	-	(512,294)
(518,794)	-	(518,794)
(687,182)	-	(687,182)
(5,841,951)	-	(5,841,951)
-	174,830	174,830
-	32,395	32,395
-	84,023	84,023
-	223,186	223,186
-	57,990	57,990
-	572,424	572,424
(5,841,951)	572,424	(5,269,527)
2,261,991	-	2,261,991
2,819,651	-	2,819,651
1,267,451	-	1,267,451
84,647	13,540	98,187
136,010	4,732	140,742
32,806	35,421	68,227
186,793	(186,793)	-
6,789,349	(133,100)	6,656,249
947,398	439,324	1,386,722
43,200,310	49,018,653	92,218,963
$ 44,147,708	$ 49,457,977	$ 93,605,685

SYRACUSE CITY
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Redevelopment Fund	Municipal Building Authority Fund
ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	$ 642,930	$ -	$ -
Restricted Cash	1,836,074	690,508	8,173
Accounts Receivable	33,125	-	-
Taxes Receivable	2,381,594	-	-
Prepaid Expenses	621,982	-	-
Deposits & Inventories	21,438	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 5,537,143	$ 690,508	$ 8,173
LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	$ 814,577	$ -	$ -
Deferred Income	1,581,974	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	2,396,551	-	-
FUND BALANCES			
Nonspendable:			
Prepaids, Deposits, and Inventory	643,420	-	-
Restricted for:			
Class "C" Roads	495,038	-	-
Impact Fees	585,143	-	-
Redevelopment Agency	-	690,508	-
Committed:			
Municipal Building Authority	-	-	8,173
Park Maintenance	65,307	-	-
Street Lighting	27,677	-	-
Assigned:			
Capital Improvements	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,324,007	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	3,140,592	690,508	8,173
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	$ 5,537,143	$ 690,508	$ 8,173

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Improvements Fund	Total Governmental Funds
$ 80,570	$ 723,500
-	2,534,755
59,121	92,246
60,960	2,442,554
-	621,982
-	21,438
$ 200,651	$ 6,436,475
$ 5,538	$ 820,115
1,725	1,583,699
7,263	2,403,814
-	643,420
-	495,038
-	585,143
-	690,508
	8,173
-	65,307
-	27,677
193,388	193,388
-	1,324,007
193,388	4,032,661
$ 200,651	$ 6,436,475

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SYRACUSE CITY
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET -- GOVERNMENT FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
JUNE 30, 2012

Total fund balance -- governmental funds		**$**	**4,032,661**
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital Assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in governmental funds. These assets consist of:			
Land and related non-depreciable assets	**9,021,159**		
Depreciable Infrastructure	**43,580,615**		
Buildings, equipment, and other depreciable assets	**25,934,513**		
Construction in process	**223,482**		
Accumulated Depreciation	**(22,619,324)**		
Total Capital Assets			**56,140,445**
Bond issuance costs are amortized over the life of the bonds on the statement of net assets			**509,636**
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:			
Debt	**(15,920,686)**		
Compensated absences	**(302,588)**		
Unamortized premium	**(164,505)**		
Interest payable	**(156,282)**		
Total Long-Term Debt			**(16,544,061)**
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information technology to other funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund is included in the governmental activities in the statement of net assets. These amounts include $13,802 in cash and $4,775 in accounts payable.			**9,027**
Total net assets --- governmental activities		**$**	**44,147,708**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SYRACUSE CITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	General Fund	Redevelopment Fund	Municipal Building Authority Fund
REVENUES:			
Taxes	$ 4,636,245	$ 445,397	$ -
Licenses and permits	350,229	-	-
Impact fees	337,850	-	-
Intergovernmental revenues	1,009,609	-	-
Administrative Fees	506,042	-	-
Charges for services	1,082,134	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	342,441	-	-
Interest	28,957	3,354	495
Management Fee	106,983	-	-
Lease revenue (payments)	-	-	1,174,904
Miscellaneous	68,458	-	-
Total	8,468,948	448,751	1,175,399
EXPENDITURES:			
Current:			
General government	2,012,733	186,375	-
Public safety	3,462,242	-	-
Public works	1,121,517	-	-
Parks and Recreation	956,884	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-
Debt service:			
Principal retirement	130,000	-	580,000
Interest and other	62,781	-	596,904
Total	7,746,157	186,375	1,176,904
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	722,791	262,376	(1,505)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):			
Issuance of debt	803,268	-	-
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	5,572,000
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent	-	-	(5,572,000)
Sale of capital assets	156,404	-	-
Transfers in	186,793	-	-
Transfers out	(200,000)	-	-
Total	946,465	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	1,669,256	262,376	(1,505)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,471,336	428,132	9,678
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 3,140,592	$ 690,508	$ 8,173

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Capital Improvements Fund	Total Governmental Funds
$ 1,267,451	$ 6,349,093
-	350,229
-	337,850
77,431	1,087,040
-	506,042
-	1,082,134
-	342,441
-	32,806
-	106,983
(1,174,904)	-
67,858	136,316
237,836	10,330,934
-	2,199,108
-	3,462,242
-	1,121,517
-	956,884
726,492	726,492
102,658	812,658
-	659,685
829,150	9,938,586
(591,314)	392,348
394,719	1,197,987
-	5,572,000
-	(5,572,000)
-	156,404
-	186,793
200,000	-
594,719	1,541,184
3,405	1,933,532
189,983	2,099,129
$ 193,388	$ 4,032,661

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SYRACUSE CITY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		**$ 1,933,532**
Amount reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Depreciation of $2,371,001 exceeded capital purchases of $1,352,197 during the current period.		**(1,018,505)**
The governmental funds report the proceeds from the sale of assets as revenues, while the government-wide financial statements report the difference between the sale proceeds and the net book value of the assets sold as a gain or loss.		
Net book value of assets sold		**(20,394)**
The long-term portion of the liability for compensated absences is not recorded in the fund level, but is reported in the statement of net assets. This is the current year change in the liability, reported as an expense in the statement of activities.		**(2,049)**
The governmental funds report bond proceeds as an other financing source, while repayment of bond principal is reported as an expenditure. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs and premiums when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. The governmental funds report interest expense when it is paid, however the statement of net assets reports interest when it accrues. The net effect of these differences in the treatment of general obligation bonds and related items is as follows:		
Issuance of debt	**(6,769,987)**	
Cost of issuance	**281,000**	
Amortization of premium and discount	**(15,234)**	
Amortization of cost of issuance	**(31,852)**	
Accrued interest	**19,590**	
Repayment of bond and lease principal	**6,140,301**	**(376,182)**
Governmental funds do not report contributions of infrastructure from developers as a revenue in the governmental statements. It is recorded as part of the entity wide presentation.		**421,969**
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of information technology to individual funds. The net revenues (costs) of these activities is reported with governmental activities.		**9,027**
Changes in net assets of governmental activities		**$ 947,398**

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SYRACUSE CITY
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Current property taxes	$ 1,565,000	$ 1,565,000	$ 1,607,933	$ 42,933
Fee-in-lieu	180,000	170,000	166,309	(3,691)
Delinquent prior years' taxes	25,000	25,000	42,352	17,352
Sales tax	2,500,000	2,700,000	2,819,651	119,651
Total	4,270,000	4,460,000	4,636,245	176,245
Licenses and permits:				
Business licenses	50,000	50,000	53,530	3,530
Building permits	200,300	200,300	269,049	68,749
Burial permits	14,000	20,000	27,650	7,650
Total	264,300	270,300	350,229	79,929
Impact fees:				
Park purchase	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Park development	130,000	130,000	181,830	51,830
Public safety	20,000	20,000	25,860	5,860
Transportation	100,000	100,000	130,160	30,160
Total	260,000	260,000	337,850	77,850
Intergovernmental revenues:				
Class "C" road fund allotment	650,000	650,000	728,177	78,177
Liquor fund allotments	19,000	22,400	22,495	95
Federal grants and reimbursements	64,000	241,900	131,323	(110,577)
State and local grants and reimbursements	51,000	58,444	127,614	69,170
Local governments service agreements	-	-	-	-
Total	784,000	972,744	1,009,609	36,865
Administrative Fees	506,042	506,042	506,042	-
Charges for services:				
Development reviews and inspections	101,000	100,100	156,813	56,713
Recreation fees	178,000	178,000	180,288	2,288
Community Center fees	30,000	30,000	30,781	781
Ambulance revenue	190,000	300,000	283,845	(16,155)
Traffic school and other police charges	17,500	19,400	21,897	2,497
Fire protection fees	17,000	24,500	24,561	61
Road cut fees	-	4,500	9,617	5,117
Post Office commissions	40,000	40,000	41,316	1,316
Parks Maintenance fee	220,000	220,000	228,050	8,050
Street lighting fee	102,000	102,000	104,966	2,966
Total	895,500	1,018,500	1,082,134	63,634
Justice Court Fines and forfeitures	350,000	350,000	342,441	(7,559)
Interest	6,400	18,500	28,957	10,457
Management Fee	103,173	103,173	106,983	3,810
Miscellaneous:				
Sale of materials and supplies	500	500	503	3
Sale of cemetery lots	20,000	25,000	26,855	1,855
Buildings and Parks rentals	80,000	21,000	24,311	3,311
Sundry	5,000	11,950	16,789	4,839
Total	105,500	58,450	68,458	10,008
TOTAL REVENUES	$ 7,544,915	$ 8,017,709	$ 8,468,948	$ 451,239

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SYRACUSE CITY
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With
EXPENDITURES:	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
General government:				
City council	$ 55,515	$ 55,515	$ 50,625	$ 4,890
City court	224,191	225,441	222,369	3,072
Administration	856,377	881,177	843,851	37,326
Community and Economic Development	541,171	626,671	555,628	71,043
Buildings and grounds	250,875	270,875	268,828	2,047
Information Systems	71,432	71,432	71,432	-
Total	1,999,561	2,131,111	2,012,733	118,378
Public safety:				
Police department	2,035,779	2,035,399	2,025,729	9,670
Fire department	1,397,089	1,532,514	1,436,513	96,001
Total	3,432,868	3,567,913	3,462,242	105,671
Public works:				
Building inspector				-
Street Lighting	108,100	773,368	241,970	531,398
Class "C" roads	724,675	1,223,255	879,547	343,708
Total	832,775	1,996,623	1,121,517	875,106
Parks and recreation	1,062,852	1,062,852	956,884	105,968
Debt Service:				
Debt principal	130,000	130,000	130,000	-
Debt interest and fees	61,793	63,793	62,781	1,012
Total	191,793	193,793	192,781	1,012
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	7,519,849	8,952,292	7,746,157	1,206,135
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	25,066	(934,583)	722,791	1,657,374
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt	-	803,268	803,268	-
Sale of capital assets	90,000	150,000	156,404	6,404
Transfers in	186,793	186,793	186,793	-
Transfers out	(200,000)	(200,000)	(200,000)	-
Appropriations of Fund Balance	(101,859)	(5,478)	-	5,478
Total	(25,066)	934,583	946,465	11,882
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	1,669,256	1,669,256
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,471,336	1,471,336	1,471,336	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 1,471,336	$ 1,471,336	$ 3,140,592	$ 1,669,256

SYRACUSE CITY

REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUE:				
Property tax increment	$ 420,000	$ 420,000	$ 445,397	25,397
Interest income	1,000	1,000	3,354	2,354
Total	421,000	421,000	448,751	27,751
EXPENDITURES:				
General Government	73,000	73,000	66,810	6,190
Capital Outlay	100,000	100,000	-	100,000
Repayment to financers	120,500	120,500	119,565	935
Total	293,500	293,500	186,375	107,125
EXCESS (DEFICIENDY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	127,500	127,500	262,376	134,876
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES - Transfers	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	127,500	127,500	262,376	134,876
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	428,132	428,132	428,132	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 555,632	$ 555,632	$ 690,508	$ 134,876

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SYRACUSE CITY

MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUE:				
Lease payments	$ 1,174,500	$ 1,174,500	$ 1,174,904	$ 404
Interest income	500	500	495	(5)
Total	1,175,000	1,175,000	1,175,399	399
EXPENDITURES:				
Debt Service:				
Principal Retirement	580,000	580,000	580,000	-
Interest and Fiscal Charges	594,893	597,893	596,904	989
Total	1,174,893	1,177,893	1,176,904	989
EXCESS (DEFICIENDY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	107	(2,893)	(1,505)	1,388
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES:				
Issuance of refunding bonds	-	-	5,572,000	5,572,000
Payment to refunded bonds escrow agent			(5,572,000)	(5,572,000)
Transfer (contribution) from other funds	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	107	(2,893)	(1,505)	1,388
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	9,678	9,678	9,678	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 9,785	$ 6,785	$ 8,173	$ 1,388

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

SYRACUSE CITY
STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Culinary Water Fund	Sewer Fund
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and investments	$ 2,237,627	$ 858,232
Accounts receivable (net)	164,855	99,201
Total Current Assets	2,402,482	957,433
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
Restricted Cash	214,732	-
Capital Assets:		
Water Stock	476,250	-
Land	20,308	-
Land improvements	-	-
Buildings	56,700	-
Furnishings, fixtures, and equipment	556,158	298,098
Work in Process	209,917	-
Delivery/Collection system	16,063,644	9,133,322
Less Accumulated depreciation	(4,806,191)	(2,447,109)
Total capital assets	12,576,786	6,984,311
Total Noncurrent Assets	12,791,518	6,984,311
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 15,194,000	$ 7,941,744
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	$ 131,635	$ 71,418
Accrued liabilities	11,297	149
Customer deposits	75,856	-
Due to other funds	-	-
Bonds payable - current portion	113,000	-
Total Current Liabilities	331,788	71,567
NET ASSETS		
INVESTED IN CAPITAL ASSETS, NET OF RELATED DEBT	12,463,786	6,984,311
RESTRICTED FOR IMPACT FEES	151,738	-
RESTRICTED FOR DEBT SERVICE	67,523	-
UNRESTRICTED	2,179,165	885,866
TOTAL NET ASSETS	$ 14,862,212	$ 7,870,177

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

Net assets of business-type activities

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
Garbage Fund	Secondary Water Fund	Storm Water Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Information Technology Fund
$ 281,330	$ 1,203,958	$ 365,519	$ 4,946,666	$ 27,342
125,469	142,502	29,661	561,688	-
406,799	1,346,460	395,180	5,508,354	27,342
-	240,015	582,697	1,037,444	-
-	8,098,145	-	8,574,395	-
-	26,125	-	46,433	-
-	1,004,658	-	1,004,658	-
-	681,500	-	738,200	-
-	348,132	-	1,202,388	-
-	69,492	-	279,409	-
-	12,563,752	10,908,266	48,668,984	-
-	(4,551,309)	(5,185,950)	(16,990,559)	-
-	18,240,495	5,722,316	43,523,908	-
-	18,480,510	6,305,013	44,561,352	-
$ 406,799	$ 19,826,970	$ 6,700,193	$ 50,069,706	$ 27,342
$ 89,586	$ 116,840	$ 1,539	$ 411,018	$ 4,775
2,253	7,730	3,966	25,395	-
-	-	-	75,856	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	113,000	-
91,839	124,570	5,505	625,269	4,775
-	18,240,495	5,722,316	43,410,908	-
-	240,015	582,697	974,450	-
-	-	-	67,523	-
314,960	1,221,890	389,675	4,991,556	22,567
$ 314,960	$ 19,702,400	$ 6,694,688	49,444,437	$ 22,567
			13,540	
			$ 49,457,977	

SYRACUSE CITY
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Culinary Water Fund	Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Monthly service charges	$ 1,571,484	$ 977,912
Connection fees	36,454	33,611
Other	416	-
Total	1,608,354	1,011,523
EXPENSES:		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	256,280	124,773
Contractual services	398,950	568,374
Operations	531,977	51,463
Depreciation	469,097	273,568
Total	1,656,304	1,018,178
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(47,950)	(6,655)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Impact fees	108,527	-
Grant revenue	71,833	-
Gain (loss) on sale of Capital Assets	4,732	-
Interest revenue	15,816	4,788
Interest expense	-	-
Total	200,908	4,788
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	152,958	(1,867)
Developers infrastructure contributions	42,420	39,050
Transfers	-	-
NET CHANGE IN ASSETS	195,378	37,183
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,666,834	7,832,994
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 14,862,212	$ 7,870,177

Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to enterprise funds.
Change in net assets of business-type activities

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
Garbage Fund	Secondary Water Fund	Storm Water Fund	Total Enterprise Funds	Information Technology Fund
$ 1,213,662	$ 1,325,242	$ 288,838	$ 5,377,138	$ 178,580
-	27,939	-	98,004	-
11,200	-	-	11,616	-
1,224,862	1,353,181	288,838	5,486,758	178,580
47,633	219,118	126,388	774,192	121,234
1,045,894	281,882	-	2,295,100	-
47,312	383,319	96,124	1,110,195	34,878
-	413,128	202,431	1,358,224	-
1,140,839	1,297,447	424,943	5,537,711	156,112
84,023	55,734	(136,105)	(50,953)	22,468
-	136,589	145,040	390,156	-
-	-	-	71,833	-
-	-	-	4,732	-
1,468	7,993	5,356	35,421	99
-	-	-	-	-
1,468	144,582	150,396	502,142	99
85,491	200,316	14,291	451,189	22,567
-	30,863	49,055	161,388	-
-	(186,793)	-	(186,793)	-
85,491	44,386	63,346	425,784	22,567
229,469	19,658,014	6,631,342		-
$ 314,960	$ 19,702,400	$ 6,694,688		$ 22,567
			13,540	
			$ 439,324	

SYRACUSE CITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Culinary Water Fund	Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	$ 1,594,766	$ 1,007,987
Cash received from other activities	416	-
Cash payments for payroll and benefits	(256,280)	(124,773)
Cash payments for goods and services	(844,485)	(600,411)
Net cash provided by operating activities	494,417	282,803
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest earned (charged) on cash deposits	15,816	4,788
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers from (to) other funds	-	-
Cash lent from (borrowed to) other funds as pooled cash	-	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Impact fees	108,527	-
Cash received from intergovernmental grant	71,833	-
Cash payments for property and equipment purchases	(528,920)	(32,000)
Cash received from the sale of assets	4,732	-
Principal payments on debt	(113,000)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(456,828)	(32,000)
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	53,405	255,591
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	2,398,954	602,641
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	$ 2,452,359	$ 858,232
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Operating income	$ (47,950)	$ (6,655)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	469,097	273,568
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(13,172)	(3,536)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	86,442	19,426
Total adjustments	542,367	289,458
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	$ 494,417	$ 282,803
NON CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Developers infrastructure contributions	$ 42,420	$ 39,050

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				Governmental Activities
Garbage Fund	Secondary Water Fund	Storm Drain Fund	Proprietary Funds Total	Information Technology Fund
$ 1,209,494	$ 1,341,532	$ 287,503	$ 5,441,282	$ -
11,200	-	-	11,616	178,580
(47,633)	(219,118)	(126,388)	(774,192)	(121,234)
(1,131,008)	(579,083)	(98,250)	(3,253,237)	(30,103)
42,053	543,331	62,865	1,425,469	27,243
1,468	7,993	5,356	35,421	99
-	(186,793)	-	(186,793)	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	(186,793)	-	(186,793)	-
-	136,589	145,040	390,156	-
-	-	-	71,833	-
-	(114,024)	-	(674,944)	-
-	-	-	4,732	-
-	-	-	(113,000)	-
-	22,565	145,040	(466,263)	-
43,521	387,096	213,261	1,274,097	27,342
237,809	1,056,877	734,955	5,031,236	-
$ 281,330	$ 1,443,973	$ 948,216	$ 5,984,110	$ 27,342
$ 84,023	$ 55,734	$ (136,105)	$ (50,953)	$ 22,468
-	413,128	202,431	1,358,224	-
(4,168)	(11,649)	(1,335)	(33,860)	-
(37,802)	86,118	(2,126)	152,058	4,775
(41,970)	487,597	198,970	1,476,422	4,775
$ 42,053	$ 543,331	$ 62,865	$ 1,425,469	$ 27,243
$ -	$ 30,863	$ 49,055	$ 161,388	$ -

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of Syracuse City (the City) conform in all material respects to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is incorporated under the constitutional provisions of the State of Utah. The City operates under a Council-Mayor form of government. The Mayor and the five council members are elected at large with staggered terms. The Mayor is the administrative authority by statute. However, in Syracuse City, that responsibility has been delegated to the City Administrator. Council has budgetary authority over all city departments and is accountable for all fiscal matters. City sales taxes, property taxes, utility user fees and development impact fees fund the majority of the costs of providing services to citizens including general administrative, judicial services (justice court), planning and zoning, public safety (police and fire), public utilities (culinary water, secondary water, sewer and garbage collection), highways and streets, parks-recreation, and public improvements.

The Basic Financial Statements of the City include the financial statements for all activities of the City based on the criteria set forth in GASB Statement 14. In defining the governmental entity for financial reporting purposes other legally separate entities are considered for inclusion as component units of the City entity. The following are the factors to be considered:

1. financial accountability, meaning the City appoints a majority of an organization's governing body *and* either a) the City can impose its will on the organization, or b) the organization has the potential to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the City.
2. whether a board or agency is fiscally dependent on the City
3. whether the relationship with the organization is such that it would be misleading to exclude it from the City's financial statements.

Blended Component Units - Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance part of the government's operations. They are reported as part of the primary government and blended with the appropriate funds. The reporting entity of these financial statements includes the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency and the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse.

Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) is governed by a six-member board comprised of the City Council and Mayor. Its sole purpose is a financing tool that allows Syracuse City to gather property tax increment dollars from increased property values to pay for improvements in designated redevelopment areas. Activities for the RDA are blended with the City's special revenue funds. Separate financial statements are not issued or required for the Authority. The RDA is considered to be a blended component unit because the City's governing body is also their governing body and they exist exclusively to accomplish specific purposes of the City Council.

Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse (MBA) is governed by a six-member board comprised of the City Council and Mayor. Its sole purpose is a financing tool that allows municipal facilities to be funded without requiring a vote of citizens. The MBA, as a separate entity, borrows monies and constructs municipal facilities which it owns. The City leases the structures from the MBA. These lease payments provide the revenue stream for the MBA to make the debt payments as they come due. The facilities are deeded to the government entity at the time the debt is extinguished. Activities for the MBA are blended with the City's special revenue funds. Separate financial statements are not issued or required for the Authority. The MBA is considered to be a blended component unit

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

A. Reporting Entity (continued)

because the City's governing body is also their governing body and they exist exclusively to accomplish specific purposes of the City Council.

Discretely Presented Component Units - Discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. No entities have been identified as discretely presented component units.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements consist of both government-wide statements and fund statements. The government-wide statements focus on the City as a whole, while the fund statements focus on individual funds.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide statements present information on all activities of the primary government and its component units. Primary government activities are distinguished between *governmental* and *business-type* activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. The effects of inter-fund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide statements except for the residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities and amounts of interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

The *Statement of Net Assets* presents the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are restricted when constraints placed upon them are either externally imposed or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The *Statement of Activities* demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable within a specific function. The City does allocate insurance, legal fees, and other entity-wide expenses to individual funds. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other revenues not meeting the definition of program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements - The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is used to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities. Separate statements are provided for *governmental* and *proprietary funds*.

GASB 34 introduced the concept of *major funds* to the fund statements. Because governments typically have too many funds to include information on each individual fund with the basic financial statements, criteria has been established to identify those funds that are reported in separate columns *(major funds*) and those that are grouped together (*non-major funds).* Syracuse City has chosen to present each of the funds in separate columns and thus designated all of its funds as "major". The Motor Pool Fund, RDA Fund, Special Improvement District Debt Service Fund, and the Storm Water Fund did not meet the criteria of a "*major fund*".

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (continued)

The City reports the following governmental funds:

- **General Fund** – This fund is the principal operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- **RDA Fund** – This special revenue fund accounts for all activities of the Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency.
- **MBA Fund** – This special revenue fund accounts for all activities of the Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse.
- **Capital Improvements / Capital Projects Fund** – This fund accounts for the monies that are being accumulated to provide additional City facilities as growth creates specific needs.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

- **Secondary Water Fund** – This fund accounts for the operations of the pressurized irrigation system throughout the City.
- **Culinary Water Fund** – This fund accounts for the operation of the culinary water service of the City.
- **Sewer Fund** – This fund accounts for the maintenance of the city portion of the North Davis Sewer District collection system.
- **Garbage Fund** – The fund accounts for the costs of the system of garbage collection and disposition.
- **Storm Sewer** – This fund accounts for the maintenance and construction of storm sewers throughout the City.
- **Information Technology/Internal Service Fund** – Internal Service funds account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains an information technology fund to allocate such costs to the various departments and funds of the City. This fund is reported on the proprietary fund statements but is combined with governmental activities on the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the related liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Other taxes and fees are recognized in the year in which the related sales or other activity has occurred. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met.

The proprietary fund statements are also prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues generally result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating items, such as interest expense and investment earnings, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (continued)

For business-type activities and enterprise funds, the City follows all GASB pronouncements and all Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989 unless those standards conflict with a GASB pronouncement.

The governmental fund financial statements are prepared and reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. The government considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days of year end. Expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances / Net Assets

Following are the City's significant policies regarding recognition and reporting of certain assets, liabilities, and equity.

Cash and Investments - Cash and cash equivalents consist of demand deposits with a local bank. The City invests any cash that is not anticipated to be required within two weeks in the Public Treasurers Investment Fund (PTIF) administered by the State of Utah Treasurer's Office. Original maturities with PTIF are considered to be less than three months, thus, all deposits and investments are recorded at cost which is also considered to be fair value.

Accounts Receivable - Receivables from other governments are reasonably assured; accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been established. Accounts Receivable from utility customers is offset by an allowance of estimated uncollectible accounts.

Taxes Receivable - Taxes receivable include accrued amounts for sales tax and property tax.

Sales tax collected on retail sales though-out the state, are forwarded to the Utah State Tax Commission. These taxes are processed centrally and distributed according to formula to each unit of government imposing a sales tax at the end of the second month after they have been collected by the retailer.

The property tax year runs from Jan 1st – Dec 31st of each year. Governing bodies actually establish a lien against properties as of the January 1st date even though the taxes are not due until November 30th. Each County bills and collects property taxes for all taxing entities within the County. Collections are distributed to the taxing entities monthly, with final settlement due March 31st of the subsequent year. The City records a receivable for those items actually collected by the County Treasurer but not yet transferred to the City and also the amount that is identified as a lien against the property to fund the coming year's services. This is shown as $1,581,974 of the taxes receivable and also a deferred income.

Prepaid Expenses- Prepaid expenses consist of certain payments to vendors that reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses

Deposits and Inventory – Inventory in the General Fund consists of postage and other post office supplies which are priced at cost using the first-in/first out method.

Due to/Due from other funds - All cash and cash equivalents are accounted for in a pooled cash process. The money from each fund is combined to simplify the banking process. A particular fund may make disbursements of funds that have not physically been received. This technically requires that they draw from other fund's resources within the combined total. When this cash deficit occurs a *due to* account is charged in the funds requiring additional funds and a *due from* account is selected to offset the use of funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances / Net Assets (continued)

Capital Assets **-** The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of $5,000 or more and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost where historical cost information is not available. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value on the date of donation.

Capital assets purchased or constructed by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund statements. Interest expense for capital asset construction related to governmental activities is capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized.

Water Stock is recorded as a capital asset. It is considered a key element of infrastructure rather than an investment instrument. Infrastructure improvements, buildings, and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Years
Infrastructure Improvements	30 - 50
Buildings	30
Equipment	5 - 20

Capital assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

Compensated Absences and Post-employment Benefits **-** City employees accrue vacation leave up to a maximum of 240 hours according to the following schedule:

Years of Service	Hours Accrued Per Pay Period
0 – 4 years	3.08 (10 days per year)
5 – 9 years	3.69 (12 days per year)
10 – 14 years	4.61 (15 days per year)
Over 14 years	6.15 (20 days per year)

Employees are allowed to carry up to 240 hours of unused vacation leave into the next calendar year, and all unused vacation leave is paid to employees upon termination. Employees may also earn compensatory time but only at the discretion of the city administrator. The rate is one and one-half hours for each hour worked, with a maximum accrual of 480 hours for public safety employees and 240 hours for all others.

Vacation and compensatory leave are recorded as expenditures when used in governmental funds and as expenses when earned in proprietary funds and in the government-wide statements. A liability for unused vacation and compensatory leave is recorded in the government-wide Statement of Net Assets.

Permanent full-time employees accrue sick leave at a rate of 3.69 hours for each two-week pay-period while part-time merit employees accrue sick leave at a pro-rated portion. Sick leave may accrue to a maximum of 1,040 hours. Sick leave is recorded as an expenditure/expense when used in all funds, and no liability is recorded for unused sick leave.

Upon retirement, the City will pay the employee for 20% of all unused sick leave hours. The employee who is terminated or resigns shall not be compensated for unused accrued sick leave.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances / Net Assets (continued)

Long-term Obligations - In the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums, discounts, and issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

Net Assets/Fund Balances - The difference between assets and liabilities is *net assets* on the government-wide and proprietary fund statements, and *fund balance* on the governmental fund statements.

Fund Financial Statements

In February 2009, GASB issued Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The statement is effective for years beginning after June 15, 2010. The statement applies only to fund financial statements and not to government-wide statements or proprietary fund statements. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements. The fund balances may be classified as follows:

a. Non-spendable – Fund balances that cannot be spent either because they are in non-spendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

b. Restricted fund balance – Fund balances are reported as restricted when they are constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors, or contributors.

c. Committed fund balance – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

d. Assigned fund balance –Assigned amounts represent intended uses established by policies of the City Council, which includes giving the Treasurer the authority to constrain monies for intended purposes. Normally funds are assigned by the appropriation process of setting the budget. Additionally, funds in special revenue, debt service, and capital project funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose of those respective funds.

e. Unassigned fund balance – Fund balances in the general fund are reported as unassigned when they are neither restricted, committed, nor assigned. They may be used for any governmental purpose.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spend first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances / Net Assets (continued)

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements classify net assets in three components:

a. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt – Consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

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

c. Unrestricted net assets – All other net assets that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt."

In the governmental fund statements, fund balances are classified as reserved or unreserved. Reserves represent those portions of fund balance that are not appropriable for expenditure or are legally segregated for a specific future use. Unreserved fund balances are available for future appropriation, though some portions may be designated to represent management's tentative plans for specific future uses.

It is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

E. Revenues and Expenditures

Following are the City's significant policies related to recognition and reporting of certain revenues and expenditures:

Revenue Availability - Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are considered to be available when they are collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Syracuse City considers property tax revenues to be "available" if they are collected by the Treasurer's Tax Collection Agency Fund before year-end. Sales taxes are considered revenue when they have been collected at the point of sale. Grants are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements have been met. All other revenues are considered to be available if they are received within 60 days after year-end.

Expenditure Recognition - In governmental funds, expenditures are generally recorded when the related liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures, and proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted resources are available, the City generally uses restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources.

F. Budgeting and Budgetary Control

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted before June 22nd for the calendar year commencing the following July 1st in accordance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities. Once a budget has been adopted, it remains in effect until it has been formally revised. If any obligations are contracted for in excess of the adopted budget, they are not a valid or enforceable claim against the City. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Balances / Net Assets (continued)

Adopting the Annual Budget - Each Spring the budget officer submits a tentative operating budget to the City Council for the calendar year commencing the following July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The tentative operating budget is reviewed and tentatively adopted by the City Council they also set a date for a public hearing at which time taxpayers' comments are heard. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection ten days prior to the budget hearing. After the budget hearing, the tentative budget, with any amendments is legally enacted through passage of a resolution. A copy of the budget is certified by the budget officer and filed with the State Auditor within thirty days of adoption. A copy of the budget is available to the public after adoption.

Control of budgeted expenditures is exercised, under state law, at the department level. Administrative control is maintained through detailed line-item budgets for all departments. All appropriations lapse at the end of the calendar year. Budgets for the General Fund, special revenue, and capital projects funds are legally required and are prepared and adopted on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Budgets for proprietary funds are not legally required.

Modifying the Adopted Budget - Transfers of unexpended appropriations from one expenditure account to another in the same department can be made by consent of the department heads. Transfers of unexpended appropriations from one department to another department, as well as budget reductions for any department, may be made with consent of the Council. Expenditure appropriations of the General Fund may be increased by resolution only after a public hearing. Any other fund appropriation may be increased after giving public notice that the City Council will consider such a matter. Notice must be published seven days in advance of the meeting to consider the action. During the year the City modified various budgets using the above procedure.

Current Year Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations - For the year ended June 30, 2012 the Municipal Building Authority Fund had expenditures that exceeded appropriations.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

The City follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act (the Act) in handling its depository transactions. The Act requires all deposits of City funds to be in a *qualified depository*, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Utah Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. Utah statutes do not require deposits to be collateralized.

A. Deposits

Custodial credit risk – Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City does not have a formal deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Cash on hand at June 30, 2012 was $1,198. The carrying amount of deposits was $474,315 and the bank balance was $448,256. Of the bank balance, $337,010 was covered by federal depository insurance and $111,247 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

B. Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments for the City and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivision of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares or certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF).

The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Section 51-7, *Utah Code Annotated*, *1953*, as amended. The Act established the Money Management Council which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The income, gains and losses – net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participant's average daily balance. The fair value of the PTIF Investment pool is approximately equal to the value of the pool shares.

As of June 30, 2012, all of the $8,794,194 of City investments were deposited with the PTIF. This investment matures in less than a year and is not rated.

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

Credit risk – Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing its exposure to credit risk is to comply with the State's Money Management Act as previously discussed.

Concentration of credit risk – Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Money Management Council. Rule 17 of the Money Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to 5-10% depending upon the total dollar held in the portfolio. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no concentration of credit risk.

Custodial credit risk (investments) – For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. The City's investment in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund has no custodial credit risk.

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Components of cash and investments (including interest earning deposits) at June 30, 2012 are as follows:

Cash on hand and on deposit:	
Cash on hand	$ 1,198
Cash on deposit	474,315
PTIF investment	8,794,194
Total cash and investments	$ 9,269,707
Cash and investments are included in the accompanying combined statement of net assets as follows:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,697,508
Restricted cash	3,572,199
Total cash and investments	$ 9,269,707

NOTE 3. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Receivables as of the fiscal year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Receivables:			
Accounts Receivable	$ 93,626	$ -	$ 93,626
Taxes Receivable	2,442,554	-	2,442,554
Utility and Service Charges	-	585,092	585,092
Gross Receivables	2,536,180	585,092	3,121,272
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(1,380)	(23,404)	(24,784)
Net Total Receivables	**$ 2,534,800**	**$ 561,688**	**$ 3,096,488**

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NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2012 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 9,021,159	$ -	$ -	$ 9,021,159
Construction in Process	32,171	219,966	(28,655)	223,482
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	9,053,330	219,966	(28,655)	9,244,641
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	3,455,128	-	-	3,455,128
Buildings and Improvements	21,230,996	54,204	-	21,285,200
Equipment	4,164,523	883,795	(399,005)	4,649,313
Infrastructure	39,480,331	645,156	-	40,125,487
Total capital assets, being depreciated	68,330,978	1,583,155	(399,005)	69,515,128
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(447,132)	(115,171)	-	(562,303)
Buildings and Improvements	(2,964,773)	(708,754)	-	(3,673,527)
Equipment	(2,777,185)	(345,349)	378,611	(2,743,923)
Infrastructure	(14,437,844)	(1,201,727)	-	(15,639,571)
Total accumulated depreciation	(20,626,934)	(2,371,001)	378,611	(22,619,324)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	47,704,044	(787,846)	(20,394)	46,895,804
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$56,757,374	$ (567,880)	$ (49,049)	$56,140,445

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	$ 296,435
Public Safety	473,821
Public Works	1,290,129
Parks and Recreation	310,616
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 2,371,001

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Water Stock	$ 8,574,395	$ -	$ -	$ 8,574,395
Land	46,433	-	-	46,433
Construction in Process	-	279,410	-	279,410
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	8,620,828	279,410	-	8,900,238
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Land Improvements	1,004,658	-	-	1,004,658
Buildings	738,200	-	-	738,200
Equipment	1,203,285	44,533	(45,430)	1,202,388
Infrastructure	48,156,593	512,392	-	48,668,985
Total capital assets, being depreciated	51,102,736	556,925	(45,430)	51,614,231
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	(134,772)	(20,093)	-	(154,865)
Buildings	(100,226)	(23,850)	-	(124,076)
Equipment	(828,510)	(103,376)	-	(931,886)
Infrastructure	(14,614,256)	(1,210,908)	45,430	(15,779,734)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,677,764)	(1,358,227)	45,430	(16,990,561)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	35,424,972	(801,302)	-	34,623,670
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$44,045,800	$ (521,892)	$ -	$43,523,908

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Business-type Activities:	
Culinary Water	$ 469,097
Sewer	273,568
Secondary Water	413,128
Storm Water	202,431
Total Depreciation Expense	$ 1,358,224

NOTE 5. CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

Residential utility customers pay a $75 deposit when they sign up for utilities. This is held by the City until twelve consecutive timely utility payments are made. It is then refunded to the customer. As of June 30, 2012 the customer deposits balance held by the City was $75,856.

NOTE 6. CHANGES TO LEASES AND LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in Long-term Liabilities (including compensated absences) for the year ended June 30, 2012 were as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
2005 Park Development Bond	$ 1,390,000	$ -	$ (130,000)	$ 1,260,000	$ 135,000
2006 MBA Facilities Bond	8,380,000	-	(350,000)	8,030,000	365,000
2008 MBA Fire Station Bond	5,521,000	-	(5,521,000)	-	-
2012 MBA Fire Station Bond	-	5,572,000	-	5,572,000	305,000
Capital Lease - 10 Wheeler	-	183,000	(36,643)	146,357	35,067
Capital Lease - Police Vehicles	-	394,719	(102,658)	292,061	94,772
Capital Lease - Street Lights	-	620,268	-	620,268	49,753
Compensated Absences	300,539	252,158	(250,109)	302,588	61,762
Bond Premiums and Discounts	149,270	15,235	-	164,505	-
Total Governmental Activities	15,740,809	7,037,380	(6,390,410)	16,387,779	1,046,354

Business-type Activities:	Balance July 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Balance June 30, 2012	Amounts Due Within One Year
Water Revenue Note 1992A	110,000	-	(55,000)	55,000	55,000
Water Revenue Note 1992B	116,000	-	(58,000)	58,000	58,000
Total Business-type Activities	226,000	-	(113,000)	113,000	113,000
Total Long-term Liabilities	$ 15,966,809	$ 7,037,380	$(6,503,410)	$ 16,500,779	$ 1,159,354

The compensated absence liability of governmental activities is liquidated in the General Fund, special revenue fund, or internal service fund where the related employing department operates. Additional information related to these long-term liabilities is found in the following tables including debt service requirements to maturity.

NOTE 7. LEASES

The City has three outstanding lease purchase agreements. These lease agreements qualify for capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments. All amortization expense for the capital leases has been included in depreciation expense.
The assets acquired through outstanding capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	General Fund		
	10 Wheeler	Police Vehicles	Street Lights
Vehicles	$ 180,775	$ 394,719	
Construction in Progress			167,404
Accumulated Amortization	-	(19,736)	-
Total	$ 180,775	$ 374,983	$ 167,404

NOTE 7. LEASES (continued)

A. 2012 Capital Lease – 10 Wheeler

On November 1, 2011 the City acquired a 10 Wheeler for their Public Works Department through a capital lease purchase agreement. The lease has an interest rate of 2.82%. Payments are due semi-annually on November 1st and May 1st of each year until 2016. The payments are made from the General Fund.

2012 Capital Lease - 10 Wheeler

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2012
11/1/2011	5/1/2016	2.82%	$ 183,000	$ 146,357
		Total Capital Lease - 10 Wheeler		$ 146,357

Year Ended June 30,	Debt Service Requirement to Maturity		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 35,067	$ 3,882	$ 38,949
2014	36,062	2,887	38,949
2015	37,087	1,862	38,949
2016	38,141	808	38,949
Totals	$ 146,357	$ 9,439	$ 155,796

B. 2012 Capital Lease – Police Vehicles

On February 15, 2012 the City acquired ten police vehicles through a capital lease purchase agreement. The lease has an interest rate of 2.70%. Payments are due annually on February 15th of each year until 2015. The payments are made from the General Fund.

2012 Capital Lease - Police Vehicles

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2012
2/15/2012	2/15/2015	2.70%	$ 394,719	$ 292,061
		Total Capital Lease - Police Vehicles		$ 292,061

Year Ended June 30,	Debt Service Requirement to Maturity		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 94,772	$ 7,886	$ 102,658
2014	97,331	5,327	102,658
2015	99,958	2,700	102,658
Totals	$ 292,061	$ 15,913	$ 307,974

NOTE 7. LEASES (continued)

C. 2012 Capital Lease – Street Lights

On April 13, 2012 the City acquired street lights through a capital lease purchase agreement. The lease has an interest rate of 3.15%. Payments are due semi-annually on October 13th and April 13th of each year until 2020. The payments are made from the General Fund.

2012 Capital Lease - Street Lights

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2012
4/13/2012	4/13/2020	3.15%	$ 620,268	$ 620,268
		Total Capital Lease - Street Lights		$ 620,268

Year Ended June 30,	Debt Service Requirement to Maturity		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 49,753	$ 19,150	$ 68,903
2014	64,379	17,468	81,847
2015	69,530	15,400	84,930
2016	74,996	13,167	88,163
2017	80,795	10,759	91,554
2018	86,946	8,166	95,112
2019	93,472	5,377	98,849
2020	100,397	2,378	102,775
Totals	$ 620,268	$ 91,865	$ 712,133

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. Park Development Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005

On April 5, 2005, the City issued $2,100,000 in Park Development Sales Tax Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the acquisition of water shares; the construction of a water reservoir; improvements to the secondary water system; park improvements and other City-owned capital improvements. Park Development Bonds payable at June 30, 2012 consists of the following:

2005 Park Development Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Payable

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2012
4/28/2005	1/1/2020	3.0 - 4.3%	$ 2,100,000	$ 1,260,000
		Total Park Development Sales Tax Bonds		$ 1,260,000

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

A. Park Development Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2005 (continued)

Year Ended June 30,	Debt Service Requirement to Maturity		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 135,000	$ 51,983	$ 186,983
2014	140,000	46,853	186,853
2015	150,000	41,253	191,253
2016	155,000	35,103	190,103
2017	160,000	28,748	188,748
2018-2020	520,000	45,025	565,025
Totals	$ 1,260,000	$ 248,965	$ 1,508,965

B. Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2006

On December 20, 2006, the MBA issued $9,350,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the construction of a new city hall, a public works addition, and the remodel of public safety structures. MBA Lease Revenue Bonds payable at June 30, 2012 consists of the following:

2006 Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Payable				
Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2012
4/28/2005	4/1/2028	4.0 - 5.0%	$ 9,350,000	$ 8,030,000
		Total Lease Revenue Bonds Payable		$ 8,030,000

Year Ended June 30,	Debt Service Requirement to Maturity		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 365,000	$ 344,866	$ 709,866
2014	375,000	330,266	705,266
2015	390,000	315,266	705,266
2016	415,000	295,766	710,766
2017	435,000	275,016	710,016
2018-2022	2,415,000	1,113,023	3,528,023
2023-2027	2,965,000	562,275	3,527,275
2028	670,000	30,150	700,150
Totals	$ 8,030,000	$ 3,266,628	$ 11,296,628

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

C. Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2008

On March 18, 2008, the MBA issued $5,954,000 in Lease Revenue Bonds for the purpose of financing the construction of a new city fire station.

In 2012 the City defeased the 2008 Lease Revenue bonds through the issuance of the 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds. The aggregate difference in debt service between the refunding and refunded debt is $235,558. The economic gain on the refunding is $202,287.

2008 Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Payable

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2012
3/18/2008	3/15/2028	4.13%	$ 5,954,000	$ -
		Total Lease Revenue Bonds Payable		$ -

D. Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

On March 29, 2012, the MBA refinanced their 2008 Lease Revenue Bonds and issued the 2012 Lease Revenue Bonds. The original purpose of the 2008 bonds was to construct a fire station. The refinance provided a net savings to the City of $235,558 in debt obligations. The MBA Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 are as follows:

2012 Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Payable

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2012
3/29/2012	4/1/2028	3.05%	$ 5,572,000	$ 5,572,000
		Total Lease Revenue Bonds Payable		$ 5,572,000

Year Ended June 30,	Debt Service Requirement to Maturity		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2013	$ 305,000	$ 139,169	$ 444,169
2014	308,000	136,113	444,113
2015	310,000	133,495	443,495
2016	313,000	130,302	443,302
2017	317,000	126,076	443,076
2018-2022	1,677,000	541,804	2,218,804
2023-2027	1,916,000	302,488	2,218,488
2028	426,000	17,891	443,891
Totals	$ 5,572,000	$ 1,527,338	$ 7,099,338

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

E. Water Revenue Notes, Series 1992

During January 1992, the City issued $2,200,000 in Water Revenue Notes with the State of Utah. These are zero interest notes available to local units of government for the purpose of water conservation through improved delivery systems. The City used the proceeds from these notes to construct a storage reservoir and upgrade the main transmission lines throughout the City. Water Revenue Notes Payable at June 30, 2012 consists of the following:

1992 Water Revenue Notes Payable

Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Original Amount	Balance June 30, 2012
4/28/1992	1/1/2013	no rate	$ 1,100,000	$ 55,000
4/28/1992	1/1/2013	no rate	1,100,000	58,000
		Total Water Revenue Bonds Payable		$ 113,000

Debt Service Requirement to Maturity

Series 1992A		Series 1992B		Total	
Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
$ 55,000	-	$ 58,000	-	$ 113,000	-
$ 55,000	$ -	$ 58,000	$ -	$ 113,000	$ -

NOTE 9. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers between funds occur primarily to finance programs accounted for in one fund with resources collected in another fund. This year's transfers were as follows:

The General Fund transferred $200,000 to the Capital Improvement Fund to assist in the funding of capital projects during the year.

The Secondary Water Fund transferred $186,793 to the General Fund for payments for the Park Development Sales Tax Bond.

NOTE 10. THEATER DEVELOPMENT AGREEMENT

Under Utah law, a city has the authority to participate with a developer to the extent of the future benefit from sales and property tax generated by a proposed development. The Syracuse City Council entered into an agreement with HBN Real Estate LLC in fiscal year 2009. The City agreed to participate in their development of a theater complex. The financial commitment of the city is not to exceed $750,000. As of June 30, 2012 the participation of the City has been $712,001. Participation from the City has been in the form of both not charging impact fees and also paying for specific improvements that are the developer's responsibility. These costs have been incurred in various impact fee funds. These impact fee funds must be made whole by the general fund over the next several (maximum 20) years.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Since 1985 the City has purchased commercial insurance through the Utah Local Governments Insurance Trust to mitigate the costs of these risks. The City's responsibility extends only to the payment of premiums and deductibles of $1,000 on general liability claims. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. This year's premium of $73,250 is part of the non-departmental costs. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the prior three years.

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS

A. Pension Plans

Syracuse City contributes to the Local Government Contributory System, Local Government Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety and Firefighters System (Tier 2), the Firefighters Retirement System, and the Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System collectively, the Systems), all of which are cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems are administered by Utah Retirement Systems (URS) under the direction of the URS Board, which consists of the State Treasurer and six members appointed by the governor. URS is established under and governed by Title 49 of *Utah Code Annotated, 1953*, as amended (UCA). URS publishes an annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for all retirement systems and deferred compensation plans administered by it. Copies of the report may be obtained by writing to Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102; by calling 1-800-365-8772.

Retirement benefits, as specified by UCA Title 49, cover substantially all employees of the State, public education, and other political subdivisions of the State. Only the State Legislature can modify benefits. The Systems provide pension, death, and disability benefits for employees who meet all eligibility requirements. Employees are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of the age specified for their employment classification or a combination of age plus years of service. A brief summary of eligibility, benefits, and contribution rates of the Systems is provided in the table below.

Expenditures or expenses for retirement costs are recorded in the City's funds as contributions are made to the Systems. Contributions made each year were equal to the contributions required by the City's contract with URS. Therefore, the City has no liability for pension obligations.

B. Deferred Compensation Plans

The City participates in a 401(k) Plan and a 457 Plan (collectively, the Plans), both of which are defined contribution plans administered by URS. The Plans are in addition to the retirement benefits outlined above. Voluntary contributions may be made to the Plans subject to URS and Internal Revenue Service limitations. The City has for many years contributed a matching amount up to 4 percent of eligible employees' salaries to the 401(k) Plan, and employees may contribute to both Plans up to maximum percentages allowed by IRS regulations.

Account balances of the Plans are fully vested to the participants at the time of deposit. All assets and income of the Plans are held by URS for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries. Syracuse City contributes to employees' 401(k) Plans. These contributions are not matching contributions, but were for employees of the City that had met the criteria to exempt out of the URS defined benefit retirement plans or are already receiving a defined benefit retirement through URS and received contributions to their 401(k) Plans in lieu of contributions to a URS defined benefit retirement plan.

NOTE 12. RETIREMENT PLANS (continued)

	Local Government Contributory System (Tier 2)	Local Government Noncontributory System	Public Safety & Firefighters System (Tier 2)	Firefighters System	Public Safety Noncontributory System
Highest Average Salary	Highest 5 Years	Highest 3 Years	Highest 5 Years	Highest 3 Years	Highest 3 Years
Years of Service and Age of Eligibility	35 years any age 20 years age 60 10 years age 62 4 years age 65	30 years any age 25 years any age 20 years age 60 10 years age 62 4 years age 65	25 years any age 20 years age 60 10 years age 62 4 years age 65	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65
Benefit Percent per Year of Service	1.50% per year	2.00% per year	1.50% per year	2.50% per year up to 20 years 2.00% per year over 20 years Benefit cannot exceed 70% of final average salary.	2.50% per year up to 20 years 2.00% per year over 20 years Benefit cannot exceed 70% of final average salary.
Annual Cost of Living Adjustment	up to 2.50%	up to 4.00%	up to 2.50%	up to 2.50%	up to 2.50%
2012 Rates as Percent of Covered Payroll:					
Employer	10.33%	13.77%	N/A	0.50%	27.07%
Member	N/A	N/A	N/A	15.05%	N/A
Employer (Firefighter)	N/A	N/A	10.64%	N/A	N/A
Employer (Public Safety)	N/A	N/A	16.27%	N/A	N/A
Actual City Contributions Made, by year (ended 6/30):					
2012	$9,491	$242,691	$3,371	$72,378	$227,705
2011	$0	$239,080	$0	$85,764	$213,023
2010	$0	$223,689	$0	$69,411	$188,848

Total City Contributions by Year:	
2012	$555,636
2012 Employer Paid 401K	39,152
	$594,788
2011	$537,867
2011 Employer Paid 401K	21,141
	$559,008
2010	$481,948
2010 Employer Paid 401K	24,004
	$505,952

NOTE 13. CONTINGENCIES

The City has received several federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to grantor agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

NOTE 14. SYRACUSE CITY REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY (RDA)

The Syracuse City Redevelopment Agency was established in 1992 to target specific areas of the City that were planned for improvements. The Agency funds identified improvements to the project area properties. These improvements are authorized to be funded using the concept of property tax increment. This funding is provided by taking the property tax dollars that are paid on any increased value of the properties and improvements from the time the project was identified as those properties are developed until the defined amount has been recovered. These improvements act as a publicly funded stimulation to the project area intended to encourage private development of those areas.

The Agency has established two project areas, 1700 South established in 1993 and 750 West established in 2004. This is the fifth year for each of the projects to receive tax increment payments from the property tax system. Infrastructure improvements have been made to the 1700 South project and road improvements are in place on the 750 West project.

These Redevelopment Projects collected $445,397 in tax increment monies in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2012. The collections were used to repay the developer for improvements on the 1700 South project and cover the costs incurred for administration of the Redevelopment Agency.

NOTE 15. MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY OF SYRACUSE (MBA)

The Municipal Building Authority of Syracuse was established in August 2006 to allow the City to streamline the funding and construction of city facilities. The MBA borrows funding, constructs facilities, and leases them to the City. The lease payments made by the City provide the revenue for the MBA to make the debt payments. Eventually the debt is paid off and the properties are then deeded to the City.

The initial lease agreement between the City and the MBA is for the new City Hall, an addition to the City Shops, and remodeled/enlarged public safety facilities from the existing City Hall and Public Safety buildings. Bonds were issued in December 2006 and construction has been completed on all structures.

A supplemental lease agreement was entered into between the City and the MBA in 2007. This adds a new fire station to the group of buildings constructed on behalf of the City by the MBA. Bonds for the financing of this facility were issued in March 2008 by the MBA and all construction has been completed.

NOTE 16. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

State code requires the General fund to maintain its actual expenditures below an approved budget in each department and special revenue funds, capital project funds, and debt service funds to maintain expenditures within appropriations by the fund in total. For the year ended June 30, 2012, the City did not incur any expenditures in excess of their respective appropriations.

NOTE 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end the City approved and created an Economic Development Area (EDA). This will be a third taxing area that will go under the RDA. A contract was created with Ningret, LLC to develop an industrial park in this area. The roadways, utilities, and buildings in this area will be developed. Ninigret will receive a maximum of $5,135,053 for reimbursement of expenses related to developing the industrial park through property tax increment monies over the course of 15 years. An additional incentive of up to $3,289,891 will be allocated to potential tenants of the industrial site to help attract high quality users and could also be used to help pay for up front moving costs for the tenants to relocate to Syracuse City. The project area plan also includes reimbursement to Syracuse City and Weber Basin Water for upgrading waterline infrastructure that will support the new industrial park. Syracuse City and Weber Basin Water will receive a reimbursement of expenses of up to $455,000 and $173,000 respectively through tax increment monies over the next 5 years.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

SYRACUSE CITY

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Franchise tax	$ 1,210,000	$ 1,210,000	$ 1,267,451	$ 57,451
Cell tower lease	62,500	65,000	65,747	747
Interest	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Grants	47,850	67,850	77,431	9,581
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,111	2,111
Total	1,322,350	1,344,850	1,412,740	67,890
EXPENDITURES:				
Capital Projects	297,850	729,350	726,492	2,858
Debt Service	115,000	115,000	102,658	12,342
MBA Lease payments	1,174,500	1,174,500	1,174,904	(404)
Total	1,587,350	2,018,850	2,004,054	14,796
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES BEFORE OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(265,000)	(674,000)	(591,314)	82,686
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Issuance of debt	-	395,000	394,719	(281)
Transfers from (to) other funds	200,000	200,000	200,000	-
Total	200,000	595,000	594,719	(281)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(65,000)	(79,000)	3,405	82,405
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	189,983	189,983	189,983	-
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	$ 124,983	$ 110,983	$ 193,388	$ 82,405

SYRACUSE CITY
CULINARY WATER UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Water sales	$ 1,490,000	$ 1,515,000	$ 1,571,484	$ 56,484
Connection fees	30,000	30,000	36,454	6,454
Other	200	200	416	216
Total	1,520,200	1,545,200	1,608,354	63,154
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
Public works:				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	235,682	253,682	256,280	(2,598)
Contractual services	400,000	400,000	398,950	1,050
Operations	546,553	545,553	531,977	13,576
Depreciation	450,000	467,000	469,097	(2,097)
Total	1,632,235	1,666,235	1,656,304	9,931
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(112,035)	(121,035)	(47,950)	73,085
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Culinary water impact fees	100,000	100,000	108,527	8,527
Grant revenue	-	-	71,833	71,833
Sale of capital assets	-	4,700	4,732	32
Interest revenue	8,500	13,500	15,816	2,316
Total	108,500	118,200	200,908	82,708
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:	(3,535)	(2,835)	152,958	155,793
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				
Developers infrastructure contributions	-	-	42,420	42,420
NET CHANGE IN ASSETS	(3,535)	(2,835)	195,378	198,213
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	14,666,834	14,666,834	14,666,834	-
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 14,663,299	$ 14,663,999	$ 14,862,212	$ 198,213

SYRACUSE CITY
SEWER UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Sewer service charges	$ 960,000	$ 973,000	$ 977,912	$ 4,912
Connection fees	30,000	25,000	33,611	8,611
Total	990,000	998,000	1,011,523	13,523
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
Public Works:				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	120,092	120,092	124,773	(4,681)
Contracted services	560,000	560,000	568,374	(8,374)
Operating expenses	67,432	67,432	51,463	15,969
Depreciation	250,000	274,000	273,568	432
Total	997,524	1,021,524	1,018,178	3,346
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(7,524)	(23,524)	(6,655)	16,869
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest	1,500	3,800	4,788	988
Total	1,500	3,800	4,788	988
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:	(6,024)	(19,724)	(1,867)	17,857
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				
Developers infrastructure contributions	-	-	39,050	39,050
NET CHANGE IN ASSETS	(6,024)	(19,724)	37,183	56,907
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,832,994	7,832,994	7,832,994	-
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 7,826,970	$ 7,813,270	$ 7,870,177	$ 56,907

SYRACUSE CITY
GARBAGE UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Garbage collection fees	$ 1,150,000	$ 1,150,000	$ 1,114,929	$ (35,071)
Green waste collection fees	62,400	97,000	98,733	1,733
Other	7,000	7,000	11,200	4,200
Total	1,219,400	1,254,000	1,224,862	(29,138)
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
Public Works:				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	44,772	44,772	47,633	(2,861)
Contractual services	1,090,600	1,084,000	1,045,894	38,106
Operating expenses	85,028	126,228	47,312	78,916
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total	1,220,400	1,255,000	1,140,839	114,161
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(1,000)	(1,000)	84,023	85,023
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest	1,000	1,000	1,468	468
Total	1,000	1,000	1,468	468
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:	-	-	85,491	85,491
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				
Transfer to/from other funds	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN ASSETS	-	-	85,491	85,491
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	229,469	229,469	229,469	-
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 229,469	$ 229,469	$ 314,960	$ 85,491

SYRACUSE CITY
SECONDARY WATER UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Water Sales	$ 1,308,000	$ 1,322,000	$ 1,325,242	$ 3,242
Connection fees	25,000	20,000	27,939	7,939
Total	1,333,000	1,342,000	1,353,181	11,181
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
Public Works:				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	223,188	241,188	219,118	22,070
Water and pumping	280,000	280,000	281,882	(1,882)
Operating expenses	445,198	427,198	383,319	43,879
Depreciation	380,000	415,000	413,128	1,872
Total	1,328,386	1,363,386	1,297,447	65,939
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	4,614	(21,386)	55,734	77,120
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Impact fees	80,000	80,000	136,589	56,589
Interest revenue	3,200	5,200	7,993	2,793
Total	83,200	85,200	144,582	59,382
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:	87,814	63,814	200,316	136,502
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				
Developers infrastructure contributions	-	-	30,863	30,863
Transfer to/from other funds	(186,793)	(186,793)	(186,793)	-
NET CHANGE IN ASSETS	(98,979)	(122,979)	44,386	167,365
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	19,658,014	19,658,014	19,658,014	-
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 19,559,035	$ 19,535,035	$ 19,702,400	$ 167,365

SYRACUSE CITY
STORM WATER UTILITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUES:				
Storm water user fees	$ 285,000	$ 288,000	$ 288,838	$ 838
Total	285,000	288,000	288,838	838
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
Payroll & benefits	114,697	125,000	126,388	(1,388)
Operating costs	118,635	113,635	96,124	17,511
Depreciation	200,000	203,000	202,431	569
Total	433,332	441,635	424,943	16,692
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(148,332)	(153,635)	(136,105)	17,530
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Storm water impact fees	100,000	100,000	145,040	45,040
Interest	3,000	3,500	5,356	1,856
Total	103,000	103,500	150,396	46,896
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:	(45,332)	(50,135)	14,291	64,426
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				
Developers infrastructure contributions	-	-	49,055	49,055
NET CHANGES IN ASSETS	(45,332)	(50,135)	63,346	113,481
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	6,631,342	6,631,342	6,631,342	-
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 6,586,010	$ 6,581,207	$ 6,694,688	$ 113,481

SYRACUSE CITY

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND - INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
OPERATING REVENUE:				
Department charges	$ 178,580	$ 178,580	$ 178,580	$ -
Total	178,580	178,580	178,580	-
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
General government:				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	120,499	120,499	121,234	(735)
Operating costs	15,985	35,985	34,878	1,107
Depreciation	-	-	-	-
Total	136,484	156,484	156,112	372
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	42,096	22,096	22,468	372
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):				
Interest income	-	-	99	99
Total	-	-	99	99
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:	42,096	22,096	22,567	471
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
NET CHANGE IN ASSETS	42,096	22,096	22,567	471
NET ASSETS, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	-	-	-
NET ASSETS, END OF YEAR	$ 42,096	$ 22,096	$ 22,567	$ 471

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents **Page**

FINANCIAL TRENDS 84

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

REVENUE CAPACITY 95

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, the sales tax and property tax.

DEBT CAPACITY 101

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

DEMOGRAPHICS AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION 104

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

OPERATING INFORMATION 106

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs.

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

SYRACUSE CITY
GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES
Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Taxes	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total
2011-12	$ 8,782,781	$ 890,117	$ 732,621	$ 6,349,093	$ 68,227	$ 238,929	$ 17,061,768
2010-11	8,410,723	-	5,493,654	5,959,508	32,237	600,118	20,496,240
2009-10	7,668,076	115,149	5,107,748	5,667,730	31,268	1,025,895	19,615,866
2008-09	7,485,359	255,432	-	5,597,745	198,054	707,227	14,243,817
2007-08	6,986,464	-	144,000	5,340,527	582,373	840,803	13,894,167
2006-07	5,920,326	865,103	386,843	4,132,221	679,690	2,935,145	14,919,328
2005-06	5,441,945	814,478	1,503,364	3,503,382	427,447	4,559,759	16,250,375
2004-05	4,823,724	673,663	51,196	2,749,144	178,844	2,948,371	11,424,942
2003-04	4,255,492	585,427	-	2,247,177	103,713	2,894,597	10,086,406

Note:
Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION
Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works [1]	Parks and Recreation	Interest and Fiscal Charges	Culinary Water Utility [2]	Sewer Utility [2]	Garbage Utility [2]	Secondary Water Utility	Storm Water Utility [1]	Total
2011-12	$ 2,378,027	$ 3,923,458	$ 1,907,183	$ 1,241,485	$ 687,182	$ 1,656,304	$ 1,018,178	$ 1,140,839	$ 1,297,447	$ 424,943	$ 15,675,046
2010-11	2,093,864	3,843,940	2,114,678	1,298,632	684,474	1,509,611	1,012,749	1,148,287	1,158,364	426,122	15,290,721
2009-10	1,663,029	3,723,979	2,121,006	1,083,622	696,289	1,296,665	992,129	1,072,037	1,084,825	536,507	14,270,088
2008-09	2,106,972	3,944,700	3,809,582	1,159,929	783,675	1,315,738	899,303	1,071,645	1,139,891	-	16,231,435
2007-08	1,685,040	3,463,722	3,898,914	1,004,514	248,078	3,331,631	-	-	1,109,224	-	14,741,123
2006-07	1,741,641	2,677,933	1,994,719	1,091,158	198,925	3,043,470	-	-	846,015	-	11,593,861
2005-06	942,801	2,749,374	1,517,152	796,333	142,648	2,986,192	-	-	1,129,502	-	10,264,002
2004-05	951,595	2,277,896	1,325,077	559,582	93,907	2,483,785	-	-	824,374	-	8,516,216
2003-04	999,187	1,650,640	1,631,681	485,077	116,070	2,275,780	-	-	759,798	-	7,918,233

Note:
Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years

[1] Prior to FY 2010, the Storm Water Utility Fund was combined with Public Works

[2] Prior to FY 2009, the Sewer Utility Fund and Garbage Utility Fund were combined with the Culinary Water Utility Fund

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES

Last Nine Fiscal Years

FISCAL YEAR	TAXES	LICENSES AND PERMITS	IMPACT FEES	INTERGOV-ERNMENTAL	MANAGEMENT AND ADMIN FEES [1, 2]	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	FINES AND FORFEITURES	INTEREST AND MISC	TOTAL
2011-12	$ 4,636,245	$ 350,229	$ 337,850	$ 1,009,609	$ 613,025	$ 1,082,134	$ 342,441	$ 97,415	$ 8,468,948
2010-11	4,333,403	245,223	226,713	845,653	642,000	996,036	331,246	92,583	7,712,857
2009-10	4,199,180	321,654	482,160	821,797	$ -	907,170	295,248	67,410	7,094,619
2008-09	4,253,282	357,501	388,245	888,120	$ -	675,457	261,720	138,000	6,962,325
2007-08	4,097,863	344,859	589,458	1,090,769	-	602,888	218,843	183,278	7,127,958
2006-07	3,132,601	819,988	1,547,289	1,231,946	-	579,603	208,880	267,987	7,788,294
2005-06	2,562,266	913,927	2,348,471	1,640,792	-	582,145	197,755	267,468	8,512,824
2004-05	2,002,561	749,411	1,348,894	724,859	-	559,906	179,377	73,556	5,638,564
2003-04	1,790,455	709,376	1,481,496	609,626	-	480,870	183,592	71,221	5,326,636

Note:

General government is limited to the City's general fund.

Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

[1] Beginning in FY 2011, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a revenue instead of an offset to expenditures in the general fund

[2] Beginning in FY 2011, a management fee was charged to the redevelopment fund. This is included in management and admin fees above

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL EXPENDITURES (Budget Basis) AND OTHER USES BY FUNCTION

Last Nine Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Government	Public Safety	Public Works	Parks and Recreation	Capital Outlay [2]	Debt Service	Other Financing Uses [1]	Total
2011-12	$ 2,012,733	[3] $ 3,462,242	$ 1,121,517	$ 956,884		$ 192,781	$ 200,000	$ 7,946,157
2010-11	1,689,503	3,369,555	1,282,843	1,025,804	-	192,669	14,567	7,574,941
2009-10	1,174,765	3,221,583	1,136,292	955,982	-	192,980	124,000	6,805,602
2008-09	1,576,733	3,303,895	1,311,144	923,204	1,088,081	396,163	114,500	8,713,720
2007-08	1,522,231	3,186,613	2,172,362	916,204	825,112	362,768	603,377	9,588,667
2006-07	1,587,366	2,567,880	689,921	838,031	1,919,101	366,068	107,465	8,075,832
2005-06	849,138	2,051,473	882,886	583,255	3,504,683	464,571	272,608	8,608,614
2004-05	893,866	1,665,896	887,202	559,085	3,066,146	-	49,034	7,121,229
2003-04	953,575	1,418,379	805,440	448,822	722,082	-	-	4,348,298

Notes:

General government is limited to the City's general fund.

Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

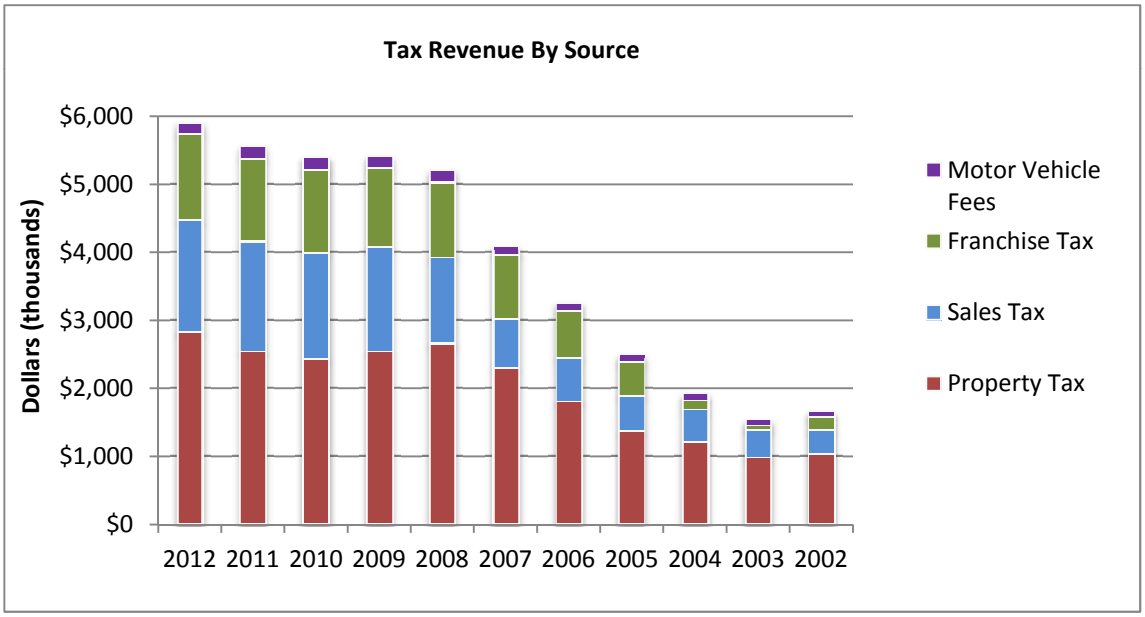
[1] Other financing uses includes transfers to other funds.

[2] Beginning in FY 2010, capital outlay expenditures are included under the function for which they were acquired.

[3] Beginning in FY 2011, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a revenue instead of an offset to expenditures in the general fund.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Motor Vehicle Fees	Total
2012	$ 2,820	$ 1,650	$ 1,267	$ 166	$ 5,903
2011	2,551	1,606	1,229	177	5,563
2010	2,429	1,569	1,209	202	5,409
2009	2,543	1,535	1,165	175	5,418
2008	2,655	1,265	1,107	178	5,205
2007	2,299	719	956	114	4,088
2006	1,805	635	695	122	3,257
2005	1,366	525	490	111	2,492
2004	1,208	480	142	102	1,932
2003	980	403	71	89	1,543
2002	1,034	347	200	78	1,659



SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Governmental activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 40,565	$ 41,578	$ 39,654	$ 42,374	$ 38,986	$ 27,251	$ 30,562	$ 23,606	$ 20,879
Restricted	1,771	811	727	867	6,675	9,615	2,374	5,324	4,518
Unrestricted	1,812	811	314	726	672	514	2,260	447	(43)
Total governmental activities net assets	$ 44,148	$ 43,200	$ 40,695	$ 43,967	$ 46,333	$ 37,380	$ 35,196	$ 29,377	$ 25,354
Business-type activities									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 43,411	$ 43,820	$ 41,712	$ 35,180	$ 34,458	$ 27,598	$ 25,486	$ 22,679	$ 18,812
Restricted	1,042	970	714	136	900	1,464	1,346	2,508	2,068
Unrestricted	5,005	4,229	3,892	2,385	1,964	2,797	1,949	177	372
Total business-type activities net assets	$ 49,458	$ 49,019	$ 46,318	$ 37,701	$ 37,322	$ 31,859	$ 28,781	$ 25,364	$ 21,252
Primary government									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 83,976	$ 85,398	$ 81,366	$ 77,554	$ 73,444	$ 54,849	$ 56,048	$ 46,285	$ 39,691
Restricted	2,813	1,781	1,441	1,003	7,575	11,079	3,720	7,832	6,586
Unrestricted	6,817	5,040	4,206	3,111	2,636	3,311	4,209	624	329
Total primary government net assets	$ 93,606	$ 92,219	$ 87,013	$ 81,668	$ 83,655	$ 69,239	$ 63,977	$ 54,741	$ 46,606

Note:

Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Expenses									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 2,378	$ 2,094	$ 1,663	$ 2,107	$ 1,685	$ 1,741	$ 943	$ 952	$ 999
Public safety	3,924	3,844	3,724	3,945	3,464	2,678	2,749	2,278	1,651
Public works [1]	1,907	2,115	2,121	3,809	3,899	1,995	1,517	1,325	1,632
Parks and recreation	1,241	1,299	1,084	1,160	1,004	1,091	796	559	485
Interest and fiscal charges	687	684	696	784	248	199	143	94	116
Total governmental activities expenses	10,137	10,036	9,288	11,805	10,300	7,704	6,148	5,208	4,883
Business-type activities:									
Culinary water utility	1,656	1,510	1,297	1,316	3,332	3,044	2,986	2,484	2,276
Sewer utility	1,018	1,013	992	899	-	-	-	-	-
Garbage utility	1,141	1,148	1,072	1,071	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary water utility	1,298	1,158	1,085	1,140	1,109	846	1,130	824	759
Storm water utility	425	426	536	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expenses	5,538	5,255	4,982	4,426	4,441	3,890	4,116	3,308	3,035
Total primary government expenses	$ 15,675	$ 15,291	$ 14,270	$ 16,231	$ 14,741	$ 11,594	$ 10,264	$ 8,516	$ 7,918
Program Revenues									
Governmental activities:									
Charges for services:									
General government	$ 1,540	$ 1,397	$ 809	$ 808	$ 730	$ 1,291	$ 466	$ 440	$ 430
Public safety	476	433	205	296	275	127	139	159	154
Public works	245	804	924	1,500	1,446	41	960	805	738
Parks and recreation	645	476	436	288	415	149	129	89	77
Operating grants and contributions	890	-	115	91	-	865	814	674	585
Capital grants and contributions	499	2,946	2,771	-	44	387	1,323	51	-
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,295	6,056	5,260	2,983	2,910	2,860	3,831	2,218	1,984
Business-type activities:									
Charges for services:									
Culinary water utility [2]	1,717	1,528	1,549	1,343	3,030	3,315	2,993	2,750	2,339
Sewer utility [2]	1,011	986	989	845	-	-	-	-	-
Garbage utility [2]	1,225	1,170	1,137	1,113	-	-	-	-	-
Secondary water utility	1,490	1,331	1,335	1,292	1,090	997	755	580	518
Storm water utility [1]	434	286	284	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	233	2,547	2,337	165	100	-	180	-	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	6,110	7,848	7,631	4,758	4,220	4,312	3,928	3,330	2,857
Total primary government program revenues	$ 10,405	$ 13,904	$ 12,891	$ 7,741	$ 7,130	$ 7,172	$ 7,759	$ 5,548	$ 4,841

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CHANGES IN NET ASSETS
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
Net (expense)/revenue:									
Governmental activities	$ (5,842)	$ (3,980)	$ (4,028)	$ (8,822)	$ (7,390)	$ (4,844)	$ (2,317)	$ (2,990)	$ (2,899)
Business-type activities	572	2,593	2,649	332	(221)	422	(188)	22	(178)
Total primary government net expense	$ (5,270)	$ (1,387)	$ (1,379)	$ (8,490)	$ (7,611)	$ (4,422)	$ (2,505)	$ (2,968)	$ (3,077)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets									
Governmental activities:									
Taxes									
Property taxes	$ 2,262	$ 2,180	$ 2,030	$ 1,890	$ 1,579	$ 877	$ 757	$ 636	$ 582
Sales taxes	2,820	2,551	2,429	2,543	2,655	2,299	1,805	1,366	1,208
Franchise taxes	1,267	1,229	1,209	1,165	1,107	956	941	746	457
Impact fees [3]	-	227	482	232	262	1,877	3,112	1,677	1,801
Unrestricted investment earnings	33	11	10	143	440	484	299	117	68
Other revenues (uses) not restricted to specific programs	220	100	42	147	8,957	342	1,307	2,470	1,572
Transfers	187	186	190	336	1,343	193	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	6,789	6,484	6,392	6,456	16,343	7,028	8,221	7,012	5,688
Business-type activities:									
Impact fees [3]	-	253	502	328	479	993	1,000	962	897
Unrestricted investment earnings	35	21	21	55	142	196	128	62	36
Other revenues (uses) not restricted to specific programs	19	21	-	-	6,406	1,660	2,535	3,066	1,274
Transfers	(187)	(186)	(190)	(336)	(1,343)	(193)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	(133)	109	333	47	5,684	2,656	3,663	4,090	2,207
Total primary government	$ 6,656	$ 6,593	$ 6,725	$ 6,503	$ 22,027	$ 9,684	$ 11,884	$ 11,102	$ 7,895
Change in Net Assets									
Governmental activities	$ 948	$ 2,504	$ 2,364	$ (2,366)	$ 8,953	$ 2,184	$ 5,904	$ 4,022	$ 2,789
Business-type activities	439	2,702	2,982	379	5,463	3,078	3,475	4,112	2,029
Total primary government	$ 1,387	$ 5,206	$ 5,346	$ (1,987)	$ 14,416	$ 5,262	$ 9,379	$ 8,134	$ 4,818

Note:

Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

[1] Prior to FY 2010, the Storm Water Utility Fund was combined with Government Activities - Public Works.

[2] Prior to FY 2009, the Sewer Utility Fund and Garbage Utility Fund were combined with the Culinary Water Utility Fund.

[3] Beginning in FY2012, impact fee revenues were included in the program revenues above by department where charged.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Nine Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**
Revenues									
Taxes	$ 6,349	$ 5,983	$ 5,693	$ 5,622	$ 5,340	$ 4,132	$ 3,258	$ 2,493	$ 1,932
Licenses and permits	350	245	322	358	345	820	914	749	709
Impact fees	338	227	482	620	852	1,877	3,111	1,677	1,801
Intergovernmental	1,087	846	937	979	1,135	1,232	2,140	730	610
Administrative Fees [1]	506	579	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	1,082	996	907	954	603	580	582	560	481
Fines and forfeitures	343	331	295	262	219	209	198	179	184
Investment earnings	33	12	8	143	440	484	299	117	67
Management Fee [2]	107	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	136	162	227	192	137	115	146	94	188
Total revenues	10,331	9,444	8,871	9,130	9,071	9,449	10,648	6,599	5,972
Expenditures									
General government [2]	2,199	1,836	1,183	1,582	1,529	1,588	852	899	955
Public safety	3,449	3,370	3,222	3,304	3,187	2,568	2,051	1,666	1,419
Public works	533	1,283	1,253	1,615	2,257	804	883	710	627
Parks and recreation	932	1,026	956	924	916	1,054	583	457	448
Capital outlay	1,352	124	405	6,521	9,043	6,886	7,810	3,359	739
Other	-	-	-	-	39	43	67	-	-
Debt service:									
Principal retirement	813	681	778	700	774	364	440	321	311
Interest and fiscal charges	660	684	706	777	114	124	143	77	93
Total expenditures	$ 9,938	$ 9,004	$ 8,503	$ 15,423	$ 17,859	$ 13,431	$ 12,829	$ 7,489	$ 4,592

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Eight Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	$ 393	$ 440	$ 368	$ (6,293)	$ (8,788)	$ (3,982)	$ (2,181)	$ (890)	$ 1,380
Other financing sources (uses)									
Proceeds from borrowings	6,770	-	-	-	5,924	9,576	1,000	2,100	-
Payment to ref. bonds escrow agt	(5,572)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of Capital Assets	156	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	187	201	414	1,258	1,117	258	362	49	-
Transfers out	-	(322)	(340)	(1,062)	(959)	(65)	(206)	(49)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,541	(121)	74	196	6,082	9,769	1,156	2,100	-
Net change in fund balances	$ 1,934	$ 319	$ 442	$ (6,097)	$ (2,706)	$ 5,787	$ (1,025)	$ 1,210	$ 1,380
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.2%	15.4%	18.3%	16.6%	10.1%	7.5%	11.6%	9.6%	10.5%

Note:

Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

[1] Beginning in FY 2011, administrative fees charged to utilities funds were shown as a revenue instead of an offset to expenses in the general fund.

[2] Beginning in FY 2011, a management fee was charged to the redevelopment fund. The expenditure is included in general government.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year								
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General fund:									
Nonspendable	$ 644	$ 17	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted	1,080	383	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed	93	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	1,324	1,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general fund	$ 3,141	$ 1,471	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
All other governmental funds:									
Restricted	$ 691	$ 428	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Committed	8	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	193	190	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 892	$ 628	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

	Fiscal Year								
	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004
General fund:									
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ 474	$ 259	$ 1,046	$ 2,740	$ 2,308	$ 2,819	$ 2,606
Designated, unreserved	-	-	48	24	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved	-	-	625	285	430	797	1,323	594	189
Total general fund	$ -	$ -	$ 1,147	$ 568	$ 1,476	$ 3,537	$ 3,631	$ 3,413	$ 2,795
All other governmental funds:									
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ 254	$ 608	$ 5,629	$ 6,874	$ 66	$ 1,114	$ 1,025
Designated, unreserved reported in:	-	-							
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:	-	-							
Special revenue funds	-	-	(15)	206	-	-	-	1	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-		-	-	51	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	394	494	868	268	1,196	1,338	887
Total all other governmental funds	$ -	$ -	$ 633	$ 1,308	$ 6,497	$ 7,142	$ 1,262	$ 2,504	$ 1,912

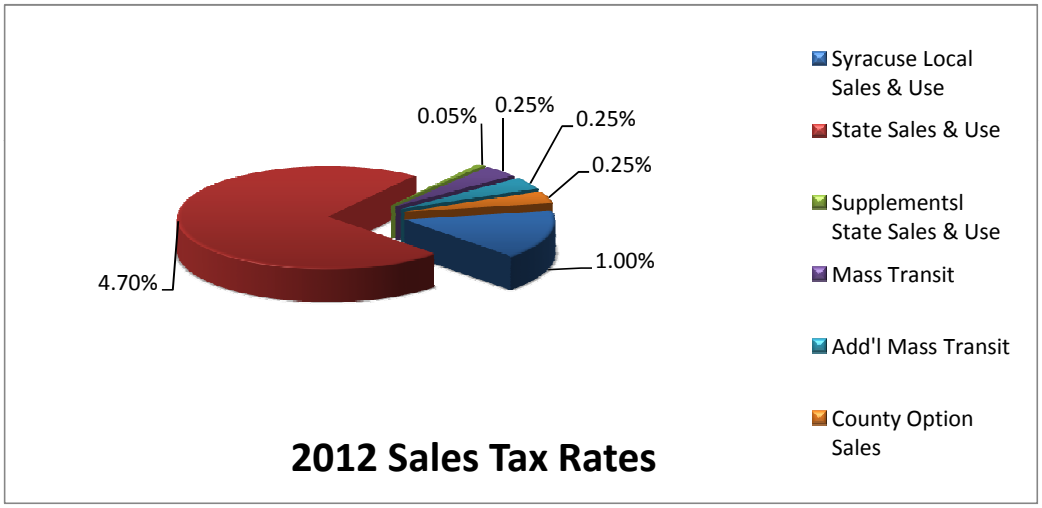
Note:

Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

Beginning in FY 2011, the fund balance categories were reclassified as a result of implementing GASB Statement 54. Fund balance has not been restated for prior years.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
SALES TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Syracuse City Local Sales & Use	State Sales & Use	Supplemental State Sales & Use	Mass Transit	Additional Mass Transit	County Option Sales	Total for Syracuse Residents
2012	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	6.50%
2011	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	6.50%
2010	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	6.50%
2009	1.00%	4.70%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	6.50%
2008	1.00%	4.65%	0.05%	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	6.45%
2007	1.00%	4.75%	-	0.25%	0.25%	0.25%	6.50%
2006	1.00%	4.75%	-	0.50%	-	0.25%	6.50%
2005	1.00%	4.75%	-	0.50%	-	0.25%	6.50%
2004	1.00%	4.75%	-	0.50%	-	0.25%	6.50%
2003	1.00%	4.75%	-	0.50%	-	0.25%	6.50%



Note:
Rates are given as of the second quarter of each year.
Source:
Utah State Tax Commission - Sales Tax Division

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Real Property		Personal Property						
Fiscal Year	Real Estate	Building	Mobile Homes	Other	Centrally Assessed Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct City Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Market Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2012	$ 317,384	$ 608,728	$ -	$ 24,689	$ 14,840	$ 965,641	1.821	$ 1,809,649	53.36%
2011	336,032	681,079	-	19,412	15,426	1,051,949	1.631	1,771,644	59.38%
2010	339,540	637,430	-	21,423	20,827	1,019,220	1.613	1,719,161	59.29%
2009	425,187	597,489	18	21,169	19,464	1,063,327	1.500	n/a	n/a
2008	243,935	581,033	13	14,650	17,586	857,217	1.500	n/a	n/a
2007	195,090	474,826	12	12,574	16,385	698,887	1.043	n/a	n/a
2006	154,208	396,532	2	12,246	12,301	575,289	1.043	n/a	n/a
2005	135,244	346,820	2	11,406	10,151	503,623	1.043	n/a	n/a
2004	127,846	297,069	2	10,999	9,979	445,895	1.047	n/a	n/a
2003	117,484	256,690	5	11,679	9,570	395,428	1.023	n/a	n/a

Notes:

Taxable property value is based on the calendar year ending six months before the fiscal year ends.

Estimated actual market value is not available for the prior seven years.

Total property value is excluding fee-in-lieu.

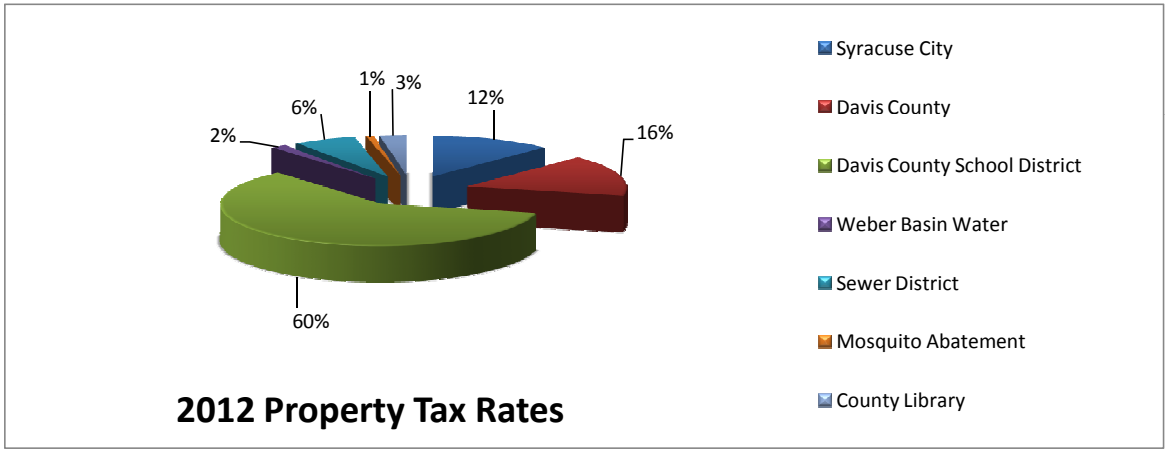
Sources:

Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division website

Davis County

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY TAX RATES - DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
Last Nine Fiscal Years
(Per $1,000 Assessed Valuation)

Fiscal Year	Syracuse City	Davis County	Davis County School District	Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	North Davis County Sewer District	Davis County Mosquito Abatement District	County Library	Total Levy for Syracuse Residents
2012	1.821	2.383	8.861	0.217	0.928	0.104	0.392	14.706
2011	1.631	2.213	7.860	0.207	0.864	0.097	0.363	13.235
2010	1.613	2.108	7.118	0.188	0.763	0.093	0.348	12.231
2009	1.500	1.997	6.764	0.181	0.763	0.088	0.332	11.625
2008	1.500	2.189	7.176	0.200	0.763	0.099	0.375	12.302
2007	1.043	1.739	7.305	0.178	0.763	0.086	0.403	11.517
2006	1.043	1.921	7.684	0.193	0.763	0.091	0.426	12.121
2005	1.043	1.948	7.821	0.198	0.763	0.093	0.432	12.298
2004	1.047	1.954	7.731	0.196	0.763	0.094	0.434	12.219



Notes:

Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within Syracuse City. Not all overlapping rates apply to all Syracuse City property owners (e.g., the rates for special districts apply only to the property owners whose property is located within the geographic boundaries of the special district).

Tax rates were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

Source:

Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division web site

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
Current Year and Three Years Ago
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

		2012			2009		
Taxpayer	**Type of Business**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**	**Taxable Assessed Value**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value**
Wal-Mart	Retail	$ 20,141	1	2.09%	$ 15,339	1	1.44%
Antelope LC	Medical	8,653	2	0.90%	6,799	3	0.64%
Pacificorp	Utility	8,220	3	0.85%	13,734	2	1.29%
RC Willey	Retail	6,209	4	0.64%	2,701	10	0.25%
Boyer Syracuse Associates	Retail properties	5,912	5	0.61%	6,769	4	0.64%
Gailey Tree LLC	Business properties	4,948	6	0.51%			
Shadowpoint LLC	Retail properties	4,720	7	0.49%	4,714	6	0.44%
Syracuse Stadium Cinemas LLC	Business properties	3,765	8	0.39%			
Questar Gas	Utility	3,684	9	0.38%	3,301	8	0.31%
Benchmark Real Estate Company	Residential properties	3,642	10	0.38%	3,873	7	0.36%
Total taxable value of 10 largest taxpayers		69,894		7.24%	57,230		5.38%
Total taxable value of other taxpayers		895,747		92.76%	1,006,097		94.62%
Total taxable value of all taxpayers		$ 965,641		100.00%	$ 1,063,327		100.00%

Note:
Information from nine years ago was unavailable so the 2009 tax year was used.

Source:
Davis County Clerk/Auditor's office

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
Last Ten Tax Years

Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Current Tax Collections	Percent of Levy Collected	Collection of Previous years Taxes	Total Tax Collections	Percent of Total Tax Collected to Total Levy
2012	$ 1,758,432	$ 1,607,933	91.44%	$ 42,352	$ 1,650,285	93.85%
2011	1,715,729	1,577,797	91.96%	27,934	1,605,731	93.59%
2010	1,644,002	1,515,516	92.18%	53,035	1,568,551	95.41%
2009	1,594,991	1,501,503	94.14%	33,483	1,534,986	96.24%
2008	1,285,826	1,235,036	96.05%	29,718	1,264,754	98.36%
2007	728,939	708,662	97.22%	10,566	719,228	98.67%
2006	600,026	571,439	95.24%	19,536	590,975	98.49%
2005	525,279	503,363	95.83%	22,087	525,450	100.03%
2004	466,852	441,469	94.56%	38,512	479,981	102.81%
2003	404,523	378,242	93.50%	24,843	403,085	99.64%

Source:
Davis County Treasurer's office

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PROPERTY VALUE AND NEW CONSTRUCTION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Dollar Values Expressed in Thousands)

	Real Property Taxable Value [1]				Residential Construction [2]		Commercial Construction [2]		Other Construction [2]	
Year	Commercial	Residential	Other	Total	Units	Value	Units	Value	Units	Value
2012	$ 781,365	$ 102,217	$ 42,529	$ 926,112	83	$ 18,195	9	$ 313	207	$ 1,509
2011	115,544	851,112	50,455	1,017,111	69	15,260	12	958	240	1,882
2010	93,539	828,723	54,708	976,970	96	20,963	33	4,171	283	2,394
2009	78,859	863,778	80,039	1,022,676	69	16,864	26	62,129	285	2,479
2008	62,037	700,164	62,768	824,969	255	57,161	37	16,496	262	2,297
2007	38,629	621,074	10,214	669,917	471	100,152	18	19,383	221	2,305
2006	38,576	506,167	5,998	550,741	492	90,495	7	9,615	220	1,664
2005	1,748	475,575	4,741	482,064	484	82,544	6	156	216	2,260
2004	31,261	389,017	4,637	424,915	626	76,151	6	5,048	194	1,732
2003	27,664	301,938	44,572	374,174	519	56,804	9	434	155	1,440

Note:
Taxable property value, construction units and construction values are based on the calendar year ending six months before the fiscal year ends.

Sources:
[1] Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division
[2] Syracuse City Community & Economic Development department

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
Last Nine Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities							Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Capital Lease	MBA Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Excise Tax Road Bonds	Capital Improvement Loan	Property Note	Capital Lease	Water Revenue Notes	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2012	$ 1,058,686	$ 13,602,000	$ 1,260,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 113,000	16,033,686	2.75%	647.67
2011	-	13,901,000	1,390,000	-	-	-	-	-	226,000	15,517,000	2.87%	637.75
2010	-	14,457,000	1,515,000	-	-	-	-	-	339,000	16,311,000	5.90%	723.61
2009	-	14,999,000	1,640,000	111,000	-	-	-	-	452,000	17,202,000	6.14%	780.14
2008	-	15,304,000	1,760,000	216,000	170,000	-	-	-	565,000	18,015,000	6.78%	854.97
2007	-	9,350,000	1,875,000	315,000	330,000	1,000,000	-	-	678,000	13,548,000	5.55%	694.98
2006	-	-	1,990,000	409,000	485,000	1,000,000	-	138,148	791,000	4,813,148	2.17%	269.72
2005	-	-	2,100,000	497,000	635,000	-	92,000	270,727	904,000	4,498,727	2.21%	275.83
2004	-	-	-	581,000	780,000	-	184,000	397,963	1,017,000	2,959,963	1.54%	206.47

Notes:
Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements
See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.
Financial reports were only available for the last nine fiscal years.

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
As of June 30, 2012

Governmental Unit	General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Est. Percentage Applicable to Syracuse City	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
North Davis County Sewer District [1]	$ 42,991,000	13.73%	$ 5,903,112
State of Utah [2]	3,487,680,000	0.50%	17,434,633
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District [1]	25,333,791	2.33%	589,985
Davis County [2]	19,805,000	6.16%	1,219,622
Davis County School District [2]	448,625,000	6.16%	27,627,001
Overlapping debt			$ 52,774,353
Syracuse City bonded debt		100.00%	-
Total direct and overlapping general bonded obligation debt			$ 52,774,353

Note:
The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by taking Syracause City's taxable property value and dividing by the governmental unit's taxable property value.

Sources:
[1] Individual governmental units
[2] Davis County CAFR 2011

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Amounts Expressed in Thousands)

	Fiscal Year									
	2012	**2011**	**2010**	**2009**	**2008**	**2007**	**2006**	**2005**	**2004**	**2003**
Debt Limit	$ 38,626	$ 42,078	$ 40,769	$ 42,533	$ 34,289	$ 27,955	$ 23,012	$ 20,145	$ 17,836	$ 15,817
Total net debt applicable to limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 38,626	$ 42,078	$ 40,769	$ 42,533	$ 34,289	$ 27,955	$ 23,012	$ 20,145	$ 17,836	$ 15,817
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

Total assessed value		$ 965,641
Debt limit (4% of total assessed value)		$ 38,626
Debt applicable to limit:		
Total bonded debt	$ 14,862	
Less:		
Special assessment bonds	-	
Revenue bonds	(14,862)	
Amounts available for repayment of general obligation bonds	-	
Other deductions allowed by law	-	
Total net debt applicable to limit		-
Legal debt margin		$ 38,626

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population [1]	Personal Income [1]	Per Capita Personal Income	Unemployment Rate [2]	Total Public School Enrollment [3]
2011	24,756	$ 583,449,408	23,568	5.6%	67,736
2010	24,331	539,960,800	22,192	6.2%	66,071
2009	22,541	276,303,598	12,258	5.9%	65,452
2008	22,050	279,942,855	12,696	3.3%	65,014
2007	21,071	265,852,664	12,617	2.6%	64,553
2006	19,494	243,901,527	12,512	2.9%	62,832
2005	17,845	221,728,661	12,425	4.0%	62,349
2004	16,310	203,607,585	12,484	4.7%	60,614
2003	14,336	191,901,589	13,386	5.1%	60,025
2002	12,615	187,587,086	14,870	5.0%	58,900

Notes:

Figures for 2010 are from the 2010 US Census.

Population figures, other than 2010, are estimates as of July 1 based on the US Census' population estimates

Personal income figures, other than 2010, are estimates based on annual growth rates for the State of Utah.

Unemployment figures are rates for Davis County. Information on a city level is not available.

Sources:

[1] U S Census Bureau

[2] State Department of Workforce Services website - https://jobs.utah.gov

[3] State of Utah - State Office of Education web sites

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
Prior Year and Ten Years Ago

		Fiscal Year			
		2011		2002	
Employer	**Type of Business**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Employees**	**Rank**
Hill Air Force Base	United States Air Force / Logis	10,000 - 14,999	1	20,000 - 25,000	1
Davis County School District	Public Education	7,000 - 9,999	2	5,000 - 7,000	2
Lagoon, Inc	Amusement Park	1,000 - 1,999	3	700 - 1,000	4
Lifetime Products	Manufacturing / Retail	1,000 - 1,999	3	1,000 - 2,000	3
Davis County	County Government	1,000 - 1,999	3	700 - 1,000	4
Smith's Marketplace Dist.	Retail	1,000 - 1,999	3	700 - 1,000	4
Wal-Mart	Retail	1,000 - 1,999	3	250 - 499	14
ATK Space Systems	Manufacturing	500 - 999	4	250 - 499	14
Davis Hospital	Medical	500 - 999	4	500 - 700	8
Lakeview Hospital	Medical	500 - 999	4		
Lofthouse Bakery	Manufacturing	500 - 999	4		
Utility Trailer Manufacturing	Manufacturing	500 - 999	4	700 - 1,000	4

Notes:

The Utah Department of Workforce Services provides employment information on a county basis.

Syracuse City is the fifth largest city in Davis County.

Source:

Department of Workforce Services website - http://jobs.utah.gov

Davis County Comprehensive Annual Financial Report 2011

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
FULL-TIME CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
Last 3 Fiscal Years

	Full-time Employees as of June 30		
	2012	**2011**	**2010**
Function			
General government	17	17	17
Public safety			
Firefighters	11	11	11
Police			
Officers	19	19	18
Civilians	2	2	2
Public works	14	13	12
Parks and recreation	6	7	8
Total	69	69	68

Note:
Syracuse City began presenting these statistics in 2010. Comparative data prior to that time is not available.

Sources:
Payroll departmental data

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
Last 3 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year		
	2012	2011	2010
Function			
Police			
Total incidents	7,821	7,698	6,641
Citations written	1,871	2,614	2,105
Total violations included on citations	2,781	3,335	2,756
Theft incidents	621	465	364
Assault incidents	418	351	215
Fire			
Number of calls dispatched	817	850	764
Streets			
Street sweeping:			
Miles	705	627	1,919
Hours	213	211	509
Water			
Service connections	6,683	6,608	6,534
Average daily consumption (gallons)	1,603,580	1,634,638	1,402,504
Recreation			
Community center memberships	1,328	1,261	852
Sports programs participants	4,218	4,134	3,998

Note:
Syracuse City began presenting these statistics in 2010. Comparative data prior to that time is not available.

Sources:
Various City departmental data

SYRACUSE CITY CORPORATION
CAPITAL STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
Last 3 Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year		
	2012	2011	2010
Function			
Police			
Stations	1	1	1
Patrol units	10	10	10
Fire			
Stations	1	1	1
Streets			
Streets (miles) [1]	94	97	97
Streetlights [2]	720	395	341
Parks and recreation			
Community centers	1	1	1
Parks	12	12	12
Park acreage	107	107	107
Trails (acreage)	29	29	29
Covered picnic areas	10	10	10
Baseball/Softball diamonds	4	4	4
Soccer fields	3	3	2
Tennis courts	2	2	2
Gymnasiums	2	2	1

Notes:

[1] A complete road survey and analysis was performed in 2012 and it was determined that actual street miles were 94 instead of the 97 miles represented in prior years.

[2] Syracuse City purchased all of the street lights owned by Rocky Mountain Power in May 2012.

Syracuse City began presenting these statistics in 2010. Comparative data prior to that time is not available.

Sources:

Various City departmental data

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS ON COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Wood · Richards
AND ASSOCIATES P.C.

Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA
Lynn J. Wood, CPA
Ryan R. Child, CPA

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council
Syracuse City

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Syracuse City as of and for the year ended June 30, 2012, which collectively comprise Syracuse City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated October 30, 2012. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
2490 Wall Avenue Ogden, Utah 84401 Phone (801) 621-0440 Fax (801) 399-9264

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

Wood Richards & Associates, PC

Ogden, UT
October 30, 2012

Wood · Richards
AND ASSOCIATES P.C.

Royce J. Richards, J. D., CPA
Lynn J. Wood, CPA
Ryan R. Child, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE
IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE *STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE*

The Honorable Mayor and City Council
Syracuse City, Utah

We have audited Syracuse City's compliance with general and major state program compliance requirements described in *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2012. The general compliance requirements applicable to the City are identified as follows:

Public Debt	Liquor Law Enforcement
Cash Management	Purchasing Requirements
B & C Road Funds	Budgetary Compliance
Other General Issues	Truth in Taxation & Property Tax Limitations
Uniform Building Code Standards	Impact Fees
URS Compliance	Asset Forfeiture
Fund Balance	Justice Court

The City received the following major assistance programs from the State of Utah:

C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)
Liquor Law Enforcement (State Tax Commission)

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

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above could have a material effect on the major assistance programs or general compliance requirements identified above. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such procedures as we consider necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Syracuse City, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the compliance requirements that are applicable to each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2012.

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This report is intended solely for the information and use of management of the City, the City Council, the Mayor, and the Office of the Utah State Auditor and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, the report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

Wood Richards & Associates, PC

October 30, 2012