City of West Jordan

State of Utah

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016

Prepared by:
Finance Department

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2016

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City of West Jordan
8000 South Redwood Road
West Jordan, UT 84088
(801) 569-5000

Letter of Transmittal
December 2, 2016

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of West Jordan:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of West Jordan, Utah (the City) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2016 is submitted herewith. This report has been prepared by the City's Finance Department in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Overview

State law requires that general-purpose local governments publish a complete set of financial statements in accordance with GAAP within six months of the close of each fiscal year. State law also requires that the report be audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a licensed certified public accounting firm.

As required by State law, an annual audit has been completed by Keddington & Christensen, LLC, an independent public accounting firm, in order to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, are free of material misstatements. 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 auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is included in the financial section of this report.

The City is required to undergo a federal single audit. Such audits are based upon provisions of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Information related to the single audit, including the opinion on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the auditors' reports on compliance and internal controls over financial reporting in accordance with Generally Accepted Governmental Auditing Standards (GAGAS), and the auditors' report on compliance with requirements applicable to each major program and internal control over compliance in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative* Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), are available in a separate 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 the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A immediately follows the independent auditors' report.

This CAFR has been prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures and supplementary information, rests with the City's management. Management is also responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse; and to ensure that adequate accounting data is compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The City's internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that these objectives are met.

Government Profile

The City of West Jordan was incorporated on January 10, 1941. The City of West Jordan has a population of 111,946 making it the fourth-largest city in the state, and a city of the first class, as defined by the State of Utah. At build-out, the City is projected to have a population of 175,000. The City of West Jordan is located within the Salt Lake metropolitan area, and is approximately 32.02 square miles in size.

The City provides a full range of services to its businesses and residents. These include police and fire protection, culinary water, sanitary sewer, solid waste and recycling collection and disposal, construction and maintenance of roadways, parks and recreation facilities, street lighting, celebrations, and other cultural events.

West Jordan operates under the council-manager form of municipal government. The City Council, composed of the mayor and six City Council members, is the legislative branch of city government. The mayor and council members each serve four-year terms. The City Council is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and appointing committees and the city manager. The city manager, subordinate officers, and employees are the executive branch of city government. The city manager is responsible for directing the day-to-day operations of the city, and for carrying out the ordinances and policies adopted by the City Council.

Component units are entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are considered to be part of governmental operations, and so are included in the City's budget reporting and financial statements.

Utah state law requires the City to adopt a budget for all funds on an annual basis, and requires that all funds maintain a balanced budget, with some limited exceptions. State law also requires that departmental expenditures do not exceed appropriated funding levels, except in cases of emergency (such as a natural disaster). Budgetary control is maintained at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds. Authority to revise approved budgets rests with the City Council, which may be accomplished following the completion of noticing and hearing requirements.

Economic Condition

The national economy continues to expand at a steady rate. The Commerce Department reports that Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew 1.4 percent in the second quarter of 2016. In the short term, it is expected that the economy will continue to grow at a modest rate, driven by continued growth in consumer spending and net exporting. Long range forecasts expect the most significant threat to economic growth to be global trade growth. It is widely anticipated that the Federal Reserve will begin implementing a series of interest rate adjustments starting in December.

Locally, the Utah economy continues to post solid growth numbers. Zion's Bank reports that the Utah Consumer Attitude index is rated at 113.2 as of September 2016, which has increased 1.8 points during the

current year. The Zion's Bank Consumer Price Index posted a 1.3% increase in August, 2016, when compared to the same month the prior year. In West Jordan, the US Bureau of Labor Statistics reports the unemployment rate continues to decline, from 4.4% in 2013 to 3.7% in 2014 and 3.3% in 2015, reaching 2.8% through the first three quarters of 2016. It is not anticipated that unemployment will continue to fall much further, as a rate of 3.0% is generally considered full employment.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City continues to be responsive to trends and the effects of our underlying economy on our ability to sustain city-provided services. Our reporting systems provide adequate tracking and warning of potential problems, and our efforts to design and implement a comprehensive performance-based program and accountability budgeting and management system to improve accountability and transparency are firmly in place.

Growing net position and, consequently, the City's ability to appropriately address any contingency is a priority. In the past year, we were successful in increasing our general operating net position. Our efforts are firmly focused now on the development of a long-term fiscal strategic plan, which will provide policies for financial management, set the philosophy and values of the City pertaining to financial management, provide five-year projections of revenue and expenditures, and prescribe specific methodologies to address the contingencies of the future.

Meanwhile, the City has been and will continue to be judicious in the use of debt financing. Currently, the City enjoys a strong bond rating and remarkably low debt for a typical community of West Jordan's size. Better monitoring and evaluation tools will help assure measured and safe progress while still addressing the challenging needs of a growth community.

Relevant Financial Policies

Cash during the year was invested in the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund, statement savings, and repurchase agreements. The City's investment policy is to minimize credit and market risks while maintaining a competitive yield on its portfolio. The City's bank deposits are un-collateralized and insured up to $250,000 per institution by the FDIC. Utah operates under state statute allowing investments to be un-collateralized if state guidelines are followed.

The City is self-insured for unemployment costs. The City purchases commercial insurance coverage for liability claims exceeding $250,000; as well as workers' compensation, property, automobile physical damage and crime coverages. The City pays unused vacation, holiday, compensatory time, and executive leave balances at termination. Retired employees are eligible to apply their remaining unused sick leave toward their monthly health insurance premium at a rate of 40-70%, depending on their length of service.

Utah state law requires the City to adopt a budget for all funds on an annual basis, and requires that all funds maintain a balanced budget, with some limited exceptions. State law also requires that departmental expenditures do not exceed appropriated funding levels, except in cases of emergency (such as a natural disaster). Management cannot overspend at the department level without approval of City Council. This may be accomplished following the completion of noticing and hearing requirements.

Awards & Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of West Jordan for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. This marks the 35th consecutive year the City has received this award. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award and recognizes the conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, with contents conforming to program standards.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year. This report has been prepared to strictly follow the guidelines recommended by the GFOA, and has been submitted to determine its eligibility for a Certificate of Achievement.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire Finance Department staff. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully Submitted,

Mark R Palesh
City Manager

Bill Pyper, CPA
Finance Director

GFOA Certificate of Achievement

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of West Jordan

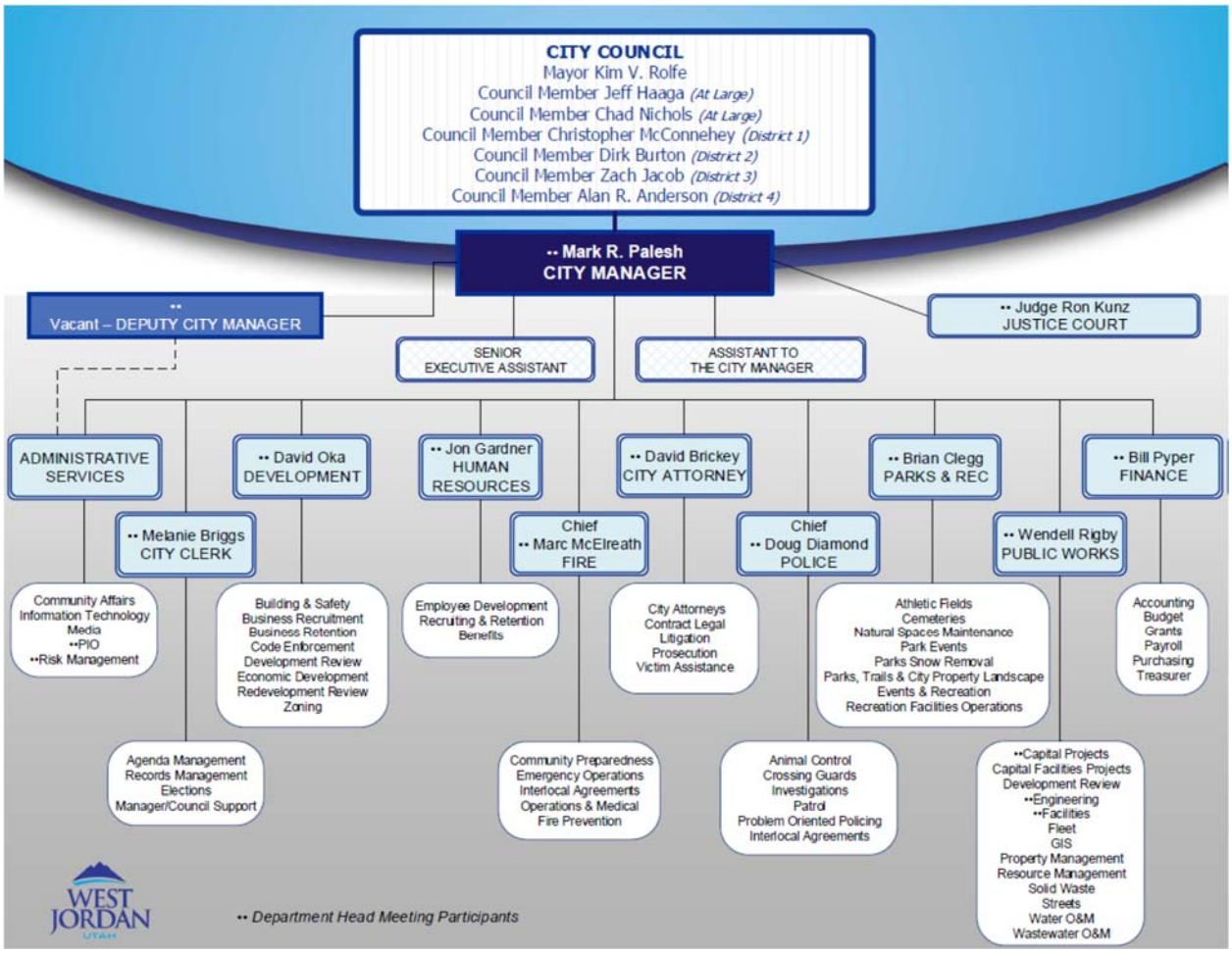
Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE
JUNE 30, 2016



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AS OF THE DATE OF THE REPORT (DECEMBER 2, 2016)

Title	**Name**
Mayor	Kim V. Rolfe
Mayor Pro-Tem/Councilmember	Christopher McConnehey
Councilmember	Alan R. Anderson
Councilmember	Dirk Burton
Councilmember	Jeff Haaga
Councilmember	Zach Jacob
Councilmember	Chad Nichols
City Manager	Mark R. Palesh
City Attorney	David R. Brickey
City Clerk	Melanie Briggs
City Treasurer	David Zobell
Chief Information Officer	Michael Oliver
Community Development Director	David Oka
Finance Director	Bill Pyper
Fire Chief	Marc McElreath
Justice Court Judge	Ronald Kunz
Police Chief	Doug Diamond
Public Works Director	Wendell Rigby

K&C

Keddington & Christensen, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

Gary K. Keddington, CPA
Phyl R. Warnock, CPA
Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
City of West Jordan
West Jordan City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of West Jordan as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements
Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility
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. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion
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 City of West Jordan as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Salt Lake City, Utah 84119

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, the schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability, the schedule of contributions, and the notes to required supplementary information, as noted on the table of contents, 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 the 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 inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of West Jordan's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 5, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

December 5, 2016

Introduction

As management of the City of West Jordan, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is designed to provide an overview of the City's financial activity. It is also intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues including identifying changes in the City's financial position, identifying any material deviations from the approved budget, and identifying individual fund issues or concerns. Please read the MD&A in conjunction with the Transmittal Letter and the City's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

The City's net position has increased by $7,637,125. The governmental net position increased by $1,513,952 and the business-type net position increased by $6,123,173.

At the close of the current fiscal year, the assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by $502,077,972. Of this amount, $44,247,846 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds (reflected on a current financial resource basis) reported combined ending net positions of $38,462,362, a decrease of $8,714,515 in comparison with the prior year.

The unassigned net position for the General fund at year end was $9,424,742 or approximately 19.9% of total General fund expenditures. The total net position for the General fund has decreased by $541,319, from the previous year.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of West Jordan's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of West Jordan is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying events giving rise to the change occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of West Jordan that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to cover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of West Jordan include general government, community development, police, fire, public works, and parks and recreation. The business-

type activities of the City of West Jordan include water, sewer, solid waste, and storm water.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also two legally separate entities, the Redevelopment Agency and the Municipal Building Authority, for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for these component units is blended with the financial information presented for the primary government itself. The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22-24 of this report.

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. The City of West Jordan, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All funds of the City of West Jordan can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds – Governmental 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 the 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 net position sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net positions provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between the two.

The City maintains eleven individual governmental funds, four major funds, and seven non-major funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental net position sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in net positions for the General fund, the redevelopment agency fund, the capital support fund, and the road capital improvement fund, which are considered major funds. Financial information for the other seven funds is combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 25-30 of this report. The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. The basic financial statements include budgetary comparison statements for the General fund and the redevelopment agency fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

Proprietary funds – The City of West Jordan 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 maintains three individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary statement of net position and the proprietary statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position for the water fund, sewer fund and the solid waste fund which are all considered major funds. Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of West Jordan uses internal service funds to account for its fleet maintenance, risk management activities and a fund for computer replacement (Information Technologies Fund). Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type activities, they have been included principally within the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements but are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in the report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 31-34 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements – The notes provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 35-67 of this report.

Other information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major funds and internal service funds are presented as supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. On June 30, 2016, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by $502,077,972. By far the largest portion, approximately 87.3%, of the City's net position are composed of capital assets, less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of any related outstanding debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of West Jordan's Net position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	$ 67,714,223	$ 80,472,529	$ 59,907,108	$ 54,067,904	$ 127,621,331	$ 134,540,433
Capital assets	291,798,443	283,725,718	154,134,781	147,291,908	445,933,224	431,017,626
Total assets	359,512,666	364,198,247	214,041,889	201,359,812	573,554,555	565,558,059
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,416,775	2,816,982	566,944	160,020.00	9,983,719	2,977,002
Other liabilities	8,255,492	7,337,243	3,858,509	3,023,194	12,114,001	10,360,437
Long-term liabilities outstanding	41,016,126	38,869,495	12,572,740	6,456,394	53,588,866	45,325,889
Total liabilities	49,271,618	46,206,738	16,431,249	9,479,588	65,702,867	55,686,326
Total deferred inflows of resources	15,606,157	18,270,777	151,278	137,111.00	15,757,435	18,407,888
Net position:						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	269,723,910	259,058,234	168,603,708	159,663,409	438,327,618	418,721,643
Restricted	18,571,046	20,911,236	931,462	1,073,020	19,502,508	21,984,256
Unrestricted	15,756,710	22,568,244	28,491,136	31,166,704	44,247,846	53,734,948
Total net position	$ 304,051,666	$ 302,537,714	$ 198,026,306	$ 191,903,133	$ 502,077,972	$ 494,440,847

A portion of the City's total net position, $19,502,508 (or 3.9%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position in the amount of $44,247,846 is available to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 9,439,111	$ 8,450,467	$ 30,403,815	$ 30,180,291	$ 39,842,926	$ 38,630,758
Operating grants and contributions	4,228,434	3,991,215	2,353,563	3,185,887	6,581,997	7,177,102
Capital grants and contributions	5,176,082	3,114,390	4,027,761	2,617,774	9,203,843	5,732,164
General revenues:						
Property taxes	17,727,082	17,213,650	-	-	17,727,082	17,213,650
Sales taxes	17,371,482	16,845,871	-	-	17,371,482	16,845,871
Other taxes	7,805,965	7,871,219	-	-	7,805,965	7,871,219
Other	1,391,094	1,474,767	183,577	112,917	1,574,671	1,587,684
Total revenues	63,139,250	58,961,579	36,968,716	36,096,869	100,107,966	95,058,448
Expenses:						
General government	8,594,338	7,929,819	-	-	8,594,338	7,929,819
Community development	2,890,182	2,955,072	-	-	2,890,182	2,955,072
Police	17,946,143	15,465,279	-	-	17,946,143	15,465,279
Fire	10,659,715	8,555,754	-	-	10,659,715	8,555,754
Public works	16,189,593	14,002,468	-	-	16,189,593	14,002,468
Parks and recreation	4,238,244	4,055,172	-	-	4,238,244	4,055,172
Interest on long-term debt	657,805	627,550	-	-	657,805	627,550
Water	-	-	17,441,884	16,113,765	17,441,884	16,113,765
Sewer	-	-	8,019,906	7,997,176	8,019,906	7,997,176
Solid waste	-	-	4,138,162	4,070,686	4,138,162	4,070,686
Storm water	-	-	2,741,802	2,011,798	2,741,802	2,011,798
Total expenses	61,176,020	53,591,114	32,341,754	30,193,425	93,517,774	83,784,539
Increase in net position before transfers	1,963,230	5,370,465	4,626,962	5,903,444	6,590,192	11,273,909
Transfers	50,000	(1,950,000)	(50,000)	1,950,000	-	-
Changes in net position	2,013,230	3,420,465	4,576,962	7,853,444	6,590,192	11,273,909
Net position, beginning	302,537,714	308,166,952	191,903,133	184,640,615	494,440,847	492,807,567
Prior period adjustment	(499,278)	(9,049,703)	1,546,211	(590,926)	1,046,933	(9,640,629)
Net position, ending	$ 304,051,666	$ 302,537,714	$ 198,026,306	$ 191,903,133	$ 502,077,972	$ 494,440,847

Governmental activities – Functions that the City performs which are supported by the collection of taxes and intergovernmental revenues are "governmental activities."

In the current year, governmental activities increased the City's net position by $1,513,952. Key elements of the City governmental activities are as follows:

- Charges for building permits and other charges for services increased $988,644 due to increased demand for services.
- The City received $2,061,692 more than the previous year from Capital Grants and Contributions. This is the result of donations of land and infrastructure by developers.
- Property tax revenue increased $513,432 due to increased collections during FY 2016.
- Sales tax revenue increased $525,611. The increase is likely a result of an increase in consumer confidence in the national economy.

Proprietary funds –The City performs some functions, referred to as "business-type activities," that are not supported by tax revenue. It is intended that these functions are funded through either user fees or charges for service.

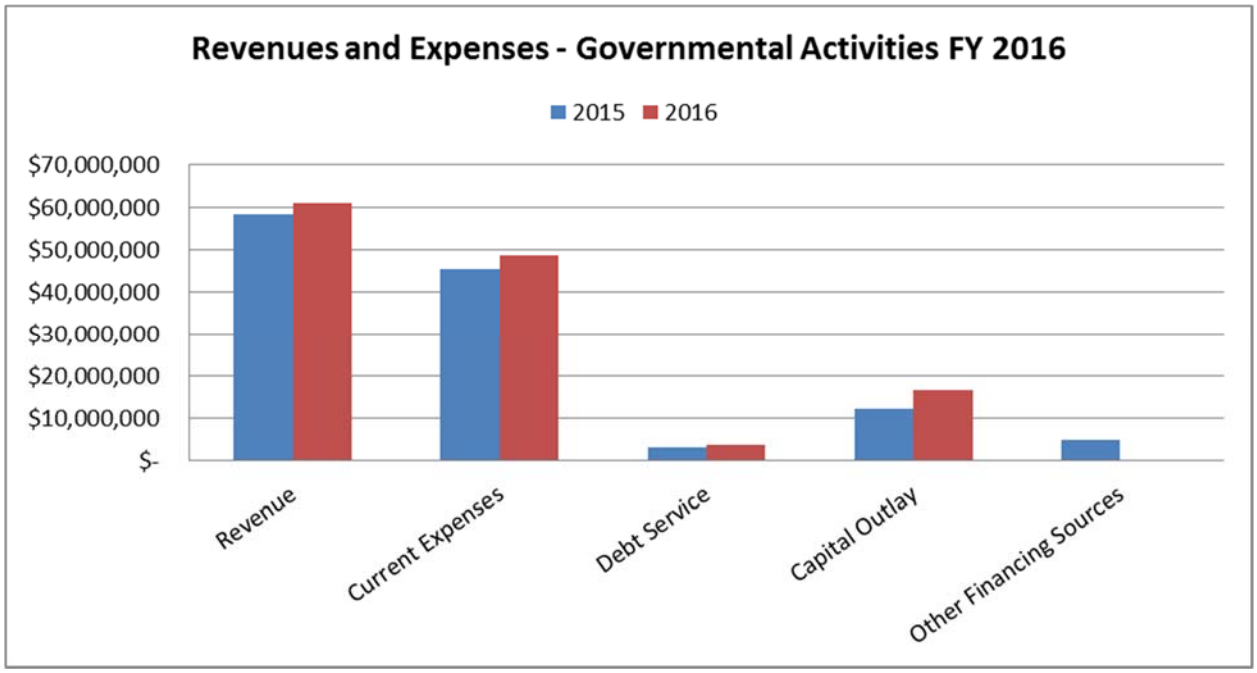
In the current year, business-type activities increased the City's net position by $6,123,173. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

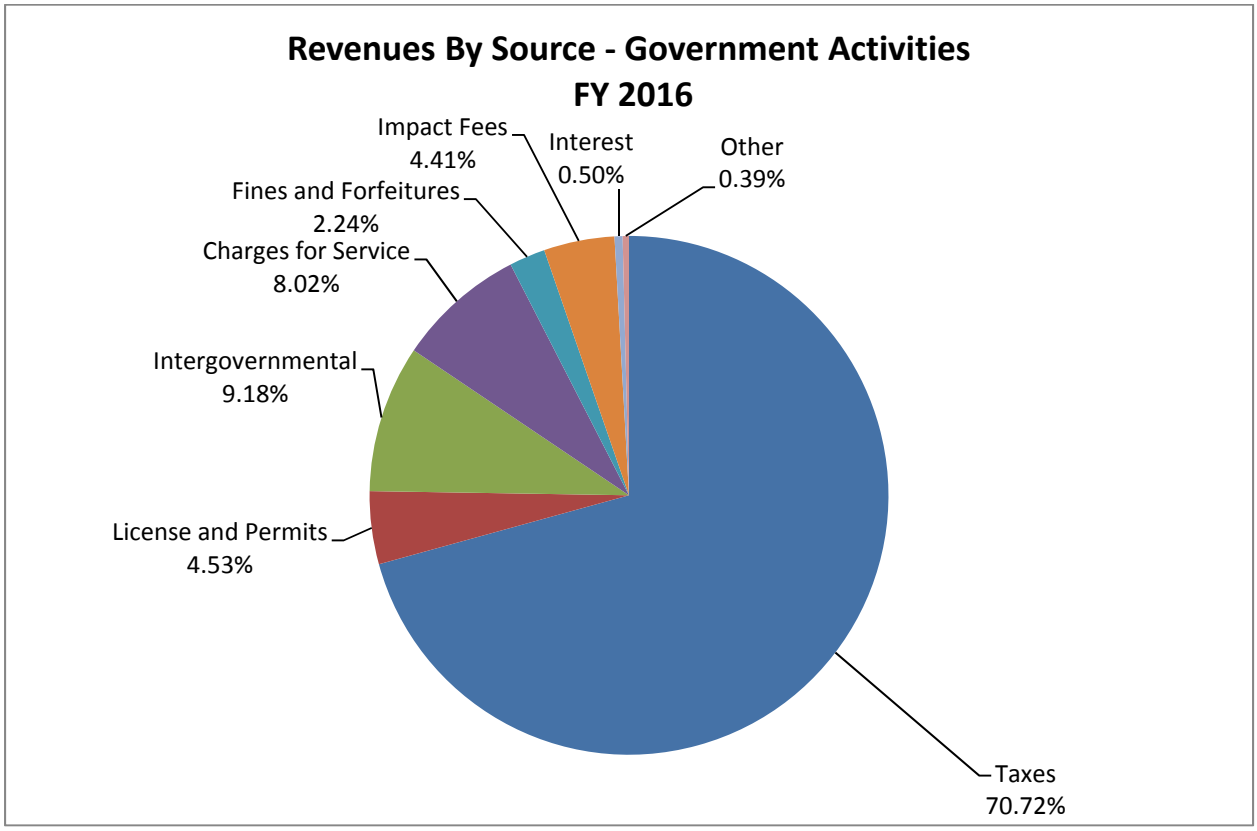
- The City's business-type activities received $2,353,563 from operating grants and contributions and $4,027,761 from capital grants and contributions.
- The majority of these contributions include capital assets donated to the City by developers ($4,027,761) and impact fees ($2,323,201) used to fund capital projects required by new growth and development within the City.
- Charges for services increased in the business-type activities by a net amount of $223,524 over the previous year.
- Total revenues in the Water Fund increased $300,183 due to an increase in water usage from 2015.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of West Jordan uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. Following is a graph that displays revenues and expenses, and a graph that displays revenue by source for the City's fiscal year 2016 governmental activities:





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 financial requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance in the General fund and assigned funds in other governmental funds may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending net positions of $38,462,362, a net decrease from the previous year of $8,714,515.

Of the ending net position, less than 1% ($167,409) is in a non-spendable form, including prepaid expenditures and inventory.

Another 48.3% ($18,571,046) constitutes restricted net position. The funds are restricted by enabling legislation, third-party creditors or grantors, debt service payments, or capital projects funded through bond proceeds, C-road revenues, and impact fee revenues.

Committed net position is 0% ($0) of the total net position. Committed funds are not available for new spending because they can only be used for specific purposes, pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council, through contracts or legislation.

The remainder of the net position is comprised of both assigned and unassigned amounts, totaling $19,723,907, and represents the amounts available for spending at the government's discretion. Of this total, 52.2% ($10,299,165) is assigned and 47.8% ($9,424,742) is unassigned.

The General fund is the chief operating fund of the City of West Jordan. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned and assigned Net Position of the General fund was $9,424,742 and $892,983 respectively. Total Net Position reached $16,987,313. As a measure of the General fund's liquidity, it may be useful to

compare both unassigned net position and total net position to total fund expenditures. Unassigned net position represents 19.9% of total General fund expenditures, while total net position represents 35.9% of that same amount.

The City's total General fund net position experienced a $541,319 decrease during the current fiscal year. Total revenues in the General fund were $2,091,873 higher than the final budget amount, due to tax revenues, licenses and permits, and charges for services exceeding final budgeted revenues in the amount of $632,789, $798,168 and $478,928, respectively. The decrease in the General fund is due in part to an increase in expenditures for salary and benefits. These increases allowed the city to retain more of their workforce and resulted in less turnover savings. This decrease is also due to transfers of funds for capital projects. Of the total net position, restricted net position increased by $1,269,301. Restricted cash in the General fund represents C-Road revenue restricted for qualifying road maintenance and road capital projects. Utah Code Section 17-36-16(3) provides a floor set at 5% of the total budgeted General fund revenues, below which cities may not spend their resources, except in emergencies. As of June 30, 2016, the City's unassigned net position is 18.8% of fiscal year 2016 General fund revenues.

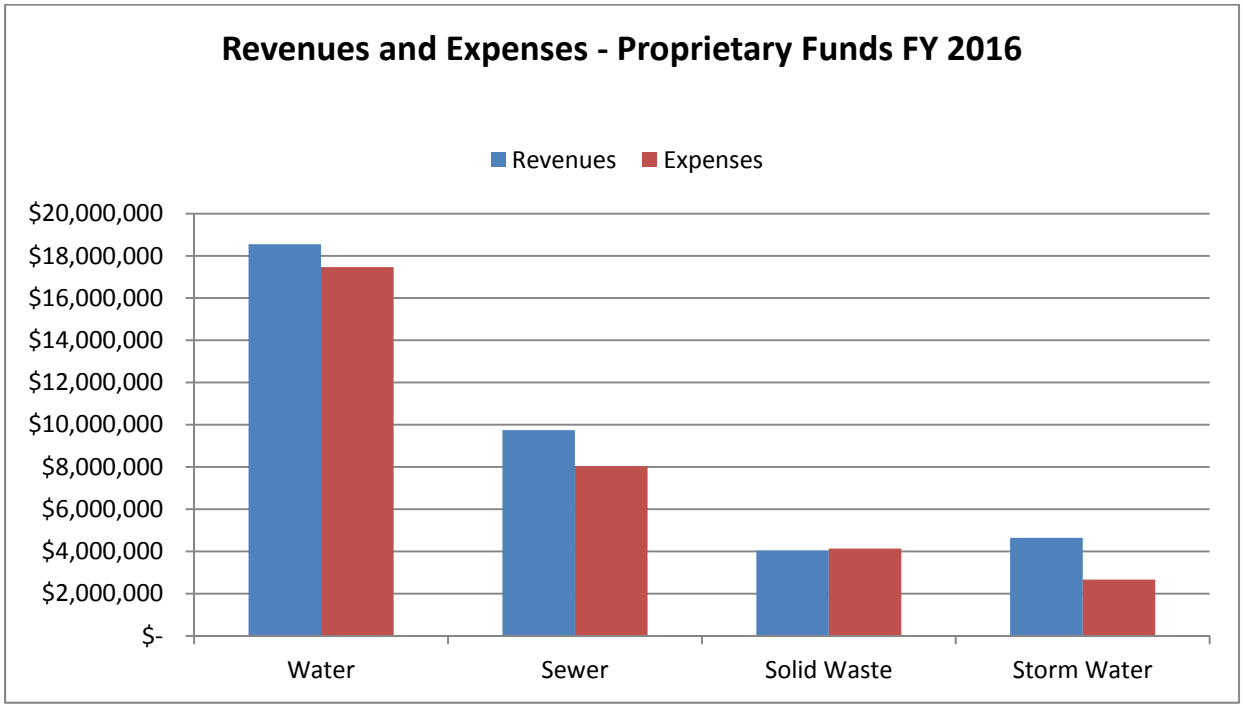
Unassigned net position was $9,424,742, a decrease in comparison to the prior year unassigned net position in the amount of $1,937,546.

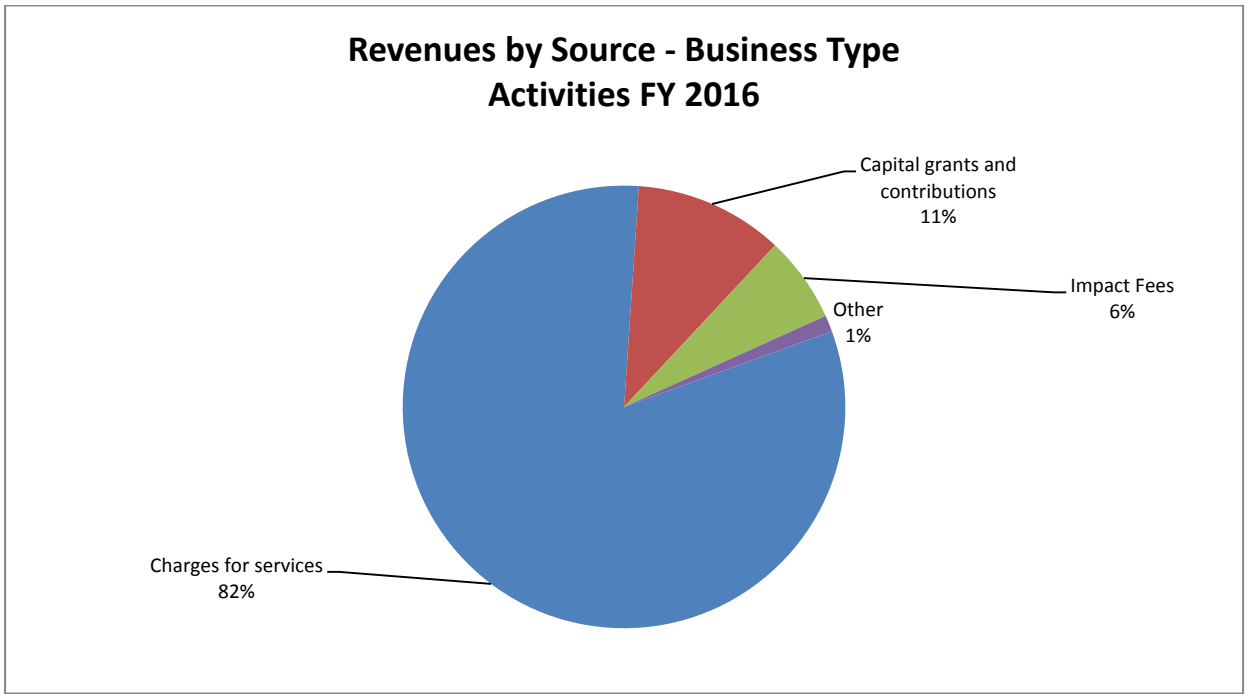
The Redevelopment Agency fund had a total net position of $5,039,872, a decrease from the previous year in the amount of $2,295,767. The decrease results from an increase in tax increment revenues and an increase in capital outlay expenditures. The Redevelopment Agency fund has net position restricted for debt service in the amount of $713,026.

The Capital Support fund has a net position of $680,191, a decrease in the amount of $16,717 from the prior year. The Capital Support fund activity is primarily the receipt of property tax revenues and payment of debt service in the amount of $1,843,300. The debt consists of a General Obligation Bond which was refunded to a lower interest rate in FY 2014. Other activity included expenditures in the amount $28,240 for various facility repairs and maintenance. The total net position in the amount of $673,568 is assigned for building replacement and repair projects, as designated by council.

The Road Capital Improvement fund has a total net position of $8,426,561, a decrease from the prior year of $1,850,227. The projects in the Road Capital fund are funded by impact fee revenues, telecommunication tax revenues transferred from the General fund, and B&C Road fund revenues transferred in from the General fund. Net position in the Road fund is restricted for road projects funded by grants in the amount of $7,360,017.

Proprietary funds –The City performs some functions, referred to as "business-type activities," that are not supported by tax revenue. It is intended that these functions are funded through either user fees or charges for service. Following is a graph that displays the revenues and expenses, and a graph the displays revenue by source for the City's fiscal 2016 enterprise funds, which are the business activities:





The City of West Jordan's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements business-type activities, but in more detail.

At the end of the year, unrestricted net position in the water fund was $8,028,632. In the current year, the water fund had a net operating loss of $1,237,112, compared to an operating loss of $193,680 in FY 2015.

Unrestricted net position of the sewer fund was $9,459,594 as of June 30, 2016. This total increased due to the fund having an operating income of $105,609. The unrestricted net position in solid waste are

$793,093, remaining relatively unchanged from the previous year. Unrestricted net position in the storm water fund was $10,293,014 as of June 30, 2016. The total increased due to bond proceeds of $6,525,000 and reduced by $4,122,746 in capital additions in FY 2016.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights;

During the year, there was an increase in appropriation between the original and final amended budget in the amount of $10,905.853 and can be briefly summarized as follows:

- Budgeted intergovernmental revenues were increased $212,005.
- The city decreased budgeted expenditures for C-Road projects in the amount of $431,431.
- Budgeted transfers out to the Road Capital Fund were increased $9,941,825.
- Budgeted expenditures (not including C-Road Projects and transfers out) increased in the amount of $1,620,464, reflecting increased budget in the following departments: general government, police, fire public works, and parks and recreation.

Based on budgeted revenues and expenditures, net position was projected to decrease in the amount of $16,259,999. During the year, expenditures were $4,010,301 less than budgeted, while transfers out were $10,111,232 less than budgeted. The transfers were primarily due to C-Road capital projects that were budgeted, but not completed in FY 2016. The lower expenditures were primarily a result of unfilled personnel positions and carryover projects. Revenues were higher than budgeted estimates in the following areas: municipal tax revenues, licenses and permits revenues, and charges for services. The variance in revenues combined with the variance in expenditures resulted in a net position decrease in the amount of $541,319.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets – The City of West Jordan's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 amounts to $444,729,386, (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, water rights, construction in process, machinery and equipment, computer equipment, building, building improvements, improvements other than buildings, and infrastructure.

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

- Infrastructure and land were donated to the City by developers and became the City's responsibility to maintain. The estimated fair value of the infrastructure and land donated in the proprietary funds totaled $4,027,761.
- The City spent the following amounts for improvements over the course of the fiscal year: $7,044,155 on roads, $4,848,561 on parks, $4,500,500 on land, $253,178 on buildings, $4,122,746 on storm water, $2,187,008 on water, and $843,051 on sewer.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 to the basic financial statements.

Long-term debt – At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had $40,995,886 in outstanding long-term debt.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenue bonds	$ 1,230,000	$ 2,720,000	$ 11,590,000	$ 5,730,000	$ 12,820,000	$ 8,450,000
Bond discount	(25,555)	(31,824)	-	-	(25,555)	(31,824)
General obligation bonds	6,045,000	13,195,000	-	-	6,045,000	13,195,000
Special assessment bond	3,008,000	3,008,000	-	-	3,008,000	3,008,000
Sales Tax Bond	8,650,000	3,025,000	-	-	8,650,000	3,025,000
Other liabilities	7,475,813	6,748,226	253,607	236,845	7,729,420	6,985,071
Capital leases	2,769,018	2,239,565	-	-	2,769,018	2,239,565
Total	$ 29,152,276	$ 30,903,967	$ 11,843,607	$ 5,966,845	$ 40,995,883	$ 36,870,812

The City's total debt (including compensated absences and other long-term liabilities) increased in the amount of $4,125,071 during the current fiscal year. The net change is a result of normally scheduled debt service payments in the amount of $4,737,221 and amortization of discounts, premiums and refunding cost in the amount of $27,595. During fiscal year 2016, the City entered into a new capital lease in the amount of $1,256,992. In addition, issued a sales tax bond for storm drain improvements in the amount of $6,525,000.

The City's bond rating is Aa3 for its lease revenue bonds, sales tax bonds, and general obligation bonds. The City has $6,045,000 in outstanding general obligation debt as of June 30, 2016. The Utah Constitution limits general obligation debt to 4% of the market value of real property. Considering present market value, the City's debt limit is $355,303,072.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 to the basic financial statements.

Economic Factors and the Next Year's Budgets and Rates

In FY 2016, sales tax revenue increased 9.6% over the previous year. Sales tax revenue for FY2017 is budgeted to increase an additional .4%, or $81,578. The most recent sales tax revenue estimates project actual sales tax revenues to be slightly above the original budget. The City's sales tax revenue continues to be negatively impacted by increased competition from large new retail projects in surrounding communities.

During the Fiscal Year 2017 budget process, the City approved several major capital projects.

- The City issued lease revenue bonds in the amount of $24,960,000 to construct a public works facility.

Development activity is expected to continue to grow in the near future. This trend will result in revenue increases from impact and building permit fees, as well as other general revenues. Interest in future development on the City's west side continues to be relatively strong for both residential and commercial.

City Council and management will continue to monitor the economic outlook and proactively deal with the challenges the City is experiencing.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of West Jordan's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 8000 South Redwood Road, West Jordan, Utah, 84088.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 26,750,799	$ 28,119,809	$ 54,870,608
Accounts receivable, net	747,674	4,549,739	5,297,413
Taxes receivable	18,061,913	-	18,061,913
Loans receivable	701,790	-	701,790
Intergovernmental receivable	94,282	-	94,282
Internal balances	83,197	(83,197)	-
Prepaid items	167,409	-	167,409
Inventory	45,510	267,362	312,872
Investement in joint venture	-	4,885,575	4,885,575
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	21,033,353	992,729	22,026,082
Intangible	-	21,173,352	21,173,352
Capital assets not being depreciated	168,627,346	4,781,993	173,409,339
Capital assets being depreciated, net	123,171,097	149,352,788	272,523,885
Net pension asset	28,296	1,739	30,035
Total Assets	359,512,666	214,041,889	573,554,555
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pensions	9,224,845	566,944	9,791,789
Deferred charge on refunding	191,930	-	191,930
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	9,416,775	566,944	9,983,719
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	$ 368,929,441	$ 214,608,833	$ 583,538,274

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued)
JUNE 30, 2016

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	$ 2,090,650	$ 3,467,380	$ 5,558,030
Accrued liabilities	2,780,484	249,290	3,029,774
Accrued Interest	112,179	-	112,179
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:			
Accounts payable	1,300,218	35,488	1,335,706
Deposits	1,162,089	25,779	1,187,868
Unearned revenue	809,872	80,572	890,444
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Compensated absences	3,158,381	124,141	3,282,522
Bonds payable	2,245,000	1,260,000	3,505,000
Capital leases	698,896	-	698,896
Contracts payable	140,000	-	140,000
Due in more than one year:			
Compensated absences	3,727,432	129,466	3,856,898
Bonds payable	16,662,445	10,330,000	26,992,445
Capital leases	2,070,122	-	2,070,122
Net pension liability	11,863,850	729,133	12,592,983
Contracts payable	450,000	-	450,000
Total Liabilities	49,271,618	16,431,249	65,702,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pensions	2,461,476	151,278	2,612,754
Deferred revenue-property taxes	13,144,681	-	13,144,681
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	15,606,157	151,278	15,757,435
Net Position			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	269,723,910	168,603,708	438,327,618
Restricted for:			
Projects	15,509,466	931,462	16,440,928
Debt service	2,888,787	-	2,888,787
Community development	172,793	-	172,793
Unrestricted	15,756,710	28,491,136	44,247,846
Total Net Position	304,051,666	198,026,306	502,077,972
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 368,929,441	$ 214,608,833	$ 583,538,274

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Government Activities							
General governmental	$ 8,594,338	$ 2,445,318	$ 194,045	$ -	$ (5,954,975)	$ -	$ (5,954,975)
Community development	2,890,182	2,729,430	-	11,211	(149,541)	-	(149,541)
Police	17,946,143	936,072	272,711	71,044	(16,666,316)	-	(16,666,316)
Fire	10,659,715	2,014,099	84,733	115,446	(8,445,437)	-	(8,445,437)
Public Works	16,189,593	1,078,120	3,676,945	4,225,094	(7,209,434)	-	(7,209,434)
Parks and recreation	4,238,244	236,072	-	753,287	(3,248,885)	-	(3,248,885)
Interest on long-term debt	657,805	-	-	-	(657,805)	-	(657,805)
Total Governmental Activities	61,176,020	9,439,111	4,228,434	5,176,082	(42,332,393)	-	(42,332,393)
Business-type Activities							
Water	17,441,884	16,077,931	841,811	1,563,637	-	1,041,495	1,041,495
Sewer	8,019,906	8,120,428	556,585	1,004,497	-	1,661,604	1,661,604
Solid Waste	4,138,162	4,032,383	-	-	-	(105,779)	(105,779)
Storm Water	2,741,802	2,173,073	955,167	1,459,627	-	1,846,065	1,846,065
Total Business-type Activities	32,341,754	30,403,815	2,353,563	4,027,761	-	4,443,385	4,443,385
Total Government	$ 93,517,774	$ 39,842,926	$ 6,581,997	$ 9,203,843	(42,332,393)	4,443,385	(37,889,008)
General Revenues							
Property taxes					12,735,526	-	12,735,526
Tax increments for redevelopment agency					3,977,946	-	3,977,946
Sales taxes					17,371,482	-	17,371,482
Franchise taxes					7,805,965	-	7,805,965
Fee-in-lieu of property taxes					1,013,610	-	1,013,610
Gain on sale of capital assets					278,510	-	278,510
Unrestricted investment earnings					294,968	183,577	478,545
Miscellaneous					817,616	-	817,616
Transfers					50,000	(50,000)	-
Total General Revenues and Transfers					44,345,623	133,577	44,479,200
Changes in Net Position					2,013,230	4,576,962	6,590,192
Net Position, Beginning					302,537,714	191,903,133	494,440,847
Prior Period Adjustments					(499,278)	1,546,211	1,046,933
Net Position, Ending					$ 304,051,666	$ 198,026,306	$ 502,077,972

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Redevelopment Agency	Capital Support Fund	Road Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,798,167	$ 8,818,984	$ 673,568	$ 1,089,147	$ 3,520,334	$ 18,900,200
Accounts receivable - net	745,792	-	-	-	1,882	747,674
Taxes receivable	16,621,363	674,717	755,542	-	10,291	18,061,913
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-	701,790	701,790
Prepaid items	167,409	-	-	-	-	167,409
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	94,282	94,282
Due from other fund	4,707,951	-	-	-	-	4,707,951
Restricted assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	7,713,798	713,026	6,623	8,369,229	4,230,676	21,033,352
Total Assets	$ 34,754,480	$ 10,206,727	$ 1,435,733	$ 9,458,376	$ 8,559,255	$ 64,414,571
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 1,747,628	$ 1,638	$ -	$ 22,603	$ 54,385	$ 1,826,254
Accrued liabilities	2,740,732	-	-	-	5,631	2,746,363
Unearned revenue	97,984	-	-	-	711,888	809,872
Due to other funds	-	4,490,500	-	-	217,451	4,707,951
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Accounts payable	49,530	-	-	1,009,212	241,475	1,300,217
Deposits	1,162,089	-	-	-	-	1,162,089
Total Liabilities	5,797,963	4,492,138	-	1,031,815	1,230,830	12,552,746
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	11,714,422	674,717	755,542	-	-	13,144,681
Unavailable revenue-ambulance	254,782	-	-	-	-	254,782
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	11,969,204	674,717	755,542	-	-	13,399,463
Fund Balance						
Nonspendable	167,409	-	-	-	-	167,409
Restricted	6,502,179	713,026	6,623	7,360,017	3,989,201	18,571,046
Committed	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	892,983	4,326,846	673,568	1,066,544	3,584,617	10,544,558
Unassigned	9,424,742	-	-	-	(245,393)	9,179,349
Total Net Position	16,987,313	5,039,872	680,191	8,426,561	7,328,425	38,462,362
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	$ 34,754,480	$ 10,206,727	$ 1,435,733	$ 9,458,376	$ 8,559,255	$ 64,414,571

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balance - governmental funds	$ 38,462,362
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	291,798,443
The net pension asset resulting from pension assets exceeding pension liabilities is not an available resource and, therefore. is not reported in the funds.	28,296
Deferred outflows of resources associated with the net pension liability and asset is not an available resource and. therefore. is not reported in the funds.	9,224,845
Deferred inflows of resources associated with the net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(2,461,476)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of fleet maintenance information technology and risk management to individual funds. The current assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.	7,597,594
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(112,179)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(40,824,198)
Certain revenue is deferred in the governmental funds but is not in the statement of net position because it qualifies for recognition under the economic resources measurement focus.	254,782
Internal service funds had a net current year loss. This loss was eliminated at the government-wide level creating an internal balance due to governmental activities from business type activities.	83,197
Total net position - governmental activities	$ 304,051,666

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General	Redevelopment Agency	Capital Support Fund	Road Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	$ 37,060,771	$ 4,136,309	$ 1,854,823	$ -	$ 25,531	$ 43,077,434
Licenses and permits	2,762,043	-	-	-	-	2,762,043
Intergovernmental	4,657,619	-	-	476,265	455,691	5,589,575
Charges for services	4,030,995	-	-	-	851,400	4,882,395
Fines and forfeitures	1,366,330	-	-	-	-	1,366,330
Impact fees	-	-	-	1,756,171	929,329	2,685,500
Interest	104,356	56,615	-	72,106	74,400	307,477
Miscellaneous	178,944	-	-	58,793	-	237,737
Total Revenues	50,161,058	4,192,924	1,854,823	2,363,335	2,336,351	60,908,491
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	9,086,241	-	-	-	-	9,086,241
Community development	1,440,451	941,541	27,790	-	304,619	2,714,401
Police	17,500,251	-	-	-	-	17,500,251
Fire	10,896,351	-	-	-	-	10,896,351
Public works	5,644,410	94,645	-	-	-	5,739,055
Parks and recreation	2,738,201	-	450	-	5,615	2,744,266
Debt service:						
Principal	67,890	650,000	1,525,000	-	975,000	3,217,890
Interest	3,263	100,388	318,300	-	161,480	583,431
Capital outlay:						
Roads	-	-	-	7,044,155	-	7,044,155
Building	-	-	-	-	253,178	253,178
Parks	-	-	-	-	4,848,561	4,848,561
Land	-	4,500,500	-	-	-	4,500,500
Total Expenditures	47,377,058	6,287,074	1,871,540	7,044,155	6,548,453	69,128,280
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	2,784,000	(2,094,150)	(16,717)	(4,680,820)	(4,212,102)	(8,219,789)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	-	-	2,830,593	201,617	3,032,210
Transfers out	(2,830,593)	(201,617)	-	-	-	(3,032,210)
Sale of capital assets	4,552	-	-	-	-	4,552
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(2,826,041)	(201,617)	-	2,830,593	201,617	4,552
Net Change in Fund Balances	(42,041)	(2,295,767)	(16,717)	(1,850,227)	(4,010,485)	(8,215,237)
Fund Balance, Beginning	17,528,632	7,335,639	696,908	10,276,788	11,338,910	47,176,877
Prior Period Adjustments	(499,278)	-	-	-	-	(499,278)
Fund Balance, Ending	$ 16,987,313	$ 5,039,872	$ 680,191	$ 8,426,561	$ 7,328,425	$ 38,462,362

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(8,215,237)
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, 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.		(7,346,457)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures. However, these expenditures are reported as capital assets in the statement of net position.		15,753,141
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		3,217,596
In the statement of activities, amortization of premiums of debt is recorded.		(27,595)
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expense is reported when due.		1,036
The effect of the sale and disposal of capital assets.		(78,991)
In the statement of activities, current changes to the net pension asset account to increase pension expense. The Governmental Funds do not adjust pension contribution expense.		(514,827)
In the statement of activities, current changes to the net pension liability account to increase pension expense. The Governmental Funds do not adjust pension contribution expense.		(3,898,321)
ln the statement of activities. the current year's pension contributions from January to June are removed from pension expense and shown on the statement of net position as deferred outflows of resources - pensions. The Govemmental Funds do not adjust pension contribution expense.		6,621,119
ln the statement of activities the differences between expected and actual results and changes in assumptions decrease pension expense are shown on the statement of net position as deferred inflows of resources - pensions. The Govemmental Funds do not adjust for these differences.		(230,518)
The long term portion of accrued leave does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not recorded as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds.		(859,113)
The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities.		(2,599,665)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.		107,865
Internal service funds had a net current year loss. This loss was eliminated at the government-wide level due to governmenatl sactivites from business-type activities with associated changes in current year expenses.		83,197
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	2,013,230

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 36,427,982	$ 36,427,982	$ 37,060,771	$ 632,789
Licenses and permits	1,963,875	1,963,875	2,762,043	798,168
Intergovernmental revenues	4,280,306	4,492,311	4,657,619	165,308
Charges for services	3,542,667	3,552,067	4,030,995	478,928
Fines and forfeitures	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,366,330	(133,670)
Interest income	43,000	43,000	104,356	61,356
Miscellaneous	86,350	89,950	178,944	88,994
Total Revenues	47,844,180	48,069,185	50,161,058	2,091,873
Expenditures				
General government:				
Mayor & city council	449,408	455,333	420,059	35,274
Court	797,293	797,293	736,880	60,413
City manager	607,586	608,009	561,511	46,498
Elections	176,500	173,500	102,035	71,465
Events	700,702	700,702	619,457	81,245
Management information systems	1,337,562	1,510,562	1,043,071	467,491
Facilities	1,063,762	1,804,847	1,534,414	270,433
Human resources	426,258	426,527	371,561	54,966
Finance	1,005,733	1,082,993	919,450	163,543
Utility billing	-	-	8,242	(8,242)
Recorder	254,646	254,646	328,399	(73,753)
Attorney	1,654,297	1,657,860	1,420,273	237,587
Nondepartmental	1,422,063	1,035,219	1,020,889	14,330
Total general government	9,895,810	10,507,491	9,086,241	1,421,250
Community Develoment:				
Planning & zoning	827,386	827,386	323,271	504,115
Economic development	255,418	455,418	229,835	225,583
Building safety	829,175	897,025	887,345	9,680
Total community development	1,911,979	2,179,829	1,440,451	739,378
Police:				
Support services	7,803,768	8,000,839	6,718,726	1,282,113
Line services	9,152,990	9,231,199	10,201,889	(970,690)
Animal control	591,486	591,486	579,636	11,850
Total Police	17,548,244	17,823,524	17,500,251	323,273
Fire	10,737,420	11,017,990	10,896,351	121,639
Public works:				
Public works administration	463,160	463,160	486,082	(22,922)
Engineering	988,968	1,088,968	1,016,980	71,988
Streets	3,420,556	3,490,641	2,965,135	525,506
C road projects	1,523,000	1,091,569	1,176,213	(84,644)
Total public works	6,395,684	6,134,338	5,644,410	489,928
Parks and recreation:				
Parks	3,524,293	3,574,012	2,608,050	965,962
Cemeteries	184,896	150,175	130,151	20,024
Total Parks and recreation	3,709,189	3,724,187	2,738,201	985,986
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	67,890	(67,890)
Interest	-	-	3,263	(3,263)
Total debt service	-	-	71,153	(71,153)
Total Expeditures	50,198,326	51,387,359	47,377,058	4,010,301
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,354,146)	(3,318,174)	2,784,000	2,831,251
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(3,000,000)	(12,941,825)	(2,830,593)	10,111,232
Sale of capital assets	-	-	4,552	4,552
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,000,000)	(12,941,825)	(2,826,041)	10,115,784
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (5,354,146)	$ (16,259,999)	(42,041)	$ 12,947,035
Fund Balance, Beginning			17,528,632	
Prior Period Adjustment			(499,278)	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 16,987,313	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 3,824,807	$ 3,824,807	$ 4,136,309	$ 311,502
Interest	-	-	56,615	56,615
Total Revenues	3,824,807	3,824,807	4,192,924	368,117
Expenditures				
Community development	1,666,284	1,706,543	941,541	765,002
Public works	460,994	473,838	94,645	379,193
Capital Outlay	-	-	4,500,500	(4,500,500)
Debt Service:				
Principal payments	650,000	650,000	650,000	-
Interest	135,103	135,103	100,388	34,715
Total Expenditures	2,912,381	2,965,484	6,287,074	(3,321,590)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	912,426	859,323	(2,094,150)	(2,953,473)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	(201,617)	(201,617)	(201,617)	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(201,617)	(201,617)	(201,617)	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 710,809	$ 657,706	(2,295,767)	$ (2,953,473)
Fund Balance, Beginning			7,335,639	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 5,039,872	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,730,544	$ 9,337,920	$ 614,014	$ 10,437,331	$ 28,119,809	$ 7,850,600
Accounts receivable, net	2,780,367	908,537	496,468	364,367	4,549,739	-
Inventory	267,362	-	-	-	267,362	45,510
Total Current Assets	10,778,273	10,246,457	1,110,482	10,801,698	32,936,910	7,896,110
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	992,729	-	-	-	992,729	-
Intangible asset	-	21,173,352	-	-	21,173,352	-
Investment in joint venture	-	-	4,885,575	-	4,885,575	-
Capital assets not being depreciated	3,369,049	-	-	1,412,944	4,781,993	220,076
Capital assets being depreciated, net	83,059,960	33,870,914	-	32,421,914	149,352,788	5,818,790
Net pension asset	1,060	493	51	135	1,739	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	87,422,798	55,044,759	4,885,626	33,834,993	181,188,176	6,038,866
Total Assets	98,201,071	65,291,216	5,996,108	44,636,691	214,125,086	13,934,976
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Pensions	345,650	160,585	16,646	44,063	566,944	-
Total Deferred Outflows	345,650	160,585	16,646	44,063	566,944	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	$ 98,546,721	$ 65,451,801	$ 6,012,754	$ 44,680,754	$ 214,692,030	$ 13,934,976
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	$ 2,239,392	$ 565,229	$ 293,907	$ 368,852	$ 3,467,380	$ 264,394
Other accrued payables	95,266	50,739	10,720	92,565	249,290.00	34,122
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-	21,260
Payable from restricted assets:						
Accounts payable	11,245	-	-	24,243	35,488	-
Deposits	25,779	-	-	-	25,779	-
Unearned revenue	80,572	-	-	-	80,572	-
Current portion, compensated absences	69,838	43,319	3,609	7,375	124,141	26,190
Current portion, bonds payable	675,000	-	-	585,000	1,260,000	-
Current portion, capital lease payable	-	-	-	-	-	647,539
Total Current Liabilities	3,197,092	659,287	308,236	1,078,035	5,242,650	993,505
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated absences	74,521	39,280	-	15,665	129,466	19,089
Bonds payable	4,390,000	-	-	5,940,000	10,330,000	-
Capital lease payable	-	-	-	-	-	2,036,093
Net pension liability	444,532	206,525	21,408	56,668	729,133	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,909,053	245,805	21,408	6,012,333	11,188,599	2,055,182
Total Liabilities	8,106,145	905,092	329,644	7,090,368	16,431,249	3,048,687
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pensions	92,230	42,849	4,442	11,757	151,278	-
Total Deferred Inflows	92,230	42,849	4,442	11,757	151,278	-
Net Position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	81,364,009	55,044,266	4,885,575	27,309,858	168,603,708	3,355,234
Restricted for:						
Projects	955,705	-	-	(24,243)	931,462	-
Unrestricted	8,028,632	9,459,594	793,093	10,293,014	28,574,333	7,531,055
Total Net Position	90,348,346	64,503,860	5,678,668	37,578,629	198,109,503	10,886,289
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 98,546,721	$ 65,451,801	$ 6,012,754	$ 44,680,754	$ 214,692,030	$ 13,934,976

Net Position Reconciliation from Proprietary Funds to Business-type Activities on the Statement of Net Position:	$ 198,109,503
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance for the net effect of the activity between the internal service funds and the enterprise funds over time	(83,197)
Net Position of Business-type activities (page 23)	$ 198,026,306

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	$ 16,077,931	$ 8,120,428	$ 3,804,364	$ 2,173,073	$ 30,175,796	$ 5,163,179
Total Operating Revenues	16,077,931	8,120,428	3,804,364	2,173,073	30,175,796	5,163,179
Operating Expenses						
Sources of supply	9,817,658	-	-	-	9,817,658	-
Depreciation	2,349,759	1,047,298	-	940,636	4,337,693	2,036,783
Salaries and benefits	1,573,776	752,173	233,307	730,100	3,289,356	596,053
Contracted services	-	-	2,563,813	-	2,563,813	-
Sewage treatment	-	4,780,776	-	-	4,780,776	-
Fleet lease	224,376	210,336	64,594	148,178	647,484	-
Utilities and telephone	529,936	9,033	704	5,748	545,421	-
Professional and technical	64,739	46,108	-	28,971	139,818	3,962,050
Interfund charges	1,929,448	1,035,696	434,360	395,632	3,795,136	-
Garbage cans	-	-	169,637	-	169,637	-
Landfill	-	-	633,412	-	633,412	-
Supplies and maintenance	825,351	133,399	38,335	335,805	1,332,890	1,565,444
Total Operating Expenses	17,315,043	8,014,819	4,138,162	2,585,070	32,053,094	8,160,330
Operating Income (Loss)	(1,237,112)	105,609	(333,798)	(411,997)	(1,877,298)	(2,997,151)
Nonoperating Income (Expense)						
Equity income (loss) of joint venture	-	-	228,019	-	228,019	-
Impact fees	811,449	556,585	-	955,167	2,323,201	-
Interest earnings	66,448	58,228	4,604	54,297	183,577	42,060
Interest expense	(126,841)	-	-	(78,622)	(205,463)	(47,523)
Other income	30,362	-	-	-	30,362	-
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	352,949
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	781,418	614,813	232,623	930,842	2,559,696	347,486
Income (loss) before transfers and contributions	(455,694)	720,422	(101,175)	518,845	682,398	(2,649,665)
Capital contributions	1,563,637	1,004,497	-	1,459,627	4,027,761	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	-	-	(50,000)	-
Change in Net Position	1,082,943	1,699,919	(101,175)	1,978,472	4,660,159	(2,599,665)
Net Position, Beginning	89,475,546	61,047,587	5,779,843	35,600,157	191,903,133	13,485,954
Prior Period Adjustment	(210,143)	1,756,354	-	-	1,546,211	-
Net Position, Ending	$ 90,348,346	$ 64,503,860	$ 5,678,668	$ 37,578,629	$ 198,109,503	$ 10,886,289

Changes in Net Position Reconciliation from Proprietary Funds to Business-type Activities on the Statement of Activities:	$ 4,660,159
Adjustment to eliminate the current fiscal year's internal service funds net loss from internal customers applicable to business-type activities	(83,197)
Changes in Net Position of Business-type activities (page 24)	$ 4,576,962

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	$ 15,278,542	$ 8,165,700	$ 3,875,420	$ 2,056,804	$ 29,376,466	$ -
Receipts from interfund services provided	-	-	-	-	-	5,163,179
Payments for goods/services	(11,134,278)	(4,439,455)	(3,440,035)	(294,511)	(19,308,279)	(5,604,702)
Payments for interfund services used	(2,153,824)	(1,246,032)	(498,954)	(543,810)	(4,442,620)	-
Payments to employees	(1,646,246)	(764,837)	(238,478)	(679,659)	(3,329,220)	(584,526)
Net cash flows from operating activities	344,194	1,715,376	(302,047)	538,824	2,296,347	(1,026,049)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities						
Receipts from other entities	30,362	-	-	-	30,362	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-	50,000
Transfers out	(25,000)	(25,000)	-	-	(50,000)	-
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	5,362	(25,000)	-	-	(19,638)	50,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition of capital assets	(2,187,008)	(843,051)	-	(4,122,746)	(7,152,805)	(1,804,955)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(1,315,497)	-	-	(1,315,497)	-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	376,203
Proceeds from bond	-	-	-	6,525,000	6,525,000	
Proceeds from capital lease	-	-	-	-	-	1,256,992
Principal payments on bonds	(665,000)	-	-	-	(665,000)	-
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(126,841)	-	-	(78,622)	(205,463)	-
Payments on capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	(659,942)
Interest paid on capital leases	-	-	-	-	-	(37,657)
Impact fees collected	811,449	556,585	-	955,167	2,323,201	-
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(2,167,400)	(1,601,963)	-	3,278,799	(490,564)	(869,359)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities						
Change in equity investment	-	-	60,883	-	60,883	-
Interest on investments	66,448	58,228	4,604	54,297	183,577	42,060
Net cash flows from investing activities	66,448	58,228	65,487	54,297	244,460	42,060
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(1,751,396)	146,641	(236,560)	3,871,920	2,030,605	(1,803,348)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	10,474,669	9,191,279	850,574	6,565,411	27,081,933	9,653,948
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	$ 8,723,273	$ 9,337,920	$ 614,014	$ 10,437,331	$ 29,112,538	$ 7,850,600

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (Continued)
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total Enterprise	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities						
Earnings (loss) from operations	$ (1,237,112)	$ 105,609	$ (333,798)	$ (411,997)	$ (1,877,298)	$ (2,997,151)
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:						
Depreciation	2,349,759	1,047,298	-	940,636	4,337,693	2,036,783
Changes in assets and liabilities						
Accounts receivable, net	(613,621)	45,272	71,056	(116,269)	(613,562)	-
Inventory	(70,888)	-	-	-	(70,888)	2,846
Net pension asset	19,291	8,962	929	2,459	31,641	-
Pension deferred outflows	(248,090)	(115,260)	(11,948)	(31,626)	(406,924)	-
Accounts payable	189,831	529,861	(34,134)	51,770	737,328	(80,054)
Accounts payable from restricted assets	(15,537)	-	-	24,243	8,706	-
Other accrued payables	3,146	9,875	(2,015)	53,900	64,906	8,054
Compensated absences	(1,522)	11,884	413	5,987	16,762	3,473
Net pension liability	146,068	67,862	7,034	18,620	239,584	-
Pension deferred inflows	8,637	4,013	416	1,101	14,167	-
Customer deposits	(2,154)	-	-	-	(2,154)	-
Unearned revenue	(183,614)	-	-	-	(183,614)	-
Net cash flows from operating activities	$ 344,194	$ 1,715,376	$ (302,047)	$ 538,824	$ 2,296,347	$ (1,026,049)
Schedule of noncash financing and investing activities:						
Contributions of capital assets	$ 1,563,637	$ 1,004,497	$ -	$ 1,459,627	$ 4,027,761	$ -

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of the City of West Jordan, Utah (the City) have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing GAAP. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below:

A. The Reporting Entity

The City, incorporated in 1941, is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The reporting entity consists of the primary government and component units. Component units are entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations. Data from these units is combined with data from the primary government. The West Jordan Redevelopment Agency (RDA) and the West Jordan Municipal Building Authority (MBA) are included as blended component units. The RDA, a separate legal entity, is governed by a board composed of the members of the city council. Therefore, the RDA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the city's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the RDA. The RDA is reported as a Special Revenue Fund. The MBA, a separate legal entity, is governed by a board composed of the members of the city council. Therefore, the MBA is reported as if it were part of the primary government because of the city's ability to impose its will upon the operations of the MBA. The MBA is reported as a Capital Projects Fund. Separate financial statements are not issued for either of these component units. The City has no discretely presented component units.

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-wide Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide financial statements and fund financial statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position and the statement of activities are government-wide and include the financial activities of the primary government. Assets and liabilities are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long term assets and receivables as well as long term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts; invested in capital assets-net of related debt, restricted net position, and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities. The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City as of the end of the fiscal year.

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

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial structure of the City has been organized on the basis of individual funds. Each fund is a

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

self-balancing set of accounts consisting of its assets, liabilities, fund balance or retained earnings, revenue, and expenditures or expenses. Detailed accounting records are maintained for each individual fund; however, to provide maximum interest earnings on all idle funds of the City, all cash of the City is pooled for investment purposes. Interest earnings are allocated based upon a percentage method using the month-end cash balances of the individual funds. The various funds are summarized by type in the basic financial statements.

These statements focus on the major funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are presented in separate columns while non-major funds are aggregated and then presented in a single column.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund financial statements) is upon determination of financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources). The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those to be accounted for in another fund. Administrative services rendered to other funds are charged to such funds and are shown as charges for services.

Special Revenue Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds – The Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of the major capital facilities of the City other than those financed by the proprietary funds.

The following four funds are presented as major funds in the financial statements; (1) the General Fund (2) the Redevelopment Agency, to account for the financial activity of the Agency which derives its revenue from tax increment financing that will be utilized to rehabilitate and develop the defined redevelopment area. (3) Capital Support Fund, a capital project fund used to account for the construction of buildings and other improvements (4) Road Capital Improvement Fund, a capital project fund used to account for major road projects.

PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES

The proprietary financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The cities proprietary funds consist of:

Enterprise Funds – Enterprise Funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The existing enterprise funds account for construction, operation, maintenance, related debt, and property, plant and equipment within each fund. The City-owned water utility, wastewater utility, solid waste service, and storm water are presented as major funds.

Internal Service Funds – Internal Service Funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City maintains internal service funds for fleet management, information technologies (computer replacement & management), and insurance/claims.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. The proprietary fund statements distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating revenues are charges for services. Operating expenses include costs of services as well as materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Unbilled services in the proprietary funds have been recorded as revenue and accounts receivable at June 30, 2016. The accounts receivable for these revenues are reported net of the allowance for doubtful accounts.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property tax, sales tax, franchise tax, inter-governmental revenue, ambulance service revenue, and interest earned in the current period are accrued and reported as revenue. All other revenues are not subject to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not measurable. Expenditures are recorded when fund liabilities are incurred. Exceptions to this rule are (a) principal and interest on long term debt, which are recorded as fund liabilities only when due, and (b) compensated absences, which are recorded as a liability only when payment is due. Fund liabilities and expenditures are recorded for compensated absence amounts when employment is terminated.

The effect of interfund activity has generally been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in accordance GAAP.

E. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with a cost of $20,000 or greater and an estimated useful life of at least three years. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of donation. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

E. Capital Assets (Continued)

capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the governmental funds and capital assets of the proprietary funds. In accordance with GAAP, all City infrastructure has been capitalized. Infrastructure includes all transportation corridors as well as storm sewer systems. All capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	45
Building Improvements	15
Computer Equipment	3
Machinery and Equipment	5-15
Vehicles	5-15
Improvements other than Buildings	20
Roads	30
Sidewalk	45
Storm Sewer	45
Water and Sewer Systems	50

F. Intangible Asset

The City has an intangible asset related to South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (SVWRF). The City has capitalized their contributions that helped build the SVWRF sewage treatment plant for which the City has certain capacity rights for sewage treatment.

G. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short term investments with an original maturity date of less than 90 days. Investments are stated at cost, which approximates fair value in accordance with GASB 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application.*

H. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets include cash and investments that are legally restricted to their use. Impact fees are restricted within the capital projects, water, and sewer funds. Also, cash and investments are held by trustees for the debt service payments on bonded debt and for acquisition and construction of capital projects.

I. Inventory

Inventory is valued at cost using the first-in first-out method (FIFO). The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual items are used (Consumption Method). Reported inventories are equally offset by fund balance non-spendable which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources even though they are component of current assets.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

J. Prepaid Expenditures

Prepaid amounts appear in the General Fund for the Western Stampede fund for expenditures related to the July 4th celebrations. Reported prepaid expenditures are equally offset by fund balance non-spendable which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources.

K. Investment in Joint Venture

The City has an investment in Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill, a joint venture. The City's 21.42% interest in this joint venture is accounted for using the equity method. The City's equity interest represents its explicit, measurable right to the net present or future resources of the joint ventures. Under this method, the Solid Waste Fund (Enterprise Fund) records its share of the joint venture's net income or loss for each period. This joint venture does not meet the criteria for inclusion in the City's financial reports as a component unit because the City does not exercise administrative control. The complete financial statements for the Trans-Jordan Landfill, for the year ended June 30, 2016, can be obtained from the Trans-Jordan Landfill at 10873 South 7200 West, South Jordan, Utah 84095.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation is earned on a biweekly basis at a rate determined by an employee's years of service. Proprietary funds recognize an expense for all accrued vacation amounts when the vacation is earned. Governmental funds recognize an expenditure when vacation leave is used by employees or at termination. Comp-time is earned by non-exempt employees at a rate of time and one-half, while exempt employees earn comp time on an hour for hour basis. Exempt employees can earn a maximum of 80 hours of comp-time annually. The recognition of a liability is treated similarly to vacation.

Employees also accumulate sick leave on a biweekly basis. Each year employees are eligible to be paid out 25% of their current year accrued, unused sick leave. Governmental funds recognize an expenditure when the sick leave is used. Proprietary funds recognize 25% of the current year accrued, unused sick leave at the end of the fiscal year.

In the governmental funds, the liability for compensated absences is reported only if they have matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement). These compensated absences are typically liquidated through the General Fund. The noncurrent portion of these amounts for government funds is recognized within the government-wide statements and will appear as a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide statements and the fund statements.

M. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from four sources: property taxes, school district, ambulance and grants. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

N. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue arises when resources are received by the City before it has earned them, as when grant monies are received prior to the incurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the City has earned the resources, the revenue is recognized.

O. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds to distribute administrative costs. These transactions are generally reflected as a reduction to the originally booked expenditure. In addition, short term loans have been made between funds and are reflected as “due to, due from” on the respective funds’ balance sheets.

P. Taxes

On or before June 22 of each year, the City sets the property tax rate for various municipal purposes. If the City intends to increase property tax revenues above the certified tax rate, state law requires the City to provide public notice to property owners and hold public hearings. When these special public hearings are necessary, the adoption of the final budget is made subsequent to June 22. All property taxes levied by the City are assessed and collected by Salt Lake County. Taxes are attached as an enforceable lien as of January 1, are levied as of October 1, and are due November 30; any delinquent taxes are subject to a penalty. Unless the delinquent taxes and penalties are paid before January 15, a lien is attached to the property, and the amount of taxes and penalties bears interest from January 1 until paid. If after five years, delinquent taxes have not been paid, the County sells the property at a tax sale. Tax collections are remitted to the City from the County on a monthly basis.

Sales taxes and telecommunications related taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly.

Franchise taxes are collected by natural gas, electric utilities, and cable television companies and remitted to the City periodically.

Q. Fund Equity Classification

Presentation of net position is classified in the government-wide financial statements as net position and is displayed in three components:

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Q. Fund Equity Classification (Continued)

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

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

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

The governmental fund equity is presented as Fund Balance; and is further classified as Non-spendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned.

1. Non-spendable fund balance classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

2. Restricted fund balance is fund balance 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 legislations.

3. Committed fund balance classification include those funds that can only be used for specific purpose pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council (ordinance for the City, RDA and MBA), which is this government's highest level of decision making authority and remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

4. Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to use the funds for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed, as established by the City Council. The City Council has authorized the City Manager to recommend accounts to be included in assigned fund balance. This also includes all remaining amounts that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General Fund that are not classified as non-spendable, restricted nor committed or in the General Fund, that are intended to be used for specific purposes.

5. Unassigned fund balance classification is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes.

Proprietary Fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

When restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, followed by committed, and assigned resources, and then unassigned resources as they are needed.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

R. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

S. Estimates and Assumptions

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

T. Budgets

Utah State statute establishes budgetary procedures for the City. The basis of accounting applied to each fund budget is the same basis as the related fund's financial statements. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budget as amended.

In accordance with state law, all appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year. However, unexpended capital projects may be re-appropriated. The following are the legal procedures followed by the City:

1. On or before the first regularly scheduled meeting of the City Council in May, the City Manager, authorized under state statute to be appointed Budget Officer, submits a proposed operating budget for all governmental fund types and an operating and capital budget for all proprietary fund types for the subsequent fiscal year. The budget documents include financing sources and the proposed budget amounts requested by the department heads along with the proposed budget amounts requested by the City Manager.

2. A public hearing is held to receive input on all aspects of the proposed budget. The hearing is preceded by a notice in the local newspaper. The notice is given at least seven days before the hearing and includes the time, date, and place of the hearing. All budget documents are required to be available for public inspection ten days prior to the public hearing.

3. On or before June 30, a final balanced budget must be adopted for the subsequent fiscal year beginning July 1. If a tax increase is proposed, a hearing must be held on or before August 10, which does not conflict with other taxing entities that have proposed a tax increase. At this time the final balanced budget is adopted.

4. The City Manager, acting as Budget Officer, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between individual line items within any department of any budgetary fund. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level for the General Fund and at the fund level for all other funds.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

T. Budgets (Continued)

5. The City Council, by resolution, has the authority to transfer budget appropriations between the individual departments of any budgetary fund.

6. A public hearing, as required in (2) above, must be held to increase the total appropriations of any one governmental fund type. However, after the original public hearing, operating and capital budgets of proprietary fund types may be increased by resolution without an additional hearing.

7. The appropriate director or department head is the authorized officer charged with the responsibility of staying within the department budget and authorizing no expenditures in excess of said budget as required by the Utah Fiscal Procedures Act.

8. Monthly financial reports are prepared by the Finance Director and reviewed by the City Manager. They are also presented to the City Council. These reports contain a budgetary statement showing a comparison of budget to actual for all budgetary funds of the City.

9. Budgets for the governmental funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are automatically re-appropriated and re-encumbered as part of the subsequent year's budget.

U. Pension

Pensions: For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Utah Retirement Systems Pension Plan (URS) and additions to/deductions from URS's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by URS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS

The City's deposits and investments are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (Utah Code, Title 51, Chapter 7) and rules of the State of Utah Money Management Council. Also, the City has its own written investment policies. City funds are invested only in the following: (1) negotiable or non-negotiable deposits of qualified depositories (see definition of "qualified depository" in the Utah Money Management Act), (2) repurchase agreements with qualified depositories or certified dealers, acting as principal for securities of the United States Treasury or other authorized investments (only if these securities are delivered to the custody of the City Treasurer or the City's safekeeping bank or are conducted with a qualified depository), (3) commercial paper which is rated P-1 by Moody's Investor Services or A-1 by Standard and Poor's, Inc. and having a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or less (commercial paper can be purchased directly from the issuer provided proper delivery and safekeeping procedures are followed with a qualified depository or the City Treasurer's safekeeping bank or trust company), (4) bankers' acceptances that are eligible for discount at a federal reserve bank and which have a remaining term to maturity of 270 days or less, (5) negotiable certificates of deposit

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

of $100,000 or more which have a remaining term to maturity of 365 days or less, (6) obligations of the United States Treasury including United States Treasury Bills, United States Treasury Notes, and United States Treasury Bonds, and (7) the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund which is a pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer. The City maintains pooled cash and investments that are available for use by all funds. The pooled interest earned is allocated to the funds based on average month-end cash and investment balances.

Cash	$	18,085,294
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund		58,811,396
Total	$	76,896,690
Included in the accompanying statement of net assets as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$	54,870,608
Restricted assets - cash and cash equivalents		22,026,082
Total	$	76,896,690

A. Cash Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The city complies with the custody requirement of the Utah Money Management Act and Rules of the Money Management Council. All investment securities are required to be held by the public treasurer, in safekeeping by a bank or trust company, or in a book-entry-only record maintained by a securities depository, in the federal book entry system or in the book-entry records of the issuer of the security in the name of the public entity. All investment securities are held in a qualified depository certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council or in the book-entry records of the issuer of the security.

The Act requires the depositing of public funds only in a “qualified depository” or a “permitted depository”. A “qualified depository” is a Utah depository institution which complies with capital ratios and public deposit limits established by rule of the Council and which has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions for deposit of public funds. A “permitted depository” is an out-of-state financial institution that meets quality criteria established by rule of the Council. The City’s deposits are insured up to $250,000 per institution by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation. The deposits in the bank in excess of the insured amount are uninsured and uncollateralized. Uninsured deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by State statute. At June 30, 2016 the bank balance was $20,739,730. Of this amount, $500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and the remaining bank balance of $20,239,730 was uninsured. Deposits are not collateralized nor are they required to be by the State statute. The City does not have a formal policy relating to custodial credit risk for deposits.

B. Investments

The Money Management Act defines the types of securities authorized as appropriate investments and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions may be conducted only

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of investment securities.

As of June 30, 2016, the City had the following investment:

Investment Type		Amount	Investment Maturity
Debt Securities			
Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund	$	58,811,396	53.38

B. Investments (Continued)

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's policy for managing its exposure to interest rate risk is to comply with the Money Management Act. Section 51-7-11 of the Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. The Money Management Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 days or less. In addition, variable rate negotiable deposits and variable rate securities may not have a remaining term to final maturity exceeding two years.

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 Money Management Act. The Act details authorized investments which are high-grade securities and, therefore, subject to very little credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances. The City's only investment is with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and the Fund is unrated as to credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk
Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City does not have a formal policy for managing custodial credit risk.

All of the City's investments at June 30, 2016 were with the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and therefore are not categorized as to custodial credit risk. Additional information regarding the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund is available in Note 3.

Concentration of Credit Risk – Investments
Concentration of credit risk is the risk of a loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for reducing the 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 between 5-10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Money Management Council limitations do not apply to securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Restricted Assets, Restricted Fund Balance and Restricted Net position

Assets are reported as restricted when external constraints are placed on the use of the assets, these constraints change the normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either imposed by creditors or imposed by law.

Below is a schedule of restricted cash, related liabilities and the resulting restricted fund balance:

Government Activities	Restricted Cash	Liabilities - Restricted Cash	Restricted Fund Balance
Restricted for bond proceeds, debt service and repair and replace reserves	$ 2,888,787	$ -	$ 2,888,787
Restricted for impact fees	4,688,209	241,476	4,446,733
Restricted for Class B & C Road projects	7,103,179	1,058,742	6,044,437
Restricted for grant purposes	5,018,296	-	5,018,296
Restricted for community development	172,793	-	172,793
Restricted for developer and customer deposits	1,162,089	1,162,089	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 21,033,353	$ 2,462,307	$ 18,571,046
Business-type Activities			
Restricted for impact fees	$ 966,950	$ 35,488	$ 931,462
Restricted for bond proceeds, debt service	-	-	-
Restricted for developer and customer deposits	25,779	25,779	-
Total Business-type Activities	$ 992,729	$ 61,267	$ 931,462

Fund balances are presented on the governmental fund balance sheets, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Statement 54. The detail of the fund balances categories is presented below.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS, AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

C. Restricted Assets, Restricted Fund Balance and Restricted Net position (Continued)

	Major Governmental Funds				
	General	Redevelopment Agency	Capital Support	Road Capital Improvement Fund	Total Major Government Funds
Nonspendable:					
Not Spendable - Prepaid	$ 167,409	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 167,409
Total nonspendable	167,409	-	-	-	167,409
Restricted for:					
Externally imposed by creditors					
Debt reserve	-	713,026	6,623	-	719,649
Customer deposits	1,162,089	-	-	-	1,162,089
Less Liability	(1,162,089)	-	-	-	(1,162,089)
Imposed by law or legislation					
Capital projects - impact fee	-	-	-	2,799,464	2,799,464
Less liability	-	-	-	(218,772)	(218,772)
Capital projects - grant revenue	-	-	-	5,018,296	5,018,296
Less liability	-	-	-	(782,176)	(782,176)
Capital projects - C Road	6,551,709	-	-	551,469	7,103,178
Less liability	(49,530)	-	-	(8,264)	(57,794)
Total restricted	6,502,179	713,026	6,623	7,360,017	14,581,845
Assigned for:					
Encumbrance carry-overs	892,983	-	-	-	892,983
Capital support	-	-	673,568	-	673,568
Redevelopment agency	-	4,326,846	-	-	4,326,846
Road Capital Improvement	-	-	-	1,066,544	1,066,544
Total assigned	892,983	4,326,846	673,568	1,066,544	6,959,941
Unassigned:					
Unassigned	9,424,742	-	-	-	9,424,742
Total Fund Balances	$ 16,987,313	$ 5,039,872	$ 680,191	$ 8,426,561	$ 31,133,937

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds				
	Fairway Estates	Highland	Kraftmaid SID	Park Capital Improvement Fund	Building Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Municipal Building Authority	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Restricted for:								
Externally imposed by creditors								
Bond Proceeds	$ -	$ -	$ 2,240	$ 2,113,299	$ 53,599	$ -	$ -	$ 2,169,138
Imposed by law or legislation								
Capital projects - impact fee	-	-	-	1,276,343	612,402	-	-	1,888,745
Less liability	-	-	-	(123,938)	(117,537)	-	-	(241,475)
Community Dev/Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	172,793	-	172,793
Total restricted	-	-	2,240	3,265,704	548,464	172,793	-	3,989,201
Assigned to respective funds:								
Total assigned	38,567	178	550,628	-	913,362	94,919	1,986,963	3,584,617
Unassigned:								
Total unassigned	-	-	-	(245,393)	-	-	-	(245,393)
Total Fund Balances	$ 38,567	$ 178	$ 552,868	$ 3,020,311	$ 1,461,826	$ 267,712	$ 1,986,963	$ 7,328,425

NOTE 3 – EXTERNAL INVESTMENT POOL

The Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF) is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Money Management Act, Chapter 51-7, Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Act establishes the Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF. The Act details the investments that are authorized which are high-grade securities and, therefore, there is very little credit risk except in the most unusual and unforeseen circumstances. 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 has securities maturing on a regular basis to fund day-to-day operating expenses. However, due to the current lack of liquidity in financial markets, if the need arose to liquidate an investment prior to maturity, a substantial loss would be realized. Any loss will be allocated fairly to pool participants. Large, extraordinary withdrawals by participants will be reviewed on a case by case basis until liquidity returns to the markets. The PTIF allocates income and issues statements on a monthly basis. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized cost basis. The participants' balance is their investment deposited in the PTIF plus their share of income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, which are allocated to each participant on the ratio of each participant's share to the total funds in the PTIF. Additional information is available at the Utah State Treasures' Office.

As of June 30, 2016, the City had $58,811,396 invested in the PTIF, which had a fair value of $59,079,402 for a gain of $268,006. The City measures its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1*: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs

The fair value of the PTIF investments is measured using Level 2 inputs as noted above.

The table below shows statistical information about the investment pool:

Investment Type	Investment Percentage
Corporate bonds and notes	81.85%
Money market accounts and certificates of deposit	9.55%
Commercial paper	8.60%
	100.00%

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 154,908,866	$ 5,524,976	$ -	$ 160,433,842
Construction in progress	9,825,875	8,498,595	(10,130,966)	8,193,504
Total capital assets not being depreciated	164,734,741	14,023,571	(10,130,966)	168,627,346
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	19,139,821	1,557,652	(1,842,980)	18,854,493
Computer equipment	1,039,264	1,120,584	(223,057)	1,936,791
Buildings and building improvements	26,240,020	3,515,980	(385,176)	29,370,824
Improvements other than buildings	24,940,857	5,301,474	-	30,242,331
Infrastructure	207,569,676	2,169,911	-	209,739,587
Total capital assets being depreciated	278,929,638	13,665,601	(2,451,213)	290,144,026
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	(13,642,550)	(1,785,837)	1,819,612	(13,608,775)
Computer equipment	(866,027)	(425,531)	223,057	(1,068,501)
Buildings and building improvements	(10,014,770)	(711,285)	306,299	(10,419,756)
Improvements other than buildings	(14,785,764)	(1,243,570)	-	(16,029,334)
Infrastructure	(120,629,554)	(5,217,009)	-	(125,846,563)
Total accumulated depreciation	(159,938,665)	(9,383,232)	2,348,968	(166,972,929)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	118,990,973	4,282,369	(102,245.00)	123,171,097
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 283,725,714	$ 18,305,940	$ (10,233,211)	$ 291,798,443

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 4,498,262	$ -	$ -	$ 4,498,262
Water rights	283,731	-	-	283,731
Total capital assets not being depreciated	4,781,993	-	-	4,781,993
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	321,357	-	-	321,357
Improvements other than buildings	205,360,934	11,157,613	-	216,518,547
Machinery and equipment	2,109,167	22,950	-	2,132,117
Total capital assets being depreciated	207,791,458	11,180,563	-	218,972,021
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(223,777)	(6,979)	-	(230,757)
Improvements other than buildings	(62,962,094)	(4,320,686)	-	(67,282,780)
Machinery and equipment	(2,095,668)	(10,028)	-	(2,105,696)
Total accumulated depreciation	(65,281,539)	(4,337,693)	-	(69,619,233)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	142,509,919	6,842,870	-	149,352,788
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 147,291,912	$ 6,842,870	$ -	$ 154,134,781

NOTE 4 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	742,614
Community development		54,058
Police		520,830
Fire		581,117
Public works (includes depreciation on general infrastructure assets)		6,144,072
Parks and recreation		1,340,541
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	$	9,383,232
Business-type activities		
Water	$	2,349,759
Sewer		1,047,298
Solid waste		-
Storm		940,636
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	$	4,337,693

NOTE 5 – INTANGIBLE ASSET

South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (SVWRF) was created by an Interlocal Cooperative Agreement dated June 23, 1978 for the purpose of developing, acquiring, constructing, financing, maintaining and repairing, owning and operating a regional sewage and water treatment plant and related facilities located in the south part of Salt Lake County, Utah. On May 20, 2004, the Interlocal Agreement was amended for the purpose of converting SVWRF to a separate legal entity (a special district under State law rather than a joint administrative entity) and to clarify ownership status, facilitate transfers of ownership, and clarify capacity rights. The City has determined that this should be accounted for using the cost method, rather than the equity method.

During fiscal year 2012, SVWRF completed an expansion project increasing the operation from 38 MGD (Million Gallons per Day) to 50 MGD. The right to the capacity has been adjusted in accordance with the proportion of the expansion paid by the participating entity. Participation in plant expansion is not required.

The following entities have rights to the Facility's capacity as of December 31, 2015 as follows:

	Percent	MGD
South Valley Sewer District	32.40%	16.20
West Jordan City Corporation	36.44%	18.22
Sandy Suburban Improvement District	17.32%	8.66
Midvalley Improvement District	7.68%	3.84
Midvale City Corporation	6.16%	3.08
Total	100.00%	50.00

NOTE 5 – INTANGIBLE ASSET (Continued)

SVWRF is administered by a board of trustees with representatives from the five participating entities. Each entity appoints one member to the board, and voting power is not related to ownership. Therefore, each entity is equal to another for voting privileges. Each entity is billed its share of operating costs based on the entity's metered usage. The City paid operating costs of $3,950,082 and capital contributions of $0.00 to SVWRF for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. The City annually assesses whether an impairment of this intangible has occurred. Impairment would occur if SVWRF could not provide the capacity the City has a right to receive.

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable:					
Lease revenue refunding bonds 2011	$ 840,000	$ -	$ (840,000)	$ -	$ -
Tax increment revenue bonds 2005	1,880,000	-	(650,000)	1,230,000	700,000
Special assessment bonds 2008	3,008,000	-	-	3,008,000	-
General Obligation Bonds 2014	6,665,000	-	(620,000)	6,045,000	625,000
Sales Tax Bonds 2013	3,025,000	-	(305,000)	2,720,000	310,000
Sales Tax Bonds 2015	6,530,000	-	(600,000)	5,930,000	610,000
Less deferred amounts					
For issuance discounts	(31,824)	-	6,269	(25,555)	-
Total bonds payable	21,916,176	-	(3,008,731)	18,907,445	2,245,000
Other liabilities:					
Capital leases	2,239,564	1,256,992	(727,538)	2,769,018	698,896
Contracts payable	725,000	-	(135,000)	590,000	140,000
Compensated absences	6,023,227	1,057,269	(194,683)	6,885,813	3,158,381
Total other liabilities	8,987,791	2,314,261	(1,057,221)	10,244,831	3,997,277
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 30,903,967	$ 2,314,261	$ (4,065,952)	$ 29,152,276	$ 6,242,277
Business-type Activities:					
Water Revenue Bonds - 2014	$ 5,730,000	$ -	$ (665,000)	$ 5,065,000	$ 675,000
Storm Drain Revenue Bonds - 2016	-	6,525,000	-	6,525,000	585,000
Total bonds payable	5,730,000	6,525,000	(665,000)	11,590,000	1,260,000
Other liabilities:					
Compensated absences	236,845	27,320	(10,558)	253,607	124,141
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	$ 5,966,845	$ 6,552,320	$ (675,558)	$ 11,843,607	$ 1,384,141

Long-term obligations at June 30, 2016 consist of the following:

Governmental Activities

Tax Increment Revenue Bonds

The City issued 2005 tax increment revenue bonds in the amount of $8,020,000 to pay for infrastructure and improvements in the redevelopment area. The bonds are due in annual installments of $530,000 and $700,000 through June of 2018; interest at 4.790% to 5.375%, to be repaid by taxes levied on property in one of the City's redevelopment areas.	$ 1,230,000
Discount on bond	(13,747)
Total Tax Increment Revenue Bond	$ 1,216,253

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

Special Assessment Bonds

On January 28, 2008, the City issued special assessment bonds in the amount of $4,497,000 to finance infrastructure within the KraftMaid Special Assessment District. Interest only payments at 4.45% are due in annual installments of $200,117 beginning in June 2010 through June 2013. In 2014 the city made a principal payment of $1,489,000. Due to this payment the bond amortization schedule was restructured. The interest rate is currently 2.225%. Currently the bond annual principal installments are due in payments of $135,000 to $905,000, beginning in June 2018 through June 2022. The bonds are to be repaid by taxes levied on property in one of the City's redevelopment areas.	$ 3,008,000
Discount on bond	(11,808)
Total Special Assessment Bonds	2,996,192
General obligation	
On February 6, 2014 the City issued $7,260,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2014, which have a maturity date of April 1, 2025 with interest rates between 0.85% to 3.30%, to advance refund $7,240,000 of the outstanding 2006 Series bonds with interest rates of 3.70% to 4.00%.	6,045,000
Sales Tax	
On December 20, 2013 the City issued $3,335,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013, which have a maturity date of April 15, 2024 with an interest rate of 2.290%. Currently the bond annual principal installments are due in payments of $310,000 to $370,000 beginning in October 2014 through April 2024, secured by the City's sales tax revenue.	2,720,000
On April 15, 2015 the City issued $6,530,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2015, which have a maturity date of October 15, 2024 with an interest rate of 2.05%. Currently the bond annual principal installments are due in payments of $595,000 to $715,000 beginning in October 2015 through October 2024, secured by the City's sales tax revenue.	5,930,000
Capital Leases	
On May 31, 2013 the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a new sewer vactor truck. The original amount of the lease was $346,498. The terms of the lease require annual payments of $53,045 through May 2019, at which time ownership will transfer to the City. The stated rate of interest in the lease agreement is 2.37%.	151,880
On September 29, 2009, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of fire apparatus in the amount of $220,000. The terms of the lease require two annual payments, each year, of $18,271 through September 2016, at which time ownership will transfer to the City. The stated rate of interest in the lease agreement is 4.2%.	17,895
On May 1, 2012, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of two new fire engines in the amount of $1,279,552. The terms of the lease require annual payments of $192,543 through May 2018, at which time ownership will transfer to the City. The stated rate of interest in the lease agreement is 1.77%.	375,108
In February, 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of six new trucks in the amount of $1,125,000. The terms of the lease require annual payments of $168,760 through February 2020, at which time ownership will transfer to the City. The stated rate of interest in the lease agreement is 1.66%.	647,929

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

On July 15, 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of commercial lawn mowers in the amount of $135,000. The terms of the lease require one annual payment between $34,608 and $32,901 through July of 2017, at which time ownership will transfer to the City. The stated rate of interest in the lease agreement is 1.7%.	$ 67,490
On December 15, 2014, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of three utility vehicles in the amount of $619,000. The terms of the lease require one annual payment, between $93,741 and 83,288 through December 2020, at which time ownership will transfer to the City. The stated rate of interest in the lease agreement is 1.99%.	441,971
On December 3, 2015, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of two utility vehicles, two bobtail trucks and two dump trucks in the amount of $1,256,991. The terms of the lease require one annual payment, between $172,567 and $190,248 through December 2021, at which time ownership will transfer to the City. The stated rate of interest in the lease agreement is 1.97%.	1,066,745
Total capital leases	2,769,018
Contracts Payable	
The City borrowed $2,090,000 from HUD to finance the construction of a senior center. The contract payable is due to HUD in annual principal installments of $65,000 to $155,000 through August of 2019; interest at 7.5% to 7.9%.	590,000
Compensated Absences	6,885,813
Total Governmental Activities	$ 29,152,276
Business-type activities	
On November 19, 2013, the City issued $6,045,000 in Water Revenue Bonds, which have a maturity date of June 1, 2023, at an interest rate of 2.200%. The series 2013 bonds were issued to finance water system improvements throughout the City. Secured by revenue from the water fund.	$ 5,065,000
On January 26, 2016, the City issued $6,525,000 in Storm Drain Revenue Bonds, which have a maturity date of September 1, 2026, at an interest rate of 1.93%. The series 2016 bonds were issued to finance storm drain system improvements throughout the City. Secured by revenue from the storm drain fund.	6,525,000
Compensated Absences	253,607
Total Business-type Activities	$ 11,843,607

NOTE 6 – LONG TERM DEBT (Continued)

As of June 30, 2016, annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities-Bonds							
	Tax increment		Special assessment		General obligation		Sales Tax	
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2017	$ 700,000	$ 65,938	$ -	$ 133,856	$ 625,000	$ 127,156	$ 920,000	$ 174,154
2018	530,000	28,488	135,000	133,856	635,000	119,968	935,000	154,384
2019	-	-	755,000	127,849	645,000	111,396	955,000	134,237
2020	-	-	815,000	94,251	655,000	101,721	975,000	113,663
2021	-	-	905,000	57,984	670,000	90,258	1,005,000	92,552
2022-2026	-	-	398,000	17,711	2,815,000	206,689	3,860,000	191,050
Total	1,230,000	$ 94,426	3,008,000	$ 565,507	$ 6,045,000	$ 757,188	$ 8,650,000	$ 860,039
Less unamortized								
issuance discounts	(13,747)		(11,808)					
issuance premiums	-		-					
	$ 1,216,253		$ 2,996,192					

	Governmental Activities-Contracts			Business-type Activities Revenue Bond 2014			Business-type Activities Revenue Bond 2016	
	Contract			Water revenue bonds			Storm drain revenue bonds	
Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest	Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2017	$ 140,000	$ 15,877	2017	$ 675,000	$ 111,430	2017	$ 585,000	$ 138,175
2018	145,000	11,905	2018	690,000	96,580	2018	610,000	114,642
2019	150,000	7,455	2019	710,000	81,400	2019	625,000	102,869
2020	155,000	2,558	2020	725,000	65,780	2020	635,000	90,807
2021	-	-	2021	740,000	49,830	2021	645,000	78,551
Total	$ 590,000	$ 37,795	2021-2025	1,525,000	50,490	2021-2025	3,425,000	200,817
			Total	$ 5,065,000	$ 455,510	Total	$ 6,525,000	$ 725,861

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into certain capital lease agreements under which the related equipment will become the property of the City when the terms of the lease agreement are met. The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016.

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Governmental Activities
2017	751,216
2018	732,945
2019	505,794
2020	452,749
2021	283,989
2022	190,248
Total minimum lease payments	2,916,942
Less: Amount representing interest	(147,924)
Present value of net minimum lease payments	$ 2,769,018

NOTE 7 – CAPITAL LEASES (Continued)

Equipment and related accumulated depreciation under capital lease are as follows:

Cost of equipment	$	5,194,239
Accumulated depreciation	$	2,692,528

NOTE 8 - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Unavailable Property Taxes

In conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions" the City has accrued a property tax receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for unavailable property tax revenue in the General Fund, Redevelopment Agency, Capital Support, and Fairway Estates in the amounts of $11,714,422, $674,717, $755,542, and $0 respectively.

Property taxes in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable at November 30. Since the property tax to be levied on October 1, 2016 is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2016, the City is required to record a receivable and a deferred inflow of resource of the estimated amount of the total property tax to be levied on October 1, 2016.

Unavailable Ambulance Revenue

Ambulance revenue in the governmental fund is recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). A portion of the ambulance receivable at June 30, 2016 was not received within 60 days therefore the City is required to record a receivable and a deferred inflow of resources of $254,782.

NOTE 9 – PLEDGED REVENUES

A tax increment bond and a special assessment bond have been issued to finance infrastructure within the KraftMaid Special Improvement District. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property tax generated by the increased property tax in the district. Incremental property taxes were projected to produce 140% of the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds. The first bond was issued through the redevelopment agency in 2005 in the amount of $8,020,000. The principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $1,324,426, payable through fiscal year 2018. For the current year, principal and interest paid was $650,000 and $100,388, respectively. The second bond was issued in 2008 through the KraftMaid SID in the amount of $4,497,000. The principal and interest remaining on the bonds is $3,573,506, payable through fiscal year 2022. In the current year, principal and interest paid was $0 and $133,856, respectively. Total incremental property tax revenues were $1,458,737.

NOTE 10 - RECEIVABLES

A. Notes Receivable

Receivables as of June 30, 2016 for the government's individual major funds, nonmajor funds, proprietary funds, and internal service funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Redevelopment Agency	Capital Support Fund	Road Capital Improvement Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Receivables						
Taxes	$ 16,621,363	$ 674,717	$ 755,542	$ -	$ 10,291	$ 18,061,913
Accounts	745,792	-	-	-	1,882	747,674
Gross Receivables	17,367,155	674,717	755,542	-	12,173	18,809,587
Less:allowance for uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net total receivables	$ 17,367,155	$ 674,717	$ 755,542	-	$ 12,173	$ 18,809,587

	Water	Sewer	Solid Waste	Storm Water	Total Business-type Funds	Internal Service Funds
Receivables						
Accounts	$ 2,825,685	$ 933,149	$ 513,486	$ 364,367	$ 4,636,687	$ -
Less:allowance for uncollectibles	(45,318)	(24,612)	(17,018)	-	(86,948)	-
Net total receivables	$ 2,780,367	$ 908,537	$ 496,468	$ 364,367	$ 4,549,739	$ -

B. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consist of rehabilitation loans and down payment assistance loans made with Federal grant monies. These loans bear interest at rates ranging from 0% to 6.61%, depending on the borrower's income level and family size. Certain loans are received in monthly or annual installments; others are due upon the sale or transfer of ownership of the related property. At June 30, 2016, the outstanding balance of the loans is $701,790. In the fund financial statements, the loans are expended at inception and revenue is recognized when the expenditure is reimbursed by CDBG. Unearned revenue is recorded to offset the receivables until the payment is received.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS

Plan Description

Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following Pension Trust Funds:

Defined Benefit Plans

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System);
- Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Contributory System);
- Firefighters Retirement System (Firefighters System); Are multiple employer, cost sharing, retirement systems.
- Public Safety Retirement System (Public Safety System) is a mixed agent and cost-sharing; multiple-employer public employee retirement system;
- Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Employees System) is a multiple employer cost sharing, public employee retirement system;

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement system (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

The Tier 2 Public Employees System became effective July 1, 2011. All eligible employees beginning on or after July 1, 2011, who have no previous service credit with any of the Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (Systems) are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms.

Benefits Provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as follows:

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of Service required and/or age eligible for benefit	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age * 20 years age 60 * 10 years age 62 * 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Contributory System	Highest 5 years	30 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62 * 4 years age 65	1.25% per year to Jne 1975; 2.00% per year July 1975 to present	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% to 4% depending on the employer
Firefighters System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 4%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years any age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

*with actuarial reductions
** All post-retirement cost-of-living adjustments are non-compounding and are based on the original benefit except for Judges, which is a compounding benefit. The cost-of-living adjustments are also limited to the actual Consumer Price Index {CPI) increase for the year, although unused CPI increases not met may be carried forward to subsequent years.

Contributions

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the Utah State Retirement Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates are as follows:

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee Paid	Paid by Employer for Employee	Employer Contribution Rates	Employer Rate for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System				
11 Local Government Div - Tier 1	6.00	N/A	14.46	N/A
111 Local Governmental Div - Tier 2	N/A	N/A	16.67	1.78
Noncontributory System				
15 Local Governmental Div - Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.47	N/A
Public Safety System				
Noncontributory				
49 Other Div B with 2.5% COLA	N/A	N/A	32.20	N/A
Firefighters Retirement System				
32 Other Division B	N/A	16.71	6.76	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only				
211 Local Government	N/A	N/A	6.69	10.00
222 Public Safety	N/A	N/A	9.72	12.00
232 Firefighters	N/A	N/A	0.08	12.00

Tier 2 Rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2016, the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System		**Employer Contributions**		**Employee Contributions**
Noncontributory System	$	1,895,144	$	N/A
Contributory System		18,197		7,551
Public Safety System		1,871,960		-
Firefighters System		318,364		360,280
Tier 2 Public Employees System		315,373		-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter		197,640		-
Tier 2 DC Only System		24,459		N/A
Tier 2 DC Public Safety and Firefighter System		20,314		N/A
Total Contributions	$	4,661,453	$	367,830

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Pension Assets, Liabilities, Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2016, we reported a net pension asset of $30,036 and a net pension liability of $12,592,984.

	Proportionate Share	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability
Noncontributory System	1.2273040%	$ -	$ 6,944,683
Contributory System	0.4138862%	-	290,902
Public Safety System	9.0737310%	-	4,427,539
Firefighters System	5.4646755%	-	929,860
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.2704988%	590	-
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	2.0154316%	29,445	-
			-
		$ 30,035	$ 12,592,984

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2016, we recognized pension expense of $2,559,913.

At June 30, 2016 we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 778,495	$ 1,212,494
Change in assumptions	-	1,400,260
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	6,132,055	-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions and proportionate share of contributions	540,812	-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	2,340,427	-
Total	$ 9,791,789	$ 2,612,754

$2,340,427 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2015.

These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Year Ended December 31,		Deferred Outflows (inflow) of Resources
2016	$	1,216,503
2017	$	1,218,417
2018	$	1,224,760
2019	$	1,309,541
2020	$	(112,365)
Thereafter	$	(18,250)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 Percent
Salary increases	3.50 – 10.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in mortality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
Asset Class	Target Asset Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected Portfolio Real Rate of Return
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%
Real assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.23%
Inflation			2.75%
Expected Arithmetic Nominal Return			7.98%

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The 7.50% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.75%, a real return of 4.75% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that contributions from all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates that are actuarially determined and certified by the URS Board. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Asset and Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50 percent, as well as what the proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

System	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Noncontributory System	$ 14,673,425	$ 6,944,683	$ 492,732
Contributory System	512,305	290,902	105,023
Public Safety System	9,659,226	4,427,539	141,347
Firefighters System	7,351,221	929,860	(4,373,379)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	108,287	(590)	(83,109)
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter	50,055	(29,446)	(90,496)
Total	$ 32,354,519	$ 12,562,948	$ (3,807,882)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Defined Contributions Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary tax-advantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457 (b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

City of West Jordan participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems:

* 401(k) Plan
* 457(b) Plan

NOTE 11 – RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

Employee and employer contributions to the Utah Retirement Defined Contribution Savings Plan for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

401 (k) Plan	**2016**	**2015**	**2014**
Employer Contributions	$138,634	$77,353	$52,281
Employee Contributions	$6,345	$6,505	$2,460
457 Plan			
Employer Contributions	$59,777	$55,162	$61,686
Employee Contributions	$24,408	$17,669	$13,591

NOTE 12 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the plan) through ICMA Retirement Corporation or through the Utah State Retirement System (USRS) created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code (IRC) Section 457. The ICMA plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in this plan is optional. The USRS plan is only available to part-time employees on a noncontributory basis. Both investment plans are managed by the plans' trustee under one of four investment options or a combination thereof. The choice of investment options are made by the participants. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergency. These investments are within the legal provisions of the State of Utah.

Defined Contribution Money Purchase Plan

The City also participates in insured, contributory defined contribution retirement plans administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. Under the plan, the City contributes amounts from 0% to 34.4% depending upon the defined contribution system to which each employee class belongs. Employees are classified as follows: Management, General Employees, Police, and Fire.

An employee is vested immediately with the first contribution to ICMA Retirement Corporation. Contributions to the plan were authorized by Council resolution. The plan was established by, and can be amended by City Council. No other federal or state laws obligate the City to participate in this plan. The program is pursuant to section 401(A) and 401(C) the Internal Revenue Service Code. Withdrawals of monies, per federal law are subject to a mandatory withdrawal penalty in the amount of 10% unless the employee has attained the age of 59 1/2. Most of the City's full-time employees participate in the ICMA Retirement Corporation.

Sick Leave Conversions

At retirement employees may choose to participate in the City's health insurance programs at their own cost. Qualified employees may convert their sick leave balance, upon leaving City employment, to pay for continued medical and dental insurance premiums. To qualify for the City's sick leave conversion benefit, an employee must be a full-time employee with at least ten (10) years of service with the City or five (5) years of service with the City at age 60 to be considered a retired employee with the City of West Jordan.

NOTE 12 – DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN (Continued)

The percentage of convertible sick leave hours varies based on the retiree's years of service, as follows: employees with 5 to 9 years of service are eligible to convert 40% of their sick leave hours; employees with 10 to 14 years of service are eligible to convert 50% of their sick leave hours; employees with 15 to 19 years of service are eligible to convert 60% of their sick leave hours; employees with 20 or more years of service are eligible to convert 70% of their sick leave hours. The City's regular health and dental care benefit providers underwrite the retiree's policies and 100% of the cost is the responsibility of the retiree. As of year-end, there were 11 employees participating in this program.

In the governmental funds, the liability for sick leave conversion is reported only if they have matured, (i.e., unused sick leave has been converted to pay a health insurance premium for a retired employee). These conversion costs are typically liquidated through the General Fund. The noncurrent portion of these amounts for government funds is recognized within the government-wide statements. A liability for the sick leave conversion has been accrued in the amount of $2,396,820 for the governmental funds, and $100,607 in the proprietary funds, for a total accrual amount of $2,497,427.

NOTE 13 – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Tax increment money was generated by the following project areas within the Redevelopment Agency:

Oracle Data Center	$ 1,327,304
1700 West 6600-7000 South	453,278
1300-1600 West 7800 South	153,596
3200-3600 West 8600 South	4,766
9000 South 1300-1700 West	442,337
Independence Square Area	296,291
Kraftmaid	1,458,737
Total	$ 4,136,309

During the year, the RDA expended monies in the categories below as follows:

Administration Costs	$ 1,036,186
Interest	100,388
Principal	650,000
Land purchase	4,500,500
Total	$ 6,287,074

Outstanding loans to finance RDA projects as of June 30, 2016:

Tax increment revenue bonds 2005 $1,230,000

NOTE 14 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS IN/TRANSFERS OUT

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Transfers In			
Transfers Out	Road Capital Improvement Fund	Non-major Governmental	Internal Service Fund	Total
General fund	$ 2,830,593	$ -	$ -	$ 2,830,593
Redevelopment agency	-	201,617	-	201,617
Water	-	-	25,000	25,000
Sewer	-	-	25,000	25,000
Total	$ 2,830,593	$ 201,617	$ 50,000	$ 3,082,210

The purpose of transfers is to redistribute unrestricted cash to various funds for construction of capital assets or debt service payments. In the entity-wide statements, transfers within governmental activities and business-type activities are eliminated.

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts such as theft; damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains a self-insurance fund to finance its risk of loss uncovered by commercial insurance. The City has insurance policies to cover its major assets, general liability and workers compensation. The City is also self-insured for unemployment.

The City has purchased commercial insurance for workers compensation, property damage to its buildings and damage to its heavy equipment, large fire apparatuses, street sweepers, and sewer trucks. The amounts of settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years. All other City vehicles are not covered for property damage.

NOTE 16 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

The City of West Jordan has a 21.42% ownership in the Trans-Jordan Cities Landfill (Trans-Jordan) that is accounted for by the equity method. The primary purpose of the Trans-Jordan is the operation, maintenance, and control of a refuse dumping site situated east of Bingham Canyon in Salt Lake County. Residents and businesses from all member cities and Salt Lake County can use the facility by paying a tipping fee for each refuse load. Trans-Jordan is also used for the disposal of weekly garbage pickups of the cities in Trans-Jordan for which an assessment is charged. In addition to West Jordan, the Trans-Jordan Landfill is owned by the cities of Midvale, Murray, Sandy, Draper, South Jordan, and Riverton that have ownership interests of 5.17%, 8.35%, 29.86%, 10.24%, 14.06%, and 10.91% respectively. The complete financial statements for the Trans-Jordan Landfill for the year ended June 30, 2016 can be obtained from the Trans-Jordan Landfill at 10873 South 7200 West, South Jordan, Utah 84095.

Summary financial information for the Trans-Jordan joint venture at June 30, 2016, and for the year then ended is as follows:

NOTE 16 – INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

	Trans-Jordan	WJC %
Total Assets	$ 27,004,212	$ 5,784,302
Total Liabilities	4,195,738	898,727
Total Fund Equity	22,808,474	4,885,575
Total Revenues	$ 7,916,067	1,695,622
Total Expenses	6,851,551	1,467,602
Net Loss Before Contributions	1,064,516	228,019
Contributions From Members	-	-
Changes in Net Assets	$ 1,064,516	$ 228,019

NOTE 17 – CONDUIT DEBT

The City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. The City is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2016, there were three series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the series could not be determined. However, their original issue amounts totaled $34,072,500.

NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On December 1, 2016 the Municipal Building Authority issued lease revenue bonds in the amount of $24,960,000 to construct a new public works facility. The bonds are due in annual installments of $1,847,975 to $1,852,225 beginning in 2018 through 2038; interest at 3% to 5%, secured by public works facility; and to be repaid by the City. On November 28, 2016 the City settled a lawsuit for $100,000. The incident that caused the lawsuit occurred before June 30, 2016. The City accrued a liability of $100,000 for this settlement.

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES

A. Litigation

The City is a defendant in a number of lawsuits that have arisen in the normal course of operations. It is not possible to state the ultimate liability, if any, in these matters. However, the City Attorney, after consultation with the City Council, intends to vigorously defend the City's position and is of the opinion that the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the basic financial statements of the City.

B. Open Contracts

At year end, the City had open contracts. Work that has been completed, but not yet paid for, is reflected as accounts payable and construction work in progress. The unpaid balance on open contracts for work that has been contracted, but not completed as of year-end, totals $10,495,017. See detail of open construction contracts in the table below.

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

B. Construction Contracts (continued)

	Open Contracts		
Fund	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
General fund	$ 264,475	$ -	$ 264,475
Redevelopment agency	7,946	-	7,946
Non-major	3,488,972	-	3,488,972
Road capital	3,897,819	-	3,897,819
Water	-	1,336,046	1,336,046
Sewer	-	29,224	29,224
Storm Water	-	1,470,535	1,470,535
Total	$ 7,659,212	$ 2,835,805	$ 10,495,017

C. Developer Reimbursements

The City routinely enters into agreements with developers to reimburse costs of installing public improvements constructed within the City. Terms of the agreement require the City to repay the developers' costs when sufficient impact fee revenues are collected. The impact fees collected must be in excess of funds needed for current projects, before repayment to the developers is required. If sufficient impact fee revenues are not received, the City has no obligation to repay the costs. As of year-end, the City has unpaid developer reimbursement agreements in the amount of $3,222,450. See detail of developer reimbursements in the table below.

	Developer Reimbursements		
Fund	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Roads	$ 2,024,325	$ -	$ 2,024,325
Storm Water	-	918,981	918,981
Solid Waste	-	213,759	213,759
Sewer	-	65,385	65,385
Total	$ 2,024,325	$ 1,198,125	$ 3,222,450

D. Related Party Debt

The City is party to an interlocal agreement with South Valley Water Reclamation Facility (SVWRF). SVWRF is in the process of expanding plant operations from 38 MGD (Million Gallons per Day) to 50 MGD. The cost of plant expansion has been partially funded with debt.

NOTE 19 – COMMITMENTS & CONTINGENCIES (Continued)

D. Related Party Debt (continued)

Following is a schedule of the City's estimated share of expansion costs and related debt service payment:

Year Ended June 30	Principal	Interest
2017	$ 655,000	$ 668,344
2018	695,000	643,031
2019	720,000	614,250
2020	750,000	579,750
2021	785,000	541,375
2022 - 2026	4,575,000	2,059,125
2027 - 2031	5,860,000	760,000
	$ 14,040,000	$ 5,865,875

NOTE 20 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Billing Error

Subsequent to June 30, 2016, the City was notified by a vendor that the City had been under-billed resulting in an underpayment for prior years. The city owed more than had been paid. The net effect of this accounting required a prior period adjustment reducing net position to proprietary-type activities by $210,143.

The proprietary–type reduction of $210,143 is only in the Water Fund.

Intangible Asset

Management determined that payments made in prior years should have increased the SVWRF intangible asset. The net effect of this accounting required a prior period adjustment increasing net position to proprietary-type activities by $1,756,354.

The proprietary–type increase of $1,756,354 is only in the Sewer Fund.

Payments Received

Subsequent to June 30, 2016, the City was notified that an error had apparently been made in payments being sent to the City of West Jordan instead of to another municipality. The money received by the City of West Jordan may need to be refunded and paid to the appropriate vendor. The net effect of this accounting required a prior period adjustment reducing net position to governmental activities by $499,278.

The governmental-type reduction of $499,278 is only in the General Fund.

REQUIRED SUPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
DECEMBER 31, 2015
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

	Year Ended December 31,	Noncontributory Retirement System	Contributory Retirement System	Public Safety System	Firefighters Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Employees Retirement System	Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters Retirement
Proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	2015	1.1701100%	0.3240027%	8.2965555%	4.9048915%	0.2024813%	2.0681995%
	2016	1.2273040%	0.4138862%	9.0737310%	5.4646755%	0.2704988%	2.0154316%
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	2015	$ 5,080,893	$ 93,456	$ 3,280,729	$ (539,772)	$ (6,136)	$ (30,595)
	2016	$ 6,944,683	$ 290,902	$ 4,427,539	$ 929,860	$ (590)	$ (29,446)
Covered-employee payroll	2015	$ 10,037,607	$ 173,319	$ 5,135,804	$ 4,487,493	$ 994,300	$ 855,275
	2016	$ 10,412,970	$ 176,350	$ 5,659,403	$ 5,024,250	$ 1,747,810	$ 1,199,072
Proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covereed-employee payroll	2015	50.60%	53.90%	63.90%	-12.00%	-0.06%	-3.60%
	2016	66.69%	164.96%	78.23%	18.51%	-0.03%	-2.46%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage percentage of its covered-employee payroll	2015	90.2%	94.0%	89.0%	101.3%	103.5%	120.5%
	2016	87.8%	85.7%	87.6%	98.1%	100.2%	110.7%

*In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10-year history of their propotionate share of the net pension liability (asset) in their RSI.
The schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year. Prior numbers are availabe from your prior year note disclosure.

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
UTAH RETIREMENT SYSTEMS
Last 10 Fiscal Years**

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	Contributions in relation to the contractually required Contributions	Contribution deficiency (excess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory System	2014	$ 1,688,521	$ 1,688,521	$ -	$ 9,915,750	17.03%
	2015	$ 1,849,992	$ 1,849,992	$ -	$10,195,584	18.15%
	2016	$ 1,895,144	$ 1,895,144	$ -	$10,456,544	18.12%
Contributory System	2014	$ 22,708	$ 22,708	$ -	$ 170,991	13.28%
	2015	$ 25,231	$ 25,231	$ -	$ 174,485	14.46%
	2016	$ 18,197	$ 18,197	$ -	$ 123,358	14.75%
Public Safety System	2014	$ 1,613,136	$ 1,613,136	$ -	$ 5,149,019	31.33%
	2015	$ 1,685,006	$ 1,685,006	$ -	$ 5,322,889	31.66%
	2016	$ 1,871,960	$ 1,871,960	$ -	$ 5,885,461	31.81%
Firefighters System	2014	$ 177,099	$ 177,099	$ -	$ 4,766,632	3.72%
	2015	$ 299,046	$ 299,046	$ -	$ 4,707,165	6.35%
	2016	$ 318,364	$ 318,364	$ -	$ 5,133,223	6.20%
Tier 2 Public Employees Syst	2014	$ 115,448	$ 115,448	$ -	$ 825,825	13.98%
	2015	$ 210,262	$ 210,262	$ -	$ 1,398,883	15.03%
	2016	$ 315,373	$ 315,373	$ -	$ 2,116,383	14.90%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014	$ 112,573	$ 112,573	$ -	$ 667,638	16.86%
Firefighter System*	2015	$ 180,387	$ 180,387	$ -	$ 1,082,932	16.66%
	2016	$ 197,640	$ 197,640	$ -	$ 1,210,354	16.33%
Tier 2 Public Employees DC	2014	$ 9,127	$ 9,127	$ -	$ 141,643	6.44%
System*	2015	$ 14,185	$ 14,185	$ -	$ 168,086	8.44%
	2016	$ 24,459	$ 24,459	$ -	$ 314,525	7.78%
Tier 2 Public Safety and	2014	$ 11,877	$ 11,877	$ -	$ 139,202	8.53%
Firefighter DC only System*	2015	$ 16,194	$ 16,194	$ -	$ 201,646	8.03%
	2016	$ 20,314	$ 20,314	$ -	$ 256,941	7.91%

* Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.
Tier 2 systmes were created effective July 1, 2011.

**Paragraph 81.b of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10 year history of contribitions in RSI. Contirbutions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues. The schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year. Prior numbers are availabe from your prior year note disclosure.

Changes of Assumptions

The following assumption changes were adopted from the most recent actuarial experience study. There was a decrease in the wage inflation assumption for all employee groups from 3.75% to 3.50%. Also there was a modification to the rate of salary increases for most groups. The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.5% to 3.25%. There was an improvement in the post retirement mortality assumption for female educators and minor adjustments to the pre retirement mortality assumption.

There were additional changes to certain demographic assumptions that generally resulted in: (1) more members are anticipated to terminate employment prior to retirement, (2) slightly fewer members are expected to become disabled, and (3) members are expected to retire at a slightly later age.

Combining and Individual Fund
Financial Statements and Schedules

Combining Financial Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Fairway Estates Special Service District – This fund is used to develop and maintain recreation areas within the Fairway Estates subdivision.

Highland Special Improvement District – This fund is used to support ongoing maintenance of the higher level of public improvements contemplated in the Highlands Master Development area.

KraftMaid Special Improvement District – This fund is used to account for the collection of revenue to service debt related to the KraftMaid business development.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

Park Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is used for the acquisition or construction of major park capital facilities.

Building Capital Improvement Fund – This fund is used to account for impact fee revenue and to construct buildings or major building improvements.

Community Development Block Grant – This fund is used to account for programs funded by Community Development Block Grant funds.

Municipal Building Authority – This fund is used to collect revenues to service debt related to Municipal Buildings constructed in the City.

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Fairway Estates	Highland	Kraftmaid SID	Total
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 38,699	$ -	$ 550,628	$ 589,327
Accounts receivable - net	-	1,882	-	1,882
Taxes receivable	10,291	-	-	10,291
Loans receivable	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,240	2,240
Total Assets	$ 48,990	$ 1,882	$ 552,868	$ 603,740
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 324	$ 1,366	$ -	$ 1,690
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	10,099	-	-	10,099
Due to other funds	-	338	-	338
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:				
Accounts payable	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	10,423	1,704	-	12,127
Net Position				
Restricted	-	-	2,240	2,240
Assigned	38,567	178	550,628	589,373
Unassigned	-	-	-	-
Total Net Position	38,567	178	552,868	591,613
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	$ 48,990	$ 1,882	$ 552,868	$ 603,740

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2016

Capital Projects Funds					
Park Capital Improvement Fund	Building Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Municipal Building Authority	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ 913,362	$ 30,682	$ 1,986,963	$ 2,931,007	$ 3,520,334
-	-	-	-	-	1,882
-	-	-	-	-	10,291
-	-	701,790	-	701,790	701,790
-	-	94,282	-	94,282	94,282
3,389,642	666,001	172,793	-	4,228,436	4,230,676
$ 3,389,642	$ 1,579,363	$ 999,547	$ 1,986,963	$ 7,955,515	$ 8,559,255
$ 28,280	$ -	$ 24,415	$ -	$ 52,695	$ 54,385
-	-	5,631	-	5,631	5,631
-	-	701,789	-	701,789	711,888
217,113	-	-	-	217,113	217,451
123,938	117,537	-	-	241,475	241,475
369,331	117,537	731,835	-	1,218,703	1,230,830
3,265,704	548,464	172,793	-	3,986,961	3,989,201
-	913,362	94,919	1,986,963	2,995,244	3,584,617
(245,393)	-	-	-	(245,393)	(245,393)
3,020,311	1,461,826	267,712	1,986,963	6,736,812	7,328,425
$ 3,389,642	$ 1,579,363	$ 999,547	$ 1,986,963	$ 7,955,515	$ 8,559,255

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Special Revenue			
	Fairway Estates	Highland	Kraftmaid SID	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 10,990	$ 14,541	$ -	$ 25,531
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Impact fees	-	-	-	-
Interest	34	-	3,459	3,493
Total Revenues	11,024	14,541	3,459	29,024
Expenditures				
Community development	-	14,363	-	14,363
Parks and recreation	5,615	-	-	5,615
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	133,856	133,856
Capital Outlay:				
Parks	-	-	-	-
Building	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	5,615	14,363	133,856	153,834
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	5,409	178	(130,397)	(124,810)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	-	-	201,617	201,617
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	-	201,617	201,617
Net Change in Fund Balances	5,409	178	71,220	76,807
Fund Balance, Beginning	33,158	-	481,648	514,806
Fund Balance, Ending	$ 38,567	$ 178	$ 552,868	$ 591,613

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Capital Projects Funds					
Park Capital Improvement Fund	Building Capital Improvement Fund	Community Development Block Grant	Municipal Building Authority	Total	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 25,531
-	-	455,691	-	455,691	455,691
-	-	-	851,400	851,400	851,400
746,964	182,365	-	-	929,329	929,329
37,987	16,854	424	15,642	70,907	74,400
784,951	199,219	456,115	867,042	2,307,327	2,336,351
-	-	290,256	-	290,256	304,619
-	-	-	-	-	5,615
-	-	135,000	840,000	975,000	975,000
-	-	19,224	8,400	27,624	161,480
4,848,561	-	-	-	4,848,561	4,848,561
-	191,943	-	61,235	253,178	253,178
4,848,561	191,943	444,480	909,635	6,394,619	6,548,453
(4,063,610)	7,276	11,635	(42,593)	(4,087,292)	(4,212,102)
-	-	-	-	-	201,617
-	-	-	-	-	201,617
(4,063,610)	7,276	11,635	(42,593)	(4,087,292)	(4,010,485)
7,083,921	1,454,550	256,077	2,029,556	10,824,104	11,338,910
$ 3,020,311	$ 1,461,826	$ 267,712	$ 1,986,963	$ 6,736,812	$ 7,328,425

SCHEDULES OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
FAIRWAY ESTATES FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ -	$ 10,907	$ 10,990	$ 83
Interest	-	-	34	34
Total Revenues	-	10,907	11,024	117
Expenditures				
Parks and recreation	-	10,907	5,615	$ 5,292
Total Expenditures	-	10,907	5,615	5,292
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	5,409	5,409
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	5,409	$ 5,409
Fund Balance, Beginning			33,158	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 38,567	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
HIGHLAND SID FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Interest	$ -	$ 24,000	$ 14,541	$ (9,459)
Total Revenues	-	24,000	14,541	(9,459)
Expenditures				
Principal payments	-	24,000	14,363	9,637
Total Expenditures	-	24,000	14,363	9,637
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	178	178
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	178	$ 178
Fund Balance, Beginning			-	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 178	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
KRAFTMAID SID FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Interest	$ -	$ -	$ 3,459	$ 3,459
Total Revenues	-	-	3,459	3,459
Expenditures				
Debt Service:				
Interest	-	201,617	133,856	67,761
Total Expenditures	-	201,617	133,856	67,761
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(201,617)	(130,397)	71,220
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	201,617	201,617	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	201,617	201,617	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	71,220	$ 71,220
Fund Balance, Beginning			481,648	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 552,868	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Charges for services	$ -	$ 851,400	$ 851,400	$ -
Interest	-	7,000	15,642	8,642
Total Revenues	-	858,400	867,042	8,642
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Building	-	-	61,235	(61,235)
Debt Service:				
Principal payments	-	840,000	840,000	-
Interest	-	18,400	8,400	10,000
Total Expenditures	-	858,400	909,635	(51,235)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	-	(42,593)	(42,593)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ -	(42,593)	$ (42,593)
Fund Balance, Beginning			2,029,556	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 1,986,963	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
CAPITAL SUPPORT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 1,854,823	$ 1,854,823	$ 1,854,823	$ -
Interest	5,000	5,000	-	(5,000)
Total Revenues	1,859,823	1,859,823	1,854,823	(5,000)
Expenditures				
Community development	-	-	27,790	(27,790)
Parks and recreation	-	4,490,500	450	4,490,050
Debt Service:				
Principal payments	2,065,000	2,190,000	1,525,000	665,000
Interest	517,314	517,314	318,300	199,014
Total Expenditures	2,582,314	7,197,814	1,871,540	5,326,274
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(722,491)	(5,337,991)	(16,717)	5,321,274
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	-	4,490,500	-	(4,490,500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	4,490,500	-	(4,490,500)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (722,491)	$ (847,491)	(16,717)	$ 830,774
Fund Balance, Beginning			696,908	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 680,191	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
ROAD CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Impact fees	$ 1,250,000	$ 1,250,000	$ 1,756,171	$ 506,171
Intergovernmental	-	-	476,265	476,265
Interest	18,000	18,000	72,106	54,106
Misc.	-	-	58,793	58,793
Total Revenues	1,268,000	1,268,000	2,363,335	1,095,335
Expenditures				
Capital outlay:				
Roads	4,991,522	20,719,635	7,044,155	13,675,480
Total Expenditures	4,991,522	20,719,635	7,044,155	13,675,480
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(3,723,522)	(19,451,635)	(4,680,820)	14,770,815
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	3,000,000	8,451,325	2,830,593	5,620,732
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	3,000,000	8,451,325	2,830,593	5,620,732
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (723,522)	$ (11,000,310)	(1,850,227)	$ 20,391,547
Fund Balance, Beginning			10,276,788	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 8,426,561	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
PARKS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Impact fees	$ 467,077	$ 467,077	$ 746,964	$ 279,887
Interest	53,000	53,000	37,987	(15,013)
Total Revenues	520,077	520,077	784,951	264,874
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Parks	2,447,897	9,531,818	4,848,561	4,683,257
Total Expenditures	2,447,897	9,531,818	4,848,561	4,683,257
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,927,820)	(9,011,741)	(4,063,610)	(4,948,131)
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ (1,927,820)	$ (9,011,741)	(4,063,610)	$ (4,948,131)
Fund Balance, Beginning			7,083,921	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 3,020,311	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
BUILDINGS CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Impact fees	$ 130,000	$ 130,000	$ 182,365	$ 52,365
Interest	2,800	2,800	16,854	14,054
Total Revenues	132,800	132,800	199,219	66,419
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay:				
Building	132,800	500,000	191,943	308,057
Total Expenditures	132,800	500,000	191,943	308,057
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-	(367,200)	7,276	374,476
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ -	$ (367,200)	7,276	$ 374,476
Fund Balance, Beginning			1,454,550	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 1,461,826	

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 635,618	$ 635,618	$ 455,691	$ (179,927)
Interest	-	-	424	424
Total Revenues	635,618	635,618	456,115	(179,503)
Expenditures				
Community development	790,775	871,761	290,256	581,505
Debt Service:				
Principal payments	-	-	135,000	(135,000)
Interest	-	-	19,224	(19,224)
Total Expenditures	790,775	871,761	444,480	427,281
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(155,157)	(236,143)	11,635	247,778
Net Change in Fund Balance	$ 635,618	$ 635,618	11,635	$ 675,059
Fund Balance, Beginning			256,077	
Fund Balance, Ending			$ 267,712	

Combining Financial Statements – Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City and to other government units.

Fleet Operations Fund – This fund is used to account for the costs of operating a maintenance facility for automotive equipment used by other City departments. A service fee is charged to the other departments monthly.

Information Technologies Lease Fund – This fund is used to account for the costs of replacing, updating, or adding computer equipment within the City. A replacement schedule has been implemented ensuring that equipment is replaced in order of the highest need. A service fee is charged to the other departments monthly.

Risk Management – This fund is used to account for the costs of insurance premiums and claims made against the City. Monies are accumulated in this fund to pay premiums for liability and property damage insurance and other claims. The City participates in the Utah Risk Management Mutual Association for its liability and property damage insurance and is responsible for annual premiums as well as 100% of losses above the deductible in an amount equal to 20% of all net loss payments made during the previous five years on behalf of the City.

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2016

	Fleet Operations	Information Technologies	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 5,766,727	$ 1,155,635	$ 928,238	$ 7,850,600
Inventory	45,510	-	-	45,510
Total Current Assets	5,812,237	1,155,635	928,238	7,896,110
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets:				
Construction in progress not being depreciated	220,076	-	-	220,076
Machinery and equipment being depreciated				
Machinery and equipment	16,814,979	1,305,515	-	18,120,494
Less accumulated depreciation	(11,771,582)	(530,122)	-	(12,301,704)
Total Noncurrent Assets	5,263,473	775,393	-	6,038,866
Total Assets	$ 11,075,710	$ 1,931,028	$ 928,238	$ 13,934,976
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 113,593	$ 51,267	$ 99,534	$ 264,394
Accrued liabilities	34,122	-	-	34,122
Accrued interest	21,260	-	-	21,260
Compensated absences	26,190	-	-	26,190
Current portion capital lease payable	647,539	-	-	647,539
Total Current Liabilities	842,704	51,267	99,534	993,505
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences	19,089	-	-	19,089
Capital lease payable	2,036,093	-	-	2,036,093
Total non-current liabilities	2,055,182	-	-	2,055,182
Total Liabilities	2,897,886	51,267	99,534	3,048,687
Net Position				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,579,841	775,393	-	3,355,234
Unrestricted	5,597,983	1,104,368	828,704	7,531,055
Total Net Position	8,177,824	1,879,761	828,704	10,886,289
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 11,075,710	$ 1,931,028	$ 928,238	$ 13,934,976

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,
AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fleet Operations	Information Technologies	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services - internal	$ 3,679,843	$ 330,000	$ 1,153,336	$ 5,163,179
Total Operating Revenues	3,679,843	330,000	1,153,336	5,163,179
Operating Expenses				
Depreciation	1,673,912	362,871	-	2,036,783
Salaries and benefits	596,053	-	-	596,053
Professional and technical	40,356	-	3,921,694	3,962,050
Supplies and maintenance	1,429,212	136,232	-	1,565,444
Total Operating Expenses	3,739,533	499,103	3,921,694	8,160,330
Operating Income (Loss)	(59,690)	(169,103)	(2,768,358)	(2,997,151)
Nonoperating Income (Expense)				
Interest earnings	33,946	8,114	-	42,060
Interest expense	(47,523)	-	-	(47,523)
Gain (loss) on disposal of equipment	352,949	-	-	352,949
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	339,372	8,114	-	347,486
Income (loss) before transfers	279,682	(160,989)	(2,768,358)	(2,649,665)
Transfers in	-	-	50,000	50,000
Changes in Net Position	279,682	(160,989)	(2,718,358)	(2,599,665)
Net Position, Beginning	7,898,142	2,040,750	3,547,062	13,485,954
Net Position, Ending	$ 8,177,824	$ 1,879,761	$ 828,704	$ 10,886,289

CITY OF WEST JORDAN
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Fleet Operations	Information Technologies	Risk Management	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities				
Receipts from interfund services provided	$ 3,679,843	$ 330,000	$ 1,153,336	$ 5,163,179
Payments for goods/services	(1,603,788)	(172,361)	(3,828,553)	(5,604,702)
Payments to employees	(584,526)	-	-	(584,526)
Net cash flows from operating activities	1,491,529	157,639	(2,675,217)	(1,026,049)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Transfers in	-	-	50,000	50,000
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	-	-	50,000	50,000
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,477,614)	(327,341)	-	(1,804,955)
Proceeds on capital lease	1,256,992	-	-	1,256,992
Payments made on capital leases	(659,942)	-	-	(659,942)
Interest paid on capital leases	(37,657)	-	-	(37,657)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	376,203	-	-	376,203
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities	(542,018)	(327,341)	-	(869,359)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities				
Interest on investments	33,946	8,114	-	42,060
Net cash flows from investing activities	33,946	8,114	-	42,060
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	983,457	(161,588)	(2,625,217)	(1,803,348)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	4,783,270	1,317,223	3,553,455	9,653,948
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	$ 5,766,727	$ 1,155,635	$ 928,238	$ 7,850,600
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities				
Earnings (loss) from operations	$ (59,690)	$ (169,103)	$ (2,768,358)	$ (2,997,151)
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:				
Depreciation	1,673,912	362,871	-	2,036,783
Changes in assets and liabilities				
Inventory	2,846	-	-	2,846
Accounts payable	(137,066)	(36,129)	93,141	(80,054)
Other accrued payables	8,054	-	-	8,054
Compensated absences	3,473	-	-	3,473
Net cash flows from operating activities	$ 1,491,529	$ 157,639	$ (2,675,217)	$ (1,026,049)
Schedule of noncash financing and investing activities:				
Purchase of vehicles on account	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

STATISTICAL SECTION

The Statistical Section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the City of West Jordan presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosers, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

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Financial Trends These schedules provide information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and economic condition have changed over time.	92-104
Revenue Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources: sales taxes and property taxes	105-111
Debt Capacity These schedules provide 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.	112-122
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules present demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place	123-124
Operating Information 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 City provides and the activities it performs.	125-129

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

Schedule 1
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 252,848,661	$ 254,489,657	$ 257,846,259	$ 281,944,748	$ 276,142,424
Restricted	11,723,148	13,780,323	17,459,735	16,705,648	17,176,241
Unrestricted	21,389,034	23,859,937	21,460,099	15,392,021	19,002,545
Total governmental activities net assets	285,960,843	292,129,917	296,766,093	314,042,417	312,321,210
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	95,458,024	99,404,483	102,008,613	107,511,850	105,552,765
Restricted	15,125,623	14,371,221	5,602,588	4,474,702	6,472,563
Unrestricted	18,472,701	17,783,716	26,631,846	26,375,873	29,796,131
Total business-type activities net assets	129,056,348	131,559,420	134,243,047	138,362,425	141,821,459
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	348,306,685	353,894,140	359,854,872	389,456,598	381,695,189
Restricted	26,848,771	28,151,544	23,062,323	21,180,350	23,648,804
Unrestricted	39,861,735	41,643,653	48,091,945	41,767,894	48,798,676
Total primary government net assets	$ 415,017,191	$ 423,689,337	$ 431,009,140	$ 452,404,842	$ 454,142,669

Schedule 1 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Governmental activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	$ 255,043,663	$ 252,858,540	$ 260,066,438	$ 259,058,234	$ 269,723,910
Restricted	15,204,118	15,709,625	19,888,028	20,911,236	18,571,046
Unrestricted	19,212,938	25,927,735	28,212,230	22,568,244	15,756,710
Total governmental activities net assets	289,460,719	294,495,900	308,166,696	302,537,714	304,051,666
Business-type activities					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	146,127,052	146,812,580	150,964,781	159,663,409	168,603,708
Restricted	3,520,764	3,974,690	3,860,284	1,073,020	931,462
Unrestricted	23,746,191	27,604,860	29,815,550	31,166,704	28,491,136
Total business-type activities net assets	173,394,007	178,392,130	184,640,615	191,903,133	198,026,306
Primary government					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	401,170,715	399,671,120	411,031,219	418,721,643	438,327,618
Restricted	18,724,882	19,684,315	23,748,312	21,984,256	19,502,508
Unrestricted	42,959,129	53,532,595	58,027,780	53,734,948	44,247,846
Total primary government net assets	$ 462,854,726	$ 472,888,030	$ 492,807,311	$ 494,440,847	$ 502,077,972

Schedule 2
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 8,804,740	$ 9,746,551	$ 9,764,413	$ 9,627,266	$ 9,204,699
Community development	4,160,156	2,109,908	2,402,580	2,852,768	4,430,459
Police	12,329,732	13,972,204	14,986,605	14,921,245	14,368,579
Fire	8,037,726	8,649,704	8,936,255	9,353,437	8,949,115
Public works	10,821,917	12,489,299	12,182,007	16,794,385	14,836,808
Parks and recreation	2,941,202	3,410,474	3,461,999	3,339,110	4,065,496
Interest on long-term debt	1,666,538	1,928,458	1,691,323	1,588,550	1,330,674
Total governmental activities	48,762,011	52,306,598	53,425,182	58,476,761	57,185,830
Business-type activities					
Water	12,045,088	13,090,117	12,335,078	12,159,629	12,496,849
Sewer	6,065,676	6,488,427	6,110,727	6,480,880	6,935,784
Solid waste	3,272,976	3,735,913	3,883,289	3,656,295	3,771,748
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	21,383,740	23,314,457	22,329,094	22,296,804	23,204,381
Total primary government expenses	$ 70,145,751	$ 75,621,055	$ 75,754,276	$ 80,773,565	$ 80,390,211
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
General government	$ 6,048,472	$ 6,319,951	$ 6,800,536	$ 7,573,566	$ 8,016,942
Community development	2,515,228	1,583,019	2,411,231	1,475,898	1,690,057
Police	440,271	252,266	547,971	548,533	749,985
Fire	1,267,587	1,015,782	1,025,915	854,380	1,294,747
Public works	7,877,397	5,911,063	4,733,786	817,446	1,446,393
Parks and recreation	1,187,167	862,782	270,929	355,798	351,241
Operating grants and contributions	1,099,903	884,265	3,141,675	3,404,029	3,478,389
Capital grants and contributions	-	6,021,089	3,725,269	2,750,186	2,393,179
Total governmental activities	20,436,025	22,850,217	22,657,312	17,779,836	19,420,933

Schedule 2 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Changes in Net Position
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Expenses					
Governmental activities					
General government	$ 7,386,329	$ 8,182,881	$ 10,686,318	$ 7,929,819	$ 8,594,338
Community development	3,079,432	2,501,360	3,825,771	2,955,072	2,890,182
Police	13,795,007	13,942,290	14,705,289	15,465,279	17,946,143
Fire	9,396,340	9,005,992	9,816,334	8,555,754	10,659,715
Public works	11,661,882	12,874,347	14,175,755	14,002,468	16,189,593
Parks and recreation	3,365,411	3,574,050	4,144,507	4,055,172	4,238,244
Interest on long-term debt	1,085,725	861,782	803,748	627,550	657,805
Total governmental activities	49,770,126	50,942,702	58,157,722	53,591,114	61,176,020
Business-type activities					
Water	13,499,824	13,698,113	15,132,025	16,113,765	17,441,884
Sewer	5,528,029	6,597,816	7,606,052	7,997,176	8,019,906
Solid waste	3,817,376	4,189,136	3,639,087	4,070,686	4,138,162
Storm Water	1,396,140	1,734,665	1,982,908	2,011,798	2,741,802
Total business-type activities	24,241,369	26,219,730	28,360,072	30,193,425	32,341,754
Total primary government expenses	$ 74,011,495	$ 77,162,432	$ 86,517,794	$ 83,784,539	$ 93,517,774
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities					
Charges for services					
General government	$ 3,014,444	$ 2,306,462	$ 5,611,682	$ 2,122,238	$ 2,445,318
Community development	1,893,432	2,277,240	2,333,176	2,340,831	2,729,430
Police	828,015	856,497	866,135	867,960	936,072
Fire	1,538,673	1,597,259	1,405,916	1,605,451	2,014,099
Public works	1,832,517	1,489,053	1,263,039	1,258,748	1,078,120
Parks and recreation	427,743	238,959	258,422	255,239	236,072
Operating grants and contributions	3,675,138	3,776,881	3,702,428	3,991,215	4,228,434
Capital grants and contributions	2,908,877	2,338,469	13,962,510	3,114,390	5,176,082
Total governmental activities	16,118,839	14,880,820	29,403,308	15,556,072	18,843,627

Schedule 2
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Business-type activities					
Charges for services					
Water	$ 10,659,352	$ 10,827,252	$ 10,733,630	$ 10,474,173	$ 12,885,254
Sewer	4,875,646	5,880,083	6,139,043	6,427,663	7,548,753
Solid waste	4,149,564	4,386,064	4,033,183	3,955,366	4,089,160
Storm Water	-	-	-	-	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	6,051,172	2,724,600	3,925,345	4,333,621	2,141,867
Total business-type activities	25,735,734	23,817,999	24,831,201	25,190,823	26,665,034
Total primary government program revenues	$ 46,171,759	$ 46,668,216	$ 47,488,513	$ 42,970,659	$ 46,085,967
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	$ (28,325,986)	$ (29,456,381)	$ (30,767,870)	$ (40,696,925)	$ (37,764,897)
Business-type activities	4,351,994	503,542	2,502,107	2,894,019	3,460,653
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	$ (23,973,992)	$ (28,952,839)	$ (28,265,763)	$ (37,802,906)	$ (34,304,244)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes	$ 9,869,419	$ 9,575,021	$ 9,608,570	$ 10,127,235	$ 10,494,095
Tax increments for redevelopment agency	837,415	2,584,234	2,679,868	2,714,436	2,651,201
Sales taxes	15,070,364	16,256,386	14,598,750	13,404,929	13,559,906
Franchise taxes	4,179,410	4,919,397	6,383,768	6,911,183	7,129,083
Fee-in-lieu of property taxes	1,141,299	1,048,851	1,081,519	976,689	992,661
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	113,745	780,903
Earnings on investments	2,362,580	2,002,604	697,912	205,146	157,793
Miscellaneous	669,744	487,383	287,215	44,312	909,826
Transfers	2,000	(1,248,421)	66,444	60,000	63,458
Total governmental activities	34,132,231	35,625,455	35,404,046	34,557,675	36,738,926
Business-type activities					
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	924,944	751,109	247,964	88,210	61,839
Transfers	(2,000)	1,248,421	(66,444)	(60,000)	(63,458)
Total business-type activities	922,944	1,999,530	181,520	28,210	(1,619)
Total primary government	$ 35,055,175	$ 37,624,985	$ 35,585,566	$ 34,585,885	$ 36,737,307
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	$ 5,806,245	$ 6,169,074	$ 4,636,176	$ (6,139,250)	$ (1,025,971)
Business-type activities	5,274,938	2,503,072	2,683,627	2,922,229	3,459,034
Total primary government	$ 11,081,183	$ 8,672,146	$ 7,319,803	$ (3,217,021)	$ 2,433,063

Schedule 2 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Changes in Net Position (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-type activities					
Charges for services					
Water	$ 14,071,562	$ 15,117,355	$ 16,480,954	$ 15,777,748	$ 16,077,931
Sewer	7,790,530	7,642,599	8,350,251	8,485,034	8,120,428
Solid waste	4,149,462	4,242,337	4,032,845	4,140,013	4,032,383
Storm Water	806,368	1,540,476	1,869,019	1,777,496	2,173,073
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	3,185,887	2,353,563
Capital grants and contributions	3,867,206	4,631,560	3,835,397	2,617,774	4,027,761
Total business-type activities	30,685,128	33,174,327	34,568,466	35,983,952	36,785,139
Total primary government program revenues	$ 46,803,967	$ 48,055,147	$ 63,971,774	$ 51,540,024	$ 55,628,766
Net (Expense)/Revenue					
Governmental activities	$ (33,651,287)	$ (36,061,882)	$ (28,754,414)	$ (38,035,042)	$ (42,332,393)
Business-type activities	6,443,759	6,954,597	6,208,394	5,790,527	4,443,385
Total primary government net (expense)/revenue	$ (27,207,528)	$ (29,107,285)	$ (22,546,020)	$ (32,244,515)	$ (37,889,008)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities					
Taxes					
Property taxes	$ 9,811,737	$ 12,949,847	$ 12,668,980	$ 12,378,578	$ 12,735,526
Tax increments for redevelopment agency	2,282,629	2,794,439	3,398,395	3,824,806	3,977,946
Sales taxes	14,467,761	15,161,672	15,976,144	16,845,871	17,371,482
Franchise taxes	7,409,499	7,964,188	8,112,830	7,871,219	7,805,965
Fee-in-lieu of property taxes	814,006	1,143,559	999,394	1,010,266	1,013,610
Gain on sale of capital assets	188,175	102,560	28,548	723,340	278,510
Earnings on investments	179,373	195,920	213,766	198,997	294,968
Miscellaneous	261,443	247,671	947,153	552,430	817,616
Transfers	(21,118,076)	925,000	80,000	(1,950,000)	50,000
Total governmental activities	14,296,547	41,484,856	42,425,210	41,455,507	44,345,623
Business-type activities					
Gain on sale of capital assets	389,957	189,161	-	-	-
Earnings on investments	115,005	135,529	120,091	112,917	183,577
Transfers	21,118,076	(925,000)	(80,000)	1,950,000	(50,000)
Total business-type activities	21,623,038	(600,310)	40,091	2,062,917	133,577
Total primary government	$ 35,919,585	$ 40,884,546	$ 42,465,301	$ 43,518,424	$ 44,479,200
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	$ (19,354,740)	$ 5,422,974	$ 13,670,796	$ 3,420,465	$ 2,013,230
Business-type activities	28,066,797	6,354,287	6,248,485	7,853,444	4,576,962
Total primary government	$ 8,712,057	$ 11,777,261	$ 19,919,281	$ 11,273,909	$ 6,590,192

Schedule 3
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund					
Reserved	$ 5,202,356	$ 5,204,521	$ 4,598,621	$ 2,851,500	$ -
Unreserved	6,826,800	6,057,814	3,268,157	1,809,974	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	282,415
Restricted	-	-	-	-	4,411,953
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	18,931
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	5,015,139
Total general fund	12,029,156	11,262,335	7,866,778	4,661,474	9,728,438
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	14,373,935	12,578,879	16,334,218	14,339,295	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	11,402,883	9,458,035	10,347,383	10,933,091	-
Special revenue funds	(3,058,083)	685,985	1,039,201	2,223,725	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	48,070
Restricted	-	-	-	-	12,461,286
Committed	-	-	-	-	1,001,680
Assigned	-	-	-	-	10,564,353
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	22,718,735	22,722,899	27,720,802	27,496,111	24,075,389
Total governmental funds	$ 34,747,891	$ 33,985,234	$ 35,587,580	$ 32,157,585	$ 33,803,827

Note: Fund balance classifications changed in 2011 as part of the implementation of GASB 54.

Schedule 3 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General Fund					
Reserved	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	6,313	90,343	160,717	163,491	167,409
Restricted	6,002,475	6,307,594	5,794,095	5,232,878	6,502,179
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	620,108	597,766	568,305	769,975	892,983
Unassigned	8,262,619	13,042,225	12,513,823	11,362,288	9,424,742
Total general fund	14,891,515	20,037,928	19,036,940	17,528,632	16,987,313
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:					
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	80,180	-	-	-	-
Restricted	9,201,643	9,402,031	14,093,933	15,678,358	12,068,867
Committed	1,849,200	500,000	500,000	-	-
Assigned	7,184,366	10,896,667	11,501,153	13,969,887	9,406,182
Unassigned	-	(133,766)	(60,012)	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	18,315,389	20,664,932	26,035,074	29,648,245	21,475,049
Total governmental funds	$ 33,206,904	$ 40,702,860	$ 45,072,014	$ 47,176,877	$ 38,462,362

Schedule 4
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 31,097,907	$ 34,383,889	$ 34,352,462	$ 34,134,473	$ 34,826,946
Licenses and permits	2,311,943	1,695,805	1,673,568	1,673,932	1,680,397
Intergovernmental	4,124,606	4,352,402	8,472,052	4,198,469	5,242,493
Charges for services	2,794,074	2,185,107	2,751,936	2,993,569	3,640,563
Fines and forfeitures	2,056,503	1,959,221	1,799,419	1,663,079	1,928,949
Interfund charges	3,746,899	3,968,247	4,041,904	4,608,585	4,692,945
Impact fees	4,907,779	2,752,946	3,326,905	2,513,126	1,326,688
Interest	2,021,415	1,653,469	468,217	220,715	167,323
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	720,675	489,512	626,272	240,797	984,730
Total revenues	53,781,801	53,440,598	57,512,735	52,246,745	54,491,034
Expenditures					
General government	8,209,678	9,444,899	9,303,529	8,665,800	8,813,422
Community development	4,255,681	2,889,794	2,366,317	2,813,022	3,408,062
Police	12,524,025	13,837,413	13,968,643	13,878,366	13,768,480
Fire	7,952,181	8,385,349	8,498,186	8,951,999	8,606,718
Public works	5,616,994	6,210,680	6,084,022	5,514,854	5,093,640
Parks and recreation	2,157,249	2,471,939	2,276,192	2,162,521	2,728,228
Debt Service					
Principal payments	2,983,226	3,963,380	4,035,472	4,214,011	4,088,184
Interest and fiscal charges	1,674,021	1,897,585	1,703,130	1,542,530	1,329,180
Bond issuance costs	180,920	45,686	-	-	-
Capital outlay	9,167,932	8,731,613	7,342,494	9,057,433	5,373,215
Total expenditures	54,721,907	57,878,338	55,577,985	56,800,536	53,209,129
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(940,106)	(4,437,740)	1,934,750	(4,553,791)	1,281,905

Schedule 4 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 34,785,632	$ 40,013,705	$ 41,155,743	$ 41,930,740	$ 43,077,434
Licenses and permits	1,805,455	1,743,329	2,135,523	2,392,798	2,762,043
Intergovernmental	6,287,634	5,043,243	4,919,958	4,904,124	5,589,575
Charges for services	3,753,976	4,316,123	4,401,716	4,623,638	4,882,395
Fines and forfeitures	1,738,670	1,488,686	1,477,766	1,481,938	1,366,330
Interfund charges	4,188,392	3,901,211	3,913,136	-	-
Impact fees	1,261,709	1,317,061	1,868,390	2,641,465	2,685,500
Interest	207,240	228,085	231,655	204,022	307,477
Donations	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	498,536	774,167	538,036	98,876	237,737
Total revenues	54,527,244	58,825,610	60,641,923	58,277,601	60,908,491
Expenditures					
General government	8,784,265	9,295,043	10,209,762	8,489,415	9,086,241
Community development	3,150,767	2,653,183	3,924,630	3,095,117	2,714,401
Police	13,175,846	13,896,329	14,536,544	16,160,702	17,500,251
Fire	8,603,467	9,449,440	9,606,907	9,993,547	10,896,351
Public works	4,892,084	5,291,603	5,356,121	4,897,352	5,739,055
Parks and recreation	2,030,602	2,374,055	2,909,834	3,088,446	2,744,266
Debt Service					
Principal payments	7,790,116	2,450,627	10,850,927	2,656,543	3,217,890
Interest and fiscal charges	1,058,828	813,288	791,967	549,982	583,431
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,074,326	5,882,971	16,094,544	12,236,500	16,646,394
Total expenditures	55,560,301	52,106,539	74,281,236	61,167,604	69,128,280
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,033,057)	6,719,071	(13,639,313)	(2,890,003)	(8,219,789)

Schedule 4
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of bonds	$ 7,535,000	$ 4,497,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
Discount on bonds issued	-	(26,982)	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow age	(7,531,718)	-	-	-	-
Interim warrants	(495,000)	-	-	-	-
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	-	220,000	-
Road project proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Developer contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	2,936	8,645	234,834	747,390
Transfers in	7,789,531	7,036,428	6,912,152	8,615,346	4,783,521
Transfers out	(8,644,379)	(7,834,299)	(7,253,201)	(8,784,092)	(5,069,776)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,346,566)	3,675,083	(332,404)	286,088	461,135
Net change in fund balances	$ (2,286,672)	$ (762,657)	$ 1,602,346	$ (4,267,703)	$ 1,743,040
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.5%	12.0%	11.8%	10.9%	10.8%

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay and expenditures for capitalized assets included within the functional expenditure categories.

Schedule 4 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds (continued)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Issuance of bonds	$ 3,290,000	$ -	$ 10,595,000	$ 6,530,000	$ -
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to bond refunding escrow age	-	-	-	-	-
Interim warrants	-	-	-	-	-
Issuance of capital lease	-	-	-	135,009	-
Road project proceeds	-	-	9,900,000	-	-
Developer contributions	-	-	683,467	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	164,500	4,552
Transfers in	5,191,299	6,206,245	11,684,277	11,587,254	3,032,210
Transfers out	(4,539,413)	(5,429,359)	(14,854,277)	(13,587,254)	(3,032,210)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,941,886	776,886	18,008,467	4,829,509	4,552
Net change in fund balances	$ 2,908,829	$ 7,495,957	$ 4,369,154	$ 1,939,506	$ (8,215,237)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	17.2%	6.6%	19.4%	6.2%	7.1%

Schedule 5
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Tax Revenues by Source, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Property Tax (1)	Motor Vehicle Fee-in-lieu of Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax (2)	Total
2007	$ 10,706,834	$ 1,141,299	$ 15,070,364	$ 4,179,410	$ 31,097,907
2008	12,159,255	1,048,851	16,256,386	4,919,397	34,383,889
2009	12,288,438	1,081,519	14,598,750	6,383,768	34,352,475
2010	12,841,671	976,689	13,404,929	6,911,183	34,134,472
2011	13,145,296	992,661	13,559,906	7,129,083	34,826,946
2012	12,094,366	814,006	14,467,761	7,409,499	34,785,632
2013	15,744,286	1,143,559	15,161,672	7,964,188	40,013,705
2014	16,067,375	999,394	15,976,144	8,112,830	41,155,743
2015	16,203,384	1,010,266	16,845,871	7,871,219	41,930,740
2016	16,713,472	1,013,610	17,371,482	7,805,965	42,904,529
Growth 2007-2016	56.1%	-11.2%	15.3%	86.8%	38.0%

(1) Includes penalties and interest.
(2) A telecommunications tax was implemented in 2009.

Schedule 6
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Direct Taxable Sales by Category
Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	Category: Retail	Services	Business Equipment & Utilities	Other	Total	City Direct Sales Tax Rate
2006	$ 840,530,400	$ 74,945,739	$ 225,298,732	$ 45,877,831	$ 1,186,652,702	1.000 %
2007	896,521,301	77,333,631	203,463,655	126,530,263	1,303,848,850	1.000
2008	840,773,887	80,591,718	298,670,106	102,267,897	1,322,303,608	1.000
2009	828,022,960	82,399,762	259,685,855	32,070,469	1,202,179,046	1.000
2010	793,464,695	103,958,444	254,839,010	32,502,668	1,184,764,817	1.000
2011	721,045,458	247,509,130	221,084,342	41,939,927	1,231,578,857	1.000
2012	742,836,960	262,226,673	239,780,736	45,668,906	1,290,513,275	1.000
2013	775,684,054	359,063,551	185,857,212	36,431,721	1,357,036,538	1.000
2014	789,609,154	367,672,604	204,421,596	53,965,617	1,415,668,971	1.000
2015	826,025,346	390,211,536	205,074,080	59,512,570	1,480,823,532	1.000

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Schedule 7
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Primary Residential Property	Other Property	Less: Adjustments	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2007	$ 2,702,458,047	$1,434,515,162	$260,053,168	$3,876,920,041	0.002259	$6,348,075,247	61.07
2008	3,511,535,262	1,748,285,317	399,449,078	4,860,371,501	0.001856	8,132,894,884	59.76
2009	3,536,115,426	2,109,356,697	380,599,510	5,264,872,613	0.001810	8,538,657,472	61.66
2010	3,148,488,044	1,996,323,713	411,371,675	4,733,440,082	0.002080	7,720,847,429	61.31
2011	3,119,933,190	1,936,404,242	348,844,042	4,707,493,390	0.002128	7,609,010,042	61.87
2012	3,015,103,177	1,938,017,434	374,382,067	4,578,738,544	0.002069	7,420,023,210	61.71
2013	2,844,974,289	1,965,996,252	464,953,994	4,346,016,547	0.002674	7,138,676,777	60.88
2014	3,048,600,250	2,075,413,401	521,909,837	4,602,103,814	0.002562	7,618,322,946	60.41
2015	3,361,903,767	2,191,420,614	492,165,439	5,061,158,942	0.002368	8,303,972,918	60.95
2016	3,595,378,140	2,345,525,635	517,707,149	5,423,196,626	0.002251	8,882,576,799	61.05

Note: Property in Salt Lake County is reassessed once every five years on average. The county assesses non-residential property at actual value and assesses residential property at 55 percent of actual value. Estimated actual value of residential property is calculated by dividing assessed value by 55 percent. Tax rates are per dollar of assessed value.

Sources: Utah State Tax Commission; Salt Lake County Auditor's Office

Schedule 8
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Levy	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2007	$ 9,394,263	$ 9,049,085	96.33	$ 241,308	$ 9,290,393	98.89
2008	9,847,784	9,327,041	94.71	286,962	9,614,003	97.63
2009	10,259,693	9,351,921	91.15	341,370	9,693,291	94.48
2010	10,564,715	9,722,647	92.03	448,949	10,171,595	96.28
2011	10,784,995	10,091,756	93.57	271,188	10,362,944	96.09
2012	10,135,638	9,533,958	94.06	253,939	9,787,897	96.57
2013	12,678,409	12,321,900	97.19	244,066	12,565,966	99.11
2014	13,017,951	12,671,927	97.34	206,152	12,878,078	98.93
2015	13,166,025	12,919,871	98.13	159,218	13,079,090	99.34
2016	13,353,233	13,056,003	97.77	-	13,056,003	97.77

Source: Salt Lake County Treasurer

Schedule 9
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Direct and Overlapping Sales Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Overlapping Rates				
Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate (1)	State of Utah	Salt Lake County	Mass Transit	Botanical, Cultural, Zoo	Total
2007	1.000	4.750	0.500	0.500	0.100 %	6.850 %
2008	1.000	4.650	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.800
2009	1.000	4.700	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.850
2010	1.000	4.700	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.850
2011	1.000	4.700	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.850
2012	1.000	4.700	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.850
2013	1.000	4.700	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.850
2014	1.000	4.700	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.850
2015	1.000	4.700	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.850
2016	1.000	4.700	0.500	0.550	0.100	6.850

Note: Overlapping rates are those of other governments and agencies that apply to taxable sales within the City.

(1) Of the total sales taxes assessed by municipalities within the state, 50 percent is distributed based on point of sale and 50 percent is pooled and distributed based on population.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Schedule 10
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	City Direct Rates (1)			Overlapping Rates			
Fiscal Year	Operating	Debt Service	Total Direct	Salt Lake County	Jordan School District	Other	Total
2007	0.002043	0.000216	0.002259	0.002988	0.007347	0.000737	0.013331
2008	0.001686	0.000170	0.001856	0.002511	0.006617	0.000725	0.011709
2009	0.001654	0.000156	0.001810	0.002431	0.006150	0.000692	0.011083
2010	0.001906	0.000174	0.002080	0.002842	0.005980	0.000825	0.011727
2011	0.001953	0.000175	0.002128	0.003176	0.006485	0.000881	0.012670
2012	0.002003	0.000066	0.002069	0.003300	0.007319	0.000912	0.013600
2013	0.002481	0.000193	0.002674	0.003420	0.007360	0.000919	0.014373
2014	0.002384	0.000178	0.002562	0.003935	0.007132	0.000891	0.014520
2015	0.002218	0.000150	0.002368	0.003751	0.006700	0.000841	0.013660
2016	0.002111	0.000140	0.002251	0.002531	0.006872	0.000824	0.012478

Note: Overlapping rates are those of other governments and agencies that apply to property owners within the City. Tax rates are per dollar of assessed value.

(1) The City's certified property tax rate may be increased only by a majority vote of the city council, after holding one or more truth-in-taxation public hearings.

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Schedule 11
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Principal Sales Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2016			2007		
Taxpayer	Sales Tax (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Sales Tax (1)	Sales Tax (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total Sales Tax (1)
Smith's	N/A	1	N/A	N/A	2	N/A
Wal-Mart Stores	N/A	2	N/A	N/A	1	N/A
Rocky Mountain Power	N/A	3	N/A	N/A	9	N/A
Sam's Club	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	3	N/A
Target	N/A	5	N/A	N/A	4	N/A
The Home Depot	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	8	N/A
Lowe's	N/A	7	N/A	N/A	7	N/A
Sysco Foods	N/A	8	N/A	N/A		N/A
SME Industries	N/A	9	N/A	N/A		N/A
Questar Gas	N/A	10	N/A	N/A		N/A
Stock Building Supply	N/A		N/A	N/A	5	N/A
BMC West	N/A		N/A	N/A	6	N/A
Total	$ 5,075,955		29.22 %	$ 4,581,568		30.40 %

(1) Sales tax information is considered proprietary and cannot be shown by individual payer, so the group is shown in the aggregate.

N/A = Not applicable

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Schedule 12
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2016			2007		
Taxpayer	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation	Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Assessed Valuation
Jordan Landing LLC	$ 120,868,200	1	2.23 %	$ 136,875,000	1	3.53 %
Mtn America Credit Union	48,462,700	2	0.89	22,222,100	6	0.57
Boeing	47,679,800	3	0.88	-		-
Oracle America Inc	42,273,900	4	0.78	-		-
Jordan Valley Medical Ctr	39,250,700	5	0.72	32,709,200	3	0.84
Willowcove Intntl LLC	30,522,250	6	0.56	22,900,680	5	0.59
Campus View LLC	21,876,200	7	0.40	-		-
Serengeti Springs	20,601,104	8	0.38	-		-
Wilshire Place	19,752,645	9	0.36	-		-
Boulder Canyon	19,355,490	10	0.36	-		-
KraftMaid Cabinetry Inc	-		-	51,631,000	2	1.33
WRI West Jordan LLC	-		-	26,058,800	4	0.67
Wal-Mart Stores	-		-	18,651,600	7	0.48
Sysco Foods	-		-	16,931,400	8	0.44
Dannon Company Inc	-		-	16,120,500	9	0.42
Sears Roebuck	-		-	16,107,300	10	0.42
Total	$ 410,642,989		7.57 %	$ 360,207,580		9.29 %

Source: Salt Lake County Assessor

Schedule 13
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Excise Tax Road Bonds	Tax Increment Revenue Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Notes Payable to Developers
2007	$ 10,430,000	$ 5,645,000	$ 7,890,000	$ 2,025,000	$ 8,555,000	$ -	$ 1,363,061
2008	10,015,000	5,185,000	6,410,000	1,550,000	7,615,000	4,497,000	1,264,681
2009	9,590,000	4,705,000	4,910,000	1,050,000	6,605,000	4,497,000	1,244,209
2010	9,145,000	4,200,000	3,360,000	540,000	5,520,000	4,497,000	837,708
2011	8,685,000	3,675,000	1,725,000	-	4,730,000	4,497,000	837,708
2012	8,210,000	3,290,000	-	-	3,960,000	4,497,000	-
2013	7,700,000	2,485,000	-	-	3,225,000	4,497,000	-
2014	7,260,000	1,670,000	3,335,000	-	2,535,000	3,008,000	-
2015	6,665,000	840,000	9,690,000	-	1,880,000	3,008,000	-
2016	6,045,000	-	8,650,000	-	1,230,000	3,008,000	-

Note: Amounts shown do not include deferred amounts related to discounts, premiums, or refunding activities. Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See Schedule 22 for personal income and population data.

Schedule 13 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				
Fiscal Year	Capital Leases	Contracts Payable	Utility Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
2007	$ 847,843	$ 1,625,000	$ 5,375,000	$ 294,427	$ 44,050,331	1.18 %	$ 432
2008	704,204	1,530,000	3,790,000	143,000	42,703,885	1.08	416
2009	574,059	1,430,000	2,465,000	-	37,070,268	0.91	357
2010	644,762	1,325,000	1,040,000	-	31,109,470	0.80	296
2011	778,951	1,215,000	2,530,000	-	28,673,659	0.73	270
2012	1,617,873	1,850,000	1,710,000	-	25,134,873	0.60	235
2013	1,480,783	1,480,000	1,030,000	-	21,897,783	0.50	203
2014	2,105,811	1,355,000	6,380,000	-	27,648,811	0.62	255
2015	2,239,565	725,000	5,730,000	-	30,777,565	0.66	279
2016	2,769,019	590,000	11,590,000	-	33,882,019	0.70	304

Schedule 14
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding: General Obligation Bonds	Other Bonds	Total	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	Per Capita (2)
2007	$ 10,430,000	$ 29,490,000	$ 39,920,000	1.03 %	$ 392
2008	10,015,000	29,047,000	39,062,000	0.80	380
2009	9,590,000	24,232,000	33,822,000	0.64	326
2010	9,145,000	19,157,000	28,302,000	0.60	270
2011	8,685,000	17,157,000	25,842,000	0.55	243
2012	8,210,000	13,457,000	21,667,000	0.47	203
2013	7,700,000	11,237,000	18,937,000	0.44	175
2014	7,260,000	16,928,000	24,188,000	0.53	223
2015	6,665,000	21,148,000	27,813,000	0.55	252
2016	6,045,000	24,478,000	30,523,000	0.56	274

Note: Amounts shown do not include deferred amounts related to discounts, premiums, or refunding activities.

(1) See Schedule 7 for property value data.
(2) See Schedule 22 for population data.

Schedule 15
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
As of June 30, 2016

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable to West Jordan (1)	Estimated Amount Applicable to West Jordan
Jordan School District	$ 40,619,000	30.62 %	$ 12,437,538
Salt Lake County	190,505,000	6.46	12,306,623
Total overlapping debt			24,744,161
City of West Jordan (2)	$ 22,292,019	100.00	22,292,019
Total direct and overlapping debt			$ 47,036,180

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

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by dividing the City's taxable assessed value by each overlapping unit's total taxable assessed value.

(2) Amounts shown do not include deferred amounts related to discounts, premiums, or refunding activities.

Sources: Utah State Tax Commission; Jordan School District; Salt Lake County Auditor's Office

Schedule 16
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Debt Limit	$ 253,923,010	$ 325,315,795	$ 341,546,299	$ 308,833,897	$ 304,360,402
Total debt applicable to limit (1)	10,430,000	10,015,000	9,590,000	9,145,000	8,685,000
Legal debt margin	$ 243,493,010	$ 315,300,795	$ 331,956,299	$ 299,688,897	$ 295,675,402
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	4.11%	3.08%	2.81%	2.96%	2.85%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2016

Estimated market value	$	8,882,576,799
Debt limit (4% of market value)		355,303,072
Debt applicable to limit (1)		6,045,000
Legal debt margin	$	349,258,072

(1) Amounts shown do not include deferred amounts related to discounts, premiums, or refunding activities.

Sources: Utah State Tax Commission; Salt Lake County Auditor's Office

Schedule 16 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Legal Debt Margin Information
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	$ 296,800,928	$ 285,547,071	$ 304,732,918	$ 332,158,917	$ 355,303,072
Total debt applicable to limit (1)	8,210,000	7,700,000	7,260,000	6,665,000	6,045,000
Legal debt margin	$ 288,590,928	$ 277,847,071	$ 297,472,918	$ 325,493,917	$ 349,258,072
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	2.77%	2.70%	2.38%	2.01%	1.70%

Schedule 17
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Water Revenue Bonds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Gross Revenues(1)	Operating Expenses(2)	Net Revenue Available for Debt Service	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
				Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	$ 13,477,178	$ 9,870,794	$ 3,606,384	$ 1,260,000	$ 299,163	$ 1,559,163	2.31
2008	12,514,128	10,951,456	1,562,672	1,585,000	92,225	1,677,225	0.93
2009	12,770,209	10,243,566	2,526,643	1,325,000	155,390	1,480,390	1.71
2010	12,330,587	10,044,419	2,286,168	1,425,000	101,065	1,526,065	1.50
2011	13,678,673	10,425,154	3,253,519	1,035,000	68,819	1,103,819	2.95
2012	15,822,089	11,362,423	4,459,666	820,000	66,057	886,057	5.03
2013	16,172,170	11,593,674	4,578,496	680,000	41,576	721,576	6.35
2014	17,001,425	12,816,500	4,184,925	695,000	93,949	788,949	5.30
2015	16,965,634	13,657,873	3,307,761	650,000	140,542	790,542	4.18
2016	16,955,828	14,965,284	1,990,544	665,000	126,060	791,060	2.52

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

(1) Total revenues (including interest and impact fees).
(2) Total operating expenses exclusive of depreciation.

Schedule 18
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Sales Tax Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	$ 15,070,364	$ 1,400,000	$ 422,375	$ 1,822,375	8.27
2008	16,256,386	1,480,000	369,875	1,849,875	8.79
2009	14,598,750	1,500,000	310,675	1,810,675	8.06
2010	13,404,929	1,550,000	250,675	1,800,675	7.44
2011	13,559,906	1,635,000	184,800	1,819,800	7.45
2012	14,467,761	1,725,000	94,875	1,819,875	7.95
2013	15,161,672	-	-	-	N/A
2014	15,976,144	-	24,396	24,396	654.87
2015	16,845,871	310,000	72,822	382,822	44.00
2016	17,371,482	905,000	162,402	1,067,402	16.27

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

N/A = Not applicable

Schedule 19
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Excise Tax Road Bonds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Class C Road Tax Allotment	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	$ 3,124,425	$ 460,000	$ 108,175	$ 568,175	5.50
2008	3,336,326	475,000	89,775	564,775	5.91
2009	2,988,010	500,000	71,725	571,725	5.23
2010	3,043,600	510,000	48,600	558,600	5.45
2011	3,147,303	540,000	25,650	565,650	5.56
2012	3,173,758	-	-	-	N/A
2013	3,320,240	-	-	-	N/A
2014	3,175,446	-	-	-	N/A
2015	3,350,971	-	-	-	N/A
2016	3,375,788	-	-	-	N/A

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

N/A = Not applicable

Schedule 20
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Tax Increment Revenue Bonds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Tax Increment Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	$ 1,366,587	$ 135,000	$ 440,083	$ 575,083	2.38
2008	2,584,234	940,000	434,413	1,374,413	1.88
2009	2,679,868	1,010,000	390,213	1,400,213	1.91
2010	2,714,436	1,085,000	341,565	1,426,565	1.90
2011	2,651,201	790,000	289,315	1,079,315	2.46
2012	2,282,629	770,000	249,341	1,019,341	2.24
2013	2,794,439	735,000	209,686	944,686	2.96
2014	3,398,395	690,000	171,466	861,466	3.94
2015	3,824,806	655,000	135,103	790,103	4.84
2016	3,977,946	650,000	100,388	750,388	5.30

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

Schedule 21
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
HUD Contract Payable
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Community Development Block Grant Revenue	Debt Service Requirements			Coverage
		Principal	Interest	Total	
2007	$ 555,568	$ 90,000	$ 127,805	$ 217,805	2.55
2008	501,969	95,000	121,167	216,167	2.32
2009	743,878	100,000	114,127	214,127	3.47
2010	451,102	105,000	106,740	211,740	2.13
2011	613,096	110,000	98,865	208,865	2.94
2012	496,435	115,000	26,078	141,078	3.52
2013	647,419	120,000	25,240	145,240	4.46
2014	514,068	125,000	23,886	148,886	3.45
2015	500,955	130,000	21,879	151,879	3.30
2016	455,691	135,000	19,224	154,224	2.95

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

Schedule 22
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Demographic and Economic Statistics
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (1)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	Unemployment Rate (3)
2007	101,915	$ 3,721,935,800	$ 36,520	2.9 %
2008	102,660	3,951,794,040	38,494	2.5
2009	103,740	4,067,749,140	39,211	3.4
2010	104,969	3,870,941,813	36,877	7.1
2011	106,286	3,945,442,606	37,121	7.7
2012	106,954	4,172,596,402	39,013	6.6
2013	108,062	4,389,802,626	40,623	5.3
2014	108,362	4,471,991,378	41,269	4.4
2015	110,171	4,686,123,485	42,535	3.7
2016	111,273	4,843,268,598	43,526	3.4

(1) Estimates of total personal income are derived by multiplying per capita personal income amounts by the corresponding population.
(2) Per capita personal income amounts are for Salt Lake County. The amounts shown are for the calendar year that ended during the specified fiscal year, e.g., amounts for calendar year 2015 are shown in fiscal year 2016.
(3) Unemployment rates are for the Salt Lake City, UT metropolitan area. The rates shown are for the calendar year that ended during the specified fiscal year, e.g., rates for calendar year 2015 are shown in fiscal year 2016.

Sources: Population information provided by the West Jordan City Manager's Office. Per capita personal income information provided by the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis. Unemployment rates provided by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Schedule 23
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2016			2007		
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Jordan School District	3,324	1	5.65 %	2,337	1	5.63 %
Jordan Valley Medical Center	781	2	1.33	538	5	1.30
Smith's	739	3	1.26	364	7	0.88
Mountain America Credit Union	732	4	1.24	266	8	0.64
West Jordan City	599	5	1.02	552	4	1.33
Sysco Intermountain Food Services	443	6	0.75	527	6	1.27
Fairchild Semi-conductor	404	7	0.69	575	3	1.39
SME Industries	375	8	0.64	-		-
Wal-Mart	372	9	0.63	581	2	1.40
National Benefit Services	298	10	0.51	-		-
Sam's Club	-		-	250	9	0.60
Sears Roebuck	-		-	238	10	0.57
Total	8,067		13.71 %	6,228		15.01 %

Sources: West Jordan Business License Division; Jordan School District; U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics

Schedule 24
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
General government										
Mayor & city council	4.60	4.60	4.60	4.56	4.62	4.62	4.62	5.11	5.61	5.25
Administration	13.90	15.90	15.10	6.45	6.07	7.07	10.42	8.84	8.84	9.40
Support services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Finance/Admin. services	23.00	23.33	23.33	31.51	29.25	30.00	30.35	33.74	34.74	35.86
Information Technologies	7.00	7.00	7.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Facilities	5.93	6.93	6.93	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	5.00	5.27	5.44
Attorney	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	11.90	12.50	15.38	18.50	19.50	20.00
Court	11.00	11.00	11.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
Community development										
Planning & zoning	10.50	10.50	10.50	11.29	9.79	9.79	7.10	7.50	7.90	8.90
Economic development	-	-	-	1.71	1.71	1.71	0.40	-	1.00	1.00
Building safety	11.62	11.62	10.20	9.23	9.23	9.23	8.23	8.23	8.23	8.10
Police										
Support services	60.70	62.50	64.50	61.97	60.62	61.52	78.50	72.00	73.00	73.00
Line services	90.25	89.25	90.10	89.78	89.13	89.23	82.53	84.30	85.30	85.30
Animal control	5.00	6.00	6.00	6.28	6.28	9.28	9.00	9.50	9.50	9.50
Fire	85.00	85.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00	85.00	85.00	85.00	85.00
Public works										
Public works admin.	7.00	7.00	6.75	6.00	6.00	6.00	5.26	5.26	5.26	5.00
Engineering	24.40	24.40	24.90	17.75	17.75	17.25	15.61	15.96	16.69	16.79
Streets	21.00	24.00	24.00	21.60	21.10	23.10	22.09	22.03	23.03	23.49
Storm drain	-	2.00	2.00	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet operations	8.00	8.00	9.00	7.00	7.00	8.00	8.47	6.12	8.12	8.12
Parks and recreation	15.50	18.00	18.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	14.75	15.00	16.00	16.00
Water	15.00	18.00	17.25	18.00	19.00	17.00	17.54	19.38	21.38	21.68
Sewer	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00	13.00	12.00	9.07	9.26	11.26	12.96
Solid waste	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.90	2.40	2.40	2.10	2.05	2.05	2.05
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.12	9.12	11.12	10.22
Total	442.40	458.53	460.66	433.03	429.85	434.70	449.54	451.90	468.80	473.06

Note: Full-time equivalent employees shown are based on authorized positions as determined by the salary schedule and the personnel budgets for the specified year.

Source: West Jordan Human Resources Division

Schedule 25
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Community development					
Residential building permits issued	957	721	641	770	611
Commercial building permits issued	287	267	270	232	188
Police					
Calls for service	57,299	54,506	55,183	65,186	66,820
Arrests	3,436	3,437	3,738	3,719	3,654
Violations cited	15,975	16,996	13,452	13,686	14,610
Fire					
Medical responses	3,038	3,586	3,448	3,441	3,562
Fire responses	1,222	1,558	1,356	1,286	1,233
Water					
Residential accounts serviced	19,605	19,852	19,877	19,923	20,072
Commercial accounts serviced	1,234	1,381	1,416	1,489	1,549
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	17,001	18,092	17,613	16,015	16,596
Sewer					
Sewer line miles inspected	27	38	37	41	39
Sewer line miles cleaned (1)	103	99	113	112	124

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government, public works, parks & recreation, or solid waste functions. Some of the amounts shown are for the calendar year that ended during the specified fiscal year, e.g., amounts for calendar year 2015 would be shown in fiscal year 2016.

(1) The tracking methodology changed effective January 1, 2006. Prior to that date, multiple passes through the same section of pipe were counted toward the total cleaning, e.g., three passes through a 400 foot section of pipe would be counted as 1,200 feet cleaned. Following that date, only the lineal feet of the section being cleaned were counted, e.g., three passes through a 400 foot section of pipe would be counted as 400 feet cleaned.

Sources: West Jordan Community Development Department, Police Department, Fire Department, and Public Works Department

Schedule 25 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Operating Indicators by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Community development					
Residential building permits issued	682	727	809	965	1,406
Commercial building permits issued	211	186	197	229	226
Police					
Calls for service	62,414	61,501	60,017	64,291	64,019
Arrests	3,514	3,042	2,981	2,900	3,677
Violations cited	13,170	11,113	12,144	13,868	15,165
Fire					
Medical responses	3,792	3,798	3,902	4,341	4,191
Fire responses	1,218	1,879	1,760	1,934	1,059
Water					
Residential accounts serviced	20,315	20,545	20,761	21,055	21,544
Commercial accounts serviced	1,569	1,567	1,605	1,657	1,664
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	18,530	18,817	18,517	17,488	19,054
Sewer					
Sewer line miles inspected	22	18	20	13	23
Sewer line miles cleaned (1)	93	83	87	88	111

Schedule 26
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Police					
Marked patrol vehicles (1)	71	71	75	77	77
Fire					
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4
Fire engines	7	6	6	6	6
Ambulances	5	5	5	5	5
Public works					
Street miles	329	335	328	309	316
Parks and recreation					
Park acreage	280	304	321	329	331
Baseball/softball diamonds	26	19	19	19	19
Soccer fields	24	24	24	20	20
Water					
Water main miles	339	343	347	360	362
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	30,500	30,500	30,500	30,500	30,500

Note: Indicators are not available for the general government, community development, sewer, or solid waste functions.

(1) Beginning in 2015, the Police Department began to lease (rent) patrol vehicles on a three-year rotational basis. The program will be phased in over a three-year time period.

Sources: West Jordan Police Department, Fire Department, and Public Works Department

Schedule 26 (continued)
CITY OF WEST JORDAN
Capital Asset Statistics by Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function/Program	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Police					
Marked patrol vehicles (1)	77	77	77	49	29
Fire					
Fire stations	4	4	4	4	4
Fire engines	6	6	6	6	6
Ambulances	5	5	5	5	5
Public works					
Street miles	329	329	334	336	339
Parks and recreation					
Park acreage	336	338	348	354	354
Baseball/softball diamonds	19	19	19	19	19
Soccer fields	20	20	20	20	20
Water					
Water main miles	378	380	436	439	445
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	30,500	30,500	30,500	37,500	37,500