
OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE
and
PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT



Salt Lake County, Utah

\$13,610,000* Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A

\$37,750,000* Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B

Electronic bids will be received up to 9:15:00 A.M. M.S.T. for the 2017A Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds and 9:45:00 A.M. M.S.T. for the 2017B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds via the ***PARITY***® electronic bid submission system, on Wednesday, February 15, 2017.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

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OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE
(Bond Sale To Be Conducted Electronically)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

\$13,610,000*
FEDERALLY TAXABLE SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2017A

\$37,750,000*
SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 2017B

Bids will be received electronically (as described under "PROCEDURES REGARDING ELECTRONIC BIDDING" below) by the Mayor or the Chief Financial Officer of Salt Lake County, Utah (the "*County*"), or any other officers or employees of the County who are duly authorized to execute contracts, obligations or other documents of the County (the "*Designated Officer*") and the County Treasurer of the County (the "*County Treasurer*"), via the PARITY[®] electronic bid submission system ("*PARITY*[®]"), (a) at 9:15:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, February 15, 2017, for the purchase (all or none) of \$13,610,000* aggregate principal amount of the County's Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (the "*2017A Bonds*") and (b) at 9:45:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, February 15, 2017, for the purchase (all or none) of \$37,750,000* aggregate principal amount of the County's Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B (the "*2017B Bonds*" and, collectively with the 2017A Bonds, the "*2017 Bonds*"). Pursuant to a resolution of the County Council of the County (the "*County Council*") adopted on October 11, 2016, the County Council has authorized the Designated Officer to review and consider the bids on Wednesday, February 15, 2017.

DESCRIPTION OF 2017A BONDS: The 2017A Bonds will be dated as of the date of issuance and delivery¹ thereof, will be issuable only as fully-registered bonds in book-entry form, will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any whole multiple thereof, not exceeding the amount of each maturity, and will mature on February 1 of each of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT*	YEAR	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT*
2018	\$1,875,000	2022	\$2,010,000
2019	1,895,000	2023	2,060,000
2020	1,930,000	2024	1,875,000
2021	1,965,000		

DESCRIPTION OF 2017B BONDS: The 2017B Bonds will be dated as of the date of issuance and delivery¹ thereof, will be issuable only as fully-registered bonds in book-entry form, will be issued in denominations of \$5,000 or any whole multiple thereof, not exceeding the amount of each maturity, and will mature on February 1 of each of the years and in the principal amounts as follows:

YEAR	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT*	YEAR	PRINCIPAL AMOUNT*
2024	\$ 225,000	2031	\$2,900,000
2025	2,200,000	2032	3,000,000
2026	2,325,000	2033	3,100,000
2027	2,425,000	2034	3,200,000
2028	2,550,000	2035	3,325,000
2029	2,675,000	2036	3,450,000
2030	2,800,000	2037	3,575,000

* Preliminary; subject to change.

¹ The anticipated date of delivery of the 2017 Bonds is Wednesday, March 1, 2017.

TERM BONDS AND MANDATORY SINKING FUND REDEMPTION AT BIDDER'S OPTION: 2017B Bonds scheduled to mature on two or more of the above-designated maturity dates may be rescheduled, at bidder's option, to mature as term bonds on one or more dates within that period, in which event the 2017B Bonds will mature and be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption in such amounts and on such dates as will correspond to the above-designated maturity dates and principal amounts maturing on those dates.

ADJUSTMENT OF PRINCIPAL AMOUNT OF THE 2017 BONDS: The County may adjust the aggregate principal amount of each series of the 2017 Bonds maturing in any year as described in this paragraph. The adjustment of maturities may be made in such amounts as are necessary to properly size each issue so that the total proceeds available to the County will be approximately \$53,550,000. Any such adjustment will be in an amount of \$5,000 or a whole multiple thereof. The dollar amount of the price bid by the successful bidder may be changed as described below, but the interest rates specified by the successful bidder for all maturities will not change. A successful bidder may not withdraw its bid as a result of any changes made within these limits, and the County will consider the bid as having been made for the adjusted amount of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds. The dollar amount of the price bid will be changed so that the percentage net compensation to the successful bidder (*i.e.*, the percentage resulting from dividing (a) the aggregate difference between the offering price of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds to the public and the price to be paid to the County, by (b) the principal amount of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds) does not increase or decrease from what it would have been if no adjustment was made to the principal amounts shown above. The County expects to advise the successful bidder for each series as soon as possible, but expects no later than 2:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, on the date of sale, of the amount, if any, by which the aggregate principal amount of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds will be adjusted and the corresponding changes to the principal amount of such series of the 2017 Bonds maturing on one or more of the above-designated maturity dates for such series of the 2017 Bonds.

To facilitate any adjustment in the principal amounts, the successful bidder is required to indicate by facsimile transmission to Zions Public Finance, Inc., the Municipal Advisor (the "*Municipal Advisor*") to the County, at fax number (801) 844-4484 within one-half hour of the time of bid opening, the amount of any original issue discount or premium on each maturity of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds and the amount received from the sale of such series of the 2017 Bonds to the public that will be retained by the successful bidder as its compensation.

RATINGS: The County will, at its own expense, pay fees of Fitch Ratings and S&P's Global Ratings, a division of Standard & Poor's Financial Services LLC, for rating the 2017 Bonds.

PURCHASE PRICE: The purchase price to be bid for (a) the 2017A Bonds shall not be less than S&P the principal amount of the 2017A Bonds (\$13,473,900.00*) and (b) the 2017B Bonds shall not be less than the principal amount of the 2017B Bonds (\$37,750,000.00*).

INTEREST RATES: Bidders must specify the rate of interest with respect to each maturity of 2017 Bonds. Bidders will be permitted to bid different rates of interest for each separate maturity of 2017 Bonds, but:

- (a) the highest interest rate bid for any of the 2017 Bonds shall not exceed five percent (5.000%) per annum;
- (b) each interest rate specified in any bid must be (i) for the 2017A Bonds, in a multiple of one-thousandths of one percent (0.001 of 1%) per annum and (ii) for the 2017B Bonds in a multiple of one-eighth or one-twentieth of one percent (0.125 of 1% or 0.05 of 1%) per annum;

* Preliminary; subject to change.

- (c) no 2017 Bond shall bear more than one rate of interest;
- (d) interest shall be computed from the dated date of a 2017 Bond to its stated maturity date at the single interest rate specified in the bid for the 2017 Bonds of such maturity;
- (e) the same interest rate shall apply to all 2017 Bonds of a series maturing at one time;
- (f) the purchase price must be paid in immediately available funds and no bid will be accepted that contemplates the cancellation of any interest or the waiver of interest or other concession by the bidder as a substitute for immediately available funds;
- (g) any premium must be paid in the funds specified for the payment of the 2017 Bonds as part of the purchase price;
- (h) there shall be no supplemental interest coupons;
- (i) a zero percent (0%) interest rate may not be used; and
- (j) interest shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year of twelve 30-day months.

Interest will be payable semiannually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2017.

BOND REGISTRAR AND PAYING AGENT; PLACE OF PAYMENT: Zions Bank, a division of ZB, National Association (formerly known as Zions First National Bank), Corporate Trust Department Salt Lake City, Utah (the "*Bank*"), will be the trustee, paying agent and bond registrar for the 2017 Bonds. The County may remove any trustee, paying agent and any bond registrar, and any successor thereto, and appoint a successor or successors thereto. So long as the 2017 Bonds are outstanding in book-entry form, the principal of and interest on the 2017 Bonds will be paid under the standard procedures of The Depository Trust Company ("*DTC*").

REDEMPTION PROVISIONS: The 2017A Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

The 2017B Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2028, will be subject to optional redemption at the option of the County on February 1, 2027, and on any date thereafter prior to maturity, in whole or in part, from such maturities or parts thereof as may be selected by the County, and at random within each maturity if less than the full amount of any maturity is to be redeemed, upon not less than thirty (30) days' prior written notice, at a redemption price equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the principal amount of the 2017B Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date.

SECURITY: The 2017 Bonds will be special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from and secured solely by the Revenues, moneys and securities and funds pledged therefore under the General Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 15, 2001, as heretofore amended and supplemented, and as further amended and supplement by the Ninth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of March 1, 2017, each between the City and the Bank, as trustee. The Revenues consist of all of the County Option Sales and Use Tax revenues received by the City pursuant to Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 11, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended.

AWARD: Award or rejection of bids for each of the 2017 Bonds will be made by the County, acting through its Designated Officer, on Wednesday, February 15, 2017. Each series of the 2017 Bonds will be separately awarded to the responsible bidder offering to pay not less than the purchase price for the

applicable series of the 2017 Bonds described above and specifying a rate or rates of interest that result in the lowest effective interest rate to the County for such series of 2017 Bonds. The effective interest rate to the County shall be the interest rate per annum determined on a per annum true interest cost (“TIC”) basis by discounting the scheduled semiannual debt service payments of the County on the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds (based on such rate or rates of interest so bid) to the dated date of such series of the 2017 Bonds (based on a 360-day year consisting of twelve 30-day months), compounded semiannually and to the bid price.

PROMPT AWARD: The County, acting through its Designated Officer, will take action awarding each series of the 2017 Bonds or rejecting all bids for a series of 2017 Bonds not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the expiration of the time herein prescribed for the receipt of bids, unless such time of award is waived by the successful bidder.

NOTIFICATION: The Municipal Advisor, on behalf of the County, will notify the apparent successful bidder for each series of 2017 Bonds (electronically via PARITY®) as soon as possible after the County’s receipt of bids, that such bidder’s bid appears to be the best bid received with respect to such series that conforms to the requirements of this Official Notice of Bond Sale, subject to verification by the Designated Officer not later than twenty-four (24) hours after the expiration of the time herein prescribed for the receipt of bids, unless such time of award is waived by the successful bidder.

PROCEDURES REGARDING ELECTRONIC BIDDING: A prospective bidder must communicate its bid for (a) the 2017A Bonds electronically via PARITY® at or before 9:15:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, February 15, 2017 and (b) the 2017B Bonds electronically via PARITY® at or before 9:45:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, February 15, 2017. No bid will be received after the applicable time for receiving bids specified above. To the extent any instructions or directions set forth in PARITY® conflict with this Official Notice of Bond Sale, the terms of this Official Notice of Bond Sale shall control. For further information about PARITY®, potential bidders may contact the Municipal Advisor at One South Main Street, 18th Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84133-1109, telephone (801) 844-7373 or i-Deal LLC at 1359 Broadway, 2nd Floor, New York, New York 10018, telephone (212) 849-5021.

For purposes of PARITY®, the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time.

Each prospective bidder shall be solely responsible to register to bid via PARITY® as described above. Each qualified prospective bidder shall be solely responsible to make necessary arrangements to access PARITY® for purposes of submitting its bid in a timely manner and in compliance with the requirements of this Official Notice of Bond Sale. Neither the County nor i-Deal LLC shall have any duty or obligation to undertake such registration to bid for any prospective bidder or to provide or assure such access to any qualified prospective bidder, and neither the County nor i-Deal LLC shall be responsible for a bidder’s failure to register to bid or for proper operation of, or have any liability for any delays or interruptions of, or any damages caused by, PARITY®. The County is using PARITY® as a communication mechanism, and not as the County’s agent, to conduct the electronic bidding for the 2017 Bonds.

FORM OF BID: Each bidder for the 2017 Bonds is required to transmit electronically via PARITY® an unconditional bid specifying the lowest rate or rates of interest and the purchase price, as described under “PURCHASE PRICE” above, at which the bidder will purchase the 2017 Bonds. Each bid must be for all of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds herein offered for sale.

For information purposes only, bidders are requested to state in their bids the effective interest rate for the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds represented on a TIC basis, as described under “AWARD” above, represented by the rate or rates of interest and the bid price specified in their respective bids.

No bids will be accepted in written form, by facsimile transmission or in any other medium or on any system other than by means of PARITY®; *provided, however*, that in the event a prospective bidder cannot access PARITY® through no fault of its own, it may so notify the Municipal Advisor by telephone at (801) 844-7373. Thereafter, it may submit its bid by telephone to the Municipal Advisor at (801) 844-7373, who shall transcribe such bid into written form, or by facsimile transmission to the Municipal Advisor at (801) 844-4484, in either case before 9:15:00 a.m., for the 2017A Bonds, or 9:45:00 a.m., for the 2017B Bonds, Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, February 15, 2017. For purposes of bids submitted telephonically to the Municipal Advisor (as described above) or by facsimile transmission (as described above), the time as maintained by PARITY® shall constitute the official time. Each bid submitted as provided in this paragraph must specify: (a) an offer to purchase not less than all of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds and (b) the lowest rate or rates of interest and the purchase price, as described under "PURCHASE PRICE" above, at which the bidder will purchase such series of the 2017 Bonds. The Municipal Advisor will seal transcribed telephonic bids and facsimile transmission bids for submission to an official of the County. Neither the County nor the Municipal Advisor assume any responsibility or liability from the failure of any such transcribed telephonic bid or facsimile transmission (whether such failure arises from equipment failure, unavailability of telephone lines or otherwise). No bid will be received after the time for receiving such bids specified above.

If requested by the Municipal Advisor, the apparent successful bidder will provide written confirmation of its bid (by facsimile transmission) to the Municipal Advisor prior to 2:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, on Wednesday, February 15, 2017.

RIGHT OF CANCELLATION: The successful bidder shall have the right, at its option, to cancel its obligation to purchase the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds if the County shall fail to execute such series of the 2017 Bonds and tender the same for delivery within 60 days from the date of sale thereof, and in such event the successful bidder shall be entitled to the return of the deposit accompanying its bid.

GOOD FAITH DEPOSIT: A Good Faith Deposit for the 2017A Bonds in the amount of \$140,000 (the "2017A Deposit") is required only from the successful bidder. A Good Faith Deposit for the 2017B Bonds in the amount of \$400,000 (the "2017B Deposit" and, collectively with the 2017A Deposit, the "Deposits"). Each Deposit shall be payable to the order of the County in the form of a wire transfer in federal funds as instructed by the Municipal Advisor no later than 12:00 p.m., Mountain Standard Time, on the date of sale. As an alternative to wiring funds, a bidder may deliver a cashier's or certified check, payable to the order of the County, with its bid. If a check is used, it must precede each bid. Such check shall be promptly returned to its respective bidder whose bid is not accepted.

The County shall, as security for the faithful performance by the successful bidder of its obligation to take up and pay for the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds when tendered, cash the applicable Deposit check, if applicable, of the successful bidder and hold the proceeds of the applicable Deposit of the successful bidder or invest the same (at the County's risk) in obligations that mature at or before the delivery of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds as described under the caption "MANNER AND TIME OF DELIVERY" below, until disposed of as follows: (a) at such delivery of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds and upon compliance with the successful bidder's obligation to take up and pay for such series of the 2017 Bonds, the full amount of the applicable Deposit held by the County, without adjustment for interest, shall be applied toward the purchase price of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds at that time, and the full amount of any interest earnings thereon shall be retained by the County; and (b) if the successful bidder fails to take up and pay for the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds when tendered, the full amount of the applicable Deposit plus any interest earnings thereon will be forfeited to the County as liquidated damages.

SALE RESERVATIONS: The County reserves the right: (a) to waive any irregularity or informality in any bid or in the electronic bidding process; (b) to reject any and all bids for either series of the 2017 Bonds; and (c) to resell either series of the 2017 Bonds as provided by law.

MANNER AND TIME OF DELIVERY: The successful bidder will be given at least seven (7) business days' advance notice of the proposed date of the delivery of the applicable series of the 2017 Bonds when that date has been determined. It is now estimated that the 2017 Bonds will be delivered in book-entry form on or about Wednesday, March 1, 2017. The 2017 Bonds will be delivered as a single bond certificate for each maturity of the 2017 Bonds, registered in the name of DTC or its nominee. Delivery of the 2017 Bonds will be made in Salt Lake City, Utah, except that the successful bidder may at its option and expense designate some other place of delivery, that expense to include travel expenses of two County officials or two representatives of the County and closing expenses. The successful bidder must also agree to pay for the 2017 Bonds in federal funds that will be immediately available to the County in Salt Lake City, Utah, on the day of delivery.

CUSIP NUMBERS: It is anticipated that CUSIP identification numbers will be printed on the 2017 Bonds, but neither the failure to print such numbers on any 2017 Bond nor any error with respect thereto shall constitute cause for a failure or refusal by the successful bidder to accept delivery of and pay for the 2017 Bonds in accordance with terms of the contract of sale. All expenses in relation to the providing of CUSIP numbers for the 2017 Bonds shall be paid for by the County.

TAX STATUS: Interest on the 2017A Bonds is includable in gross income for federal income purposes. Ownership of the 2017A Bonds may result in other federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bondholders should consult their tax advisors with respect to the inclusion of interest on the 2017A Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes and any collateral tax consequences.

In the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, subject to the County's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on 2017B Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, but is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such County covenants could cause interest on the 2017B Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the 2017B Bonds. Ownership of the 2017B Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the 2017B Bonds.

It is further the opinion of Bond Counsel that under the existing laws of the State of Utah, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2017 Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion with respect to any other taxes imposed by the State of Utah or any political subdivision thereof. Ownership of the 2017 Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers; Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the 2017 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2017 Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

ISSUE PRICE: In order to enable the County to comply with certain requirements of the Code, as amended, the successful bidder will be required to provide a certificate as to the "issue price" of the 2017B Bonds in substantially the form attached hereto as *Annex I*. Each bidder, by submitting its bid, agrees to complete, execute and deliver such certificate, by the date of delivery of the 2017B Bonds, if its bid is accepted by the County. It will be the responsibility of the successful bidder to institute such syndicate reporting requirements, to make such investigation or otherwise to ascertain the facts necessary to make such certification. Any questions regarding the certificate should be directed to Chapman and Cutler LLP,

Bond Counsel, 215 South State Street, Suite 800, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, telephone: (801) 536-1426, fax: (801) 533-9595, e-mail: bjerke@chapman.com.

LEGAL OPINION AND CLOSING CERTIFICATES: The unqualified approving opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP covering the legality of the 2017 Bonds will be furnished to the successful bidder. An opinion of the Deputy District Attorney for the County and closing certificates will also be furnished, dated as of the date of delivery of and payment for the 2017 Bonds, including a statement that there is no litigation pending or, to the knowledge of the signer thereof, threatened affecting the validity of the 2017 Bonds.

DISCLOSURE CERTIFICATE: The closing papers will include a certificate executed by the County confirming to the successful bidder that, to the best of the knowledge of the signers thereof, and after reasonable investigation: (a) the Preliminary Official Statement (the "*Preliminary Official Statement*") circulated with respect to the 2017 Bonds did not at the time of the acceptance of the bid contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements made therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and (b) the final Official Statement (the "*Official Statement*") did not as of its date and does not at the time of the delivery of the 2017 Bonds contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary to make the statements therein, in the light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; *provided*, should the Official Statement be supplemented or amended subsequent to the date thereof, the foregoing confirmation as to the Official Statement shall relate to the Official Statement as so supplemented or amended.

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE: The County covenants and agrees to enter into a written agreement or contract, constituting an undertaking (the "*Undertaking*") to provide ongoing disclosure about the County for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the 2017 Bonds on or before the date of delivery of the 2017 Bonds as required under paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the "*Rule*") adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. The Undertaking shall be as described in the Preliminary Official Statement, with such changes as may be agreed upon in writing by the successful bidder. The County has not failed to comply in all material respects with each and every Undertaking previously entered into by it pursuant to the Rule.

The successful bidder's obligation to purchase the 2017 Bonds shall be conditioned upon the County delivering the Undertaking on or before the date of delivery of the 2017 Bonds.

DELIVERY OF COPIES OF OFFICIAL STATEMENT: The County shall deliver to the successful bidder on such business day as directed in writing by the successful bidder, which is not earlier than the second business day or later than the seventh business day after the award of the 2017 Bonds as described under the caption "AWARD" above, copies of the Official Statement in sufficient quantity, as directed in writing by the successful bidder, to comply with paragraph (b)(4) of the Rule and the Rules of the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

After the original issuance and delivery of the 2017 Bonds, if any event relating to or affecting the County shall occur as a result of which it is necessary in the opinion of counsel for the successful bidder to amend or supplement the Official Statement in order to make the Official Statement not misleading in the light of the circumstances existing at the time it is delivered to a prospective purchaser, the County shall, for so long as the successful bidder is obligated by the Rule to deliver an Official Statement to prospective purchasers, forthwith prepare and furnish to the successful bidder such information with respect to itself as the successful bidder deems necessary to amend or supplement the Official Statement so that it will not contain an untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact required to be stated therein or necessary in order to make the statements therein not misleading, in the light of the circumstances existing at the time the Official Statement is delivered to a prospective purchaser.

MUNICIPAL ADVISOR: The County has entered into an agreement with the Municipal Advisor whereunder the Municipal Advisor provides financial recommendations and guidance to the County with respect to preparation for sale of the 2017 Bonds, timing of sale, tax-exempt bond market conditions, costs of issuance and other factors related to the sale of the 2017 Bonds.

WAIVER OF CONFLICTS: By submitting a bid, any bidder makes the representation that it understands Bond Counsel represents the County in the 2017 Bond transaction and, if such bidder has retained Bond Counsel in an unrelated matter, such bidder represents that the signatory to the bid is duly authorized to, and does consent to and waive for and on behalf of such bidder any conflict of interest of Bond Counsel arising from any adverse position to the County in this matter; such consent and waiver shall supersede any formalities otherwise required in any separate understandings, guidelines or contractual arrangements between the bidder and Bond Counsel.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: For copies of this Official Notice of Bond Sale, the Preliminary Official Statement and information regarding the electronic bidding procedures and other related information, contact the Municipal Advisor, Zions Public Finance, Inc., One South Main Street, 18th Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84133-1109, telephone: (801) 844-7376, fax: (801) 844-4484, e-mail: jonathan.bronson@zionsbancorp.com, eric.pehrson@zionsbancorp.com or cara.bertot@zionsbancorp.com. The Preliminary Official Statement (including the Official Notice of Bond Sale) is also available at i-dealprospectus.com, munihub.com, and munios.com.

DATED this 1st day of February, 2017.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

By /s/ Ben McAdams
Mayor

[SEAL]

ATTEST:

By /s/ Gayelene Gudmundson
Deputy County Clerk

ANNEX 1

CERTIFICATE OF PURCHASER

[TO BE DATED THE CLOSING DATE]

I. General

1. On _____, 2017 (the "*Sale Date*"), the Purchaser purchased the \$_____ aggregate principal amount of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B (the "*Bonds*") of Salt Lake County, Utah (the "*Issuer*"), by submitting electronically an "Official Bid Form" responsive to an "Official Notice of Bond Sale" and having its bid accepted by the Issuer. The Purchaser has not modified the terms of the purchase since the Sale Date.

2. All of the Bonds have been offered in a bona fide initial offering to the public (excluding bond houses, brokers or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters, placement agents or wholesalers) (the "*Public*").

II. Price

1. With respect to each of the maturities of the Bonds:

A. All of the Bonds of each maturity were offered to the Public at the price for such maturity as shown on or corresponding to the yield on the cover page of the official statement, dated _____, 2017, and related to the Bonds (the "*Price*").

B. Based upon our assessment of then prevailing market conditions, the Price for the Bonds of each maturity was not less than the fair market value to the Public of the Bonds of each maturity as of the Sale Date.

C. The first sale to the Public of an amount of Bonds of each maturity equal to ten percent or more of such maturity of the Bonds (the "*First Substantial Block*") was at the Price.

D. No Bonds of any maturity were sold at a price higher than the Price before the First Substantial Block of Bonds of each maturity was sold to the Public at the Price.

E. As of the Sale Date, the Purchaser had no expectations that Bonds of each maturity would be sold at a price higher than the Price before the First Substantial Block of Bonds of such maturity would be sold to the Public at the Price.

All terms not defined herein shall have the same meanings as in the Tax Exemption Certificate and Agreement with respect to the Bonds, to which this Certificate is attached. Expectations as of the Sale Date are limited to expectations as of the time that the bond purchase agreement was executed by the Purchaser.

DATED as of the day and year first above written.

[PURCHASER]

By _____
Its _____

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PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT



Salt Lake County, Utah

\$13,610,000* Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A

\$37,750,000* Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B

On Wednesday, February 15, 2017 (up to 9:15:00 A.M., M.S.T. for the 2017A Bonds and up to 9:45:00 A.M., M.S.T. for the 2017B Bonds) electronic bids will be received by means of the **PARITY**® electronic bid submission system. See the “OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE—Procedures Regarding Electronic Bidding.”

The 2017A Bonds and the 2017B Bonds will be awarded separately to the successful bidder(s) therefore and issued pursuant to a resolution of Salt Lake County, Utah previously adopted on October 11, 2016.

The County has deemed this PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT final as of the date hereof, for purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission, subject to completion with certain information to be established at the time of sale of the 2017 Bonds as permitted by the Rule.

For additional information with respect to the 2017 Bonds, contact the Municipal Advisor:



Zions Bank Building
One S Main St 18th Fl
Salt Lake City UT 84133-1109
801.844.7373 | f 801.844.4484
eric.pehrson@zionsbancorp.com

This PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT is dated February 1, 2017 and the information contained herein speaks only as of that date.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

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PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT DATED FEBRUARY 1, 2017

NEW ISSUE

Ratings: 2017A Bonds—S&P “AAA;” Fitch “AAA”
2017B Bonds—S&P “AAA;” Fitch “AAA”
See “MISCELLANEOUS—Bond Ratings” herein.

Subject to compliance by the County with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, under present law, interest on (a) the 2017B Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, but such interest is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations and (b) the 2017A Bonds is includible in gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under the existing laws of the State of Utah, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2017 Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act. See “TAX MATTERS” herein for a more complete discussion.



Salt Lake County, Utah

\$13,610,000* Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A

\$37,750,000* Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B

The \$13,610,000*, Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A and \$37,750,000*, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B are issued by the County as fully-registered bonds and, when initially issued, will be in book-entry form, registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York. DTC will act as securities depository for the 2017 Bonds.

Principal of and interest on the 2017 Bonds (interest payable February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2017) are payable by Zions Bank, a division of ZB, National Association, Corporate Trust Department, Salt Lake City, Utah, as Paying Agent, to the registered owners thereof, initially DTC. See “THE 2017 BONDS—Book-Entry System” herein.

The 2017A Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2017B Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity and may be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the option of the successful bidder(s). See “THE 2017 BONDS—Redemption Provisions” and “—Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption At Bidder’s Option” herein.

The 2017 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of (a) acquiring, constructing, improving, remodeling or extending (i) two new health department buildings, including using a portion of such bonds as a leveraged loan in a New Markets Tax Credit transaction, (ii) two new buildings for the District Attorney’s Office, (iii) various other capital improvement program projects and (iv) for the payment of costs associated with the issuance of the 2017 Bonds. See “THE 2017 PROJECTS” herein. The 2017 Bonds and Outstanding Parity Bonds previously issued by the County will be equally and ratably secured under the Indenture.

The 2017 Bonds are special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the revenues, moneys, securities and funds pledged therefore in the Indenture. The revenues consist of the Pledged Taxes. No assurance can be given that the Pledged Taxes will remain sufficient for the payment of principal and interest on the 2017 Bonds and the County is limited by Utah law in its ability to increase the rate of such taxes. See “RISKS INHERENT IN THE OWNERSHIP OF THE 2017 BONDS” herein. The 2017 Bonds do not constitute general obligation indebtedness or a pledge of the ad valorem taxing power or full faith and credit of the County, and are not obligations of the State of Utah or any other agency or other political subdivision or entity of the State of Utah. The County will not mortgage or grant any security interest in all or any portion of the improvements financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the 2017 Bonds to secure payment of the 2017 Bonds. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT” herein.

Dated: Date of Delivery¹

Due: February 1, as shown on inside front cover

See the inside front cover for the maturity schedule of the 2017 Bonds.

The 2017 Bonds will be awarded pursuant to competitive bidding received by means of the *PARITY*® electronic bid submission system on Wednesday, February 15, 2017 (as set forth in the OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE (dated the date of this PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT)).

Zions Public Finance, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah, is acting as Municipal Advisor.

This cover page contains certain information for quick reference only. It is not a summary of this issue. Investors must read the entire OFFICIAL STATEMENT to obtain information essential to the making of an informed investment decision.

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT is dated February __, 2017, and the information contained herein speaks only as of that date.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

¹ The anticipated date of delivery is Wednesday, March 1, 2017.

Salt Lake County, Utah

Dated: Date of Delivery¹

Due: February 1, as shown below

\$13,610,000*

Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A

<u>Due</u> <u>February 1*</u>	<u>CUSIP®</u> <u>795685</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount*</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield/</u> <u>Price</u>
2018.....		\$1,875,000	%	%
2019.....		1,895,000		
2020.....		1,930,000		
2021.....		1,965,000		
2022.....		2,010,000		
2023.....		2,060,000		
2024.....		1,875,000		

\$37,750,000*

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B

<u>Due</u> <u>February 1*</u>	<u>CUSIP®</u> <u>795685</u>	<u>Principal</u> <u>Amount*</u>	<u>Interest</u> <u>Rate</u>	<u>Yield/</u> <u>Price</u>
2024.....		\$225,000		
2025.....		2,200,000		
2026.....		2,325,000		
2027.....		2,425,000		
2028.....		2,550,000		
2029.....		2,675,000		
2030.....		2,800,000		
2031.....		2,900,000		
2032.....		3,000,000		
2033.....		3,100,000		
2034.....		3,200,000		
2035.....		3,325,000		
2036.....		3,450,000		
2037.....		3,575,000		

¹ The anticipated date of delivery is Wednesday, March 1, 2017.

* Preliminary; subject to change.

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This OFFICIAL STATEMENT does not constitute an offer to sell, or the solicitation of an offer to buy, nor shall there be any sale of, the 2017 Bonds (as defined herein), by any person in any jurisdiction in which it is unlawful for such person to make such offer, solicitation or sale. No dealer, broker, salesman or other person has been authorized to give any information or to make any representations other than those contained herein, and if given or made, such other informational representations must not be relied upon as having been authorized by either Salt Lake County, Utah (the “County”); Zions Bank, a division of ZB, National Association, Corporate Trust Department, Salt Lake City, Utah (as Escrow Agent, Trustee, Bond Registrar and Paying Agent); Zions Public Finance, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah (as Municipal Advisor); the successful bidder(s); or any other entity. All other information contained herein has been obtained from the County, The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York and from other sources which are believed to be reliable. The information and expressions of opinion herein are subject to change without notice and neither the delivery of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT nor the issuance, sale, delivery or exchange of the 2017 Bonds, shall under any circumstance create any implication that there has been no change in the affairs of the County since the date hereof.

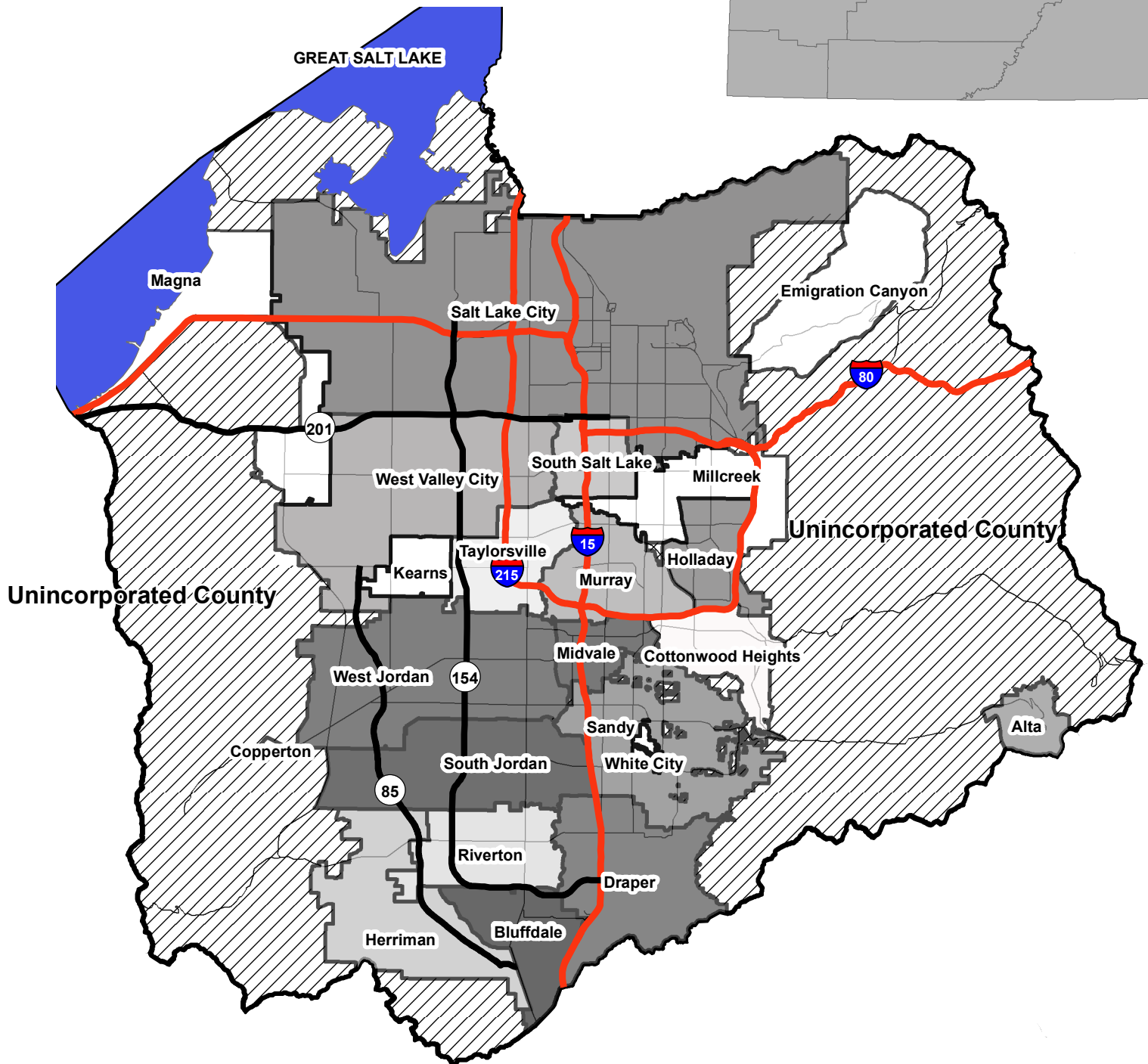
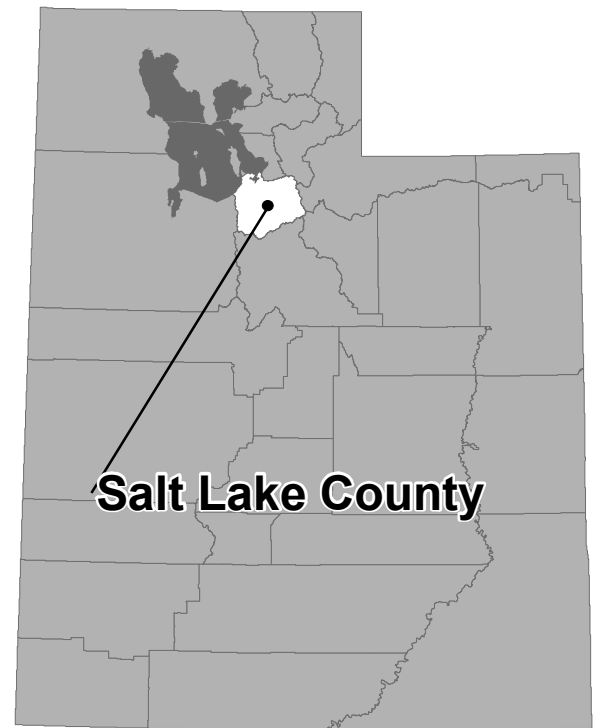
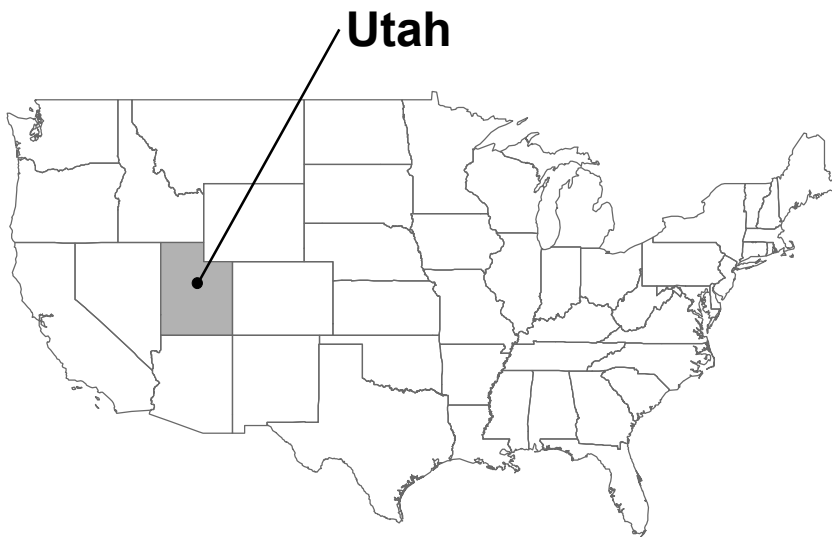
The 2017 Bonds have not been registered under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or any state securities laws in reliance upon exemptions contained in such act and laws. Neither the Securities and Exchange Commission nor any state securities commission has passed upon the accuracy or adequacy of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Any representation to the contrary is unlawful.

The yields/prices at which the 2017 Bonds are offered to the public may vary from the initial reoffering yields/prices on the inside cover page of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. In addition, the bidders may allow concessions or discounts from the initial offering prices of the 2017 Bonds to dealers and others. In connection with the offering of the 2017 Bonds, the bidders may engage in transactions that stabilize, maintain, or otherwise affect the price of the 2017 Bonds. Such transactions may include overallotments in connection with the purchase of 2017 Bonds, the purchase of 2017 Bonds to stabilize their market price and the purchase of 2017 Bonds to cover the bidders’ short positions. Such transactions, if commenced, may be discontinued at any time.

Forward-Looking Statements. Certain statements included or incorporated by reference in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT constitute “forward-looking statements” within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995, Section 21E of the United States Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the United States Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Such statements are generally identifiable by the terminology used, such as “plan,” “project,” “forecast,” “expect,” “estimate,” “budget” or other similar words. ***The achievement of certain results or other expectations contained in such forward-looking statements involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or achievements described to be materially different from any future results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. The County does not plan to issue any updates or revisions to those forward-looking statements if or when its expectations, or events, conditions or circumstances on which such statements are based occur. See “PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE” herein.***

The CUSIP® (the Committee on Uniform Securities Identification Procedures) identification numbers are provided on the inside cover page of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT and are being provided solely for the convenience of bondholders only, and the County does not make any representation with respect to such numbers or undertake any responsibility for their accuracy. The CUSIP® numbers are subject to being changed after the issuance of the 2017 Bonds as a result of various subsequent actions including, but not limited to, a refunding in whole or in part of the 2017 Bonds.

The information available at Web sites referenced in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT has not been reviewed for accuracy and completeness. Such information has not been provided in connection with the offering of the 2017 Bonds and is not a part of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.



OFFICIAL STATEMENT RELATED TO

Salt Lake County, Utah

\$13,610,000*

Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A

and

\$37,750,000*

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B

INTRODUCTION

This introduction is only a brief description of the 2017 Bonds, as hereinafter defined, the security and source of payment for the 2017 Bonds and certain information regarding Salt Lake County, Utah (the “County”). The information contained herein is expressly qualified by reference to the entire OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Investors are urged to make a full review of the entire OFFICIAL STATEMENT as well as the documents summarized or described herein.

See the following appendices that are attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference: “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015;” “APPENDIX B—THE GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST;” “APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL;” “APPENDIX D—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING;” and “APPENDIX E—BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.”

When used herein the terms “Fiscal Year[s] 20YY” or “Fiscal Year[s] End[ed][ing] December 31, 20YY” shall refer to the year beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31 of the year indicated. Unless otherwise indicated, capitalized terms used in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT shall have the meaning established in the Indenture (as hereinafter defined). See “APPENDIX B—THE GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST.”

Public Sale/Electronic Bid

The 2017 Bonds will be awarded pursuant to competitive bidding received by means of the **PARITY®** electronic bid submission system on Wednesday, February 15, 2017, pursuant to the OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE (dated the date of this PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT).

See the “OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE” above.

The 2017 Bonds may be offered and sold to certain dealers (including dealers depositing the 2017 Bonds into investment trusts) at prices lower than the initial public offering prices set forth on the

* Preliminary; subject to change.

inside cover page of the OFFICIAL STATEMENT and such public offering prices may be changed from time to time.

Salt Lake County, Utah

The County, incorporated in 1896, covers an area of approximately 737 square miles and is located in the north central portion of the State of Utah (the “State”). The County is bordered on the west by the Great Salt Lake and the Oquirrh Mountains and on the east by the Wasatch Mountains. The County had 1,107,314 residents according to the 2015 U.S. Census Bureau estimates, ranking the County as the most populated county in the State (out of 29 counties). Based on 2015 U.S. Census Bureau population estimates, the County has approximately 37% of the total population of the State. Salt Lake City, Utah is the County seat and the capital city of the State. See “SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH” below.

The 2017 Bonds

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT, including the cover page, introduction and appendices, provides information in connection with the issuance and sale by the County of its \$13,610,000*, Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (the “2017A Bonds”) and \$37,750,000*, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B (the “2017B Bonds”) and collectively with the 2017A Bonds, the “2017 Bonds or “2017 Bond”), initially issued in book–entry form.

Authority And Purpose Of The 2017 Bonds; Outstanding Parity Bonds

The 2017 Bonds are being issued pursuant to a General Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 15, 2001, as previously supplemented and amended (the “General Indenture”) between the County and Zions Bank, a division of ZB, National Association, Corporate Trust Department, Salt Lake City, Utah (“Zions Bank”), as trustee (the “Trustee”), as further supplemented by a Ninth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of March 1, 2017, between the County and the Trustee (the “Ninth Supplemental Indenture”) providing for the issuance of the 2017 Bonds. The General Indenture, together with all amendments or supplements thereto, including without limitation the Ninth Supplemental Indenture, is sometimes referred to collectively herein, as the “Indenture.”

The 2017 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, remodeling or extending (i) two new health department buildings, including using a portion of such bonds as a leveraged loan in a New Markets Tax Credit transaction, (ii) two new buildings for the District Attorney’s Office, (iii) various other capital improvement program projects, and (iv) for the purpose of payment of costs associated with the issuance of the 2017 Bonds. See “THE 2017 PROJECTS” below.

The 2017 Bonds and Outstanding Parity Bonds (defined below) previously issued by the County will be equally and ratably secured under the Indenture. The County expects that the outstanding aggregate principal amount of the Outstanding Parity Bonds (after the closing and delivery of the 2017 Bonds) will be \$95,553,000* on the expected delivery date of the 2017 Bonds.

Security And Source Of Payment

The 2017 Bonds are special limited obligations of the County payable on a parity with the Outstanding Parity Bonds, solely from and secured solely by the Revenues, moneys, securities and funds pledged therefore under the Indenture between the County and the Trustee. The Revenues consist of all the revenues produced by the sales and use taxes levied by the County under the County Option Sales and Use Tax Act, Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 11, Utah Code (the “County Option Sales and Use Tax Act”) (the “Pledged Taxes”).

* Preliminary; subject to change.

No assurance can be given that the Pledged Taxes will remain sufficient for the payment of the principal of or interest on the 2017 Bonds and the County is limited by State law in its ability to increase the rate of such taxes. See “RISKS INHERENT IN THE OWNERSHIP OF THE 2017 BONDS” below. The 2017 Bonds do not constitute general obligation indebtedness or a pledge of the ad valorem taxing power or the full faith and credit of the County, and are not obligations of the State or any other agency or other political subdivision or entity of the State. The County will not mortgage or grant any security interest in any of the improvements financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the 2017 Bonds to secure payment of the 2017 Bonds.

See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT” below.

The 2017 Bonds are secured on a parity lien with the Outstanding Parity Bonds and with any additional bonds, notes or other obligations that may be issued from time to time under the Indenture (the “Additional Bonds”). See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT—Issuance Of Additional Bonds” below. The 2017 Bonds, the Outstanding Parity Bonds and any Additional Bonds which may be issued from time to time under the Indenture are collectively referred to herein as the “Bonds.”

Pledged Taxes

Pledged County Option Sales and Use Taxes. The County presently levies a county option sales and use tax at the rate of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% (*the maximum rate permitted by the County Option Sales and Use Tax Act*) on all taxable sales of goods and services in the County.

Collections. The Pledged Taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission (the “State Tax Commission”) and distributed monthly to the County, as provided by law.

Pledged Taxes. The county option sales and use tax represents all of the Pledged Taxes. The Pledged Taxes for Fiscal Year 2017 are anticipated to be approximately \$58.2 million and would, if maintained at that level, provide projected coverage of approximately 4.1* times the expected maximum debt service (approximately \$14,075,000* occurring in Fiscal Year 2018) of the Bonds. Under the Indenture the County may not issue Additional Bonds unless maximum annual debt service on the Bonds does not exceed 2.0 times (or 200%) of Pledged Taxes for any 12 consecutive months in the preceding 24 months. See “SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT—Pledged Taxes” and “PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE” below.

Redemption Provisions For The 2017 Bonds

The 2017A Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2017B Bonds are subject to optional redemption prior to maturity and may be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the option of the successful bidder(s). See “THE 2017 BONDS—Redemption Provisions” and “—Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption At Bidder’s Option” herein.

Registration, Denominations, Manner Of Payment

The 2017 Bonds are issuable only as fully-registered bonds and, when initially issued, will be registered in the name of Cede & Co., as nominee for The Depository Trust Company, New York, New York, (“DTC”). DTC will act as securities depository of the 2017 Bonds. Purchases of 2017 Bonds will be made in book-entry form only, in the principal amount of \$5,000 or any whole multiple thereof, through brokers and dealers who are, or who act through, DTC’s Participants (as defined herein). Beneficial Owners (as defined herein) of the 2017 Bonds will not be entitled to receive physical delivery of bond certificates so long as DTC or a successor securities depository acts as the securities depository with respect to the 2017 Bonds. “Direct Participants,” “Indirect Participants” and “Beneficial Owners” are defined under “APPENDIX E—BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM.”

Principal of and interest on the 2017 Bonds (interest payable February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2017) are payable by Zions Bank, a division of ZB, National Association, Corporate Trust Department, Salt Lake City, Utah, as paying agent (the “Paying Agent”) for the 2017 Bonds, to the registered owners of the 2017 Bonds. So long as Cede & Co. is the sole registered owner, it will, in turn, remit such principal and interest to its Direct Participants, for subsequent disbursements to the Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Bonds, as described under “APPENDIX E—BOOK—ENTRY SYSTEM.”

So long as DTC or its nominee is the sole registered owner of the 2017 Bonds, neither the County nor the Trustee will have any responsibility or obligation to any Direct or Indirect Participants of DTC, or the persons for whom they act as nominees, with respect to the payments to or the providing of notice for the Direct Participants, Indirect Participants or the Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Bonds. Under these same circumstances, references herein and in the Indenture to the “Bondowners” or “Registered Owners” of the 2017 Bonds shall mean Cede & Co. and shall not mean the Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Bonds.

Tax-Exempt Status Of The 2017 Bonds

Subject to compliance by the County with certain covenants, in the opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, under present law, interest on (a) the 2017B Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, but such interest is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations and (b) *the 2017A Bonds is includible in gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes*. In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under the existing laws of the State of Utah, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2017 Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act.

See “TAX MATTERS” below for a more complete discussion.

Professional Services

In connection with the issuance of the 2017 Bonds, the following have served the County in the capacity indicated.

Trustee, Bond Registrar and Paying Agent

Zions Bank a division of ZB National Association
Zions Bank Building
Corporate Trust Department
One S Main St 12th Fl
Salt Lake City UT 84133–1109
801.844.7516 | f 801.524.4838
david.vanwagoner@zionsbancorp.com

Bond Counsel and Disclosure Counsel

Chapman and Cutler LLP
215 S State St Ste 800
Salt Lake City UT 84111–2339
801.533.0066 | f 801.533.9595
bjjerke@chapman.com

Municipal Advisor

Zions Public Finance Inc
Zion Bank Building
One S Main St 18th Fl
Salt Lake City UT 84133–1109
801.844.7373 | f 801.844.4484
jon.bronson@zionsbancorp.com

Conditions Of Delivery, Anticipated Date, Manner, And Place Of Delivery

The 2017 Bonds are offered, subject to prior sale, when, as and if issued and received by the successful bidder(s), subject to the approval of legality of the 2017 Bonds by Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel to the County, and certain other conditions. Certain legal matters will be passed on for the County by the Chief Deputy District Attorney, Ralph Chamness. Certain legal matters regarding this OFFICIAL STATEMENT will be passed on for the County by Chapman and Cutler LLP. It is expected that the 2017 Bonds, in book-entry form, will be available for delivery to DTC or its agent on or about Wednesday, March 1, 2017.

Continuing Disclosure Undertaking

The County will enter into a continuing disclosure undertaking for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Bonds. For a detailed discussion of this disclosure undertaking, previous undertakings and timing of submissions see “CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING” below and “APPENDIX D—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING.”

Basic Documentation

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT speaks only as of its date, and the information contained herein is subject to change. Brief descriptions of the County and the 2017 Bonds are included in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Such descriptions do not purport to be comprehensive or definitive. All references herein to the Indenture and the 2017 Bonds are qualified in their entirety by reference to each such document. See “APPENDIX B—THE GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST.”

Descriptions of the Indenture and the 2017 Bonds are qualified by reference to bankruptcy and other laws affecting the remedies for the enforcement of the rights and security provided therein and the effect of the exercise of the police power by any entity having jurisdiction. See “APPENDIX B—THE GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST.” Other documentation authorizing the issuance of the 2017 Bonds and establishing the rights and responsibilities of the County and other parties to the transaction may be obtained from the “contact persons” as indicated below.

Contact Persons

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, additional requests for information may be directed to Zions Public Finance, Inc., Salt Lake City, Utah (the “Municipal Advisor”) to the County:

Jon Bronson, Senior Vice President/Managing Director, jon.bronson@zionsbancorp.com
Eric John Pehrson, Vice President, eric.pehrson@zionsbancorp.com

Zions Public Finance, Inc.
Zions Bank Building
One S Main St 18th Fl
Salt Lake City UT 84133-1109
801.844.7373 | f 801.844.4484

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the chief contact person for the County concerning the 2017 Bonds is:

Darrin Casper, Chief Financial Officer
dcasper@slco.org

Salt Lake County
2001 S State St N-4100
(PO Box 144575)
Salt Lake City UT 84114-4575
385.468.7075 | f 385.468.7071

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

The County will enter into a Continuing Disclosure Undertaking (the “Disclosure Undertaking”) for the benefit of the Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Bonds to send certain information annually and to provide notice of certain events to the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board (“MSRB”) through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system (“EMMA”) pursuant to the requirements of paragraph (b)(5) of Rule 15c2-12 (the “Rule”) adopted by the Securities and Exchange Commission under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. The information to be provided on an annual basis, the events which will be noticed on an occurrence basis and other terms of the Disclosure Undertaking, including termination, amendment and remedies, are set forth in the form of Disclosure Undertaking in “APPENDIX D—PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING.”

During the five years prior to the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the County has not failed to comply in all material respects with its prior undertakings pursuant to the Rule.

Based on such prior disclosure undertakings the County submits its comprehensive annual financial report for the Fiscal Year ending December 31 (the “CAFR”) and other operating and financial information on or before July 18 (not more than 200 days from the end of the Fiscal Year). The County will submit the Fiscal Year 2016 CAFR and other operating and financial information for the 2017 Bonds on or before July 18, 2017, and annually thereafter on or before each July 18.

A failure by the County to comply with the Disclosure Undertaking will not constitute a default under the Indenture and the Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Bonds are limited to the remedies described in the Disclosure Undertaking. A failure by the County to comply with the annual disclosure requirements of the Disclosure Undertaking must be reported in accordance with the Rule and must be considered by any broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer before recommending the purchase or sale of the 2017 Bonds in the secondary market. Consequently, such a failure may adversely affect the marketability and liquidity of the 2017 Bonds and their market price.

RISKS INHERENT IN THE OWNERSHIP OF THE 2017 BONDS

The purchase of the 2017 Bonds involves certain investment risks. Accordingly, each prospective purchaser of the 2017 Bonds should make an independent evaluation of all of the information presented in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT in order to make an informed investment decision. Certain of these risks are described below; however, it is not intended to be a complete representation of all the possible risks involved.

Uncertainty Of Economic Activity And Sales Taxes

The amount of Pledged Taxes to be collected by the County is dependent on a number of factors beyond the control of the County, including, but not limited to, the state of the United States economy and the economy of the State and the County. Any one or more of these factors could result in the County receiving less Pledged Taxes than anticipated. During periods in which economic activity declines, Pledged Taxes are likely to fall as compared to an earlier year. In addition, Pledged Taxes are dependent on the volume of the transactions subject to the tax. From time to time, proposals have been made by the Utah State Legislature (the “State Legislature”) to add or remove certain types of purchases from the sales tax and the State (like many other states) has recognized the potential reduction in sales tax revenues as a result of purchases made through the internet and other non-traditional means. In addition, the State Legislature has, from time to time, considered legislation to revise the amount of sales tax to be levied or to adjust the method of allocating sales tax to local governmental entities. The County cannot predict what impact these items may have on the Pledged Taxes it receives.

See “SECURITY AND SOURCE OF PAYMENT—Pledged Taxes” below.

The 2017 Bonds Are Limited Obligations

The 2017 Bonds are special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from the Pledged Taxes, moneys, securities and funds pledged therefore in the Indenture. No assurance can be given that the amount of Pledged Taxes received by the County will remain sufficient for the payment of the principal or interest on the 2017 Bonds and the County is limited by State law in its ability to increase the rate of such taxes. The 2017 Bonds do not constitute general obligation indebtedness or a pledge of the ad valorem taxing power or the full faith and credit of the County, and are not obligations of the State or any other agency or other political subdivision or entity of the State. The County will not mortgage or grant any security interest in any of the projects financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the 2017 Bonds to secure payment of the 2017 Bonds.

Limitation On Increasing Rates For Pledged Taxes

The County currently levies the maximum rate allowed under the County Option Sales and Use Tax Act for all taxes making up the Pledged Taxes. No assurance can be given that the Pledged Taxes will remain sufficient for the payment of the principal of or interest on the 2017 Bonds and the County is limited by State law in its ability to increase the rate of such taxes.

No Reserve Fund Deposit For The 2017 Bonds

Pursuant to the Indenture, each Series of Bonds is secured (if at all) by a separate subaccount in the Debt Service Reserve Fund. *Upon the issuance of the 2017 Bonds there will be no funding of a subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund with respect to the 2017 Bonds.*

THE 2017 BONDS

General

The 2017 Bonds are dated the date of delivery¹ thereof (the “Dated Date”) and will mature on February 1 of the years and in the amounts as set forth on the inside cover page of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

The 2017 Bonds shall bear interest from the Dated Date at the rates set forth on the inside cover page of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Interest on the 2017 Bonds is payable semi-annually on each February 1 and August 1, commencing August 1, 2017. Interest on the 2017 Bonds shall be computed on the basis of a 360-day year comprised of 12, 30-day months. In addition to being the initial Trustee and Paying Agent, Zions Bank is also the initial Bond Registrar with respect to the 2017 Bonds (in such capacity, the “Bond Registrar”).

The 2017 Bonds will be issued as fully-registered bonds, initially in book-entry form, in the denomination of \$5,000 or any whole multiple thereof, not exceeding the amount of each maturity.

Sources And Uses Of Funds

The proceeds from the sale of the 2017 Bonds are estimated to be applied as set forth below:

¹ The anticipated date of delivery is Wednesday, March 1, 2017.

	2017A Bonds	2017B Bonds	2017 Bonds Totals
<i>Sources:</i>			
Par amount of 2017A Bonds.....	\$	\$	—
Par amount of 2017B Bonds.....	—		
Original issue premium.....	—		
Total	\$	\$	\$
<i>Uses:</i>			
Deposit to Project Account.....	\$	\$	—
Successful bidder's discount.....			
Original issue discount.....	—		
Costs of issuance (1).....			
Total	\$	\$	\$

(1) Includes legal fees, Municipal Advisor fees, rating agency fees, Trustee, Bond Registrar and Paying Agent fees, rounding amounts and other miscellaneous costs of issuance.

Redemption Provisions

No Optional Redemption for the 2017A Bonds. The 2017A Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity.

Optional Redemption for the 2017B Bonds. The 2017B Bonds maturing on or after February 1, 2028, will be subject to optional redemption at the option of the County on February 1, 2027, and on any date thereafter prior to maturity, in whole or in part, from such maturities or parts thereof as may be selected by the County, and at random within each maturity if less than the full amount of any maturity is to be redeemed, upon not less than 30 days' prior written notice, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount of the 2017B Bonds to be redeemed, plus accrued interest thereon to the redemption date

Selection for Redemption. If less than all 2017B Bonds of any maturity are to be redeemed, the particular 2017B Bonds or portion of 2017B Bonds of such maturity to be redeemed will be selected at random by the Trustee in such manner as the Trustee in its discretion may deem fair and appropriate. The portion of any registered 2017B Bond of a denomination of more than \$5,000 to be redeemed will be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or a whole multiple thereof, and in selecting portions of such 2017B Bonds for redemption, the Trustee will treat each such 2017B Bond as representing that number of 2017B Bonds of \$5,000 denomination that is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such 2017B Bond by \$5,000.

Notice of Redemption. Notice of redemption shall be given by the Bond Registrar by first class mail, not less than 30 nor more than 60 days prior to the redemption date, to the owner, as of the Record Date, of each 2017B Bond which is subject to redemption, at the address of such owner as it appears on the registration books of the County kept by the Bond Registrar, or at such other address as is furnished to the Bond Registrar in writing by such owner on or prior to the Record Date. Each notice of redemption shall state the redemption date, the place of redemption, the redemption price and, if less than all of the 2017B Bonds are to be redeemed, the respective principal amounts to be redeemed, and shall also state that the interest on the 2017B Bonds in such notice designated for redemption shall cease to accrue from and after such redemption date and that on the redemption date there will become due and payable on each of the 2017B Bonds to be redeemed the principal thereof and interest accrued thereon to the redemption date.

Each notice of optional redemption may further state that such redemption will be conditioned upon the receipt by the Paying Agent, on or prior to the date fixed for redemption, of moneys sufficient to pay the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on such 2017B Bonds to be redeemed and that if such moneys have not been so received the notice will be of no force or effect and the County will not be required to redeem such 2017B Bonds. In the event that such notice of redemption contains such a condition and such moneys are not so received, the redemption will not be made and the Bond Registrar will within a reasonable time thereafter give notice, in the manner in which the notice of redemption was given, that such moneys were not so received. Any such notice mailed will be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the Bondowner receives such notice. Failure to give such notice or any defect therein with respect to any 2017B Bond will not affect the validity of the proceedings for redemption with respect to any other 2017B Bond.

In addition to the foregoing notice, further notice of such redemption will be given by the Trustee to DTC and certain registered securities depositories and national information services as provided in the Ninth Supplemental Indenture, but no defect in such further notice nor any failure to give all or any portion of such notice will in any manner affect the validity of a call for redemption if notice thereof is given as prescribed above and in the Ninth Supplemental Indenture.

For so long as a book-entry system is in effect with respect to the 2017B Bonds, the Bond Registrar will mail notices of redemption to DTC or its successor. Any failure of DTC to convey such notice to any Direct Participants or any failure of the Direct Participants or Indirect Participants to convey such notice to any Beneficial Owner will not affect the sufficiency of the notice or the validity of the redemption of 2017B Bonds. See “THE 2017 BONDS—Book-Entry System” below.

Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption At Bidder’s Option

The 2017B Bonds may be subject to mandatory sinking fund redemption at the option of the successful bidder(s). See “OFFICIAL NOTICE OF BOND SALE—Term Bonds and Mandatory Sinking Fund Redemption at Bidder’s Option.”

Registration And Transfer; Regular Record Date

Registration and Transfer. In the event the book-entry only system is discontinued, any 2017 Bond may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred, upon the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar, by the person in whose name it is registered, in person or by such owner’s duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such 2017 Bond for cancellation, accompanied by delivery of a duly executed written instrument of transfer in a form approved by the Bond Registrar. No transfer will be effective until entered on the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar. Whenever any 2017 Bond is surrendered for transfer, the Bond Registrar shall authenticate and deliver a new fully-registered 2017 Bond or 2017 Bonds of the same series, designation, maturity and interest rate and of authorized denominations duly executed by the County, for a like aggregate principal amount.

The 2017 Bonds may be exchanged at the principal corporate office of the Trustee for a like aggregate principal amount of fully-registered 2017 Bonds of the same series, designation, maturity and interest rate of other authorized denominations.

For every such exchange or transfer of the 2017 Bonds, the Trustee must make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer of the 2017 Bonds.

Regular Record Date. “Regular Record Date” means, with respect to any Interest Payment Date for any Series of Bonds, the date specified as the Regular Record Date in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Series of Bonds. “Special Record Date” means such date as may be fixed for the payment of defaulted interest on the Bonds in accordance with the Indenture. Except as otherwise

provided in a Supplemental Indenture with respect to a Series of Bonds, the Trustee will not be required to transfer or exchange any 2017 Bond (i) during the period from and including any Regular Record Date, to and including the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, (ii) during the period from and including the day 15 days prior to any Special Record Date, to and including the date of the proposed payment pertaining thereto, (iii) during the period from and including the day 15 days prior to the mailing of notice calling any 2017B Bonds for redemption, to and including the date of such mailing, or (iv) at any time following the mailing of notice calling such Bond for redemption.

The County, the Bond Registrar and the Paying Agent may treat and consider the person in whose name each 2017 Bond is registered in the registration books kept by the Bond Registrar as the holder and absolute owner of such 2017 Bond for the purpose of payment of principal, premium and interest with respect to such 2017 Bond and for all other purposes whatsoever.

Book–Entry System

DTC will act as securities depository for the 2017 Bonds. The 2017 Bonds will be issued as fully–registered securities registered in the name of Cede & Co. (DTC’s partnership nominee) or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. One fully–registered 2017 Bond certificate will be issued for each maturity of the 2017 Bonds, each in the aggregate principal amount of such maturity, and will be deposited with DTC or a “fast agent” of DTC. See “APPENDIX E—BOOK–ENTRY SYSTEM” for a more detailed discussion of the book–entry system and DTC.

In the event the book–entry system is discontinued, interest on the 2017 Bonds will be payable by check or draft of the Paying Agent, mailed to the registered owners thereof at the addresses shown on the registration books of the County kept for that purpose by the Bond Registrar. The principal of all 2017 Bonds will be payable at the principal office of the Trustee, as Paying Agent.

Debt Service On The 2017 Bonds

Debt Service on the 2017A Bonds				
<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>The 2017A Bonds</u>		<u>Period Total</u>	<u>Fiscal Total</u>
	<u>Principal*</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
August 1, 2017.....	\$ 0.00			
February 1, 2018.....	1,875,000.00			
August 1, 2018.....	0.00			
February 1, 2019.....	1,895,000.00			
August 1, 2019.....	0.00			
February 1, 2020.....	1,930,000.00			
August 1, 2020.....	0.00			
February 1, 2021.....	1,965,000.00			
August 1, 2021.....	0.00			
February 1, 2022.....	2,010,000.00			
August 1, 2022.....	0.00			
February 1, 2023.....	2,060,000.00			
August 1, 2023.....	0.00			
February 1, 2024.....	<u>1,875,000.00</u>			
Totals	<u>\$13,610,000.00</u>	\$	\$	

* Preliminary; subject to change.

Debt Service on the 2017B Bonds

<u>Payment Date</u>	<u>The 2017B Bonds</u>		<u>Period Total</u>	<u>Fiscal Total</u>
	<u>Principal*</u>	<u>Interest</u>		
August 1, 2017.....	\$ 0.00			
February 1, 2018.....	0.00			
August 1, 2018.....	0.00			
February 1, 2019.....	0.00			
August 1, 2019.....	0.00			
February 1, 2020.....	0.00			
August 1, 2020.....	0.00			
February 1, 2021.....	0.00			
August 1, 2021.....	0.00			
February 1, 2022.....	0.00			
August 1, 2022.....	0.00			
February 1, 2023.....	0.00			
August 1, 2023.....	0.00			
February 1, 2024.....	225,000.00			
August 1, 2024.....	0.00			
February 1, 2025.....	2,200,000.00			
August 1, 2025.....	0.00			
February 1, 2026.....	2,325,000.00			
August 1, 2026.....	0.00			
February 1, 2027.....	2,425,000.00			
August 1, 2027.....	0.00			
February 1, 2028.....	2,550,000.00			
August 1, 2028.....	0.00			
February 1, 2029.....	2,675,000.00			
August 1, 2029.....	0.00			
February 1, 2030.....	2,800,000.00			
August 1, 2030.....	0.00			
February 1, 2031.....	2,900,000.00			
August 1, 2031.....	0.00			
February 1, 2032.....	3,000,000.00			
August 1, 2032.....	0.00			
February 1, 2033.....	3,100,000.00			
August 1, 2033.....	0.00			
February 1, 2034.....	3,200,000.00			
August 1, 2034.....	0.00			
February 1, 2035.....	3,325,000.00			
August 1, 2035.....	0.00			
February 1, 2036.....	3,450,000.00			
August 1, 2036.....	0.00			
February 1, 2037.....	<u>3,575,000.00</u>			
Totals.....	<u>\$37,750,000.00</u>	\$	\$	

* Preliminary; subject to change.

SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT

The 2017 Bonds are special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the Pledged Taxes and certain funds and accounts pledged therefore and established by the Indenture. The Pledged Taxes consist of all the revenues produced by the county option sales and use taxes levied by the County pursuant to the County Option Sales and Use Tax Act. No assurance can be given that the Pledged Taxes will remain sufficient for the payment of principal of and interest on the

2017 Bonds and the County is limited by State law in its ability to increase the rate of such taxes. See “RISKS INHERENT IN THE OWNERSHIP OF THE 2017 BONDS” above. The 2017 Bonds do not constitute general obligation indebtedness or a pledge of the ad valorem taxing power or full faith and credit of the County, and are not obligations of the State or any other agency or other political subdivision or entity of the State. The County will not mortgage or grant any security interest in any of the improvements financed or refinanced with the proceeds of the 2017 Bonds to secure payment of the 2017 Bonds.

Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default specified in the Indenture, the Trustee or the Registered Owners of the Bonds may pursue certain remedies to enforce the obligations of the County under the Indenture. These remedies do not include the right to declare all of the principal of and interest on the Bonds to be immediately due and payable. See “APPENDIX B—THE GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST.”

State Pledge Of Nonimpairment

In accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Bonding Act, Title 11 Chapter 14, Utah Code, the State pledges and agrees with the holders of outstanding Bonds that it will not alter, impair or limit the Pledged Taxes in a manner that reduces the amounts to be rebated to the County which are devoted or pledged for the payment of such Bonds until such Bonds, together with applicable interest, are fully met and discharged; provided, however, that nothing shall preclude such alteration, impairment or limitation if and when adequate provision shall be made by law for the protection of the holders of outstanding Bonds.

The County notes that this provision has not been interpreted by a court of law and, therefore, the extent that such provision would (i) be upheld under constitutional or other legal challenge, (ii) protect the current rates and collection of all Pledged Taxes, or (iii) impact any other aspect of Pledged Taxes, cannot be predicted by the County.

Flow Of Funds

To secure timely payment of the principal of and interest on the 2017 Bonds, the County has pledged and assigned to the Trustee the Pledged Taxes and all moneys in certain funds and accounts established by the Indenture. The Indenture establishes a Construction Fund, Revenue Fund, a Bond Fund, and certain other funds and accounts.

See “APPENDIX B—THE GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST—Article V. Use of Funds—Section 5.2 Application of Revenues.”

Pledged Taxes

Under State law the sales tax is imposed on the amount paid or charged for sales of tangible personal property in the State and for services rendered in the State for the repair, renovation or installation of tangible personal property. The use tax is imposed on the amount paid or charged for the use, storage or other consumption of tangible personal property in the State, including services for the repair, renovation or installation of such tangible personal property. Sales and use taxes also apply to leases and rentals of tangible personal property if the tangible personal property is in the State, the lessee takes possession in the State or the tangible personal property is stored, used or otherwise consumed in the State.

A sales and use tax due and unpaid constitutes a debt due from the vendor and may be collected, together with interest, penalty, and costs, by appropriate judicial proceeding within three years after the vendor is delinquent. Furthermore, if a sales and use tax is not paid when due and if the vendor has not followed the procedures to object to a notice of deficiency, the State Tax Commission may issue a warrant directed to the sheriff of any county commanding the sheriff to levy upon and sell the real and personal property of a delinquent taxpayer found within such county for the payment of the tax due. The

amount of the warrant shall have the force and effect of an execution against all personal property of the delinquent taxpayer and shall become a lien upon the real property of the delinquent taxpayer in the same manner as a judgment duly rendered by any district court.

Pledged Taxes. The County Option Sales and Use Tax Act currently provides that each county in the State may levy a sales and use tax of $\frac{1}{4}$ of 1% on the purchase price of taxable goods and services in that county. The legislative intent contained in the County Option Sales and Use Tax Act is to enable counties to carry out more effectively the counties' statutorily defined roles as political and legal subdivisions of the State by improving the counties revenue raising capacities.

County option sales and use taxes are collected by the State Tax Commission and distributed on a monthly basis to each county. The distributions are based on a formula that, in general, provides (i) 50% of each dollar of sales and use taxes collected will be distributed to the county in which the tax was collected and (ii) 50% of each dollar of sales and use taxes collected shall be distributed proportionately among all counties imposing the tax, based on the total population of each county.

Collections. The following table shows the amount of Pledged Taxes collected and received by the County for the past 10 Fiscal Years. The County's county option sales and use tax collection began in January 1998, the first year allowable by law.

<u>Fiscal Year Ended December 31</u>	<u>Sales Tax Revenue</u>	<u>% Increase (Decrease) from Prior Year</u>
2016 (1).....	\$56,400,000	4.0%
2015	54,252,676	4.6%
2014	51,862,908	5.2
2013	49,311,368	3.5
2012	47,665,968	7.0
2011.....	44,533,898	7.1
2010	41,590,792	0.4
2009	41,432,977	(11.0)
2008	46,532,140	(5.7)
2007	49,321,159	2.5
2006	48,123,004	17.8

(1) Preliminary; subject to change. See "Fiscal Year 2016 Collections" below. (Source: The County.)

(Source: The County's CAFR for each Fiscal Year. Compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

Fiscal Year 2016 Collections. Currently, for Fiscal Year 2016 the County estimates that Pledged Taxes will be approximately \$56.4 million, which amount is based on 10 months of actual Pledged Taxes received from January 2016 through and including October 2016 of \$46.16 million plus two months of projected Pledged Taxes from November 2016 through and including December 2016 of \$10.24 million. There is no assurance that Pledged Tax collections for Fiscal Year 2016 will equal or exceed such amount.

The Larger Sales Taxpayers. State law prohibits disclosure of actual dollar figures of sales and use tax collections by specific businesses.

However, for the most current 12 months reported (December 2015 through November 2016) the largest 10 businesses collected approximately 22.9% of the total sales tax collected in the County. The largest tax collection by a single business was approximately 4%. Those larger sales tax payers include retail sales establishments, utility providers and automotive dealers. (Source: Salt Lake County Mayor, Operations Planning and Budget from data provided by the Utah State Tax Commission.)

Other Sales And Use Taxes

County-Wide Other Sales And Use Taxes. Within the County are other County-wide sales and use taxes *which are not pledged to the repayment of the Bonds*. For example, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, other current County-wide sales tax levies include:

(i) 1% local sales and use; (ii) 0.30% mass transit; (iii) 0.25% additional mass transit; (iv) 0.25% county option transportation; (v) 0.10% botanical, cultural, zoo; (vi) 4.75% transient room (consisting of 4.25% transient room and 0.50% tourism transient room); (vii) 9.50% tourism-short-term leasing (consisting of a 2.50% motor vehicle rental (State); 3% tourism-short-term leasing (County); and 4% tourism-short-term leasing population (County); (viii) 1% tourism-restaurant; and (iv) \$0.76 monthly per line county telecommunications (consisting of \$0.61 E911 emergency; \$0.09 unified state-wide 911; and \$0.06 computer aided dispatch).

State-Wide Sales and Use Tax. In addition to the above-described sales and use taxes, the State levies a state-wide sales and use tax, which is currently imposed at a rate of 4.70% of the purchase price of taxable goods and services and 3% on unprepared food and food ingredients. The State also imposes a 2.5% tax on all short-term leases and rentals of motor vehicles (as identified above). For sales of residential energy the combined rate (of the municipal entity) is reduced by 2.70%.

Debt Service Reserve Fund For The 2017 Bonds And Outstanding Parity Bonds

Pursuant to the Indenture, each Series of Bonds are secured by a separate subaccount in the Debt Service Reserve Fund as described below.

2017A Bonds. Upon the issuance of the 2017A Bonds there will be no funding of an account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund with respect to the 2017A Bonds.

2017B Bonds. Upon the issuance of the 2017B Bonds there will be no funding of an account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund with respect to the 2017B Bonds.

Outstanding Parity Bonds. No subaccount of the Debt Service Reserve Fund has been required to be funded with respect to the Outstanding Parity Bonds.

Issuance Of Additional Bonds

No bonds payable out of the Pledged Taxes, funds and accounts pledged under the Indenture may be issued and secured with a lien senior to that of the Bonds without the consent of the owners of 100% of the Outstanding Bonds. The Indenture permits the issuance of Additional Bonds by the County that are payable on a parity with the Bonds out of the Pledged Taxes, funds and accounts pledged under the Indenture.

The Indenture does not limit the amount of Additional Bonds that may be issued by the County, but requires that following requirements of the Indenture must be satisfied as a condition to the issuance of any Additional Bonds:

(a) No Event of Default shall have occurred under the Indenture and be continuing under the Indenture on the date of authentication of any Additional Bonds. This shall not preclude the issuance of Additional Bonds if (i) the issuance of such Additional Bonds otherwise complies with the provisions of the Indenture and (ii) such Event of Default will cease to continue upon the issuance of Additional Bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof.

(b) The Pledged Taxes for any consecutive 12-month period in the 24 months immediately preceding the proposed date of issuance of such Additional Bonds were at least equal to 200% of the

sum of (x) the maximum Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement on all Bonds and Additional Bonds to be Outstanding following the issuance of the Additional Bonds plus (y) the maximum annual installments due on all Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations to be outstanding following the issuance of such Additional Bonds; provided, however, that such Revenue coverage test shall not apply to the issuance of any Additional Bonds to the extent (i) they are issued for refunding Bonds issued under the Indenture, (ii) and the Average Aggregate Annual Debt Service for such Additional Bonds does not exceed the then-remaining Average Aggregate Annual Debt Service for the Bonds being refunded and (iii) the maximum Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement of such Additional Bonds is less than the maximum Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement for the Bonds being refunded therewith.

(c) All payments required by the Indenture to be made into the Bond Fund must have been made in full, and there must be in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, (taking into account any Reserve Instrument coverage) the full amount, required by the Indenture to be accumulated therein at such time.

(d) The proceeds of the Additional Bonds must be used (i) to refund Bonds issued under the Indenture or other obligations of the County (including the funding of necessary reserves and the payment of costs of issuance), or (ii) to finance or refinance a Project (including the funding of necessary reserves and the payment of costs of issuance).

The Indenture does not limit or restrict the issuance of subordinate lien obligations by the County.

HISTORICAL DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

The following table shows the past five Fiscal Years of debt service requirements for the Outstanding Parity Bonds, the historical Pledged Taxes received by the County and pledged to the payment of the Bonds and the coverage factor of Pledged Taxes to debt service on the Outstanding Parity Bonds. The County's first issuance of sales tax bonds was in Fiscal Year 2004.

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Outstanding Parity Bonds Debt Service (1)	Pledged Taxes	Debt Service Cover- age (2)
Historical:			
2012.....	\$ 8,216,822	\$ 47,665,968	5.8
2013.....	9,530,808	49,311,368	5.2
2014.....	9,497,363	51,862,908	5.5
2015.....	10,199,197	54,252,676	5.3
2016.....	11,880,941	56,400,000 (3)	4.7

- (1) The Outstanding Parity Bonds includes one bond (the 2010D Bonds) issued as federally taxable, direct pay 35% federal interest subsidy, "Build America Bonds." The Outstanding Parity Bonds totals does not reflect any federal interest subsidy payments.
- (2) Multiple by which Pledged Taxes exceed Total Debt Service.
- (3) Preliminary; subject to change.

(Source: The Municipal Advisor.)

PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE

Forward Looking Projected Information. The County does not as a matter of course make public projections as to future revenues, income or other results. However, the County prepared the prospective financial information set forth below in the table “Projected Debt Service Coverage,” to present Pledged Taxes of the County for Fiscal Year 2016. The accompanying prospective financial information was not prepared with a view toward public disclosure or with a view toward complying with the guidelines established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants with respect to prospective financial information, but, in the view of the County management, was prepared on a reasonable basis, reflects the best currently available estimates and judgments and presents, to the best of management’s knowledge and belief, the expected course of action and the expected future financial performance of the County or was prepared by carrying forward historical information to future years. However, this information is not fact and should not be relied upon as necessarily indicative of future results, and readers of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT are cautioned not to place undue reliance on the prospective financial information.

Neither the County’s independent auditors nor any other independent accountants, have compiled, examined, or performed any procedures with respect to the prospective financial information contained herein, nor have they expressed any opinion or any other form of assurance on such information or its achievability, and assume no responsibility for, and disclaim any association with, the prospective financial information.

The assumption and estimates underlying the prospective financial information are inherently uncertain and, although considered reasonable by the management of the County as of the date hereof, are subject to a wide variety of significant business, economic, and competitive risks and uncertainties, that could cause actual results to differ materially from those contained in the prospective financial information. Accordingly, there can be no assurance that the prospective results are indicative of the future performance of the County or that the actual results will not differ materially from those presented in the prospective financial information. Inclusion of the prospective financial information in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT should not be regarded as a representation by any person that the results contained in the prospective financial information will be achieved.

Projected Sales and Use Taxes. Recent Developments. The County has budgeted Pledged Taxes collections for Fiscal Year 2016 at \$56.4 million and for Fiscal Year 2017 at \$58.2 million. *Currently, for Fiscal Year 2016 the County estimates that county option sales and use tax collections will be approximately \$56.4 million, which amount is based on 10 months of actual Pledged Taxes received from January 2016 through and including October 2016 of \$46.16 million plus two months of projected Pledged Taxes from November 2016 through and including December 2016 of \$10.24 million.*

The following table shows the debt service requirements for the 2017 Bonds, the Outstanding Parity Bonds, total debt service and projected debt service coverage based upon projected Calendar Year 2016 Pledged Taxes for all years during which the 2017 Bonds and the Outstanding Parity Bonds are scheduled to be outstanding.

For purposes of the following debt service coverage table, the amount of Pledged Taxes estimated to be collected for Fiscal Year 2017 is shown for all years during which the 2017 Bonds and the Outstanding Parity Bonds are scheduled to be outstanding.

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Projected Debt Service Coverage

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	The Bonds			Pledged Taxes (2)	Debt Service Cover- age (3)
	2017 Bonds Debt Service*	Outstanding	Total		
		Parity Bonds Debt Service (1)	Debt Debt Service*		
Projected:					
2017.....	\$ 738,796	\$ 11,855,651	\$ 12,594,447	\$58,200,000	4.6 X
2018.....	3,638,735	10,435,341	14,074,076	58,200,000	4.1
2019.....	3,635,621	10,412,550	14,048,171	58,200,000	4.1
2020.....	3,636,319	10,405,034	14,041,353	58,200,000	4.1
2021.....	3,636,320	10,209,074	13,845,394	58,200,000	4.2
2022.....	3,636,362	10,183,039	13,819,401	58,200,000	4.2
2023.....	3,634,545	10,175,098	13,809,643	58,200,000	4.2
2024.....	3,614,625	10,178,864	13,793,489	58,200,000	4.2
2025.....	3,627,000	9,018,725	12,645,725	58,200,000	4.6
2026.....	3,638,875	4,599,880	8,238,755	58,200,000	7.1
2027.....	3,620,125	4,576,826	8,196,951	58,200,000	7.1
2028.....	3,620,750	4,553,145	8,173,895	58,200,000	7.1
2029.....	3,615,125	4,389,921	8,005,046	58,200,000	7.3
2030.....	3,631,250	4,364,368	7,995,618	58,200,000	7.3
2031.....	3,638,500	4,332,511	7,971,011	58,200,000	7.3
2032.....	3,635,250	4,302,641	7,937,891	58,200,000	7.3
2033.....	3,628,500	4,272,986	7,901,486	58,200,000	7.4
2034.....	3,618,250	4,240,350	7,858,600	58,200,000	7.4
2035.....	3,629,063	4,206,162	7,835,225	58,200,000	7.4
2036.....	3,635,500	0	3,635,500	58,200,000	16.0
2037.....	3,637,563	0	3,637,563	58,200,000	16.0
Totals.....	<u>\$73,347,072</u>	<u>\$136,712,166</u>	<u>\$210,059,238</u>		

* Preliminary; subject to change. Interest has been estimated at an average interest rate of 3.68% per annum.

- (1) The Outstanding Parity Bonds includes one bond (the 2010D Bonds) issued as federally taxable, direct pay 35% federal interest subsidy, "Build America Bonds." The Outstanding Parity Bonds totals does not reflect any federal interest subsidy payments.
- (2) Based on the County's budget estimate of \$58.2 million of Pledged Taxes for Fiscal Year 2017. Projected Pledged Taxes after Fiscal Year 2017 are held constant. There is no assurance that Pledged Taxes in each year will equal or exceed such amount.
- (3) Multiple of which Pledged Taxes exceed Total Debt Service.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

THE 2017 PROJECTS

The 2017 Bonds are being issued for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving, remodeling or extending (i) two new health department buildings, including using proceeds of the 2017A Bonds as a leveraged loan in a New Markets Tax Credit transaction (defined below), (ii) two new buildings for the District Attorney's Office, (iii) various other capital improvement program projects (collectively, the "2017 Projects"), and (iv) for the purpose of payment of costs associated with the issuance of the 2017 Bonds.

The County intends to use the proceeds of the 2017A Bonds as a leveraged loan in a New Markets Tax Credit ("NMTC") transaction. NMTC was authorized in the Community Renewal Tax Relief Act of 2000 (PL 106-554) as part of a bi-partisan effort to stimulate investment and economic growth in low income urban neighborhoods and rural communities that lack access to the patient capital needed to support and grow businesses, create jobs, and sustain healthy local economies. A NMTC investor receives a tax credit equal to 39% of the total Qualified Equity Investment made in a Community Development Entity and the tax credit is realized over a seven-year period, 5% annually for the first three years and 6% in years four through seven. If an investor redeems a NMTC investment before the seven-year term has run its course, all tax credits taken to date will be recaptured with interest. The County has used the NMTC transaction program for three projects within the County see "DEBT STRUCTURE OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH—Future Issuance Of Debt; Current and Historical Tax And Revenue Anticipation Note Borrowing; Other Debt—Other Debt (page 34) below.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

General

Permanent settlement of the County began on July 24, 1847 when a party of 147 pioneers entered the Salt Lake Valley after a 1,500-mile trek westward. Within a few years, the Salt Lake Valley had become a major center for trade and commerce, with wagon trains carrying settlers and miners westward. Salt Lake City became the capital city of the territory and the county seat on January 6, 1851.

The County is a metropolitan area with a population of approximately 1,110,000 people. The County is the most populated county in the State and comprises an area of approximately 737 square miles. The County is bordered on the west by the Great Salt Lake and the Oquirrh Mountains and on the east by the Wasatch Mountains. The County's main office building is located in Salt Lake City, Utah and the County maintains a Web site at <http://www.slco.org>.

The cities and towns in the County include: Alta Town, Bluffdale City, Cottonwood Heights City, Draper City, Herriman City, Holladay City, Midvale City, Millcreek City, Murray City, Riverton City, Sandy City, South Jordan City, Salt Lake City, South Salt Lake City, Taylorsville City, West Jordan City and West Valley City. Townships within the County include Copperton, Emigration Canyon, Kearns, Magna and White City.

Form Of Government

A County Mayor (the "County Mayor") and a nine-member County Council (the "County Council") currently govern the County. This provides for a separation of executive and legislative powers.

The County Mayor is elected at-large and serves full-time, performing traditional day-to-day executive/management duties. The powers of the County Mayor generally include, but are not limited to, managing County divisions and departments, enforcing programs, policies, regulations and ordinances of the County; negotiating County contracts; proposing a County budget; acting as an intergovernmental rela-

tions liaison; and considering and implementing long range planning, programs and improvements. The County Mayor also has general veto power including power of the line-item veto.

The County Council serves as the legislative branch of government. In general, the powers of the County Council include, but are not limited to, the consideration and adoption of ordinances, rules, regulations, resolutions, and policies; adoption of a budget, including the setting of tax rates and fees as may be necessary to fund the budget; conducting hearings of public concern and quasi-judicial hearings on matters of planning, zoning, license revocation, and other similar matters as provided by statute, charter or ordinance; and generally performing every other legislative act as may be required by statute. In addition, the County Council serves as the Board of Trustees of the Municipal Building Authority, the County Board of Equalization, the Municipal Services District and the Redevelopment Agency Board.

In addition to the County Mayor and County Council, other Countywide elected officials include the Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, District Attorney, Recorder, Sheriff, Surveyor and Treasurer.

Current members of the County Council, officers and certain administrators of the County and their respective terms or appointment in office are as follows:

<u>Office/District</u>	<u>Person</u>	<u>Years of Service</u>	<u>Expiration of Current Term</u>
Chair/District 5	Steve DeBry	7	January 2019
Council Member/District 1	Arlyn Bradshaw	6	January 2019
Council Member /District 2.....	Michael H. Jensen	16	January 2021
Council Member/District 3.....	Aimee Winder Newton	3	January 2019
Council Member/District 4.....	Sam Granato	4	January 2021
Chair/District 6	Max Burdick	8	January 2021
Council Member/At-Large A (1).....	Jenny Wilson	2	January 2021
Council Member/At-Large B.....	Richard Snelgrove	6	January 2023
Council Member/At-Large C (2)	Jim Bradley	16	January 2019
Mayor	Ben McAdams	4	January 2021
Assessor.....	Kevin Jacobs	3	January 2021
Auditor.....	Scott Tingley	2	January 2019
Clerk	Sherrie Swensen	26	January 2019
District Attorney.....	Sim Gill	6	January 2019
Recorder	Gary Ott	16	January 2021
Sheriff.....	Jim Winder	10	January 2019
Surveyor	Reid Demman	10	January 2021
Treasurer.....	K. Wayne Cushing	6	January 2021
Deputy Mayor/ Chief Administrative Officer	Erin Litvack	1	Appointed
Deputy Mayor/ Chief Financial Officer	Darrin Casper	11	Appointed
Director of Planning and Budget.....	Rod Kitchens	2	Merit
Chief Deputy District Attorney	Ralph Chamness	6	Appointed

(1) Ms. Wilson previously served four years as a Council Member.

(2) Mr. Bradley previously served four years as a County Commissioner under the prior form of government.

Services Provided by the County

The County provides services to incorporated, unincorporated areas and townships within the County. Some of the most important of these services are as follows.

County-wide services. Tax assessment, tax collection, tax distribution, tax equalization, auditing, budgeting, accounting, investment, surveying, recording, marriage licenses, passports, library services (excluding Salt Lake and Murray cities), jail services, criminal justice support, prosecution, civil services, aging services, health, mental health, parks and recreation, criminal justice and youth services, convention center, fine arts, planetarium, convention & visitors bureau, job training and development, administration and support services to county operations and flood control.

Unincorporated area services (and other areas by contract). Animal services, justice courts, street lighting, highways, planning and zoning, traffic engineering, development services, business licenses and sanitation and misdemeanor prosecution.

Police and Fire. Police protection is provided by the Unified Police Department (“UPD”) and fire/911 ambulance and other emergency services are provided by Unified Fire Authority (“UFA”), both public agencies created by the County and several municipalities in the County pursuant to the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act. The County has also established two local districts covering the unincorporated area of the County that are responsible for funding police protection and funding fire/911 ambulance and other emergency services in the unincorporated area and representing those areas in UPD and UFA.

Employee Workforce And Retirement System; Other Post–Employment Benefits

Employee Workforce and Retirement System. The County employed 4,069 full-time equivalent employees as of Fiscal Year 2015. For a 10-year Fiscal Year history of the County’s full-time employment numbers see “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015–Statistical Section–Full-time Equivalent County Government Employees by Function” (CAFR page 197).

The County participates in cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit pension plans covering public employees of the State and employees of participating local government entities administered by the Utah State Retirement Systems (“URS”). The retirement system provides retirement benefits, a deferred compensation plan, annual cost of living adjustment and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes.

For a detailed discussion regarding retirement benefits and contributions See “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015–Notes to the Basic Financial Statements–Note 9. State Retirement Plans” (CAFR page 72).

Other Post–Employment Benefits. The County offers post-employment health care and life insurance benefits through a single employer defined benefit plan to eligible employees who retire from the County and qualify to retire from the URS. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by County policy and can be amended at any time. The County eliminated post-employment benefits (“OPEB”) for new employees hired on or after December 31, 2012.

In Fiscal Year 2015, the County created an employee benefit trust and corresponding OPEB Trust Fund to account for, accumulate, and invest assets necessary to pay for future accumulated liability. A four-member board of directors was established for the trust comprised of County financial officials including the Chief Financial Officer, the County Treasurer, the County Council’s Fiscal Manager and the Administrative Services Department Director. The board of directors has hired an investment firm to manage the assets of the trust.

As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, \$4.3 million has been funded in the OPEB plan. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits is \$102.9 million and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is \$98.6 million. For Fiscal Year 2015, the County contributed \$6,528,631 to the plan, including \$2,728,631 for current premiums and an additional \$3.8 million to prefund benefits.

For a detailed discussion regarding OPEB benefits see “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Notes to the Basic Financial Statements—Note 10. Other Postemployment Benefits” (CAFR page 76).

Risk Management

The County is fully self-insured for general liability, except for general liability claims relating to the Salt Palace Convention Center and Southtowne Exposition Center (County-owned convention centers) and the Salt Lake County Equestrian Park & Event Center where the County is insured through commercial insurance. The County is self-insured for worker’s compensation below \$750,000. See “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Notes to the Basic Financial Statements—Note 11. Risk Management” (CAFR page 77).

Investment Of Funds

The State Money Management Act. The State Money Management Act, Title 51, Chapter 7 of the Utah Code (the “Money Management Act”), governs and establishes criteria for the investment of all public funds held by public treasurers in the State. The Money Management Act provides a limited list of approved investments, including qualified in-state and permitted out-of-state financial institutions, obligations of the State and political subdivisions of the State, U.S. Treasury and approved federal government agency and instrumentality securities, certain investment agreements and repurchase agreements and investments in corporate securities meeting certain ratings requirements. The Money Management Act establishes the State Money Management Council (the “Money Management Council”) to exercise oversight of public deposits and investments. The Money Management Council is comprised of five members appointed by the Governor of the State for terms of four years, after consultation with the State Treasurer and with the advice and consent of the State Senate.

The County is currently complying with all of the provisions of the Money Management Act for all County operating funds.

The Utah Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund. A significant portion of County funds may be invested in the Utah Public Treasurers Investment Fund (“PTIF”). The PTIF is a local government investment fund, established in 1981, and managed by the State Treasurer. All investments in the PTIF must comply with the Money Management Act and rules of the Money Management Council. The PTIF invests primarily in money market securities. Securities in the PTIF include certificates of deposit, commercial paper, short-term corporate notes, and obligations of the U.S. Treasury and securities of certain agencies of the federal government. By policy, the maximum weighted average adjusted life of the portfolio is not to exceed 90 days and the maximum final maturity of any security purchased by the PTIF is limited to five years. Safekeeping and audit controls for all investments owned by the PTIF must comply with the Money Management Act.

All securities purchased are delivered versus payment to the custody of the State Treasurer or the State Treasurer’s safekeeping bank, assuring a perfected interest in the securities. Securities owned by the PTIF are completely segregated from securities owned by the State. The State has no claim on assets owned by the PTIF except for any investment of State moneys in the PTIF. Deposits are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State.

Investment activity of the State Treasurer in the management of the PTIF is reviewed monthly by the Money Management Council and is audited by the State Auditor. The PTIF is not rated.

See “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Notes to the Basic Financial Statements—Note 2. Deposits and Investments” (CAFR page 57).

Investment of 2017 Bond Proceeds. The proceeds of the 2017 Bonds will be held by the Trustee and invested so as to be readily available. 2017 Bond proceeds may also be invested in the PTIF or other investments authorized under the Money Management Act. In accordance with financial policies adopted by the County Council, the County may use investment agreements only for investment of bond proceeds or of funds dedicated to the payment of debt service on the bonds upon favorable recommendation of the County's Debt Review Committee and approval by the governing body. Use of an investment contract must be permitted by the terms of the borrowing instrument and the provider of the investment agreement or a guarantor must be rated by one or more ratings agencies which satisfy the requirements of the Money Management Act.

Population

	<u>County</u>	<u>% Change From Prior Period</u>	<u>State of Utah</u>	<u>% Change From Prior Period</u>
2015 Estimate.....	1,107,314	7.5%	2,995,919	8.4%
2010 Census.....	1,029,655	14.6	2,763,885	23.8
2000 Census.....	898,387	23.7	2,233,169	29.6
1990 Census.....	725,956	17.3	1,722,850	17.9
1980 Census.....	619,066	35.0	1,461,037	37.9
1970 Census.....	458,607	19.7	1,059,273	18.9
1960 Census.....	383,035	39.3	890,627	29.3
1950 Census.....	274,895	29.9	688,862	25.2
1940 Census.....	211,623	9.0	550,310	8.4
1930 Census.....	194,102	21.9	507,847	13.0
1920 Census.....	159,282	21.2	449,396	20.4
1910 Census.....	131,426	69.1	373,351	34.9

(Source: U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of the Census.)

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Employment, Income, Construction, and Sales Taxes Within Salt Lake County and the State of Utah

Labor Force, Nonfarm Jobs and Wages within Salt Lake County

	Calendar Year (1)						% change from prior year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2014-15	2013-14	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
Civilian labor force.....	587,026	577,159	571,160	557,101	546,644	548,378	1.7	1.1	2.5	1.9	(0.3)
Employed persons.....	567,497	555,908	546,034	527,698	510,425	506,309	2.1	1.8	3.5	3.4	0.8
Unemployed persons.....	19,529	21,251	25,126	29,403	36,219	42,069	(8.1)	(15.4)	(14.5)	(18.8)	(13.9)
Total private sector (average).....	565,635	540,662	528,937	511,092	491,778	481,542	4.6	2.2	3.5	3.9	2.1
Agriculture, forestry, fishing and hunting.....	192	179	194	213	217	234	7.3	(7.7)	(8.9)	(1.8)	(7.3)
Mining.....	2,696	2,948	3,399	3,652	3,220	2,628	(8.5)	(13.3)	(6.9)	13.4	22.5
Utilities.....	1,532	1,483	1,460	1,532	1,540	1,581	3.3	1.6	(4.7)	(0.5)	(2.6)
Construction.....	33,452	31,621	30,606	30,535	29,493	29,724	5.8	3.3	0.2	3.5	(0.8)
Manufacturing.....	53,357	52,468	52,562	52,503	51,174	50,231	1.7	(0.2)	0.1	2.6	1.9
Wholesale trade.....	31,414	30,538	30,758	31,161	29,969	28,421	2.9	(0.7)	(1.3)	4.0	5.4
Retail trade.....	69,427	67,280	66,412	64,161	60,869	61,538	3.2	1.3	3.5	5.4	(1.1)
Transportation and warehousing.....	30,334	28,319	27,984	27,125	26,018	24,916	7.1	1.2	3.2	4.3	4.4
Information.....	17,959	18,154	17,937	17,468	16,248	16,296	(1.1)	1.2	2.7	7.5	(0.3)
Finance and insurance.....	43,228	40,888	39,525	37,556	37,118	36,498	5.7	3.4	5.2	1.2	1.7
Real estate, rental and leasing.....	9,840	9,609	9,294	9,168	9,010	8,808	2.4	3.4	1.4	1.8	2.3
Professional, scientific, and technical services.....	49,355	46,708	43,994	40,654	38,043	36,898	5.7	6.2	8.2	6.9	3.1
Management of companies and enterprises.....	16,622	16,559	16,319	16,109	15,664	15,335	0.4	1.5	1.3	2.8	2.1
Admin., support, waste mgmt., remediation.....	50,397	48,327	46,489	43,552	41,782	39,019	4.3	4.0	6.7	4.2	7.1
Education services.....	13,016	12,215	11,697	10,769	10,244	9,620	6.6	4.4	8.6	5.1	6.5
Health care and social assistance.....	62,061	59,778	59,266	57,259	56,171	55,612	3.8	0.9	3.5	1.9	1.0
Arts, entertainment and recreation.....	7,751	7,430	7,098	6,892	6,492	6,638	4.3	4.7	3.0	6.2	(2.2)
Accommodation and food services.....	47,803	46,218	44,774	42,550	40,787	39,970	3.4	3.2	5.2	4.3	2.0
Other services.....	20,758	20,066	19,338	18,535	17,893	17,766	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.6	0.7
Unclassified establishments.....	105	56	26	19	46	49	87.5	115.4	36.8	(58.7)	(6.1)
Total public sector (average).....	100,193	98,849	95,372	92,821	91,232	89,717	1.4	3.6	2.7	1.7	1.7
Federal.....	11,115	10,374	10,210	10,265	10,665	10,963	7.1	1.6	(0.5)	(3.8)	(2.7)
State.....	45,306	44,389	41,904	39,663	38,338	37,619	2.1	5.9	5.7	3.5	1.9
Local.....	43,771	44,086	43,259	42,907	42,229	41,135	(0.7)	1.9	0.8	1.6	2.7
Total payroll (in millions).....	\$ 32,692	\$ 30,472	\$ 28,858	\$ 27,728	\$ 25,917	\$ 24,829	7.3	5.6	4.1	7.0	4.4
Average monthly wage.....	\$ 4,120	\$ 3,971	\$ 3,852	\$ 3,826	\$ 3,705	\$ 3,622	3.8	3.1	0.7	3.3	2.3
Average employment.....	661,297	639,511	624,309	603,913	583,010	571,259	3.4	2.4	3.4	3.6	2.1
Establishments.....	41,519	40,022	38,702	36,826	35,890	35,625	3.7	3.4	5.1	2.6	0.7

(1) Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Employment, Income, Construction, and Sales Taxes Within Salt Lake County and the State of Utah—continued

Personal Income; Per Capital Personal Income; Median Household Income within Salt Lake County and the State of Utah (1)

	Calendar Year						% change from prior year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2014–15	2013–14	2012–13	2011–12	2010–11
Total Personal Income (in \$1,000's):											
Salt Lake County.....	\$ 49,488,031	\$ 46,634,482	\$ 44,302,371	\$ 43,101,775	\$ 40,204,993	\$ 37,100,572	6.1	5.3	2.8	7.2	8.4
State of Utah.....	117,763,901	110,843,820	104,664,413	101,508,754	94,918,680	87,931,071	6.2	5.9	3.1	6.9	7.9
Total Per Capita Personal Income:											
Salt Lake County.....	\$ 44,692	42,671	40,977	40,481	38,338	35,909	4.7	4.1	1.2	5.6	6.8
State of Utah.....	39,308	37,644	36,045	35,538	33,702	31,682	4.4	4.4	1.4	5.4	6.4
Median Household Income:											
Salt Lake County.....	\$ 65,549	62,536	61,716	58,743	56,166	56,664	4.8	1.3	5.1	4.6	(0.9)
State of Utah.....	62,961	60,943	59,715	57,067	55,802	54,740	3.3	2.1	4.6	2.3	1.9

Construction within Salt Lake County (2)

	Calendar Year						% change from prior year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2014–15	2013–14	2012–13	2011–12	2010–11
Number new dwelling units.....	6,058.0	6,529.0	5,153.0	2,934.0	2,399.0	2,193.0	(7.2)	26.7	75.6	22.3	9.4
New (in \$1,000's):											
Residential value.....	\$ 1,029,441.8	\$ 995,150.6	\$ 900,980.4	\$ 634,610.0	\$ 471,042.4	\$ 400,992.6	3.4	10.5	42.0	34.7	17.5
Non-residential value.....	595,354.5	517,995.9	423,440.4	608,594.4	726,034.3	308,135.7	14.9	22.3	(30.4)	(16.2)	135.6
Additions, alterations, repairs (in \$1,000's):											
Residential value.....	83,507.4	95,237.0	52,851.3	100,726.7	47,114.4	74,234.0	(12.3)	80.2	(47.5)	113.8	(36.5)
Non-residential value.....	352,053.5	421,514.0	218,580.2	245,542.5	395,965.3	263,909.0	(16.5)	92.8	(11.0)	(38.0)	50.0
Total construction value (in \$1,000's).....	<u>\$ 2,060,357.2</u>	<u>\$ 2,029,897.5</u>	<u>\$ 1,595,852.3</u>	<u>\$ 1,589,473.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,640,156.4</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,271.3</u>	1.5	27.2	0.4	(3.1)	56.6

Sales Taxes Within Salt Lake County and the State of Utah (3)

	Calendar Year						% change from prior year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2014–15	2013–14	2012–13	2011–12	2010–11
Gross Taxable Sales (in \$1,000's):											
Salt Lake County.....	\$ 24,256,515	\$ 22,940,973	\$ 21,986,133	\$ 21,387,821	\$ 19,672,228	\$ 18,498,826	5.7	4.3	2.8	8.7	6.3
State of Utah.....	53,933,277	51,709,163	49,404,046	47,531,180	44,335,559	41,907,568	4.3	4.7	3.9	7.2	5.8
	Fiscal Year						% change from prior year				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2014–15	2013–14	2012–13	2011–12	2010–11
Local Sales and Use Tax Distribution:											
Salt Lake County (and all cities).....	\$211,079,080	\$200,829,369	\$195,073,246	\$183,870,893	\$170,917,371	\$166,606,416	5.1	3.0	6.1	7.6	2.6

- (1) U.S. Department of Commerce; Bureau of Economic Analysis and U.S. Census Bureau.
(2) University of Utah Kem C. Gardner Policy Institute, Ivory-Boyer Utah Report and Database.
(3) Utah State Tax Commission.

Largest Employers

The County is the business and financial center for most of the major businesses and industries in the State. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints is believed to be a major employer in the County and employs approximately 6,000 to 12,000 employees; however, the church does not provide employment numbers. Major employers (over 1,000 employees) in the County area include:

Employer (Location)	Business	Range of Number of Employees
State of Utah (county-wide).....	All services	8,060–17,100
Granite School District (county-wide).....	Education services (1)	6,370–13,970
University of Utah Hospital (Salt Lake).....	Health care and social assistance	5,250–7,500
Intermountain Medical Center (Murray)	Health care and social assistance	5,000–7,000
Salt Lake County (county-wide)	Public administration	5,000–7,000
Jordan School District (county-wide)	Education services (1)	4,340–10,150
University of Utah (Salt Lake)	Education services	4,000–5,000
The Canyons School District (county-wide).....	Education services (1)	3,200–6,900
Wal Mart (county-wide)	Retail trade (2)	3,100–6,100
C.R. England Inc. (Salt Lake).....	Transportation and warehousing	3,000–4,000
Discover Products (Salt Lake)	Finance and insurance	3,000–4,000
L3 Communications Corp. (Salt Lake).....	Manufacturing	3,000–4,000
Smiths (county-wide).....	Retail trade (2)	2,750–6,600
Salt Lake City School District (Salt Lake)	Education services	2,680–5,750
Zions Bank, division of ZB (county-wide)	Finance and insurance (2)	2,625–5,270
Delta Airlines (Salt Lake).....	Transportation and warehousing (3)	2,600–4,250
U. S. Postal Service (Salt Lake).....	Transportation and warehousing	2,580–5,350
Wells Fargo Bank/Advisors (county-wide).....	Finance and insurance	2,235–4,580
Jet Blue Airways (Salt Lake).....	Administration (3)	2,250–3,500
Associated Reg. & University Patholo (Salt Lake)	Health care and social assistance	2,100–3,250
Primary Children's Med Center (Salt Lake).....	Health care and social assistance	2,000–3,000
VA Salt Lake City Health Care Systems (Salt Lake)	Health care and social assistance	2,000–3,000
Salt Lake Community College (county-wide)	Education services	1,900–3,850
United Parcel Service (Salt Lake).....	Transportation and warehousing (2)	1,600–2,500
Salt Lake City (Salt Lake)	Public administration (1)	1,500–3,200
Overstock Com Inc. (Salt Lake)	Retail trade (3)	1,250–2,500
Kennecott Utah Copper (county-wide)	Mining; Manufacturing (2)	1,200–2,600
Utah Transit Authority (Salt Lake).....	Transportation and warehousing	1,200–2,500
Harmons (various cities).....	Retail trade	1,100–2,250
Convergys CM (Salt Lake City).....	Administration (4)	1,100–2,250
Skywest Airlines (Salt Lake).....	Transportation and warehousing	1,100–2,250
The Home Depot (various cities).....	Retail trade	1,050–2,500
Alorica Inc. (Salt Lake)	Administration (3)	1,000–2,000
Benton Dickinson and Co. (Sandy)	Manufacturing	1,000–2,000
Clearlink Technologies Payroll (Salt Lake).....	Information	1,000–2,000
Ebay (Draper)	Retail trade	1,000–2,000
Fidelity Brokerage Services LLC (Salt Lake)	Finance and insurance	1,000–2,000
Goldman Sachs and Co. (Salt Lake).....	Finance and insurance	1,000–2,000
Lake Park Campus (West Valley)	Management (2)	1,000–2,000

(1) Includes transportation and warehousing and utilities.

(2) Also includes management of companies and enterprises.

(3) Also includes administration, support, waste management and remediation.

(4) Includes administration, support, waste management and remediation; and management of companies and enterprises.

Largest Employers—continued

<u>Employer (Location)</u>	<u>Business</u>	<u>Range of Number of Employees</u>
LDS Hospital (Salt Lake)	Health care and social assistance	1,000–2,000
MA Mortenson Company	Construction	1,000–2,000
Merit Medical (South Jordan)	Manufacturing	1,000–2,000
Overstock Com Inc. (Cottonwood Heights)	Retail trade	1,000–2,000
Premier Employee Solutions LLC (Salt Lake)	Administrative (2)	1,000–2,000
Salt Lake Community College (Taylorsville)	Education services	1,000–2,000
Selecthealth, Inc. (Salt Lake)	Finance and insurance	1,000–2,000
Snowbird Operations LLC (Salt Lake)	Accommodations and food services	1,000–2,000
St. Marks Hospital (Salt Lake)	Health care and social assistance	1,000–2,000
State of Utah Social Services (county-wide)	Health care and social assistance	1,000–2,000
Sutter Connect LLC (Salt Lake)	Professional, scientific/technical service	1,000–2,000
Ultradent Products (South Jordan)	Manufacturing	1,000–2,000
Utah State Prison (Draper)	Public administration	1,000–2,000
Vivint Smart Home Arena (Salt Lake)	Arts, entertainment and recreation	1,000–2,000
Western Governors University (Salt Lake)	Education services	1,000–2,000
Westminster College (Salt Lake)	Private education services	1,000–2,000

(Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services. Updated September 2016 (reflecting information as of March 2016).)

For additional demographic, economic, and principal employers as of the County's Fiscal Year 2015 see "APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Statistical Section—Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years" (CAFR page 193) and "—Principal Employers—Most Current Calendar Year Available and Ten Years Ago" (CAFR page 194).

Rate Of Unemployment—Annual Average

<u>Year</u>	<u>Salt Lake County</u>	<u>State of Utah</u>	<u>United States</u>
2016 (1)	2.9%	3.1%	4.6%
2015	3.3	3.5	5.3
2014	3.7	3.8	6.2
2013	4.4	4.6	7.4
2012	5.3	5.4	8.1
2011	6.6	6.8	8.9

(1) Preliminary, subject to change. As of November 2016 (seasonally adjusted).

(Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.)

DEBT STRUCTURE OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonded Indebtedness

The Indenture. The County has issued the 2017 Bonds under the Indenture. The 2017 Bonds are not issued on a parity with the County's currently outstanding sales tax bonds issued under the 2010 Transportation Indenture (as defined below) nor do the Indenture and the 2010 Transportation In-

denture share security in any revenues pledged therein. As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the County has outstanding the following sales tax revenue bonds:

<u>Series</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Current Principal Outstanding</u>
2017B (a) (1)....	Buildings/land	\$37,750,000*	February 1, 2037*	\$ 37,750,000*
2017A (a)(b)(1)	Buildings/land	13,610,000*	February 1, 2024*	13,610,000*
2014 (1).....	Buildings/land	30,000,000	February 1, 2035	28,030,000
2012A (1).....	Refunding	43,725,000	February 1, 2025	36,335,000
2011 (2).....	Solar energy/QECB	1,917,804	February 1, 2028	1,323,000
2010D (1) (3) ...	Building (BABs)	33,020,000	November 1, 2035	29,385,000
2010A (4).....	Refund/storm drain	8,855,000	February 1, 2020	<u>480,000</u>
Total principal amount of outstanding debt.....				<u>\$146,913,000</u>

* Preliminary; subject to change.

(a) For purposes of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT the 2017 Bonds will be considered issued and outstanding.

(b) Interest on these bonds is federally taxable.

(1) Rated “AAA” by S&P and “AAA” by Fitch, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

(2) Not rated; no rating applied for. Private placement; issued as “Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (“QECB”)” with a 2.25% interest rate.

(3) Federally taxable (direct pay, 35% issuer subsidy, Build America Bonds).

(4) Rated “AAA” by S&P, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

Outstanding Transportation Tax Revenue Bonded Indebtedness

The 2010 Transportation Tax Revenue Indenture. In October 2010 the County issued transportation tax revenue bonds (collectively the “Transportation Bonds”). The Transportation Bonds are special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from and secured by a pledge of the revenues, moneys, securities and funds pledged therefore in the 2010 Transportation Indenture (the “2010 Transportation Indenture”). The pledged revenues consist of certain highway fund revenues received by the County pursuant to an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement with the State. The most significant source of highway fund revenues is certain transportation related sales taxes and fees collected within the County.

The 2010 Transportation Bonds are not issued on a parity with the County’s currently outstanding sales tax bonds issued under the Indenture nor do the 2010 Transportation Indenture and the Indenture share security in any revenues pledged therein. As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the County has outstanding the following Transportation Bonds:

<u>Series (1)</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Current Principal Outstanding</u>
2010B (2)	Transportation (BABs)	\$57,635,000	August 15, 2025	\$57,635,000
2010A.....	Transportation	16,905,000	August 15, 2018	<u>11,045,000</u>
Total principal amount of outstanding debt.....				<u>\$68,680,000</u>

(1) Rated “AAA” by Fitch and “AAA” by S&P, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

(2) Federally taxable (direct pay, 35% issuer subsidy, Build America Bonds).

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

Outstanding General Obligation Bonded Indebtedness

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the County has outstanding the following general obligation bonds:

<u>Series (1)</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Current Principal Outstanding</u>
2016	Refunding/crossover	\$27,885,000	December 15, 2029	\$ 27,885,000
2015B	Recreation/open space	22,000,000	December 15, 2035	21,220,000
2015A	Refunding	13,925,000	December 15, 2027	13,735,000
2013	Recreation/open space	25,000,000	June 15, 2033	22,645,000
2012B (2)	Refunding	38,165,000	June 15, 2021	29,700,000
2012	Zoo/aviary	14,600,000	December 15, 2031	11,460,000
2011B	Refunding	10,645,000	December 15, 2018	3,340,000
2011A	Museum/aviary	25,000,000	December 15, 2030	17,460,000
2010B (3) (4)....	Zoo (BABs)	14,450,000	June 15, 2019 (6)	14,450,000
2010A	Zoo	7,550,000	December 15, 2017	1,000,000
2009B (3) (4)....	Open space/aviary (BABs)	18,625,000	June 15, 2019 (6)	18,625,000
2009A	Open space/aviary	11,375,000	December 15, 2018	2,770,000
2008 (5)	Open space	24,000,000	December 15, 2017 (7)	1,125,000
2007	Recreation	65,000,000	June 15, 2017	<u>9,125,000</u>
Total principal amount of outstanding direct general obligation debt.....				<u>\$194,540,000</u>

- (1) All bonds rated “AAA” by Fitch; “Aaa” by Moody’s; and “AAA” by S&P, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.
- (2) Issued as federally taxable bonds.
- (3) Federally taxable (direct pay, 35% issuer subsidy, Build America Bonds).
- (4) This bond to be refunded on the Crossover Date (June 15, 2019, the “Crossover Date”).
- (5) Principal portions of this bond will be refunded by the 2015A GO Bonds.
- (6) Final maturity date after this bond is refunded from moneys received from the 2016 GO Escrow Account (created from bond proceeds from the 2016 GO Bonds) on the Crossover Date.
- (7) Final maturity date after a portion of this bond was refunded by the 2015A GO Bonds.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

Outstanding Excise Tax Road Revenue Bonded Indebtedness

In January 2014 the County issued excise tax road revenue bonds which bonds are special limited obligations of the County, payable solely from and secured by excise taxes pledged under a 2014 indenture (the “2014 Excise Tax Bonds”). The excise taxes are received by the County pursuant to State law.

The 2014 Excise Tax Bonds are not issued on a parity with the Bonds nor do the 2014 excise indenture and the Indenture share security in any revenues pledged therein.

<u>Series</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Current Principal Outstanding</u>
2014 (1)	Roads	\$38,600,000	August 15, 2033	<u>\$34,905,000</u>

- (1) Rated “AAA” by Fitch and “AAA” by S&P, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Issued under the 2001 Indenture (1)									
	Series 2017B \$37,750,000*		Series 2017A \$13,610,000*		Series 2014 \$30,000,000		Series 2012A \$43,725,000		Series 2011 (3) \$1,917,804	
	Principal*	Interest (a)	Principal*	Interest (b)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 709,897	\$ 0	\$ 1,964,325	\$ 100,000 (2)	\$ 35,573
2016.....	0	0	0	0	960,000	1,148,306	3,630,000	1,891,725	103,000 (2)	33,289
2017.....	0	622,188	0	116,608	1,010,000	1,099,056	3,760,000	1,743,925	105,000 (2)	30,949
2018.....	0	1,493,250	1,875,000	270,485	1,060,000	1,047,306	3,940,000	1,589,925	107,000 (2)	28,564
2019.....	0	1,493,250	1,895,000	247,371	1,115,000	992,931	4,110,000	1,408,375	110,000 (2)	26,123
2020.....	0	1,493,250	1,930,000	216,069	1,155,000	953,506	4,325,000	1,197,500	112,000 (2)	23,625
2021.....	0	1,493,250	1,965,000	178,070	1,195,000	912,081	4,540,000	975,875	115,000 (2)	21,071
2022.....	0	1,493,250	2,010,000	133,112	1,255,000	850,831	4,765,000	743,250	117,000 (2)	18,461
2023.....	0	1,493,250	2,060,000	81,295	1,320,000	786,456	5,015,000	498,750	120,000 (2)	15,795
2024.....	225,000	1,487,625	1,875,000	27,000	1,390,000	718,706	5,295,000	241,000	123,000 (2)	13,061
2025.....	2,200,000	1,427,000	—	—	1,460,000	647,456	4,345,000	54,313	126,000 (2)	10,260
2026.....	2,325,000	1,313,875	—	—	1,535,000	572,581	—	—	128,000 (2)	7,403
2027.....	2,425,000	1,195,125	—	—	1,605,000	502,106	—	—	131,000 (2)	4,489
2028.....	2,550,000	1,070,750	—	—	1,670,000	436,606	—	—	134,000 (2)	1,508
2029.....	2,675,000	940,125	—	—	1,730,000	377,259	—	—	—	—
2030.....	2,800,000	831,250	—	—	1,780,000	324,606	—	—	—	—
2031.....	2,900,000	738,500	—	—	1,835,000	270,381	—	—	—	—
2032.....	3,000,000	635,250	—	—	1,890,000	214,506	—	—	—	—
2033.....	3,100,000	528,500	—	—	1,950,000	156,906	—	—	—	—
2034.....	3,200,000	418,250	—	—	2,010,000	96,250	—	—	—	—
2035.....	3,325,000	304,063	—	—	2,075,000	32,422	—	—	—	—
2036.....	3,450,000	185,498	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2037.....	3,575,000	62,563	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	<u>\$ 37,750,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,720,061</u>	<u>\$ 13,610,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,270,009</u>	<u>\$ 30,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,850,159</u>	<u>\$ 43,725,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,308,963</u>	<u>\$ 1,631,000</u>	<u>\$ 270,169</u>

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Issued under the 2001 Indenture (1)										
	Series 2010D \$33,020,000		Series 2010A \$8,855,000		Series 2005 (9) \$57,095,000		Series 2004 (9) \$14,700,000		Totals*		
	Principal	Interest (7)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest (10)	Total Debt Service
2015.....	\$ 815,000	\$ 1,314,990	\$ 1,455,000	\$ 144,238	\$ 2,775,000	\$ 138,750	\$ 730,000	\$ 16,425	\$ 5,875,000	\$ 4,324,197	\$ 10,199,197
2016.....	1,215,000	1,299,709	1,500,000	99,913	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	7,408,000	4,472,941	11,880,941
2017.....	1,230,000	1,275,409	1,555,000	46,313	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	7,660,000	4,934,447	12,594,447
2018.....	1,250,000	1,244,659	155,000	12,888	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	8,387,000	5,687,076	14,074,076
2019.....	1,275,000	1,207,159	160,000	7,963	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	8,665,000	5,383,171	14,048,171
2020.....	1,305,000	1,165,721	165,000	2,681	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	8,992,000	5,052,353	14,044,353
2021.....	1,330,000	1,120,046	—	—	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	9,145,000	4,700,394	13,845,394
2022.....	1,360,000 (4)	1,073,496	—	—	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	9,507,000	4,312,401	13,819,401
2023.....	1,400,000 (4)	1,019,096	—	—	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	9,915,000	3,894,643	13,809,643
2024.....	1,435,000 (4)	963,096	—	—	0	0 (8)	0	0 (8)	10,343,000	3,450,489	13,793,489
2025.....	1,470,000 (4)	905,696	—	—	0	0 (8)	—	—	9,601,000	3,044,725	12,645,725
2026.....	1,510,000	846,896	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,498,000	2,740,755	8,238,755
2027.....	1,550,000	784,231	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,711,000	2,485,951	8,196,951
2028.....	1,595,000	716,031	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,949,000	2,224,895	8,173,895
2029.....	1,640,000	642,661	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,045,000	1,960,046	8,005,046
2030.....	1,695,000	564,761	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,275,000	1,720,618	7,995,618
2031.....	1,745,000 (5)	482,130	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,480,000	1,491,011	7,971,011
2032.....	1,805,000 (5)	393,135	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,695,000	1,242,891	7,937,891
2033.....	1,865,000 (6)	301,080	—	—	—	—	—	—	6,915,000	986,486	7,901,486
2034.....	1,930,000 (6)	204,100	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,140,000	718,600	7,858,600
2035.....	1,995,000 (6)	103,740	—	—	—	—	—	—	7,395,000	440,224	7,835,224
2036.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,450,000	185,498	3,635,498
2037.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,575,000	62,563	3,637,563
Totals.....	<u>\$ 31,415,000</u>	<u>\$ 17,627,844</u>	<u>\$ 4,990,000</u>	<u>\$ 313,994</u>	<u>\$ 2,775,000</u>	<u>\$ 138,750</u>	<u>\$ 730,000</u>	<u>\$ 16,425</u>	<u>\$ 166,626,000</u>	<u>\$ 65,516,373</u>	<u>\$ 232,142,373</u>

* Preliminary; subject to change.

(a) Preliminary; subject to change. Interest has been estimated at an average coupon rate of 3.52% per annum.

(b) Preliminary; subject to change. Interest has been estimated at an average coupon rate of 1.56% per annum. This bond is issued as a federally taxable bond.

(1) These bonds are issued on a parity basis under the 2001 Indenture.

(2) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a \$1,917,804 2.25% term bond due February 1, 2028.

(3) Private placement; issued as Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds.

(4) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a \$5,665,000 4.00% term bond due November 1, 2025.

(5) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a \$3,550,000 5.10% term bond due November 1, 2032.

(6) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a \$5,790,000 5.20% term bond due November 1, 2035.

(7) Federally taxable (direct pay, 35% federal interest subsidy, Build America Bonds). Does not reflect any federal interest subsidy payments.

(8) Principal and interest has been refunded from bond proceeds from the 2012A Sales Tax Bonds.

(9) This bond issue has been included in the table because final principal payments were paid in Fiscal Year 2015.

(10) Does not reflect any federal interest rate subsidy payments on the 2010D Sales Tax Bonds which were issued as Build America Bonds.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

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

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Issued under the Transportation Indenture						
	Series 2010B \$57,635,000		Series 2010A \$16,905,000		Totals		
	Principal	Interest (2)	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest (3)	Total Debt Service
2015.....	\$ 0	\$ 2,269,393	\$ 655,000	\$ 813,700	\$ 655,000	\$ 3,083,093	\$ 3,738,093
2016.....	0	2,269,393	4,705,000	787,500	4,705,000	3,056,893	7,761,893
2017.....	0	2,269,393	5,200,000	552,250	5,200,000	2,821,643	8,021,643
2018.....	0	2,269,393	5,845,000	292,250	5,845,000	2,561,643	8,406,643
2019.....	6,325,000	2,269,393	0	0	6,325,000	2,269,393	8,594,393
2020.....	6,895,000	2,057,000	0	0	6,895,000	2,057,000	8,952,000
2021.....	7,265,000	1,818,571	0	0	7,265,000	1,818,571	9,083,571
2022.....	7,995,000	1,556,450	0	0	7,995,000	1,556,450	9,551,450
2023.....	8,710,000 (1)	1,255,997	0	0	8,710,000	1,255,997	9,965,997
2024.....	9,295,000 (1)	880,771	0	0	9,295,000	880,771	10,175,771
2025.....	11,150,000 (1)	480,342	0	0	11,150,000	480,342	11,630,342
Totals.....	<u>\$57,635,000</u>	<u>\$19,396,097</u>	<u>\$16,405,000</u>	<u>\$2,445,700</u>	<u>\$74,040,000</u>	<u>\$21,841,797</u>	<u>\$95,881,797</u>

(1) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a \$29,155,000 4.308% term bond due August 15, 2025.

(2) Federally taxable (direct pay, 35% issuer subsidy, Build America Bonds). Does not reflect any federal interest subsidy payments.

(3) Does not reflect any federal interest rate subsidy payments on the 2010B Transportation Bonds which were issued as Build America Bonds.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

Debt Service Schedule Of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds By Fiscal Year

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Series 2016		2016 Escrow Account Payment (1)	Series 2015B \$22,000,000		Series 2015A \$13,925,000		Series 2013 \$25,000,000	
	\$27,885,000			Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
	Principal	Interest							
2015.....	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 190,000	\$ 330,303	\$ 810,000	\$ 1,051,281
2016.....	0	199,314	(199,314)	780,000	708,351	0	591,050	850,000	1,013,831
2017.....	0	1,304,600	(1,304,600)	805,000	685,450	0	591,050	895,000	970,206
2018.....	0	1,304,600	(1,304,600)	845,000	645,200	1,105,000	591,050	940,000	924,331
2019.....	2,130,000	1,304,600	(652,300)	885,000	602,950	1,145,000	535,800	985,000	876,206
2020.....	2,110,000	1,198,100	—	930,000	558,700	1,200,000	478,550	1,035,000	825,706
2021.....	2,195,000	1,113,700	—	950,000	540,100	1,265,000	418,550	1,090,000	772,581
2022.....	2,285,000	1,025,900	—	970,000	521,100	1,350,000	355,300	1,145,000	716,706
2023.....	2,375,000	934,500	—	990,000	501,700	1,410,000	287,800	1,205,000	657,956
2024.....	2,470,000	839,500	—	1,035,000	452,200	1,475,000	217,300	1,265,000	596,206
2025.....	2,590,000	716,000	—	1,090,000	400,450	1,540,000	143,550	1,330,000	531,331
2026.....	2,720,000	586,500	—	1,110,000	378,650	1,595,000	97,350	1,385,000	476,441
2027.....	2,860,000	450,500	—	1,145,000	345,350	1,650,000	49,500	1,435,000	426,100
2028.....	3,000,000	307,500	—	1,180,000	311,000	—	—	1,495,000	367,500
2029.....	3,150,000	157,500	—	1,210,000	278,550	—	—	1,555,000	306,500
2030.....	—	—	—	1,250,000	242,250	—	—	1,620,000	243,000
2031.....	—	—	—	1,285,000	204,750	—	—	1,685,000	176,900
2032.....	—	—	—	1,325,000	166,200	—	—	1,755,000	108,100
2033.....	—	—	—	1,365,000	126,450	—	—	1,825,000	36,500
2034.....	—	—	—	1,405,000	85,500	—	—	—	—
2035.....	—	—	—	1,445,000	43,350	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	\$27,885,000	\$11,442,814	\$(3,460,814)	\$22,000,000	\$7,798,251	\$13,925,000	\$4,687,153	\$24,305,000	\$11,077,384

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Series 2012B		Series 2012		Series 2011C		Series 2011B		Series 2011A	
	\$38,165,000		\$14,600,000		\$32,990,000		\$10,645,000		\$25,000,000	
	Principal	Interest (2)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015.....	\$ 695,000	\$ 470,546	\$ 630,000	\$ 287,175	\$ 9,045,000	\$ 452,250	\$ 1,910,000	\$ 289,200	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 680,088
2016.....	6,440,000	448,053	645,000	274,575	—	—	1,980,000	212,800	1,345,000	628,088
2017.....	6,490,000	396,295	660,000	261,675	—	—	2,055,000	133,600	1,400,000	574,288
2018.....	6,565,000	326,078	670,000	248,475	—	—	1,285,000	51,400	1,445,000	532,288
2019.....	6,645,000	236,850	685,000	235,075	—	—	—	—	1,490,000	488,938
2020.....	5,325,000	139,088	695,000	221,375	—	—	—	—	1,540,000	444,238
2021.....	4,675,000	45,581	715,000	207,475	—	—	—	—	1,585,000	398,038
2022.....	—	—	740,000	193,175	—	—	—	—	1,625,000	350,488
2023.....	—	—	745,000	178,375	—	—	—	—	1,680,000	301,738
2024.....	—	—	755,000	163,475	—	—	—	—	1,735,000	247,138
2025.....	—	—	770,000	148,375	—	—	—	—	1,800,000	186,413
2026.....	—	—	790,000	131,050	—	—	—	—	585,000	123,413
2027.....	—	—	810,000	111,300	—	—	—	—	610,000	101,475
2028.....	—	—	830,000	91,050	—	—	—	—	630,000	78,600
2029.....	—	—	850,000	70,300	—	—	—	—	655,000	53,400
2030.....	—	—	870,000	47,988	—	—	—	—	680,000	27,200
2031.....	—	—	875,000	24,063	—	—	—	—	—	—
2032.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2033.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2034.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2035.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	<u>\$ 36,835,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,062,490</u>	<u>\$ 12,735,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,894,975</u>	<u>\$ 9,045,000</u>	<u>\$ 452,250</u>	<u>\$ 7,230,000</u>	<u>\$ 687,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,105,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,215,825</u>

(1) Escrowed moneys for the payment of interest on the 2016 GO Bonds (from moneys held in the 2016 GO Escrow Account)

(2) Issued as federally taxable bonds.

Debt Service Schedule Of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds By Fiscal Year—continued

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Series 2010B \$14,450,000		Series 2010A \$7,550,000		Series 2009B \$18,625,000		Series 2009A \$11,375,000		Series 2008 \$24,000,000	
	Principal	Interest (1)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest (1)	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015.....	\$ 0	\$ 682,978	\$ 950,000	\$ 73,250	\$ 0	\$ 930,013	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 145,563	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 110,624
2016.....	0	682,978	975,000	51,875	0	930,013	1,335,000	113,063	1,100,000	76,500
2017.....	0	682,978	1,000,000	27,500	0	930,013	1,365,000	79,688	1,125,000	39,375
2018.....	1,025,000	682,978	—	—	0	930,013	1,405,000	42,150	0	0 (3)
2019.....	1,050,000	641,978 (2)	—	—	1,450,000	930,013 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2020.....	1,080,000	598,403 (2)	—	—	1,485,000	866,213 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2021.....	1,110,000	551,963 (2)	—	—	1,535,000	798,645 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2022.....	1,140,000	503,123 (2)	—	—	1,580,000	727,268 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2023.....	1,175,000	451,823 (2)	—	—	1,625,000	652,218 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2024.....	1,210,000	397,773 (2)	—	—	1,680,000	574,218 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2025.....	1,250,000	340,903 (2)	—	—	1,735,000	491,058 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2026.....	1,285,000	280,903 (2)	—	—	1,790,000	403,440 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2027.....	1,330,000	216,653 (2)	—	—	1,850,000	310,360 (2)	—	—	0	0 (3)
2028.....	1,375,000	148,158 (2)	—	—	1,915,000	212,310 (2)	—	—	—	—
2029.....	1,420,000	75,970 (2)	—	—	1,980,000	108,900 (2)	—	—	—	—
2030.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2031.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2032.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2033.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2034.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2035.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals.....	<u>\$ 14,450,000</u>	<u>\$ 6,939,560</u>	<u>\$ 2,925,000</u>	<u>\$ 152,625</u>	<u>\$ 18,625,000</u>	<u>\$ 9,794,693</u>	<u>\$ 5,405,000</u>	<u>\$ 380,463</u>	<u>\$ 3,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 226,499</u>

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Series 2007 \$65,000,000		Series 2004 (4) \$102,795,000		Totals		
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total Principal	Total Interest (6)	Total Debt Service
2015.....	\$ 7,750,000	\$ 1,031,250	\$ 5,580,000	\$ 139,500	\$ 31,210,000	\$ 6,674,019	\$ 37,884,019
2016.....	8,400,000	666,250	0	0 (5)	23,850,000	6,397,425	30,247,425
2017.....	9,125,000	228,125	0	0 (5)	24,920,000	5,600,241	30,520,241
2018.....	—	—	0	0 (5)	15,285,000	4,973,961	20,258,961
2019.....	—	—	0	0 (5)	16,465,000	5,200,110	21,665,110
2020.....	—	—	0	0 (5)	15,400,000	5,330,372	20,730,372
2021.....	—	—	0	0 (5)	15,120,000	4,846,633	19,966,633
2022.....	—	—	—	—	10,835,000	4,393,060	15,228,060
2023.....	—	—	—	—	11,205,000	3,966,110	15,171,110
2024.....	—	—	—	—	11,625,000	3,487,810	15,112,810
2025.....	—	—	—	—	12,105,000	2,958,080	15,063,080
2026.....	—	—	—	—	11,260,000	2,477,746	13,737,746
2027.....	—	—	—	—	11,690,000	2,011,238	13,701,238
2028.....	—	—	—	—	10,425,000	1,516,118	11,941,118
2029.....	—	—	—	—	10,820,000	1,051,120	11,871,120
2030.....	—	—	—	—	4,420,000	560,438	4,980,438
2031.....	—	—	—	—	3,845,000	405,713	4,250,713
2032.....	—	—	—	—	3,080,000	274,300	3,354,300
2033.....	—	—	—	—	3,190,000	162,950	3,352,950
2034.....	—	—	—	—	1,405,000	85,500	1,490,500
2035.....	—	—	—	—	1,445,000	43,350	1,488,350
Totals.....	<u>\$ 25,275,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,925,625</u>	<u>\$ 5,580,000</u>	<u>\$ 139,500</u>	<u>\$ 249,600,000</u>	<u>\$ 62,416,293</u>	<u>\$ 312,016,293</u>

- (1) Federally taxable (direct pay, 35% issuer subsidy, Build America Bonds). Does not reflect any federal interest subsidy payments.
- (2) Principal will be refunded on the Crossover Date (June 15, 2019) from moneys to be received from the 2016 GO Escrow Account and interest will cease to accrue.
- (3) Principal and interest have been refunded by the 2015A GO Bonds.
- (4) This bond issue is included in this table because final principal and interest payments were paid in Fiscal Year 2015.
- (5) Principal and interest have been refunded by the 2012B GO Bonds.
- (6) Does not reflect any federal interest rate subsidy payments on the 2009 GO Bonds and the 2010 GO Bonds which were issued as Build America Bonds. Includes moneys received from the 2016 GO Escrow Account for payments on the 2016 GO Bonds (through June 15, 2019).

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

**Debt Service Schedule Of Outstanding Excise Tax Road
Revenue Bonds By Fiscal Year**

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Issued under the 2014 Indenture		
	Series 2014 \$38,600,000		Total Debt
	Principal	Interest	Service
2015.....	\$ 1,290,000	\$ 1,745,475	\$ 3,035,475
2016.....	1,335,000	1,706,775	3,041,775
2017.....	1,390,000	1,653,375	3,043,375
2018.....	1,425,000	1,597,775	3,022,775
2019.....	1,475,000	1,576,400	3,051,400
2020.....	1,550,000	1,502,650	3,052,650
2021.....	1,630,000	1,425,150	3,055,150
2022.....	1,715,000	1,343,650	3,058,650
2023.....	1,800,000	1,257,900	3,057,900
2024.....	1,895,000	1,167,900	3,062,900
2025.....	1,990,000	1,073,150	3,063,150
2026.....	2,095,000	973,650	3,068,650
2027.....	2,200,000	868,900	3,068,900
2028.....	2,315,000	758,900	3,073,900
2029.....	2,430,000	643,150	3,073,150
2030.....	2,555,000	521,650	3,076,650
2031.....	2,690,000	393,900	3,083,900
2032.....	2,810,000	259,400	3,069,400
2033.....	2,940,000	147,000	3,087,000
Totals.....	<u>\$ 37,530,000</u>	<u>\$ 20,616,750</u>	<u>\$58,146,750</u>

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

Future Issuance Of Debt; Current and Historical Tax And Revenue Anticipation Note Borrowing; Other Debt

Future Issuance of Debt. The County has \$90 million of general obligation bonds approved at a special bond election held on November 8, 2016 for the purpose of financing zoo, arts and parks recreation projects. The County anticipates the issuance of approximately \$45 million of general obligation bonds in mid Fiscal Year 2017.

The County intends to issue in the summer of Fiscal Year 2017 approximately \$52 million of sales tax revenue bonds for the construction of a heritage center in Taylorsville City, parks operation building and other various smaller projects. These sales tax revenue bonds to be paid from a pledge of the County's collection of sales taxes related to tourism, recreation and convention center sales taxes.

Current and Historical Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note Borrowing. The County may issue tax and revenue anticipation notes in the summer of 2017 for the County's Fiscal Year 2017.

The County has issued tax and revenue anticipation notes in the past eight Fiscal Years as follows (for Fiscal Years 2006 through 2008 the County did not issue tax and revenue anticipation notes):

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Series</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Date of Sale</u>	<u>Type of Sale</u>	<u>Rating (1)</u>
2016	2016	\$47,000,000	August 11, 2016	Public offering	MIG 1
2015	2015	43,000,000	August 12, 2015	Public offering	MIG 1
2014	2014	65,000,000	July 30, 2014	Public offering	MIG 1
2013	2013	67,000,000	June 25, 2013	Public offering	MIG 1
2012	2012	50,000,000	June 26, 2012	Public offering	MIG 1
2011	2011	35,000,000	June 28, 2011	Public offering	MIG 1
2010	2010	45,000,000	July 20, 2010	Public offering	MIG 1
2009	2009	45,000,000	October 1, 2009	Public offering	Not rated

(1) Moody's rating.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

Other Debt. The County has several capital leases outstanding. As of Fiscal Year 2015, the present value of net minimum lease payments is \$2,466,292, with payments extending through Fiscal Year 2038. See "APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Notes to the Basic Financial Statements—Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities—8.7 Capital Lease Obligations" (CAFR page 70).

Salt Lake County NMTC, Inc., a blended component unit of the County, controls: (i) Wasatch View Solar, LLC, which company issued promissory notes in 2011 totaling \$6,720,000 (current balance outstanding \$6,720,000) and (ii) Historical Capitol Theatre, LLC, which company issued promissory notes in 2013 totaling \$7,640,000 (current balance outstanding \$7,640,000). For a schedule showing future debt service requirements on these notes see "APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Notes to the Basic Financial Statements—Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities—8.8 Notes Payable" (CAFR page 71). *The Magna Library LLC promissory note, as indicated in the Fiscal Year 2015 CAFR, has since been retired.*

The County also participates in several joint ventures for a city/county landfill, parks, an aviary and a zoo. See "APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Notes to the Basic Financial Statements—Note 13. Joint Ventures and Undivided Interests" (CAFR page 79).

In 2013 the County entered into an operating agreement with the Utah Performing Arts Center Agency (which agency began operations in October 2016) and Salt Lake City, Utah. The County's share of this agreement is 25%.

The Municipal Building Authority Of Salt Lake County, Utah

The Municipal Building Authority of Salt Lake County, Utah (the "Authority") is a body politic and corporate, operating under the Local Building Authority Act. The Authority was created in 1992 for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, improving or extending projects on behalf of the County pursuant to the predecessor to the Local Building Authority Act.

The Authority's debt does not constitute legal debt within the meaning of any constitutional provision or statutory limitation of the County. The Authority has entered into certain annual leases with the County for each project on an "all or none" basis. The leases may be terminated by the County in any year and payments by the County may be made only from moneys which are annually budgeted and appropriated by the County for such purpose.

In 2009, the Authority issued lease revenue bonds under a 2009 Indenture (the "2009 Indenture"), which bond proceeds were used for the acquisition, construction, improvements and equipping a public works building, libraries and senior centers (collectively, the "2009 Projects"). The Authority may, from time to time, issue additional bonds under the 2009 Indenture. The Authority has leased the 2009 Projects to the County, pursuant to a 2009 Master Lease (the "2009 Master Lease"). All of the lease revenue bonds issued under the 2009 Master Lease are cross-collateralized in that the Authority has granted to a trustee, for the benefit of the owners of all of the lease revenue bonds issued under the 2009 Master Lease, a security interest in all of the Authority's right, title and interest in the projects financed with the lease revenue bonds issued under the 2009 Indenture.

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the Authority has outstanding the following lease revenue bonds issued under the 2009 Indenture:

<u>Series (1)</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Original Principal Amount</u>	<u>Final Maturity Date</u>	<u>Current Principal Outstanding</u>
2009B (2)	Public works/libraries/senior centers (BABs)	\$58,390,000	December 1, 2029	\$58,390,000
2009A.....	Public works/libraries/senior centers	22,165,000	December 1, 2017	<u>3,855,000</u>
Total principal amount of outstanding bonds under the 2009 Indenture				<u>\$62,245,000</u>

(1) Rated "AA+" by Fitch; "Aa1" by Moody's; and "AA+" by S&P, as of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

(2) Federally taxable (direct pay, 35% issuer subsidy, Build America Bonds).

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

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**Debt Service Schedule Of Outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds Of The Municipal Building
Authority Of Salt Lake County, Utah By Fiscal Year**

Fiscal Year Ending December 31	Issued under 2009 Indenture (1)				
	Series 2009B \$58,390,000		Series 2009A \$22,165,000		Total Debt Service (5)
	Principal	Interest (4)	Principal	Interest	
2015.....	\$ 0	\$ 3,135,631	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 551,500	\$ 7,187,131
2016.....	0	3,135,631	3,675,000	376,500	7,187,131
2017.....	0	3,135,631	3,855,000	192,750	7,183,381
2018.....	4,050,000	3,135,631	—	—	7,185,631
2019.....	4,165,000	2,952,166	—	—	7,117,166
2020.....	4,300,000	2,757,244	—	—	7,057,244
2021.....	4,425,000	2,551,704	—	—	6,976,704
2022.....	4,570,000 (2)	2,335,764	—	—	6,905,764
2023.....	4,725,000 (2)	2,094,468	—	—	6,819,468
2024.....	4,895,000 (2)	1,844,988	—	—	6,739,988
2025.....	5,060,000 (3)	1,586,532	—	—	6,646,532
2026.....	5,235,000 (3)	1,292,040	—	—	6,527,040
2027.....	5,450,000 (3)	987,363	—	—	6,437,363
2028.....	5,650,000 (3)	670,173	—	—	6,320,173
2029.....	5,865,000 (3)	341,343	—	—	6,206,343
Totals.....	<u>\$ 58,390,000</u>	<u>\$31,956,309</u>	<u>\$11,030,000</u>	<u>\$1,120,750</u>	<u>\$102,497,059</u>

- (1) These bonds were issued on a parity basis under the 2009 Indenture.
- (2) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a \$14,190,000 5.28% term bond due December 1, 2024.
- (3) Mandatory sinking fund principal payments from a \$27,260,000 5.82% term bond due December 1, 2029.
- (4) Federally taxable (direct pay, 35% issuer subsidy, Build America Bonds). Does not reflect any federal interest rate subsidy payments.
- (5) Does not reflect any federal interest rate subsidy payments on the Authority's 2009B Lease Revenue Bonds which were issued as Build America Bonds.

Overlapping And Underlying General Obligation Debt

Taxing Entity	2016 Taxable Value (1)	County's Portion of Tax- able Value	County's Per- centage	Entity's General Obligation Debt	County's Portion of G.O. Debt
<i>Overlapping:</i>					
State of Utah	\$239,942,572,174	\$91,781,634,240	38.3%	\$2,173,985,000	\$ 832,636,255
CUWCD (2).....	140,842,789,096	91,781,634,240	65.2	229,525,000	<u>149,650,300</u>
Total overlapping					<u>982,286,555</u>
<i>Underlying:</i>					
School District:					
Granite	25,187,998,941	25,187,998,941	100.0	185,800,000	185,800,000
Salt Lake City	23,892,134,587	23,892,134,587	100.0	49,365,000	49,365,000
Canyons	19,772,830,487	19,772,830,487	100.0	290,886,000	290,886,000
Jordan.....	19,298,923,587	19,298,923,587	100.0	40,619,000	40,619,000
Murray	3,572,862,863	3,572,862,863	100.0	40,640,000	40,640,000
Salt Lake City	23,894,907,738	23,894,907,738	100.0	140,590,000	140,590,000
West Jordan City	6,359,007,355	6,359,007,355	100.0	6,045,000	6,045,000
Draper City (3)	5,097,749,072	4,900,487,272	96.1	4,090,000	3,930,490
Sandy Suburban					
Imp. District	3,551,271,836	3,551,271,836	100.0	8,130,000	8,130,000
Midvale City	2,199,732,877	2,199,732,877	100.0	1,130,000	1,130,000
Cottonwood Heights					
Parks and Rec.	2,170,775,624	2,170,775,624	100.0	4,900,000	4,900,000
Magna Water District ..	1,120,854,909	1,120,854,909	100.0	7,366,000	<u>7,366,000</u>
Total underlying.....					<u>779,401,490</u>
Total overlapping and underlying general obligation debt					<u>\$1,761,688,045</u>
Total <i>overlapping</i> general obligation debt (excluding the State) (4)					\$149,650,300
Total <i>direct</i> general obligation bonded indebtedness					<u>194,540,000</u>
Total <i>direct and overlapping</i> general obligation debt (excluding the State).....					<u>\$344,190,300</u>

This table excludes any additional principal amounts attributable to unamortized original issue bond premium.

- (1) *Preliminary; subject to change.* Taxable value used in this table *excludes* the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH—Taxable, Fair Market And Market Value Of Property” below.
- (2) Central Utah Water Conservancy District (“CUWCD”) outstanding general obligation bonds are limited ad valorem tax bonds. Certain portions of the principal of and interest on CUWCD’s general obligation bonds are paid from sales of water.
- (3) Includes portions of the city located in Utah County.
- (4) The State’s general obligation debt is not included in overlapping debt because the State currently levies no property tax for payment of its general obligation bonds.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

Debt Ratios

The following table sets forth the ratios of general obligation debt (excluding any additional principal amounts attributable to unamortized original issue bond premium) that is expected to be paid from taxes levied specifically for such debt and not from other revenues over the taxable value of property within the County, the estimated market value of such property and the population of the County. *The State’s gen-*

eral obligation debt is not included in the debt ratios because the State currently levies no property tax for payment of general obligation debt.

	To 2016 Est. Taxable Value (1)	To 2016 Est. Market Value (2)	To 2015 Population Estimate Per Capita (3)
Direct general obligation debt.....	0.21%	0.15%	\$176
Direct and overlapping general obligation debt	0.38	0.26	311

(1) Based on an estimated 2016 Taxable Value of \$91,758,572,559, which value *excludes* the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property.

(2) Based on an estimated 2016 Market Value of \$132,468,028,356, which value *excludes* the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property.

(3) Based on 2015 estimate of 1,107,314 by the U.S. Census Bureau.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH—Taxable, Fair Market And Market Value Of Property” below.

For a 10-year history of debt ratios of the County regarding general obligation bonds as, see “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Statistical Section—Ratios of Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding” (CAFR page 173).

General Obligation Legal Debt Limit And Additional Debt Incurring Capacity

The general obligation indebtedness of the County is limited by State law to 2% of the fair market value of taxable property in the County. The debt limit and additional debt incurring capacity of the County shown below are based on the estimated fair market value for 2016 and the calculated valuation from 2015 uniform fees, and are calculated as follows:

2016 Estimated “Fair Market Value”	\$132,468,028,356
2015 valuation from Uniform Fees (1)	<u>769,202,918</u>
2016 Estimated “Fair Market Value for Debt Incurring Capacity”	<u>\$133,237,231,274</u>
“Fair Market Value for Debt Incurring Capacity” times 2% equals (the “Debt Limit”)...	\$2,664,744,625
Less: currently outstanding general obligation debt (net) (2)	<u>(200,014,209)</u>
Additional debt incurring capacity	<u>\$2,464,730,416</u>

(1) For debt incurring capacity only, in computing the fair market value of taxable property in the County, the value of all motor vehicles and state-assessed commercial vehicles (which value is determined by dividing the uniform fee revenue by 1.5%) will be included as a part of the fair market value of the taxable property in the County.

(2) For accounting purposes, the net unamortized bond premium was \$5,474,209 (as of December 31, 2015), and together with current outstanding direct general obligation debt of \$194,540,000, results in total outstanding net direct debt of \$200,014,209.

(Source: Municipal Advisor.)

For a 10-year history of the County’s general obligation legal debt margin see “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FIS-

Federal Funding Cuts

Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds. The County’s \$1,917,804, Sales Tax Revenue Bonds (Qualified Energy Conservation Bonds (QECB)), Series 2011 have been privately placed with individual investors where investors take the allowable “tax credits” authorized under federal tax law. The County receives no interest subsidy payments from the federal government (or the Internal Revenue Service) on these QECB bonds.

Federal Sequestration. Pursuant to the Budget Control Act of 2011 (the “BCA”), cuts to federal programs necessary to reduce federal spending to levels specified in the BCA (known as “sequestration”) were ordered in federal fiscal years ending September 30, 2013 through 2017, including cuts to the subsidy payments to be made to issuers of Build America Bonds (“BABs”) and various other federal expenditures.

The County anticipates that any future reductions of subsidy payments with respect to (i) the County’s \$120,095,000 of outstanding BABs (\$18,625,000 of the outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2009B (until the Crossover Date); \$14,450,000 of outstanding General Obligation Bonds, Series 2010B; \$29,385,000 of outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010D; and \$57,635,000 of outstanding Transportation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2010B; (ii) the Authority’s \$58,390,000 of outstanding BABs (\$58,390,000 of outstanding Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009B); and (iii) reductions in other federal grants as a result of sequestration; would have no material impact on its operations or financial position. The County cannot predict whether Congress will take action to avoid sequestration in federal fiscal year 2018 or what, if any, sequestration cuts may occur in federal fiscal year 2019 or thereafter.

No Defaulted Obligations

The County has never failed to pay principal of and interest on any of its financial obligations when due.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Fund Structure; Accounting Basis

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees charged to external parties for goods or services.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental and enterprise funds are combined into a single column and reported as other (nonmajor) funds. Internal service funds are aggregated and reported in single column on the proprietary fund financial statements.

Revenues and expenditures are recognized using the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental fund statements. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both

measurable and available. “Measurable” means that amounts can be reasonably determined within the current period. “Available” means that amounts are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues on cost–reimbursement grants are accrued when the related expenditures are incurred.

In the proprietary fund statements and the government–wide statements, revenues and expenses are recognized using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable, and expenses are recognized in the period incurred.

Budget And Budgetary Accounting

The budget and appropriation process of the County is governed by the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties, Title 17, Chapter 36, Utah Code (the “Fiscal Procedures Act”). Pursuant to the Fiscal Procedures Act, the budget officer of the County is required to prepare budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds and proprietary funds. These budgets are to provide a complete financial plan for the budget (ensuing fiscal) year. Each budget is required to specify, in tabular form, estimates of anticipated revenues and appropriations for expenditures. Under the Fiscal Procedures Act, the total of anticipated revenues must equal the total of appropriated expenditures.

The County Mayor is the Budget Officer of the County. On or before November 1st of each year, the County Mayor is required to submit a Proposed Budget to the County Council for all funds for the fiscal year commencing January 1. Various actual and estimated budget data are required to be set forth in the proposed budget including estimated revenue from non–property tax sources available for each fund and the revenue from general property taxes required by each fund. After the Proposed Budget is submitted by the Mayor, the County Council then makes “appropriation” decisions. The recommended final budget is then made available to citizens at least 10 days prior to a public hearing. After public notice and hearing, the final budget is adopted by the County Council. If the County proposes to budget an increased amount of property tax revenue exclusive of revenues from new growth, the County Council shall comply with the certain notice and hearing requirements contained in the Property Tax Act, Chapter 2, Title 59, Utah Code (the “Property Tax Act”) in adopting the budget. Once the final budget is adopted by the County Council, the County Mayor may veto a line item in the final budget. Budget items vetoed by the County Mayor may be overridden by the County Council.

On or before December 10 in each year, the final budgets for all funds are adopted by the County Council. The Fiscal Procedures Act prohibits the County Council from making any appropriation in the final budget of any fund in excess of the estimated expendable revenue of such fund. The adopted final budget is subject to amendment by the County Council during the fiscal year. However, in order to increase the budget of the general fund, public notice and hearing must be provided. To increase the budget of funds, other than the general fund, public notice must be provided.

Adoption of Ad Valorem Tax Levy. The legislative body of each taxing entity shall, before June 22 of each year, adopt a proposed, or, if the tax rate is not more than the certified tax rate, a final, tax rate for the taxing entity. The legislative body shall report the rate and levy, and any other information prescribed by rules of the State Tax Commission for the preparation, review, and certification of the rate, to the county auditor of the county in which the taxing entity is located. If the legislative body intends to adopt a tax rate that exceeds the “certified tax rate,” the legislative body must comply with the Property Tax Act in adopting the rate.

Net Position or Fund Balance. A county may accumulate net position in any enterprise or internal service fund or a fund balance in any other fund; but with respect to the general fund, its use shall be restricted to the following purposes: (i) to provide cash to finance expenditures from the beginning of the budget period until general property taxes, sales taxes, or other revenues are collected; (ii) to provide a fund or reserve to meet emergency expenditures; and (iii) to cover unanticipated deficits for future years. The maximum accumulated unappropriated surplus in the general fund, as determined prior to adoption of

the tentative budget, may not exceed an amount equal to the greater of: (a) for a county with a taxable value of \$750 million or more and a population of 100,000 or more (the County falling within this parameter), 20% of the total revenues of the general fund for the current fiscal period; or (b) for any other county, 50% of the total revenues of the general fund for the current fiscal period; and the estimated total revenues from property taxes for the current fiscal period. Any surplus balance in excess of the above computed maximum shall be included in the estimated revenues of the general fund budget for the next fiscal period and any fund balance exceeding 5% of the total general fund revenues may be used for budgetary purposes or may be placed into a Disaster Recovery Fund established by the County.

Financial Controls

The County utilizes a computerized financial accounting system which includes a system of budgetary controls. State law requires budgets to be controlled by individual departments, but the County has also empowered the County Mayor to maintain control by major categories within departments. These controls are such that a requisition will not be entered into the purchasing system unless the appropriated funds are available. The County Mayor check for sufficient funds again prior to the purchase order being issued and again before the payment check is issued. Voucher payments are also controlled by the County Mayor for sufficient appropriations.

Financial Management

The County Mayor is statutorily empowered with certain financial duties and powers. These responsibilities include responsibilities as finance officer and County budget officer. As budget officer, the Mayor is responsible for revenue projections and preparation of a “proposed” budget which is presented to the County Council. The County Council may adjust the proposed budget prior to final budget adoption. See in this section “Budgets And Budgetary Accounting” above.

The County Council has adopted financial goals and policies which formalize the County’s commitment to financial best practice and compliance with relevant statutory and ordinance requirements. The financial goals and policies address the key financial operations of the County in the following areas: (i) operating and capital budgeting; (ii) debt issuance; (iii) revenues; (iv) minimum reserves; (v) investments; and (vi) accounting, financial reporting, and auditing.

The County’s most significant financial management policies including: (i) a county-wide cost allocation plan; (ii) a long-range budget and planning process which projects revenues, budgets, and minimum fund balances three years into the future; and (iii) a Debt Review Committee, consisting of eight representatives (two from the County Auditor, one from the County Treasurer, one from the District Attorney, two from the County Mayor, and two representatives from the County Council) which reviews all forms of debt requests, and forwards its recommendations to the County Council.

Reserves (unassigned fund balances). The County has a policy of maintaining minimum fund balance reserves or “rainy-day” funds. These unassigned fund balances for the indicated County’s funds are summarized as follows:

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Fund	Minimum Annual 2017 Budget Reserves	Ending Balance For December 31 (in \$1,000)						
		Budget 2017 (1)	Projected 2016 (1)	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
County-wide (2).....	\$34,750	\$38,637	\$63,890	\$70,096	\$63,598	\$59,977	\$43,074	\$49,792
% change (3).....	–	(39.5)%	(8.9)%	10.2%	6.0%	39.2%	(13.5)%	(13.6)%
Municipal Services (4) .	\$1,766	\$1,766	\$5,188	\$7,366	\$11,542	\$9,231	\$11,434	\$15,016
% change (3).....	–	(66.0)%	(29.6)%	(36.2)%	25.0%	(19.3)%	(23.9)%	69.4%
Library	\$2,434	\$2,857	\$11,924	\$9,764	\$8,336	\$6,312	\$4,683	\$8,105
% change (3).....	–	(76.0)%	22.1%	17.2%	32.1%	34.8%	(42.2)%	(22.5)%

- (1) Unassigned ending fund balances for Fiscal Year 2016 are projected as of October 2016, as part of the 2017 Budget process, and includes budgetary under–expend. Budgetary under–expend is not included in the calculation of budgeted ending fund balances and consequently, actual ending fund balances are consistently above the amount budgeted.
- (2) Includes general fund, capital improvement, flood, health and planetarium unassigned fund balances for 2010 through 2015. With the implementation of GASB Statement 54 in Fiscal Year 2011, unassigned fund balances are not reported in the CAFR for governmental funds other than the General Fund.
- (3) Percent change over previous year.
- (4) Includes both the Municipal Services District Fund and the Unincorporated Municipal Services Fund. In 2016 the Municipal Services fund was split into two funds when the Municipal Services District was created. Approximately 40% of the residents in the unincorporated county have chosen to incorporate as the City of Millcreek effective January 1, 2017. In Fiscal Year 2017 the Municipal Services District Fund will no longer be included in the County’s financial statements and the remaining Unincorporated Municipal Services Fund will only include the services that were not moved to Municipal Services District Fund, primarily justice court and law enforcement.

(Source: County Mayor’s Office of Financial Administration.)

The unrestricted net positions for the County’s proprietary funds are summarized as follows:

Fund	Ending Balance For December 31 (in \$1,000)				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Internal service funds (1).....	\$29,277	\$28,160	\$27,488	\$21,390	\$24,549
% change over previous year	4.0%	2.4%	28.5%	(12.9)%	(4.0)%
Enterprise funds (2)	\$772	\$975	\$1,135	\$16,507	\$16,127
% change over previous year	(20.8)%	(14.1)%	(93.1)%	2.4%	2.1%

- (1) Includes fleet maintenance services, facilities management and employee medical and dental insurance and other benefits.
- (2) Beginning in Fiscal Year 2013 the Enterprise Fund includes golf courses. Prior to Fiscal Year 2013 the Enterprise Fund included golf courses and sanitation fund (in Fiscal Year 2013, the County’s Sanitation District became an independent district and the Sanitation Fund is no longer part of County government).

(Source: County Mayor’s Office of Financial Administration.)

See in this section “Management’s Current Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Operations–Fund Balances” below.

Capital Planning Process. The County employs a facilities management staff to annually review and assess the County’s buildings and physical plant for capital maintenance/project needs. Facilities management staff compiles the data, which is presented to the Capital Project Prioritization Committee. This committee analyzes capital project requests, recommends priorities for present and future building needs, reviews and approves agency master plans, and makes recommendations to the Mayor and County Council to ensure an effective, well–coordinated building program. Substantial emphasis has been placed on

previously identified but unfunded capital projects and maintenance needs for existing facilities. These needs are reviewed and reprioritized in subsequent years along with all newly identified capital project and maintenance needs.

Management's Current Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Operations

Fund Balances. The unassigned fund balance in the General Fund at the end of the Fiscal Year 2015 was \$47.2 million. For comparison, the unassigned fund balance at the end of Fiscal Year 2014 was \$43.5 million. The increase is primarily attributable to a greater level of under expend in 2015, a delayed capital project and higher than projected sales tax revenue. The unassigned fund balance is projected to be \$46 million at the end of Fiscal Year 2016. The County Council has adopted a minimum reserve policy of 10% of budgeted expenditures in the General Fund. The 10% policy was exceeded in Fiscal Years 2001 through 2015. The County expects the minimum reserve policy to again be exceeded in Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017. For Fiscal Year 2016 the budgeted ending fund balance is \$36.4 million for Fiscal Year 2016 and \$33.2 million for Fiscal Year 2017. Budgetary under expend is not included in the calculation of budgeted ending fund balances and consequently, actual ending fund balances are consistently above the amount budgeted. For Fiscal Years 2013, 2014, and 2015, actual expenditures average about 97% of the total budget in the General Fund.

Property Tax Collections. For Fiscal Years 2002 through 2015, property tax revenues in the General Fund increased each year. Since Fiscal Year 2011, the collection rate (for current year property taxes) has returned to historically high levels. Overall, collection rates improved from 94.5% in Fiscal Year 2009 to 97.8% in Fiscal Year 2015. The County increased property taxes in 2013 for its county-wide tax funds and Library Fund. Fiscal Year 2015 actual property tax revenues are \$132.6 million in the General Fund and Fiscal Year 2016 projected property tax revenues are \$144.3 million. The projected 2016 property taxes are higher because of additional taxes the County is allowed to capture from new growth. Property tax revenues are projected to comprise approximately 46% of current year revenues in the General Fund for Fiscal Year 2016.

Sales Tax Collections. Sales tax revenues have continued to grow increasing approximately 5.2% in Fiscal Year 2014 and 4.6% during Fiscal Year 2015. The projected increase for Fiscal Years 2016 and 2017 is 4% and 3.1%, respectively. In Fiscal Year 2017, the County will begin receiving sales taxes from Amazon sales, but any potential increase has not been included in the numbers, as the projected impact is both speculative and immaterial at this point.

City of Millcreek/Townships Incorporations. As a result of an election held on November 3, 2015, and effective January 1, 2017, unincorporated portions of the County will be incorporated into one city and five metro townships. After incorporation, the five metro townships of Emigration Canyon, Kearns, White City, Magna and Copperton; as well as the City of Millcreek ("City of Millcreek") will have the authority to levy certain sales taxes in their respective areas, which if levied will reduce the amount of the sales taxes collected by the County in such areas.¹ The County will continue to levy the full amount of the sales taxes in the remaining unincorporated portions of the County.

In January 2016, the Greater Salt Lake Municipal Service District ("MSD") was formed to provide various municipal services including: road construction and maintenance, animal services, and planning and development services. MSD provides these services to the residents of the unincorporated areas of the County, the metro townships, and any other municipalities that have contracted for such services with the MSD, including the City of Millcreek. MSD has entered into a contract with the County to provide such municipal services. On or before July 1, 2017, the City of Millcreek has the option to cancel its contract with MSD.

¹ Among other taxes, the County previously levied and collected sales and excise taxes under the Local Sales and Use Tax Act, Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 12, Utah Code (the "Local Sales Tax"). Following the incorporation, the County will no longer receive the Local Sales Tax revenues in the newly incorporated areas.

The County currently anticipates no material adverse effect on its finances from the incorporations of the metro townships and the City of Millcreek, as much of the sales tax revenues that will be lost will be mitigated by the amounts the County receives from MSD for providing municipal services.

Fiscal Year 2015 Narrative. The administration of the County prepared a narrative discussion, overview, and analysis of the financial activities of the County for Fiscal Year 2015. See “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Management’s Discussion and Analysis” (CAFR page 14).

Sources Of General Fund Revenues (excludes Other Governmental Funds)

Set forth below are brief descriptions of the various sources of revenues available to the County’s general fund. The percentage of total General Fund revenues represented by each source is based on the County’s audited Fiscal Year 2015 period (total general fund revenues were \$282,058,273).

Taxes and Fees. Approximately 71% (or \$201,090,665) of general fund revenues are from taxes (general property taxes approximately 47% (or \$132,567,294) and sales taxes approximately 21.5% (or \$60,564,180)); and approximately 2.8% (or \$7,959,191) of general fund revenues are from motor vehicles fees.

Charges for Services. Approximately 9.6% (or \$27,127,760) of general fund revenues are from charges for services.

Interfund charges. Approximately 9.4% (or \$26,652,033) of general fund revenues are collected from interfund charges.

Grants and Contributions. Approximately 6.9% (or \$19,583,321) of general fund revenues are from federal and State shared revenues.

Interest, rents, and other. Approximately 1.6% (or \$4,407,299) of general fund revenues are collected from interest, rents and other revenues.

Licenses and Permits. Less than 1% (or \$1,705,946) of general fund revenues are collected from licenses and permits.

Fines and Forfeitures.—Less than 1% (or \$1,491,249) of general fund revenues are collected from fines and forfeitures.

(Source: Compiled by the Municipal Advisor from information taken from the Fiscal Year 2015 CAFR.)

Five-Year Financial Summaries

The summaries contained herein were extracted from the County’s CAFR reports. The summaries themselves have not been audited. See “FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH—Management’s Current Discussion And Analysis Of Financial Operations” above and “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015.”

The County’s annual financial report for Fiscal Year 2016 must be completed under State law by June 30, 2017.

Salt Lake County

Statement of Net Position

(This summary has not been audited)

	As of December 31				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Assets:					
Capital assets:					
Buildings, improvements, equipment and other depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation.....	\$ 692,205,280	\$ 696,929,708	\$ 683,459,157	\$ 708,287,905	\$ 675,941,452
Land, roads, and construction in progress.....	450,882,242	444,356,506	419,076,045	390,172,860	420,968,147
Cash and investments:					
Pooled cash and investments.....	270,214,762	211,190,664	206,360,250	187,589,936	187,191,768
Restricted cash and investments.....	86,616,633	111,335,086	68,317,458	65,015,748	112,649,588
Other cash.....	7,634,910	7,626,180	7,717,543	5,756,694	1,133,080
Receivables:					
Taxes.....	67,301,138	66,418,753	33,809,135	36,102,962	34,798,883
Grants and contributions.....	21,768,577	21,325,946	16,147,693	21,266,174	11,341,889
Notes.....	16,768,015	16,768,015	16,768,015	11,326,415	—
Revolving loans.....	15,382,807	15,198,215	16,442,297	16,511,397	—
Accounts.....	6,376,361	7,407,875	11,191,295	8,205,096	5,290,482
Interest, rents and other.....	3,428,501	2,902,391	2,318,836	2,540,683	31,084,588
Investment in joint ventures.....	19,260,922	19,300,237	19,658,498	20,270,981	20,950,567
Inventories and prepaid items.....	4,299,619	1,083,137	3,349,222	7,886,216	11,409,826
Net pension asset.....	240,893	—	—	—	—
Bond issuance costs, net of accumulated amortization.....	—	—	—	—	2,861,964
Total assets.....	1,662,380,660	1,621,842,713	1,504,615,444	1,480,933,067	1,515,622,234
Deferred outflows of resources:					
Related to pensions.....	35,085,123	—	—	—	—
Deferred charges on refundings.....	5,195,956	5,142,349	6,924,770	9,216,610	—
Total deferred outflows of resources.....	40,281,079	5,142,349	6,924,770	9,216,610	—
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources.....	\$ 1,702,661,739	\$ 1,626,985,062	\$ 1,511,540,214	\$ 1,490,149,677	\$ 1,515,622,234
Liabilities:					
Long-term liabilities:					
Portion due or payable after one year.....	\$ 621,962,984	\$ 556,526,531	\$ 521,895,116	\$ 532,900,020	\$ 546,717,603
Portion due or payable within one year.....	57,219,478	58,357,485	59,978,218	57,551,934	53,700,492
Accrued expenses.....	48,932,065	49,253,806	16,768,711	21,951,692	24,021,248
Accounts payable.....	20,267,464	22,415,256	19,691,168	21,963,880	21,972,101
Unearned revenue.....	13,599,056	9,408,824	10,240,705	7,198,166	8,509,026
Accrued interest.....	4,137,591	4,307,078	3,363,163	3,481,391	850,157
Total liabilities.....	766,118,638	700,268,980	631,937,081	645,047,083	655,770,627
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions.....	12,876,263	—	—	—	—
Net position:					
Net invested in capital assets.....	\$ 767,048,988	\$ 787,571,901	\$ 732,109,596	\$ 717,228,193	\$ 704,921,087
Restricted for:					
Transportation.....	40,027,888	—	—	—	—
Capital improvements.....	21,167,339	16,768,886	45,010,969	25,341,549	1,946,243
Convention and tourism.....	21,031,792	9,937,344	12,744,415	8,674,491	11,537,581
Debt service.....	16,208,517	7,283,826	13,987,017	12,559,088	25,454,025
Infrastructure.....	14,796,288	11,928,925	10,963,594	7,900,738	6,308,522
Housing and human services.....	11,339,231	15,695,301	16,861,394	18,647,271	19,599,572
Law enforcement.....	8,260,644	8,429,310	7,210,125	6,299,026	—
Education and cultural.....	4,500,263	4,192,579	—	—	—
Other purposes.....	3,952,838	13,062,462	2,843,056	6,575,901	7,881,745
Tort liability.....	3,513,308	—	—	—	—
Libraries.....	3,513,216	6,907,506	3,194,404	2,827,593	7,010,779
Tax administration.....	2,315,289	6,070,082	3,808,490	—	—
Pet adoption:					
Nonexpendable.....	1,637,510	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000
Expendable.....	38,174	89,905	23,239	17,089	8,236
Municipal services.....	—	5,543,449	8,148,789	10,067,196	10,380,024
Health.....	—	—	2,422,775	1,942,901	5,449,821
Redevelopment.....	—	—	3,275,164	—	—
Unrestricted.....	4,315,553	31,659,606	15,425,106	25,446,558	57,778,972
Total net position.....	923,666,838	926,716,082	879,603,133	845,102,594	859,851,607
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and net position.....	\$ 1,702,661,739	\$ 1,626,985,062	\$ 1,511,540,214	\$ 1,490,149,677	\$ 1,515,622,234

(Source: Information extracted from the County's audited financial statements by the Municipal Advisor.)

Salt Lake County

Statement of Activities (1)

(This summary has not been audited)

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets				
	Fiscal Year Ended December 31				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Activities/Functions					
Governmental activities:					
Public works.....	\$ (207,142,430)	\$ (190,904,340)	\$ (22,620,442)	\$ (38,650,308)	\$ (56,519,334)
Public safety and criminal justice.....	(180,743,484)	(178,487,689)	(169,935,985)	(162,462,953)	(143,748,744)
Education, recreation, and cultural.....	(130,855,867)	(112,763,257)	(89,207,763)	(110,549,330)	(112,649,558)
Social services.....	(54,178,575)	(52,698,682)	(32,670,339)	(32,121,267)	(31,670,041)
Tax administration.....	(24,791,999)	(23,050,255)	(22,379,657)	(21,927,223)	(20,949,390)
Interest on long-term debt.....	(18,131,396)	(19,563,162)	(17,536,413)	(19,006,873)	(21,074,490)
Health and regulatory.....	(15,879,684)	(17,343,756)	(16,472,825)	(9,734,396)	(14,582,926)
General government.....	(9,000,975)	(11,436,429)	(17,407,678)	(13,783,088)	(13,202,391)
Total governmental activities.....	(640,724,410)	(606,247,570)	(388,231,102)	(408,235,438)	(414,396,874)
Business-type activities:					
Golf courses.....	28,902	(483,248)	(270,655)	78,301	(622,664)
Sanitation.....	—	—	—	1,315,622	1,163,634
Total business-type activities.....	28,902	(483,248)	(270,655)	1,393,923	540,970
Total County.....	(640,695,508)	(606,730,818)	(388,501,757)	(406,841,515)	(413,855,904)
General revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes.....	306,993,385	312,874,967	285,284,973	244,707,304	223,606,892
Mass transit taxes.....	220,261,590	170,518,643	—	—	—
Sales taxes.....	135,738,373	129,273,417	124,009,064	119,051,866	112,004,850
Transient room taxes.....	21,835,946	19,330,312	15,296,080	14,388,890	13,698,120
Tax equivalent payments.....	17,270,313	15,876,965	17,244,769	13,718,118	14,460,025
Cable television taxes.....	1,045,224	1,011,176	1,010,817	1,000,156	1,101,431
Total taxes.....	703,144,831	648,885,480	442,845,703	392,866,334	364,871,318
Unrestricted investment earnings.....	5,488,704	4,958,287	4,095,326	4,330,797	4,380,066
Special item (disposal of Sanitation).....	—	—	(23,938,734)	—	—
Total general revenues and special...	708,633,535	653,843,767	423,002,295	397,197,131	369,251,384
Change in net position.....	67,938,027	47,112,949	34,500,538	(9,644,384)	(44,604,520)
Net position—beginning (restated).....	855,728,811	879,603,133	845,102,595	854,746,978	904,456,127
Net position—ending.....	\$ 923,666,838	\$ 926,716,082	\$ 879,603,133	\$ 845,102,594	\$ 859,851,607

(1) This report is presented in summary format concerning the single item of “Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets” and is not intended to be complete. For a detailed itemized report see “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Statement of Activities for Fiscal Year 2015” below.

(Source: Information extracted from the County’s audited financial statements by the Municipal Advisor.)

Salt Lake County

Balance Sheet—Governmental Funds

General Fund

(This summary has not been audited)

	Fiscal Year Ended December 31				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Assets:					
Cash and investments:					
Pooled cash and investments.....	\$48,886,625	\$38,583,827	\$44,227,222	\$38,698,354	\$41,603,280
Restricted cash and investments.....	576,023	572,032	572,039	565,793	1,349,039
Other cash.....	227,010	221,160	513,010	460,160	471,310
Receivables:					
Taxes.....	15,272,850	15,681,593	14,636,462	15,207,879	14,866,967
Grants and contributions.....	2,625,890	3,177,373	806,102	551,824	1,457,930
Accounts.....	765,632	1,337,307	1,377,674	923,270	1,274,408
Interest, rents and other.....	743,007	528,008	235,562	256,456	—
Other receivables.....	—	—	—	—	251,213
Due from other funds.....	9,438,774	15,920,875	6,302,798	5,398,387	4,331,675
Total assets.....	<u>\$78,535,811</u>	<u>\$76,022,175</u>	<u>\$68,670,869</u>	<u>\$62,062,123</u>	<u>\$65,605,822</u>
Liabilities:					
Accrued expenditures.....	\$ 5,520,180	\$ 5,560,944	\$ 5,702,685	\$ 6,364,993	\$ 4,780,833
Accounts payable.....	5,276,065	5,126,346	3,562,679	4,251,378	4,254,250
Unearned revenue.....	2,106,271	1,758,907	1,665,563	1,595,185	7,570,135
Due to other funds.....	—	—	—	—	1,453,182
Total liabilities.....	<u>12,902,516</u>	<u>12,446,197</u>	<u>10,930,927</u>	<u>12,211,556</u>	<u>18,058,400</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:					
Unavailable property tax revenue.....	3,756,791	4,547,877	4,328,181	4,957,235	—
Total deferred inflows of resources....	<u>3,756,791</u>	<u>4,547,877</u>	<u>4,328,181</u>	<u>4,957,235</u>	<u>—</u>
Fund balances:					
Unassigned.....	45,933,056	43,479,206	41,048,998	32,970,932	35,253,990
Assigned to:					
Governmental immunity and tax refunds.....	5,002,527	4,147,321	4,691,563	4,203,434	6,159,810
Other purposes.....	1,417,000	1,417,000	—	—	—
Committed to:					
Contractual obligations.....	3,079,183	2,698,242	818,371	969,228	1,638,971
Compensated absences.....	2,087,210	2,050,139	1,987,412	2,770,333	—
Other purposes.....	75,855	75,855	—	—	—
Other postemployment benefits.....	—	749,440	749,440	—	—
Restricted for:					
Drug and vice enforcement.....	2,644,888	2,576,884	2,597,843	2,261,265	1,810,853
Other purposes.....	1,060,762	1,261,982	946,095	1,152,347	1,334,759
Debt service.....	576,023	572,032	572,039	565,793	1,349,039
Total fund balances.....	<u>61,876,504</u>	<u>59,028,101</u>	<u>53,411,761</u>	<u>44,893,332</u>	<u>47,547,422</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances.....	<u>\$78,535,811</u>	<u>\$76,022,175</u>	<u>\$68,670,869</u>	<u>\$62,062,123</u>	<u>\$65,605,822</u>

(Source: Information extracted from the County's audited financial statements by the Municipal Advisor.)

Salt Lake County

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance—Governmental Funds

General Fund

(This summary has not been audited)

Fiscal Year Ended December 31

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes.....	\$ 132,567,294	\$ 131,773,918	\$ 129,363,841	\$ 110,775,444	\$ 107,138,468
Sales taxes.....	60,564,180	57,842,532	55,015,352	53,220,758	49,696,311
Tax equivalent payments.....	7,959,191	7,851,155	7,832,931	6,893,697	6,897,085
Total taxes.....	201,090,665	197,467,605	192,212,124	170,889,899	163,731,864
Charges for services.....	27,127,760	24,758,549	28,213,345	25,427,029	23,175,127
Interfund charges.....	26,652,033	25,537,593	23,917,911	23,246,323	23,846,818
Grants and contributions.....	19,583,321	19,433,181	13,066,785	10,596,523	12,584,741
Interest, rents, and concessions.....	4,407,299	4,310,036	3,266,380	4,745,038	4,512,517
Licenses and permits.....	1,705,946	1,543,014	1,612,610	1,447,316	1,350,432
Fines and forfeitures.....	1,491,249	1,636,748	1,842,300	2,068,794	24,749
Other.....	—	—	1,006,381	1,583,081	1,134,105
Total revenues.....	282,058,273	274,686,726	265,137,836	240,004,003	230,360,353
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety and criminal justice.....	160,148,257	156,091,297	150,105,377	143,954,201	144,180,066
Education, recreation, and cultural.....	47,872,417	46,732,794	46,149,555	44,861,512	42,785,400
General government.....	38,794,511	37,735,324	37,158,157	35,484,245	34,304,118
Social services.....	11,897,180	12,016,867	1,055,215	844,423	941,068
Debt service:					
Interest and fiscal charges.....	769,311	972,641	1,148,906	—	1,310,927
Principal retirement.....	483,626	587,367	573,185	—	—
Capital outlay.....	239,827	238,896	—	—	—
Total expenditures.....	260,205,129	254,375,186	236,190,395	225,144,381	223,521,579
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.....	21,853,144	20,311,540	28,947,441	14,859,622	6,838,774
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in.....	15,687,010	16,770,250	14,596,578	18,295,297	15,350,000
Proceeds from sale of capital assets.....	15,304	161,260	446,591	734,856	767,750
Transfers out.....	(34,707,055)	(31,679,710)	(35,472,181)	(39,314,198)	(30,619,830)
Proceeds from sale of capital leases.....	—	53,000	—	—	—
Total other financing sources (uses).....	(19,004,741)	(14,695,200)	(20,429,012)	(20,284,045)	(14,502,080)
Net change in fund balance.....	2,848,403	5,616,340	8,518,429	(5,424,423)	(7,663,306)
Fund balance—beginning of year (as restated)...	59,028,101	53,411,761	44,893,332	50,317,755	55,210,728
Fund balance—end of year.....	\$ 61,876,504	\$ 59,028,101	\$ 53,411,761	\$ 44,893,332	\$ 47,547,422

(Source: Information extracted from the County's audited financial statements by the Municipal Advisor.)

For a 10-year financial history of various County funds see “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015–Statistical Section” at the indicated pages as set forth below.

- (i) Statement of net position see “Net Position by Component Last Ten Years” (CAFR page 164);
- (ii) Statement of activities see “Changes in Net Position Last Ten Years” (CAFR page 166);
- (iii) Fund balances see “Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years” (CAFR page 170);
and
- (iv) Changes in fund balances see “Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Years” (CAFR page 172).

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Taxable, Fair Market And Market Value Of Property

Calendar Year	Taxable Value (2)	% Change Over Prior Year	Fair Market/Market Value (3)	% Change Over Prior Year
2016 (1)	\$91,758,572,559	9.4	\$132,468,028,356	9.8
2015	83,895,301,386	6.5	120,668,826,969	6.7
2014	78,785,241,578	7.4	113,137,127,178	7.6
2013	73,348,614,901	3.0	105,119,917,198	3.7
2012	71,235,711,090	(1.9)	101,389,276,298	(2.4)

(1) Preliminary; subject to change. Fair Market/Market Value calculated by the Municipal Advisor.

(2) Taxable valuation includes redevelopment agency valuation. The estimated redevelopment agency valuation for Calendar Year 2016 was approximately \$7.6 billion; for Calendar Year 2015 was approximately \$6.7 billion; for Calendar Year 2014 was approximately \$5.6 billion; for Calendar Year 2013 was approximately \$5.4 billion; and for Calendar Year 2012 was approximately \$5 billion.

(3) Estimated fair market values were calculated by dividing the taxable value of primary residential property by 55%, which eliminates the 45% exemption on primary residential property granted under the Property Tax Act.

(Source: Information taken from reports of the State Tax Commission. Compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

Historical Summaries Of Taxable Values Of Property

	Calendar Year					
	2016		2015	2014	2013	2012
	Taxable Value*	% of T.V.	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value	Taxable Value
Set by State Tax Commission (centrally assessed):						
Total centrally assessed.....	\$ 6,820,531,815	7.4 %	\$ 6,562,693,770	\$ 6,140,850,749	\$ 5,602,279,088	\$ 6,902,949,331
Set by County Assessor (locally assessed):						
Real property (land and buildings):						
Primary residential.....	49,700,000,000	54.2	44,889,418,627	41,928,225,384	38,772,590,167	36,793,392,119
Secondary residential.....	2,535,000,000	2.8	2,078,592,050	1,987,825,500	2,014,053,650	2,021,038,860
Commercial and industrial.....	26,935,000,000	29.4	24,597,260,000	23,009,014,970	21,743,749,300	20,742,836,570
FAA (greenbelt).....	1,500,000	0.0	1,469,710	1,501,510	1,495,010	1,565,710
Unimproved non FAA (vacant)....	55,445,595	0.1	54,939,390	66,267,900	60,683,360	55,066,370
Agricultural.....	6,650,000	0.0	6,482,690	5,971,930	6,557,150	6,407,420
Total real property.....	79,233,595,595	86.4	71,628,162,467	66,998,807,194	62,599,128,637	59,620,307,049
Personal property:						
Primary mobile homes.....	56,001,530	0.1	56,001,530	57,412,571	59,001,529	60,965,357
Secondary mobile homes.....	8,309,300	0.0	8,309,300	8,395,144	9,014,273	8,488,932
Other business.....	5,640,134,319	6.1	5,640,134,319	5,579,775,920	5,079,191,374	4,643,000,421
SCME (1).....	23,061,681	0.0	23,061,681	33,293,627	46,420,878	47,258,486
Total personal property.....	5,727,506,830	6.2	5,727,506,830	5,678,877,262	5,193,628,054	4,759,713,196
Total locally assessed.....	84,961,102,425	92.6	77,355,669,297	72,677,684,456	67,792,756,691	64,380,020,245
Total taxable value.....	\$91,781,634,240	100.0 %	\$ 83,918,363,067	\$78,818,535,205	\$ 73,395,035,779	\$71,282,969,576
Total taxable value (2).....	\$91,758,572,559		\$ 83,895,301,386	\$78,785,241,578	\$ 73,348,614,901	\$71,235,711,090

* Preliminary; subject to change.

(1) SCME (semi-conductor manufacturing equipment).

(2) Not including taxable valuation associated with SCME.

(Source: Information taken from reports of the State Tax Commission. Compiled by the Municipal Advisor.)

For a 10-year history of the County's taxable and fair market valuation see "APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Statistical Section—Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Years" (CAFR page 175).

LEGAL MATTERS

Absence Of Litigation Concerning The 2017 Bonds

There is no litigation pending or threatened questioning or in any manner relating to or affecting the validity of the 2017 Bonds.

On the date of the execution and delivery of the 2017 Bonds, certificates will be delivered by the County to the effect that to the knowledge of the County, there is no action, suit, proceeding or litigation pending or threatened against the County, which in any way materially questions or affects the validity or enforceability of the 2017 Bonds or any proceedings or transactions relating to their authorization, execution, authentication, marketing, sale or delivery or which materially adversely affects the existence or powers of the County.

A non-litigation opinion issued by Ralph Chamness, Chief Deputy District Attorney, dated the date of closing, will be provided stating, among other things, that there is not now pending, or to his knowledge threatened, any action, suit, proceeding, inquiry, or any other litigation or investigation, at law or in equity, before or by any court, public board or body, challenging the creation, organization or existence of the County, or the ability of the County, or its respective officers to authenticate, execute or deliver the 2017 Bonds or such other documents as may be required in connection with the issuance and sale of the 2017 Bonds, or to comply with or perform their respective obligations thereunder, or seeking to restrain or enjoin the issuance, sale or delivery of the 2017 Bonds, or directly or indirectly contesting or affecting the proceedings or the authority by which the 2017 Bonds are issued, the legality of the purpose for which the 2017 Bonds are issued, or the validity of the 2017 Bonds or the issuance and sale thereof.

For a general discussion of litigation involving the County see "APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015—Notes to the Basic Financial Statements—Note 8. Long-Term Liabilities—8.10 Claims and Judgments Payable" (CAFR page 71) and "—Note 11. Risk Management—11.3 Legal Contingent Liability Claims" (CAFR page 78).

General

Certain legal matter incident to the authorization, issuance and sale of the 2017 Bonds are subject to the approving legal opinion of Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel to the County. Certain legal matters will be passed upon for the County by the Chief Deputy District Attorney, Ralph Chamness. Certain legal matters regarding this OFFICIAL STATEMENT will be passed on for the County by Chapman and Cutler LLP. The approving opinion of Bond Counsel will be delivered with the 2017 Bonds. A copy of the opinion of Bond Counsel in substantially the form set forth in "APPENDIX C—PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL" of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT will be made available upon request from the contact persons as indicated under "INTRODUCTION—Contact Persons" above.

The employment of Bond Counsel is limited to the review of the transcripts of legal proceedings authorizing the issuance of the 2017 Bonds and to the issuance of the legal opinion, in conventional form, relating solely to the validity of the 2017 Bonds pursuant to such authority and the excludibility of interest on the 2017 Bonds for income tax purposes as described above. Except for said legal matters, which will be specifically covered in its opinion, Bond Counsel has assumed no responsibility for the accuracy or

completeness of any information furnished to any person in connection with or any offer or sale of the 2017 Bonds in the OFFICIAL STATEMENT or otherwise.

The various legal opinions to be delivered concurrently with the delivery of the 2017 Bonds express the professional judgment of the attorneys rendering the opinions as to the legal issues explicitly addressed therein. By rendering a legal opinion, the opinion giver does not become an insurer or guarantor of that expression of professional judgment, of the transaction opined upon, or of the future performance of parties to the transaction. Nor does the rendering of an opinion guarantee the outcome of any legal dispute that may arise out of the transaction.

TAX MATTERS

Federal Income Taxation Of 2017B Bonds

Interest on the 2017A Bonds is includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes. Ownership of the 2017A Bonds may result in other federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bondholders should consult their tax advisors with respect to the inclusion of interest on the 2017A Bonds in gross income for federal income tax purposes and any collateral tax consequences.

The County may deposit moneys or securities with the Trustee or an escrow agent in escrow in such amount and manner as to cause the 2017A Bonds to be deemed to be no longer outstanding under the Indenture (a “defeasance”). A defeasance of the 2017A Bonds may be treated as an exchange of the 2017A Bonds by the holders thereof and may therefore result in gain or loss to the holders. Holders of the 2017A Bonds should consult their own tax advisors about the consequences if any of such a defeasance. The County is required to provide notice of defeasance of the 2017A Bonds as a reportable event under the Disclosure Undertaking.

Federal Income Taxation Of 2017B Bonds

Federal tax law contains a number of requirements and restrictions which apply to the 2017B Bonds, including investment restrictions, periodic payments of arbitrage profits to the United States, requirements regarding the proper use of bond proceeds and the facilities financed therewith, and certain other matters. The County has covenanted to comply with all requirements that must be satisfied in order for the interest on the 2017B Bonds to be excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with certain of such covenants could cause interest on the 2017B Bonds to become includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the 2017B Bonds.

Subject to the County’s compliance with the above-referenced covenants, under present law, in the opinion of Bond Counsel, interest on the 2017B Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the federal alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations, but interest on the 2017B Bonds is taken into account, however, in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations.

In rendering its opinion, Bond Counsel will rely upon certifications of the County with respect to certain material facts within the County’s knowledge and upon the mathematical computation of the yield on the 2017B Bonds and the yield on certain investments by Grant Thornton LLP. Bond Counsel’s opinion represents its legal judgment based upon its review of the law and the facts that it deems relevant to render such opinion and is not a guarantee of a result.

The Code includes provisions for an alternative minimum tax (“AMT”) for corporations in addition to the regular corporate tax in certain cases. The AMT, if any, depends upon the corporation’s alternative minimum taxable income (“AMTI”), which is the corporation’s taxable income with certain adjustments.

One of the adjustment items used in computing the AMTI of a corporation (with certain exceptions) is an amount equal to 75% of the excess of such corporation's "adjusted current earnings" over an amount equal to its AMTI (before such adjustment item and the alternative tax net operating loss deduction). "Adjusted current earnings" would include certain tax-exempt interest, including interest on the 2017B Bonds.

Ownership of the 2017B Bonds may result in collateral federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers, including, without limitation, corporations subject to the branch profits tax, financial institutions, certain insurance companies, certain S corporations, individual recipients of Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits and taxpayers who may be deemed to have incurred (or continued) indebtedness to purchase or carry tax-exempt obligations. Prospective purchasers of the 2017B Bonds should consult their tax advisors as to applicability of any such collateral consequences.

The issue price (the "Issue Price") for each maturity of the 2017B Bonds is the price at which a substantial amount of such maturity of the 2017B Bonds is first sold to the public. The Issue Price of a maturity of the 2017B Bonds may be different from the price set forth, or the price corresponding to the yield set forth, on the inside cover page hereof.

Owners of 2017B Bonds who dispose of 2017B Bonds prior to the stated maturity (whether by sale, redemption or otherwise), purchase 2017B Bonds in the initial public offering, but at a price different from the Issue Price or purchase 2017B Bonds subsequent to the initial public offering should consult their own tax advisors.

If a 2017B Bond is purchased at any time for a price that is less than the 2017B Bond's stated redemption price at maturity, the purchaser will be treated as having purchased a 2017B Bond with market discount subject to the market discount rules of the Code (unless a statutory de minimis rule applies). Accrued market discount is treated as taxable ordinary income and is recognized when a 2017B Bond is disposed of (to the extent such accrued discount does not exceed gain realized) or, at the purchaser's election, as it accrues. The applicability of the market discount rules may adversely affect the liquidity or secondary market price of such 2017B Bond. Purchasers should consult their own tax advisors regarding the potential implications of market discount with respect to the 2017B Bonds.

An investor may purchase a 2017B Bond at a price in excess of its stated principal amount. Such excess is characterized for federal income tax purposes as "bond premium" and must be amortized by an investor on a constant yield basis over the remaining term of the 2017B Bond in a manner that takes into account potential call dates and call prices. An investor cannot deduct amortized bond premium relating to a tax-exempt bond. The amortized bond premium is treated as a reduction in the tax-exempt interest received. As bond premium is amortized, it reduces the investor's basis in the 2017B Bond. Investors who purchase a 2017B Bond at a premium should consult their own tax advisors regarding the amortization of bond premium and its effect on the 2017B Bond's basis for purposes of computing gain or loss in connection with the sale, exchange, redemption or early retirement of the 2017B Bond.

There are or may be pending in the Congress of the United States legislative proposals, including some that carry retroactive effective dates, that, if enacted, could alter or amend the federal tax matters referred to above or affect the market value of the 2017B Bonds. It cannot be predicted whether or in what form any such proposal might be enacted or whether, if enacted, it would apply to bonds issued prior to enactment. Prospective purchasers of the 2017B Bonds should consult their own tax advisors regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any pending or proposed federal tax legislation.

The Internal Revenue Service (the "Service") has an ongoing program of auditing tax-exempt obligations to determine whether, in the view of the Service, interest on such tax-exempt obligations is includable in the gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. It cannot be predicted whether or not the Service will commence an audit of the 2017B Bonds. If an audit is commenced, under

current procedures the Service may treat the County as a taxpayer and the Bondholders may have no right to participate in such procedure. The commencement of an audit could adversely affect the market value and liquidity of the 2017B Bonds until the audit is concluded, regardless of the ultimate outcome.

Payments of interest on, and proceeds of the sale, redemption or maturity of, tax-exempt obligations, including the 2017B Bonds, are in certain cases required to be reported to the Service. Additionally, backup withholding may apply to any such payments to any 2017B Bond owner who fails to provide an accurate Form W-9 Request for Taxpayer Identification Number and Certification, or a substantially identical form, or to any 2017B Bond owner who is notified by the Service of a failure to report any interest or dividends required to be shown on federal income tax returns. The reporting and backup withholding requirements do not affect the excludability of such interest from gross income for federal tax purposes.

State Tax Exemption For The 2017 Bonds

In the opinion of Bond Counsel, under the existing laws of the State, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2017 Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion with respect to any other taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof. Ownership of the 2017 Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bond Counsel expresses no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the 2017 Bonds. Prospective purchasers of the 2017 Bonds should consult their tax advisors regarding the applicability of any such state and local taxes.

MISCELLANEOUS

Bond Ratings

As of the date of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, the 2017A Bonds have been rated “AAA” by S&P and “AAA” by Fitch and the 2017B Bonds have been rated “AAA” by S&P and “AAA” by Fitch. An explanation of the ratings may be obtained from S&P and Fitch. The County has not directly applied to Moody’s for a rating on the 2017 Bonds.

Such ratings do not constitute a recommendation by the rating agencies to buy, sell or hold the 2017 Bonds. Such ratings reflect only the views of S&P and Fitch and any desired explanation of the significance of such ratings should be obtained from S&P and Fitch. Generally, a rating agency bases its rating on the information and materials furnished to it and on investigations, studies and assumptions of its own.

There is no assurance that the ratings given the 2017 Bonds will continue for any given period of time or that the ratings will not be revised downward or withdrawn entirely by the rating agencies if, in their judgment, circumstances so warrant. Any such downward revision or withdrawal of such ratings may have an adverse effect on the market price of the 2017 Bonds.

Trustee

The obligations and duties of the Trustee are described in the Indenture and the Trustee has undertaken only those obligations and duties that are expressly set out in the Indenture. The Trustee has not independently passed upon the validity of the 2017 Bonds, the security therefore, the adequacy of the provisions for payment thereof or the exclusion from gross income for federal tax purposes of the interest on the 2017 Bonds. The Trustee may resign or be removed or replaced as provided in the Indenture. See “APPENDIX B—THE GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST.”

Municipal Advisor

The County has entered into an agreement with the Municipal Advisor whereunder the Municipal Advisor provides financial recommendations and guidance to the County with respect to preparation for sale of the 2017 Bonds, timing of sale, taxable and tax-exempt bond market conditions, costs of issuance and other factors related to the sale of the 2017 Bonds. The Municipal Advisor has read and participated in the drafting of certain portions of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT and has supervised the completion and editing thereof. The Municipal Advisor has not audited, authenticated or otherwise verified the information set forth in the OFFICIAL STATEMENT, or any other related information available to the County, with respect to accuracy and completeness of disclosure of such information, and the Municipal Advisor makes no guaranty, warranty or other representation respecting accuracy and completeness of the OFFICIAL STATEMENT or any other matter related to the OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Independent Auditors

The basic financial statements and required supplementary information of the County as of December 31, 2015 and for the year then ended, included in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT, have been audited by Squire & Company, PC, Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants, Orem, Utah (“Squire”), as stated in their report in “APPENDIX A—COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015”. Squire has not been engaged to perform and has not performed, since the date of their report included in the Fiscal Year 2015 CAFR, any procedures on the financial statements addressed in the Fiscal Year 2015 CAFR.

Squire has not participated in the preparation or review of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT. Based upon their non-participation, they have not consented to the use of their name in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

Additional Information

All quotations contained herein from and summaries and explanations of, the State Constitution, statutes, programs, laws of the State, court decisions and the Indenture, do not purport to be complete, and reference is made to said State Constitution, statutes, programs, laws, court decisions and the Indenture for full and complete statements of their respective provisions.

Any statements in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT involving matters of opinion, whether or not expressly so stated, are intended as such and not as a representation of fact.

The appendices attached hereto are an integral part of this OFFICIAL STATEMENT and should be read in conjunction with the foregoing material.

This PRELIMINARY OFFICIAL STATEMENT is in a form deemed final for purposes of paragraph (b)(1) of Rule 15c2-12 of the Securities and Exchange Commission.

This OFFICIAL STATEMENT and its distribution and use have been duly authorized by the County.

Salt Lake County, Utah

By: _____

Darrin Casper
Deputy Mayor/Chief Financial Officer

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APPENDIX A

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH FOR FISCAL YEAR 2015

The CAFR for Fiscal Year 2015 is contained herein. Copies of current and prior financial reports are available upon request from the County's contact person as indicated under "INTRODUCTION—Contact Persons" above.

The County's CAFR for Fiscal Year 2016 must be completed under State law by June 30, 2017.

Government Finance Officers Association; Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada ("GFOA") have awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the County for its CAFR for the 29th consecutive year, beginning with Fiscal Year 1986 through Fiscal Year 2014.

The County has submitted its Fiscal Year 2015 CAFR to GFOA to determine its eligibility for a Certificate of Achievement. The County believes that its Fiscal Year 2015 CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement program requirements.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a governmental unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only.

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Salt Lake County, Utah

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report



For The Year Ended December 31, 2015

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Prepared by:

Salt Lake County Mayor's Financial Administration

Published: June 30, 2016

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Table of Contents Year Ended December 31, 2015

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June 30, 2016

To the Honorable County Council, Honorable Mayor, and Citizens of Salt Lake County, Utah:

State law requires that every general purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Squire & Company, PC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants, have issued an unmodified ("clean") opinion on Salt Lake County's (the County's) financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2015. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

An audit to verify the County's compliance with requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), has been performed. A separate federal compliance audit report and required schedules has been issued in conjunction with the independent audit. Also, an audit to verify the County's compliance with state compliance requirements as specified in the *State Compliance Audit Guide* has been performed and a report with required schedules has been issued.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Profile of the County and our Government

The County is the most populous county in Utah. The 2015 County population of 1,107,314 represents approximately 37% of Utah's population. The Salt Lake City and County area, often referred to as "the crossroads of the west", is the largest metropolitan area between Phoenix and the Canadian border, north to south, and between Denver and California, east to west. The Salt Lake area received worldwide attention as host of the 2002 Olympic Winter Games.

The County is structured as a mayor-council form of government, where the elected Mayor serves as the County executive. There are nine part-time Council members, three voted at-large to staggered six-year terms, and six are elected by district with staggered four-year terms. The Mayor's term is four years. There are eight other elected officials who have independent authority defined by statute whose terms are also four years: Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, District Attorney, Recorder, Sheriff, Surveyor, and Treasurer. The County is empowered to levy a property tax on real and personal property located within its boundaries. The property tax system is administered by the Council, Assessor, Auditor, District Attorney, Recorder, Surveyor, and Treasurer. As depicted on the organizational chart following this letter, the Mayor's area of responsibility is organized into major departments and offices.

The County provides a diversified range of services, which include the following: 1) property tax assessing and collecting, auditing, surveying, recording, marriage licenses, passports, criminal justice services, and ordinance enactment and enforcement; 2) human services such as mental health, public health, substance abuse, aging, criminal justice, and youth; 3) public works services such as flood control, emergency services, and solid waste management (through a joint venture with Salt Lake City); 4) community services such as recreational and educational including the Salt Palace and South Towne convention centers and the Equestrian Park and Event Center, Center for the Arts, visitor promotion, parks and recreation, golf courses, and the planetarium; and 5) administrative services that include internal

services such as human resources, purchasing, accounting, budgeting, information services, facilities services, fleet, etc. Library services are county-wide except for those taxing areas within the cities of Salt Lake and Murray, who maintain their own library systems. Municipal services, which are delivered only in unincorporated County areas, include justice courts, animal services, planning and development services, business licenses, street lighting, traffic engineering, and highways. Fire services are provided by contract through the Unified Fire Authority (UFA), which started July 1, 2004. Law enforcement services are provided by contract through the Unified Police Department (UPD), which started January 1, 2010. Sanitation services are provided by contract through Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District, which started January 1, 2013.

Also, the Municipal Building Authority, Redevelopment Agency, the Salt Lake County NMTC, Inc., and the Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA) are separate legal entities for which the County is financially accountable, so they are included in this report. See Notes 1.1 through 1.5 to the basic financial statements for more information regarding the reporting entity.

County Budget Process

Within the County budget process many critical planning decisions are made. The Mayor, as the statutory budget officer, is responsible for revenue projections and the preparation of a proposed budget. The Mayor submits the proposed budget to the Council, which makes appropriation decisions and adopts a budget on or before December 31 preceding the calendar year.

The budget is prepared by fund, department, and appropriation unit. Appropriation units are related categories of expenditures which are grouped together within each department. Generally, department budgets include these appropriation unit categories: salaries, wages and employee benefits; materials, supplies, and services; overhead costs; capital outlay; and debt service. While budgets are adopted at the department by the Council, transfers between appropriation units also require Council approval.

The budget is reopened in June and December to consider necessary adjustments. Final tax rates are adopted at the conclusion of the June budget and tax rate setting process. Budget-to-actual comparisons are presented for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund in the basic financial statements. Budget-to-actual comparisons for all governmental funds are found in the supplementary information section of this report.

Financial Condition of the County and Other Information to Assist in Assessing Economic Condition

Local economy: The County is the business and financial center for most of the major businesses and industries in the state. In 2015, the County, with 37% of the state's population, produced 45% of the state's taxable sales, making it the economic hub of the state economy. Major employers in the County are spread across economic sectors, including mining, manufacturing, transportation, medical services, technology, communications, financial services, government and non-profit. Salt Lake County's widely developed economic sectors are one of the reasons that the state of Utah's diversity index is ranked 3rd in the country. Currently in the Salt Lake Metro area, job growth is growing faster than 3% in the following sectors: transportation, warehousing and utilities; financial activities; educational and health services; leisure and hospitality services; federal government and state government.

There appears to be a slowing down from 2015's rapid County growth rates in construction values, business equipment, and taxable sales. Residential-construction permit values, which reached a ten-year high at \$1.17 billion in 2015, appear to be slowing down in the first three months of 2016. Due to strong job growth, low interest rates and a favorable business climate, non-residential construction values rose almost 50% in 2015; but they are also tapering off in early 2016. Business equipment purchases rose 4% in 2014 and almost 3% in 2015, but are leveling off in early 2016. Taxable sales rose 5.8% in 2015, led by a near 8% gain in retail durable goods, like autos and housing, and a 5% increase in retail nondurables, like food and clothing. Taxable sales too, appear to be edging down in early 2016.

Except in 2013, taxable sales increased faster than the sum of population and inflation growth in the County in four out of the last five years (in fact, taxable sales growth was 4% or more higher in 2011, 2012 and 2015). Overall, the County economic outlook is favorable, driven by a relatively high job growth from 2.5% to 3.4% and a low unemployment rate of 3.1%. These compare favorably to the national rates of 2% for job growth and 4.9% for unemployment.

Long-term financial planning: To enhance long-term planning and prudent financial management, the County has implemented significant financial management policies and practices. The most significant of these includes the following: 1) financial goals and policies approved by the Council, which address key financial operations in these areas:

operating and capital budgeting, debt issuance, revenues, minimum reserves, investments, accounting, financial reporting, and auditing; 2) a county-wide cost allocation plan; 3) a long-range budget and planning process which projects revenues, budgets and minimum fund balances three years into the future; 4) use of a debt review committee, which reviews all forms of debt requests, provides analysis, and forwards its recommendations, if appropriate, to the Mayor and the Council; and 5) a five-year capital project outlook, which was updated in 2015.

Relevant financial policies: The County Council has adopted a financial policy, which is included in the financial goals and policies mentioned above, to maintain a minimum level of fund balance in the General Fund (unassigned fund balance of at least 10% of the budgeted expenditures) and selected special revenue funds (total fund balances of at least 5% of budgeted expenditures). The County's policy also establishes minimum reserves for certain employee benefit obligations. The Council considers the minimum fund balance policy when evaluating the potential financial impact of new programs, projects, etc. The County is in compliance with its financial goals and policies. These policies and the long-term financial planning tools referred to above have made a significant contribution to the County's excellent bond rating and overall financial condition. These financial management policies and related practices enabled the County to adjust effectively to economic downturns while still maintaining relatively favorable fund balances.

Major initiatives: Mayor Ben McAdams advances "The Future We Choose" as the 2015 directive that guides the County's priorities. The Mayor and County Council crafted and approved a conservative 2015 budget that is structurally balanced and supports a strong belief in efficient government and accountability to the taxpayer. At the same time, the budget prioritizes the Mayor's goal that wherever existing County government functions don't reflect the world we now live in, we will change.

Priorities in 2015 included:

- The simultaneous structuring of two Pay for Success projects to improve the criminal justice system and minimize homelessness. Pay for Success is an innovative funding model that ensures taxpayer dollars only flow to what works. The services provided are rigorously evaluated, delivering measurably better outcomes for those in need of help.
- Bringing the community together to solve complex issues. Multiple organizations are "at the table" and have agreed to abandon individual agendas in favor of a common agenda, shared outcomes and data, and measuring results. The County is leading two initiatives that use this approach: one is an effort to minimize homelessness and the other is to improve the health, education and economic opportunities in Kearns Metro Township.
- Serving seniors and aging adults. The County's senior population is growing at a rapid paces as the "baby boomer" generation turns 65. County employees offer more than 20 programs to support seniors as well as manage or support 19 senior centers throughout the Salt Lake region. Efforts support them in a healthy and independent retirement.
- Criminal justice reform. The County is thinking differently about how to reduce the costly revolving door of repeat offenders at the county jail. The County is rededicating funding from an expiring jail bond levy to offer facilities and programs that will divert offenders from the jail and reduce crime by addressing the root cause of repeated offenses. Also, funding is being directed towards unmet needs for mental health and substance abuse treatment.
- Active transportation. Building active transportation infrastructure, including biking, walking and hiking trails, is an important part of creating safe routes that support clean air. The County has awarded grants to local governments to improve system connections and has launched an Active Transportation Implementation Plan to design and build a regional network of bike paths and bike commuting routes.
- Global Cities Initiative (GCI) Exchange. This is a five-year joint project of the Brookings Institution and JPMorgan Chase that helps business and civic leaders grow the metro economy by strengthening international connections and competitiveness. Businesses that export products and services pay on average 17 percent higher wages than those that do not export. The County's Metro Export Plan was released on April 7, 2016.
- Faster 911 call response times. Consultants began the selection process for a single Computer-Aided Dispatch (CAD) software solution for all dispatch screens in the Salt Lake valley. The goal is to ensure precious seconds and lives are saved when responding to emergency calls from across municipal jurisdictions.
- A continued commitment to adequately fund deferred maintenance for various facilities.

- Construction of the new Eccles Performing Arts Theater. This public/private partnership between Salt Lake City and County and private donors opens in November 2016. It will be the home of first-run touring Broadway shows and other nationally prominent music, comedy and family entertainment acts.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded the *Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting* to the County for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. This is the 29th consecutive year that the County has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The County's bond rating remains one of the strongest in the world, with all three major rating agencies giving Salt Lake County the highest possible rating of AAA on its underlying General Obligation debt, effectively placing it in the top 1% of all counties in terms of creditworthiness.

The Salt Lake County Health Department received two national awards this year including its Safe Kids Coalition winning the 2015 National Safe Kids Coalition of the Year Award. It was also awarded a 2015 National Association of Counties Achievement Award for its Partnership in Responsible Electronic Recycling.

The Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation at the John F. Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, recognized Salt Lake County's Pay for Success Funding for Preschool—under the leadership of United Way of Salt Lake—as a Top 25 program in the 2015 Innovations in American Government Awards competition.

We express sincere appreciation to all those who are involved in the independent audit process and who contribute to the preparation and publishing of this report. We also appreciate the professional service and assistance rendered by our independent auditors, Squire & Company, PC.

Respectfully submitted,

A blue ink signature of Darrin Casper, consisting of a stylized 'D' followed by a horizontal line.

Darrin Casper
Chief Financial Officer

A blue ink signature of Shanell Beecher, featuring a large 'S' and 'B' intertwined.

Shanell Beecher, CPA
Director of Accounting



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**Salt Lake County
Utah**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

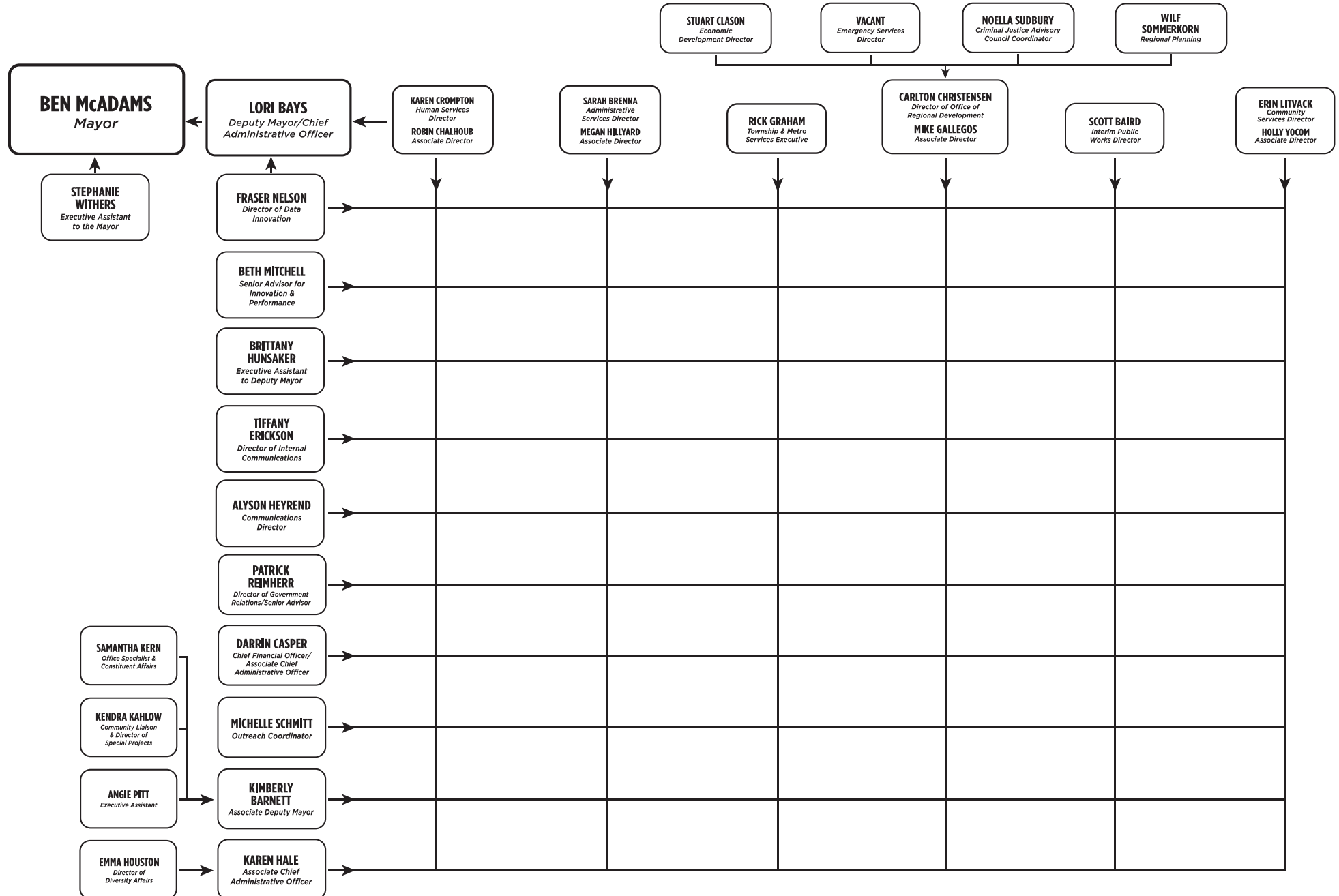
December 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

SALT LAKE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

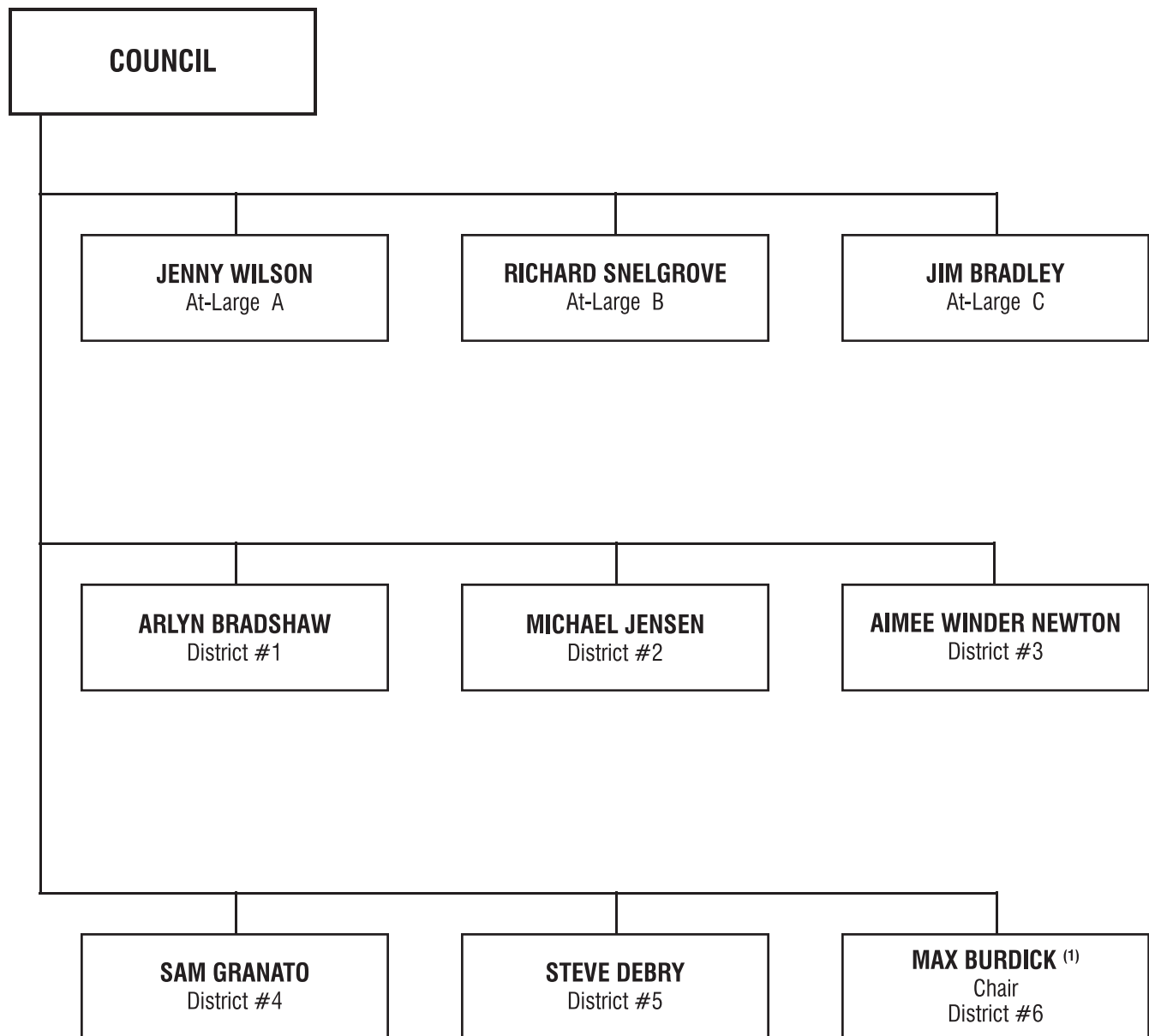
Cross Functional Collaboration Model

As of June 14, 2016



SALT LAKE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

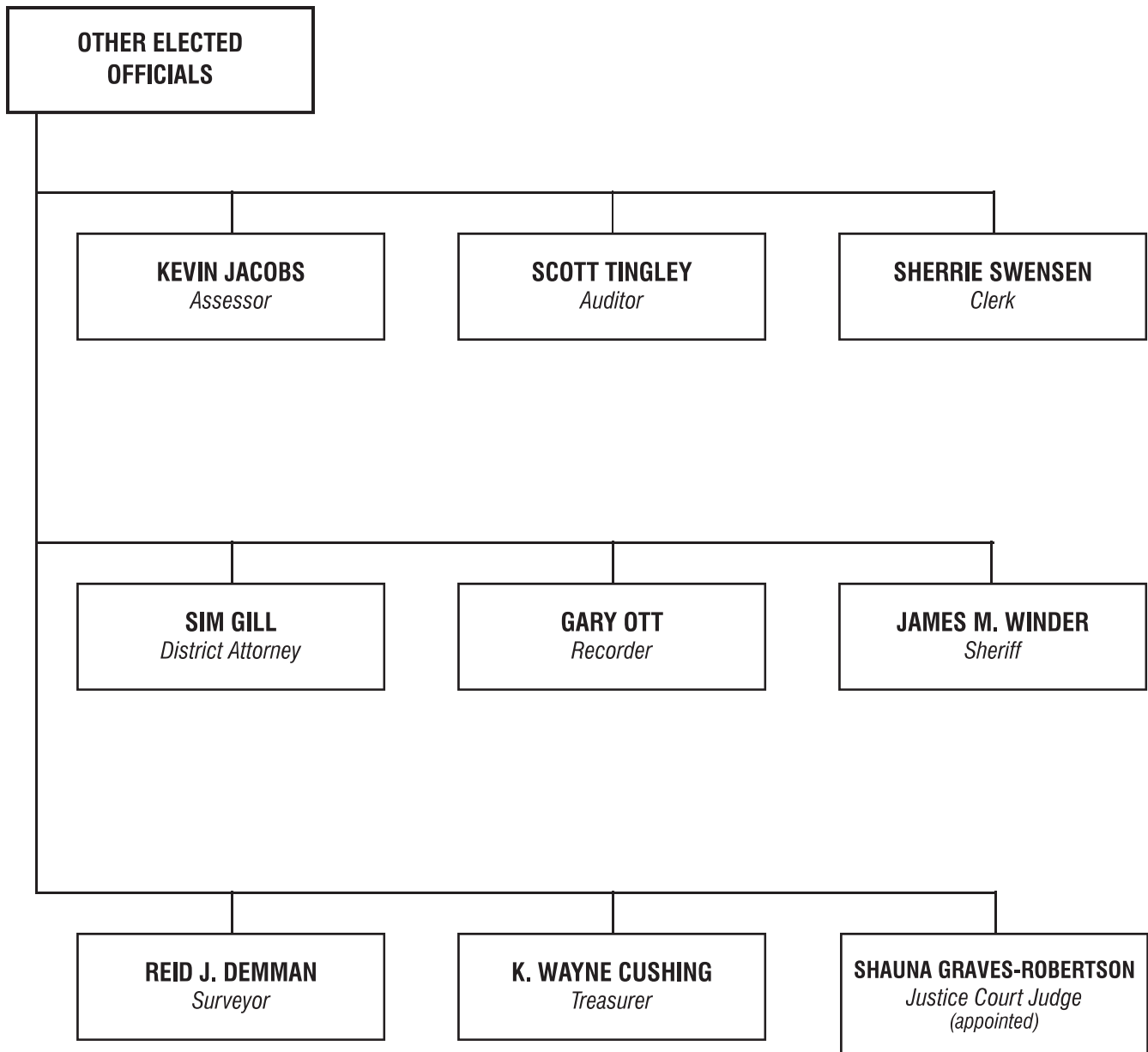
As of June 15, 2016



⁽¹⁾ Max Burdick was elected Council Chair January 5, 2016.

SALT LAKE COUNTY ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

As of June 15, 2016



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Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor Ben McAdams and Members of the County Council
Salt Lake County, Utah

Report on the Basic Financial Statements

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 Salt Lake County, Utah (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the basic financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Basic 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the basic 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 Salt Lake County, Utah as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the general fund and the major special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 20 to the basic financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the information about infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach, the schedule of funding progress—other postemployment benefit plan, the schedules of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)—Utah Retirement Systems, and the schedules of County contributions—Utah Retirement Systems, as listed in 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 an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the required supplementary information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary and Other Information

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

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 fund statements and schedules 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 June 30, 2016 on our consideration of the County'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 County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Aguirre & Company, PC". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Orem, Utah
June 30, 2016

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Salt Lake County, Utah **Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A)**

The following narrative is presented to facilitate a better understanding of the financial position of Salt Lake County, Utah (the County) and the results of its operations as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015. Since this MD&A is designed primarily to focus on the current year, we encourage those reviewing it to read as well the transmittal letter and the basic financial statements, particularly the notes to the basic financial statements. This will help the reader to attain a broader understanding of the County's finances. For simplification, numbers are generally rounded to the nearest one-hundred thousand dollars and, due to rounding, may vary somewhat from certain numbers shown in the body of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The County's total net position (the amount by which assets and deferred outflows of resources exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) as of December 31, 2015 was \$923.6 million. Net position increased by \$67.9 million. This change was primarily due to an increase in total taxes and the repayment of long-term debt.
- Taxes comprise the largest source of revenue for the County. Overall tax revenues increased primarily due to a one-time receipt in 2015 of \$40.0 million in mass transit revenue restricted for transportation projects. A continuing improvement in the economy resulted in an increase in sales tax collections. Grants and contributions also increased primarily due to new federal and state funding.
- The County issued \$22.0 million in general obligation bonds in 2015 for the acquisition and improvement of open space, natural habitat, parks and community trails. The County also issued \$13.9 million in general obligation refunding bonds to save \$0.5 million in interest costs over the next thirteen years.
- The County established an Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Trust Fund in 2015 to separately account for the activities of a single employer benefit plan, which accumulates resources for postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to all eligible employees who retire from the County. Net position for the OPEB Trust Fund at the end of 2015 was \$4.3 million. The fiduciary financial statements for the OPEB Trust Fund are included in this report.
- In 2015, the County adopted new reporting standards to recognize the County's proportional share of the net pension liability for benefits provided through pension plans administered by Utah Retirement Systems. At the end of 2015, the County's share of the net pension liability (including related deferrals) is \$60.1 million.
- The County is actively involved in construction projects for new buildings including the District Attorney and Public Health Buildings as well as improvements to the Capitol Theatre, Ballet West, Rocky Mountain Plaza, Abravanel Hall, and Clark Planetarium. Costs of construction projects to date total \$82.7 million with estimated costs to complete of \$13.4 million. Financing for these projects is from bond proceeds and fund resources restricted for capital improvements and infrastructure.

Overview of the Financial Statements

The financial section of this report includes five parts: 1) the independent auditor's report; 2) this segment—management's discussion and analysis; 3) the basic financial statements and related note disclosures; 4) required supplementary information; and 5) supplementary information. Two distinct ways of presenting financial information are found within the basic financial statements: 1) the government-wide financial statements, and 2) the fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are also an integral part of the basic financial statements.

Immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements, the required supplementary information contains narrative about 1) the County's infrastructure (roads), 2) multi-year actuarial information regarding the County's other postemployment benefit plan, and 3) the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for benefits provided through pensions plans administered by Utah Retirement Systems and contributions to those plans. Thereafter, the supplementary information contains additional fund data, such as combining schedules and individual fund budget-to-actual comparisons. The supplementary information also includes a property tax collection and disbursement schedule.

Government-wide financial statements: The government-wide financial statements provide a view of County finances as a whole, similar to a nongovernmental or for-profit entity. They consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

The *statement of net position* shows the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the remainder being reported as *net position*. This number (and the related change in net position from year to year) is probably the most important financial measurement to enable understanding the financial position of the County and whether financial

position improves or declines each year. To evaluate the County's overall economic condition, however, the reader needs to consider other important factors, such as the economic outlook, stability of and control over revenue sources, and the condition of and plan to maintain capital assets. An analysis of economic condition can assist in determining whether the County's current financial position will improve or decline in the future.

The *statement of activities* shows how the County's net position changed as a result of its operations during the most recent fiscal year. To understand the basis of how these numbers are determined, it is important to note that changes in net position are reported whenever an event occurs that requires revenue or expense to be recognized (the accrual basis of accounting), regardless of when the related cash is received or disbursed. For example, tax revenues are reported when the taxes are legally due, even though they may not be collected for some time after that date; and an obligation to pay benefits to employees is reported as an expense as the employee provides services, even though the obligation may not be paid until later.

There are two distinct types of activities reflected in the government-wide statements. *Governmental activities* are supported primarily by taxes and grants and contributions. *Business-type activities* are activities where all costs (or at least a significant portion of costs) are intended to be recovered through user fees and charges.

As reported by the County, governmental activities are comprised of these functions, which include the following distinct County departments:

- *General Government*—Council; Mayor Administration; Mayor Operations; Community Council Support; Mayor's Financial Administration; Clerk; Election Clerk; Auditor; Recorder; Surveyor; Information Services; Contracts and Procurement; Human Resources; Records Management and Archives; Printing; Facilities Management; Addressing; Telecommunications; General Fund Statutory and General; and Office of Township Services.
- *Public Safety and Criminal Justice*—District Attorney; County Jail; Sheriff Court Services and Security; Sheriff Investigation and Support; Sheriff Law Enforcement; Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area; Criminal Justice Services; Emergency Services; Indigent Legal Services; Tort Judgment Levy; Governmental Immunity; and Justice Courts; and Municipal Services Statutory and General.
- *Social Services*—Youth Services; Behavioral Health Services; Aging Services; Office of Regional Development; Grant Programs Statutory and General; Housing Programs; Redevelopment Agency; and Revolving Loan Programs.
- *Education, Recreation and Cultural*—Extension Services; Parks; Recreation; Visitor Promotion; Zoo, Arts and Parks Programs; Libraries; Wheeler Farm; Millcreek Canyon; Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, and Convention (TRCC) which includes Calvin L. Rampton Salt Palace Convention Center, South Towne Exposition Center, Equestrian Park and Events Center, and Center for the Arts; Planetarium; Visitor Promotion Contract; Visitor Promotion County Expenditures; and Open Space.
- *Health and Regulatory*—Animal Services; Planning and Development Services; and Health Department.
- *Public Works*—Street Lighting; Public Works Operations; Public Works Engineering; Flood Control Engineering; Flood Control Projects; Class B and Collector Roads Projects; Class B and Collector Roads Maintenance; Redevelopment Agency; Street Lighting; and Transportation Preservation.
- *Tax Administration*—Assessor; Treasurer; Tax Administration Statutory and General; also the tax administration functions in the following offices: Council, Auditor, Recorder, District Attorney, and Surveyor.

Business-type activities include golf courses operated by the County.

Fund financial statements: As is common in other state or local government entities, the County uses *funds* to account for separate activities and to help demonstrate compliance with financially related legal requirements, such as budgetary compliance and the restricted use of certain revenue sources. A fund is a set of closely related accounts used to maintain control over financial resources which have been segregated for specific activities or purposes. All funds are categorized as governmental, proprietary, or fiduciary funds, which are explained below.

- *Governmental Funds*—Governmental funds include essentially the same functions and services as delineated above under governmental activities shown in the government-wide statements. However, for accounting and reporting purposes, government fund numbers are determined with a different approach. At the fund level, the focus is on changes in near-term spendable resources and the balance available to spend at the end of the fiscal year, rather than the focus on long-term net position used to determine government-wide numbers. Because the focus is so different between fund statements and government-wide statements, reconciliations between the two types of statements are

necessary to understand how the numbers differ. These reconciliations are provided for the reader immediately following the related governmental fund statements.

The General Fund is the primary operating governmental fund of the County. Including the General Fund, there are thirty-six governmental funds included in this report. Five of the thirty-six funds are considered major funds: General Fund, Grants Programs Fund, Transportation Preservation Fund, TRCC Fund, and Municipal Services Fund. A summary of the other funds is combined into one column for nonmajor governmental funds. The composition of the nonmajor funds is shown in combining statements later in the report under the supplementary information section. The County is required to adopt an annual budget showing appropriations for all governmental funds. To demonstrate legal compliance, statements comparing budget-to-actual numbers for the General Fund and major special revenue funds are included in the basic financial statements. Budget-to-actual schedules for all governmental funds are included in the supplementary information.

- *Proprietary Funds*—Proprietary funds include essentially the same functions and services as listed above under *business-type activities* shown in the government-wide statements. However, the proprietary fund statements include more detailed information. Proprietary funds are categorized as either *enterprise* or *internal service*.
 - Enterprise funds are used to report business-type activities, just as is done at the government-wide level. The County reports one enterprise fund, the Golf Courses Fund.
 - Internal service funds provide services to other funds on a cost-reimbursement basis. The County reports three internal service funds in 2015: Fleet Management (to provide vehicles for County use), Facilities Services (to provide maintenance and related services for County buildings and to provide telecommunication services), and Employee Service Reserve (to account for employee benefit programs). Because these internal service activities benefit primarily governmental functions (rather than business-type functions), they have been included in the government-wide statements under governmental activities. Combining statements for the individual internal service funds are shown later in the report under the supplementary information section.
- *Fiduciary Funds*—Fiduciary funds are those used to account for resources, which (although held by the County) are for the benefit of other entities. Since these are resources which cannot be used for County programs, they are not included in the government-wide statements. In general, the accounting approach for fiduciary funds is similar to that used for proprietary funds. The County reports an Other Postemployment Benefit Trust Fund (OPEB) and four agency funds. The most significant agency fund is the Treasurer's Tax Collection Fund.

Financial Analysis of the County as a Whole (Government-wide Financial Statements)

SALT LAKE COUNTY'S Net Position December 31, 2015 and 2014 (in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Change
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015-2014
Current and other assets	\$ 517.2	\$ 479.3	\$ 2.1	\$ 1.8	\$ 519.3	\$ 481.1	\$ 38.2
Capital assets	1,108.6	1,106.3	34.5	34.9	1,143.1	1,141.2	1.9
Total assets	1,625.8	1,585.6	36.6	36.7	1,662.4	1,622.3	40.1
Total deferred outflows of resources	39.9	36.8	0.3	0.3	40.2	37.1	3.1
Other liabilities	86.8	85.2	0.1	0.2	86.9	85.4	1.5
Long-term liabilities outstanding	677.7	716.7	1.5	1.6	679.2	718.3	(39.1)
Total liabilities	764.5	801.9	1.6	1.8	766.1	803.7	(37.6)
Total deferred inflows of resources	12.8	-	0.1	-	12.9	-	12.9
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	732.6	752.6	34.5	34.9	767.1	787.5	(20.4)
Restricted	152.3	84.1	-	-	152.3	84.1	68.2
Unrestricted	3.5	(16.2)	0.7	0.3	4.2	(15.9)	20.1
Total net position	\$ 888.4	\$ 820.5	\$ 35.2	\$ 35.2	\$ 923.6	\$ 855.7	\$ 67.9

At December 31, 2015, the County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$923.6 million (net position); \$767.1 million or 83.0% of this amount is represented by the *investment in capital assets*, net of debt still outstanding relating to acquisition of those assets. These assets (long-term assets which are not readily convertible to liquid assets) are not considered to be available for future spending. Further, even though the presentation here shows capital assets net of related debt, it should be understood that the repayment of this debt does not come from the capital assets themselves, but comes from other resources.

The other categories of net position are *restricted* and *unrestricted*. \$152.3 million is reported as restricted to comply with provisions in contracts and agreements with outside entities which dictate that these amounts must be used for specific purposes, to comply with bond covenants, or to comply with other legal requirements. The balance of \$4.2 million is unrestricted, which denotes that this amount may be used to meet general, ongoing financial obligations.

In 2015, the County implemented new accounting and reporting standards for pensions resulting in a restatement of net position in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. In compliance with these new standards, the County now recognizes a liability for its proportionate share of unfunded obligations of defined pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (URS). The effect of the restatement was a decrease of net position of \$70.3 million for governmental activities and \$0.7 million for business-type activities at December 31, 2014. At the end of 2015, the County's share of the net pension liability (including related deferrals) is \$60.1 million.

At the end of 2015, the County is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position, for both the County as a whole as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The County's combined net position changed during 2015, increasing by \$67.9 million to \$923.6 million. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

SALT LAKE COUNTY'S Changes in Net Position
Years Ended December 31, 2015 and 2014
(in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Change
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015-2014
Revenues:							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 114.2	\$ 109.6	\$ 7.0	\$ 6.8	\$ 121.2	\$ 116.4	\$ 4.8
Operating grants and contributions	136.1	132.1	-	-	136.1	132.1	4.0
Capital grants and contributions	0.3	0.1	-	-	0.3	0.1	0.2
General revenues:							
Property taxes	307.0	312.9	-	-	307.0	312.9	(5.9)
Sales taxes	135.7	129.3	-	-	135.7	129.3	6.4
Transient room taxes	21.8	19.3	-	-	21.8	19.3	2.5
Mass transit taxes	220.3	170.5	-	-	220.3	170.5	49.8
Tax equivalent payments	17.3	15.9	-	-	17.3	15.9	1.4
Cable television taxes	1.0	1.0	-	-	1.0	1.0	-
Investment earnings	5.5	5.0	-	-	5.5	5.0	0.5
Total revenues	959.2	895.7	7.0	6.8	966.2	902.5	63.7
Expenses:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	34.3	35.8	-	-	34.3	35.8	(1.5)
Public safety and criminal justice	201.0	198.6	-	-	201.0	198.6	2.4
Social services	164.7	162.0	-	-	164.7	162.0	2.7
Educational, recreational, and cultural	179.1	158.7	-	-	179.1	158.7	20.4
Health and regulatory	46.3	44.2	-	-	46.3	44.2	2.1
Public works	223.0	205.9	-	-	223.0	205.9	17.1
Tax administration	24.8	23.4	-	-	24.8	23.4	1.4
Interest on long-term debt	18.1	19.5	-	-	18.1	19.5	(1.4)
Business-type activities:							
Golf courses	-	-	7.0	7.3	7.0	7.3	(0.3)
Total expenses	891.3	848.1	7.0	7.3	898.3	855.4	42.9
Changes in net position before transfers	67.9	47.6	-	(0.5)	67.9	47.1	20.8
Transfers	-	(1.0)	-	1.0	-	-	-
Changes in net position	67.9	46.6	-	0.5	67.9	47.1	20.8
Net position, beginning	820.5	844.2	35.2	35.4	855.7	879.6	(23.9)
Restatement - net pension liability	-	(70.3)	-	(0.7)	-	(71.0)	71.0
Net position, ending	<u>\$ 888.4</u>	<u>\$ 820.5</u>	<u>\$ 35.2</u>	<u>\$ 35.2</u>	<u>\$ 923.6</u>	<u>\$ 855.7</u>	<u>\$ 67.9</u>

Governmental activities: During 2015, net position for governmental activities increased by \$67.9 million for an ending balance of \$888.4 million. Revenues for the County's governmental activities increased by \$63.5 million or 7.1%, while total expenses increased by \$43.2 million or 5.1%.

Taxes comprise the largest source of revenue for the County; \$703.1 million was recognized from all tax sources, which is 72.8% of total revenues for governmental activities. Overall tax revenues increase by \$54.2 million or 8.4% as compared to the prior year.

- Combined property taxes and tax equivalent payments decreased by \$4.5 million or 1.4% compared to 2014. The majority of this decrease reflects a 2015 decrease in the general obligation debt service levy. Property taxes include \$17.1 million of incremental taxes (taxes levied by the County for other governments) which the County first started to report in 2014.

- Combined sales taxes and transient room taxes increased by \$8.9 million or 6.0% compared to 2014. A continuing improvement in the economy resulted in an increase in sales tax collections. Transient room taxes include \$2.9 million of taxes levied for another government for the purpose of servicing debt related to a soccer stadium project.
- Mass transit taxes (*local option sales taxes*) increased by \$49.8 million or 29% compared to 2014. This increase is primarily due to a one-time receipt in 2015 of \$40.0 million in mass transit revenue from the state's County of the First Class Highway Transportation Fund and is restricted for transportation projects. Mass transit taxes include \$172.7 million of taxes levied by the County and collected by the state of Utah that are forwarded directly to the Utah Transit Authority and the Utah Department of Transportation. These taxes were reported for the first time in 2014.
- Grants and contributions increased by \$4.2 million or 3.2% compared to 2014. Main components of the increase include a \$1.0 million increase in Class B and Collector Roads funding, and a \$0.9 million increase in *State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Strokes* grant funding. The County also received \$0.5 million additional *Medical Assistance Program* grant dollars, \$0.5 million in contributions from the state and Murray City for safety improvements along the Jordan River, and \$0.3 million in contributions from the state for the Planetarium Exhibit Reengineering Project.

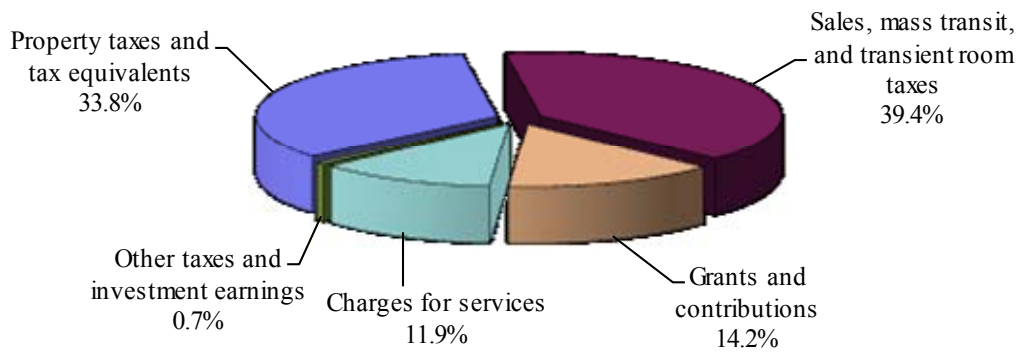
As shown in the statement of activities, a certain portion of the cost of governmental activities (identified as charges for services, in the amount of \$114.2 million) was paid by those who use those services and therefore directly benefit from them. The net cost of governmental activities, after considering all program revenues which offset that cost, was \$640.7 million. This is commonly referred to as County-funding. For 2015, County-funding is 71.9% of total governmental activities expense. Net costs are covered by tax revenues and other revenue sources. The percentage of the \$891.3 million in governmental activities expense covered by program revenues (\$250.6 million) is therefore 28.1% in 2015. It was 28.5% in 2014. While program revenues increased 3.6%, County expenses in those same areas increased by 5.1%. This naturally resulted in a greater County-funding percentage.

Overall expenses in 2015 for governmental activities increased by \$43.2 million or 5.1% compared to 2014.

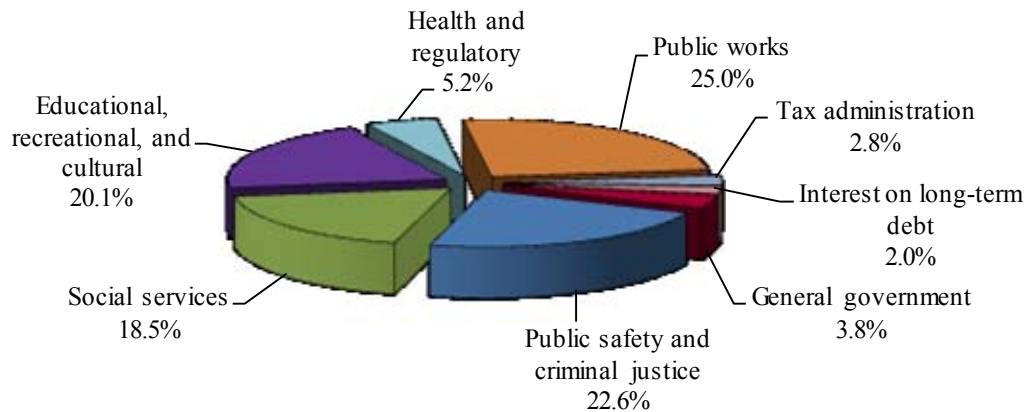
- Educational, recreational, and cultural expenses increased by \$20.4 million. This increase is primarily due to increased contributions and maintenance for Sugar House Park and Parley's Creek, and increased costs for the Eccles Theatre, visitor promotion, Clark Planetarium, and Tracy Aviary construction.
- Public works expenses increased by \$17.1 million. In 2015, the County received \$40.0 million in transportation tax money from the state's County of the First Class Highway Fund to be used for transportation projects. During 2015, the County passed \$6.2 million of those dollars to a local government for eligible projects. Additionally, mass transit tax revenue passed directly to the Utah Department of Transportation and the Utah Transit Authority increased in 2015 by \$8.9 million.

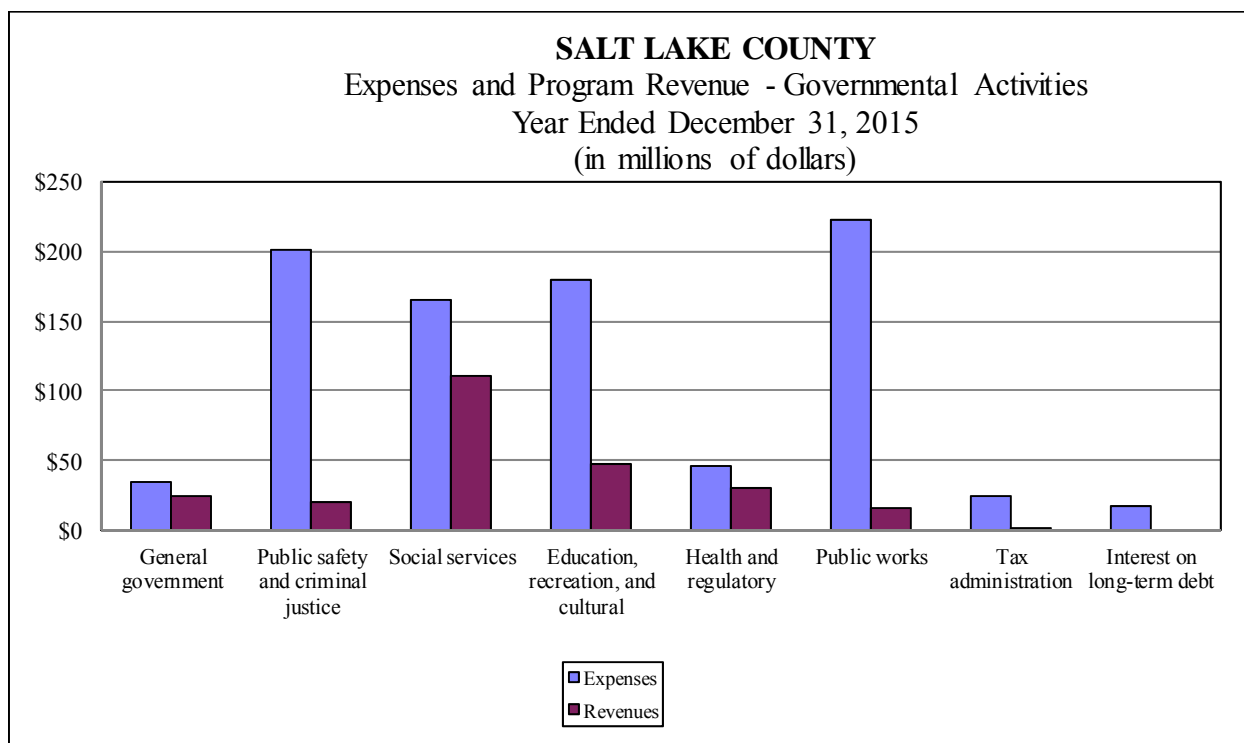
The following charts depict those revenue sources and expenses, with related program revenues, for governmental activities as discussed above.

SALT LAKE COUNTY
Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2015



SALT LAKE COUNTY
Expenses by Function - Governmental Activities
Year Ended December 31, 2015





Business-type activities:

During 2015, net position for business-type activities remained substantially the same with an ending balance of \$35.2 million. Revenues for the County's business-type activities increased by \$0.2 million, while total expenses decreased by \$0.3 million.

To the extent feasible, the County establishes user fees and charges for its business-type activities at a level to recover the full cost of operations, including replacement of capital assets and to meet other long-term financial needs.

Financial Analysis of Salt Lake County's Funds

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties (*Utah Code*, Title 17, Chapter 36).

Governmental funds: The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and the constraints placed on fund balance resources. As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$362.0 million, \$35.8 million higher than last year. The primary reasons for the change in governmental fund balances mirror those highlighted in the analysis of governmental activities. In addition, certain information regarding fund balances should be noted:

- The General Fund is the principal operating fund of the County. As of December 31, 2015, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$45.9 million. This amount represents 15.8% of the General Fund's total budgeted expenditures. For budgeting and financial management purposes, and to help maintain the County's triple-A bond rating, the County has adopted *Financial Goals and Policies* which specify that 10% of the unassigned General Fund equity is considered to be a minimum reserve. This amount is calculated as a percentage of General Fund budgeted expenditures (\$290.1 million for 2015), so the minimum reserve amount under the policy is \$29.0 million for 2015. The December 31, 2015 General Fund unassigned fund balance exceeds the minimum reserve by \$16.9 million.
- As compared to 2014, the fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$2.8 million or 4.8%. This was primarily due to increases in tax revenues and charges for services in recreation, elections, and recorders fees.
- Operations of the Grant Programs Fund remained very similar to the prior year with a small decrease in fund balance of \$0.2 million. The reoccurring transfer from the General Fund increased \$2.4 million as compared to 2014 to assist with increased expenditures across various social service programs.

- The ending fund balance in the Transportation Preservation Fund increased from \$3.1 million in 2014 to \$40.0 million in 2015. This increase was due to a one-time receipt of transportation taxes from the state's County of the First Class Highway Fund. The fund balance is held to meet debt service requirements and for transportation preservation projects.
- The ending fund balance for the Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, and Convention (TRCC) Fund increased \$2.0 million in 2015. Sales taxes, which are the main source of revenue for this fund, increased \$2.4 million during 2015 due to a continual upward climb in the economy. This fund balance is primarily limited to convention and tourism.
- As of December 31, 2015, the fund balance in the Municipal Services Fund was \$13.5 million, primarily restricted for municipal services to the unincorporated areas of the County. The fund balance decreased by \$3.3 million compared to 2014 primarily due to increased expenditures in public works operations, engineering, and street lighting.

Proprietary funds: The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and in more detail.

The unrestricted net position of the County's Golf Courses Enterprise Fund totaled \$0.8 million at the end of 2015. The amount of unrestricted net position in internal service funds at year-end was \$29.3 million, which is a \$2.3 million increase as compared to 2014 year-end. As of December 31, 2015, the internal service funds unrestricted net positions were:

<u>Internal Service Funds</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Fleet Management	\$ 15,178,186
Facilities Services	(1,463,450)
Employee Service Reserve	15,562,223
	<u>\$ 29,276,959</u>

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues of \$296.3 million (on a budgetary basis) were 0.3% lower than the final budgeted revenues. Current year property tax revenues and tax equivalent payments were 0.3% over budget and sales tax revenues were over budget by 1.2%. The property tax revenue positive variance is attributable to an improving collection rate. Sales tax revenues increased 4.7% over 2014 which is indicative of improving economic conditions. Property, sales tax, and other tax related revenues are the most significant revenue sources for the General Fund and represent 67.9% of total revenues in 2015. Actual grants and contribution revenue was 14.3% less than the final budget. Normally, grants and contribution revenue is budgeted at amounts awarded whereas actual revenues are recognized when services are performed.

The final adopted expenditure budget for the General Fund was \$290.1 million in 2015, which represents a \$4.3 million or 1.5% increase in comparison with the original 2015 adopted budget. The largest portion of the increase is in the general government function attributable to election costs and in the public safety and criminal justice function attributable to new law enforcements and jail programs.

Actual expenditures on a budgetary basis were \$274.2 million which was approximately \$15.9 million or 5.5% less than the final adopted budget. This variance is primarily attributable to "budgetary underexpend". County agencies typically do not expend their entire budget. For example, when an employee resigns or retires, recruitment and selection of a new employee often occurs weeks after the position becomes vacant. The resulting savings for the period a position is vacant has the effect of reducing expenditures. Savings generated in this fashion were increased in 2015 by a policy decision to deny requests to shift savings in personnel costs to other sectors of budgets.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets: The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities totals \$1,143.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation) as of December 31, 2015. This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure (roads—not depreciated; bridges and flood control—depreciated), construction in progress (CIP), buildings, improvements other than buildings, leasehold improvements, and furniture, fixtures, and equipment (including internal software development).

The table below depicts the amount of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation by category, comparing the end of the current year to the end of the prior year. Capital assets from governmental activities increased by \$2.3 million and capital

assets from business-type activities decreased by \$0.4 million during 2015. The major capital asset events during 2015 included the following:

- Land decreased by \$6.2 million, which included \$5.7 million of land sold that was originally designated for the District Attorney office building and \$0.7 million of various annexations.
- Construction in progress additions were \$27.5 million during 2015, including costs for park bond projects of \$17.1 million and various infrastructure projects of \$5.5 million. Construction in progress additions also include costs for new buildings. Buildings at the following locations were completed and placed into service during 2015: Tracy Aviary \$7.8 million, Midvale Senior Center \$5.6 million, Salt Palace/South Towne projects \$3.2 million, and public works projects \$0.9 million. The County is actively involved in construction projects for new buildings including the District Attorney and Public Health buildings as well as improvements for the Capitol Theatre, Ballet West, Rocky Mountain Plaza, Abravanel Hall, and Clark Planetarium.
- Furniture, fixture, and equipment replacements totaled \$6.4 million, primarily for fleet management \$2.7 million, golf courses \$0.3 million, parks and recreation \$0.5 million, information technology \$0.6 million, and library \$0.4 million.

SALT LAKE COUNTY'S Capital Assets

December 31, 2015 and 2014

(net of accumulated depreciation, in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Change
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015-2014
Land	\$ 232.1	\$ 238.3	\$ 10.6	\$ 10.6	\$ 242.7	\$ 248.9	\$ (6.2)
Infrastructure (roads)	125.4	122.3	-	-	125.4	122.3	3.1
Construction in progress	82.7	73.1	-	-	82.7	73.1	9.6
Buildings	509.0	511.8	4.1	4.3	513.1	516.1	(3.0)
Improvements other than buildings	64.6	64.5	18.3	18.7	82.9	83.2	(0.3)
Leasehold improvements	7.7	8.4	0.2	0.2	7.9	8.6	(0.7)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	42.1	44.1	1.3	1.1	43.4	45.2	(1.8)
Infrastructure (bridges, flood control)	45.0	43.8	-	-	45.0	43.8	1.2
Total	<u>\$ 1,108.6</u>	<u>\$ 1,106.3</u>	<u>\$ 34.5</u>	<u>\$ 34.9</u>	<u>\$ 1,143.1</u>	<u>\$ 1,141.2</u>	<u>\$ 1.9</u>

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the basic financial statements.

The County has adopted an allowable alternative to reporting depreciation for its road network. Under this alternative method, referred to as the "modified approach," the County must maintain an asset management system and demonstrate that its highways and roads are approximately being preserved at or above condition levels established by County policy. Infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

The County manages its road network using the County Pavement Management System. This system uses a measurement scale that considers the condition of the roads as denoted by a Pavement Condition Index (PCI), ranging from 0 to 100. A road is considered to be in "very good" condition when its PCI rating is between 94 and 100, in "good" condition when its PCI rating is between 76 and 93, in "fair" condition when its PCI rating is between 64 and 75, in "poor" condition when its PCI rating is between 41 and 63, and in "very poor" condition when its PCI rating is 40 or below.

It is the County's policy to maintain approximately 50% of its road network at a category level of "good" or "very good" (PCI rating of 76 or above), and allow no more than 10% at a category level of "very poor" (PCI rating of 40 or below). In order to achieve a complete condition assessment of all County roads within a period of three years, condition assessments are performed on approximately one-third of the roads annually. The most recent condition assessment, completed in 2015, shows that 49% of the County's roads were in "good" or better condition, compared to 50% in 2014 and 55% in 2013. Additionally, 7% of the roads assessed in 2015 were in "very poor" condition, compared to 4% in 2014, and 2% in 2013.

In 2015, the County spent approximately \$3.8 million to maintain and preserve its roads, which was 83% of what the County estimated would be needed. In 2014 and 2013, 93% and 76% respectively were spent of what the County

anticipated would be needed. See also the Required Supplementary Information section (RSI) for additional modified approach information.

Long-term debt: Total general obligation bonded debt principal (net of unamortized premium and discounts) outstanding at December 31, 2015 was \$196.0 million, as compared to \$203.3 million at the end of the prior year. The \$7.3 million (3.6%) decrease compared to 2014 is attributable to the net effect of two new bond issues totaling \$38.8 million and the \$46.1 million reduction in outstanding principal from debt service payments. The new bond issues consisted of \$15.7 million in general obligation refunding bonds (\$13.9 million of bonds issued plus \$1.8 million in premiums) to refund the 2008 general obligation bonds for open space; and \$23.1 million in general obligation bonds (\$22.0 million of bonds issued plus \$1.1 million of premiums) for the acquisition and improvement of open space, natural habitat, parks and community trails.

General obligation indebtedness is limited by Utah law to 2% of the fair value of the taxable property in the County. With the fair value of taxable property in the County at \$120.7 billion as of December 31, 2015, the resulting debt limit is \$2.4 billion. At the close of the year, the County had \$196.0 million outstanding principal balance of general obligation debt, net of unamortized bond premiums, which means the County had additional general obligation debt incurring capacity of over \$2.2 billion. Therefore, the County's outstanding debt at December 31, 2015 is 8.1% of the debt limit allowed by law. That debt is backed by the full faith and credit of the taxpayers of the County.

The other remaining bonded debt outstanding, net of unamortized bond premiums and discounts, at December 31, 2015, which is backed by various revenue sources and special assessments, is \$297.6 million. Lease revenue bonds are issued by the Salt Lake County Municipal Building Authority, a separate legal entity for which the County is financially accountable. This debt was issued to finance construction and purchase assets which include special purpose government buildings. Sales tax revenue bonds are backed by County sales tax revenues. Transportation and excise tax revenue bonds are backed by highway fund revenues of the state of Utah. Also, special assessment bonds are backed primarily by the related special assessments levied on those citizens benefiting from the infrastructure improvements.

SALT LAKE COUNTY'S Outstanding Debt
December 31, 2015 and 2014
(net of unamortized bond premiums and discounts, in millions of dollars)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Change
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015-2014
General obligation bonds	\$ 196.0	\$ 203.3	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 196.0	\$ 203.3	\$ (7.3)
Special assessment bonds	0.1	0.6	-	-	0.1	0.6	(0.5)
Sales tax revenue bonds	116.0	123.1	-	-	116.0	123.1	(7.1)
Lease revenue bonds	67.2	70.9	-	-	67.2	70.9	(3.7)
Transportation and excise tax revenue bonds	114.3	117.0	-	-	114.3	117.0	(2.7)
Obligations under capital leases	2.5	2.9	-	-	2.5	2.9	(0.4)
Notes payable	22.4	22.4	-	-	22.4	22.4	-
Total	\$ 518.5	\$ 540.2	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 518.5	\$ 540.2	\$ (21.7)

Additional information on the County's outstanding debt can be found in Note 8 to the basic financial statements.

The County enjoys a triple-A rating on general obligation bonds from the major bond-rating agencies: Moody's Investor Services, Standard and Poor's, and Fitch Ratings. Among the County's highest priorities is to maintain the best possible bond rating. The County is extremely pleased to be numbered among the very few triple-A rated counties in the nation. Such a rating allows the County to borrow money at a lower interest rate than most governments, which translates into substantial interest savings each year for County taxpayers.

Other Factors for Consideration: Economic Factors; 2016 Budget; and Property Tax Rates

Economic factors: The County continues to be the hub of the state economy and home of major businesses and industries in the state of Utah. In 2015, Salt Lake County comprised 37% of the state's population, 45% of the taxable sales, and 54% of the total wages and salaries in the state. Major employers in the County are spread across economic sectors, including mining, manufacturing, transportation, medical services, technology, communications, financial services, government and

non-profit. The County's widely developed economic sectors are one of the reasons that the state of Utah's diversity index is ranked 3rd in the country. Currently in the Salt Lake Metro area, job growth is growing faster than 3% in the following sectors: transportation, warehousing and utilities; financial activities; educational and health services; leisure and hospitality services; federal government and state government.

There appears to be a slowing down from 2015's rapid County growth rates in construction values, business equipment, and taxable sales. New residential construction permit values, which reached a ten-year high at \$1.17 billion in 2015, appear to be slowing down in the first three months of 2016. Similarly, despite the fact that non-residential construction values rose almost 50% in 2015, they are also tapering off in early 2016. Business equipment purchases rose 4% in 2014 and almost 3% in 2015, but are leveling off in early 2016. In response to a slowing down in construction and business investment, taxable sales, which rose 5.8% in 2015, are edging down in early 2016. It is our view that this cooling off period may be temporary. As soon as commodity prices, like oil and copper prices hit bottom and begin to increase, some of the softness in natural resource and manufacturing will firm up late in 2016.

The best indicator of the County's consumer demand is what's happening to its wages and salaries. Overall, wages and salaries increased about 7.2% to \$32.7 billion in 2015. Fourth quarter 2015 wages and salaries rose 9.1%, particularly strong in: retail trade; transportation and warehousing; information; financial activities; professional and business services; and leisure and hospitality services. Depending on sources, the County's job growth is increasing between 2.8% and 3.1% in early 2016.

County taxable sales rose 6.4%, 8.8%, 2.8%, 4.3%, and 5.8%, respectively, between 2011 and 2015. The strong performances in 2011 and 2012 were a response to pent-up demands being met in the economic recovery. The slower growth in 2013 was partially due to the impact of a mining landslide and the completion of a large federal government building. The 5.8% gain in 2015 was boosted by strong retail durable sales, like cars and trucks, as well as new construction materials. Services and nondurable retail trade sales, like groceries and clothing, rose 5%. Slower business investment purchases in 2016 should be offset by continued, strong car and truck sales, as well as gains in the service sector from tourism and restaurant sales.

2016 budget: These economic factors were considered in preparing the 2016 adjusted County budget. Budgeted revenues in the adjusted General Fund budget are \$312.0 million and budgeted expenditures are \$308.9 million. In addition, the General Fund budget includes a recurring fund balance transfer to the Grant Programs Fund. The amount of this planned fund balance transfer is \$30.0 million. In addition, there is a \$2.7 million fund balance transfer to a debt service fund to finance scheduled debt service payments for senior centers and the Millcreek Recreation Center. Construction of these facilities was financed from lease revenue bonds issued by the County in 2009. Other fund balance transfers out of the General Fund total \$0.9 million. Transfers to the General Fund from other funds are expected to total \$18.2 million in 2016.

The 2016 adjusted budget includes a \$30.2 million appropriation for debt service payments for outstanding general obligation bond debt. The Council appropriated an additional \$7.2 million for debt service payments for lease revenue bond debt. In addition, there is a \$10.8 million appropriation for debt service payments on transportation and excise tax revenue bonds issued by the County.

The County has also budgeted for several bond-financed projects in 2016. Several of these projects have carried over from the prior year. The most significant projects include:

- \$52.5 million towards new District Attorney's Office building,
- \$67.9 million for road projects and related improvements in the County,
- \$14.7 million for parks,
- \$12.9 million for construction of a new Parks and Public Works operations center building,
- \$4.0 million for construction of an Olympic Oval Community Connection Center,
- \$16.6 million for construction of a new Health Department building, and
- \$6.6 million for purchase of Rampton Salt Palace land.

Property tax rates: With three exceptions, the Council has adopted certified tax rates for county-wide funds that receive property tax revenues. Generally, the certified tax rate is the rate necessary to generate the same property tax revenue that was budgeted the prior year plus an adjustment for new growth. The three exceptions relate to the General Fund,

Planetarium Fund, and the Flood Control Fund. Part of the Flood Control Fund tax rate was shifted to other county-wide rates. The Planetarium tax rate was increased above its certified tax rate to its statutory cap. The General Fund tax rate was increased above its certified tax rate to fund urgent needs in criminal justice.

The tax rate that was adopted for the General Government Debt Service Fund is the rate calculated to provide the necessary revenue to make the required debt service payments for general obligation bonds issued by the County, plus an additional amount for debt service payments on sales tax revenue bonds also issued by the County for Salt Palace improvements.

The Council adopted the certified tax rate for those areas of the County served by the County Library system and a small tax rate applicable to property located in the unincorporated areas of the County for the Municipal Services Fund for tort liability.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact Darrin Casper, Salt Lake County Chief Financial Officer, at 2001 S State Street, N4-200, Salt Lake City, UT 84190 or (385) 468-7075 or DCasper@slco.org.

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SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:			
Cash and investments:			
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 268,139,271	\$ 2,075,491	\$ 270,214,762
Restricted cash and investments	86,616,633	-	86,616,633
Other cash	7,573,910	61,000	7,634,910
Receivables:			
Taxes	67,301,138	-	67,301,138
Grants and contributions	21,768,577	-	21,768,577
Accounts	6,376,361	-	6,376,361
Revolving loans	15,382,807	-	15,382,807
Notes	16,768,015	-	16,768,015
Interest, rents, and other	3,428,501	-	3,428,501
Inventories and prepaid items	4,299,619	-	4,299,619
Net pension asset	238,614	2,279	240,893
Investment in joint ventures	19,260,922	-	19,260,922
Capital assets:			
Land, roads, and construction in progress	440,271,587	10,610,655	450,882,242
Buildings, improvements, equipment, and other depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	668,339,779	23,865,501	692,205,280
Total assets	1,625,765,734	36,614,926	1,662,380,660
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Deferred charges on refundings	5,195,956	-	5,195,956
Related to pensions	34,753,166	331,957	35,085,123
Total deferred outflows of resources	39,949,122	331,957	40,281,079
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	20,192,028	75,436	20,267,464
Accrued expenses	48,888,261	43,804	48,932,065
Accrued interest	4,137,591	-	4,137,591
Unearned revenue	13,599,056	-	13,599,056
Long-term liabilities:			
Portion due or payable within one year	57,073,766	145,712	57,219,478
Portion due or payable after one year	620,650,757	1,312,227	621,962,984
Total liabilities	764,541,459	1,577,179	766,118,638
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	12,754,434	121,829	12,876,263
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	732,572,832	34,476,156	767,048,988
Restricted for:			
Capital improvements	21,167,339	-	21,167,339
Housing and human services	11,339,231	-	11,339,231
Transportation	40,027,888	-	40,027,888
Infrastructure	14,796,288	-	14,796,288
Convention and tourism	21,031,792	-	21,031,792
Tort liability	3,513,308	-	3,513,308
Law enforcement	8,260,644	-	8,260,644
Debt service	16,208,517	-	16,208,517
Libraries	3,513,216	-	3,513,216
Tax administration	2,315,289	-	2,315,289
Education and cultural	4,500,263	-	4,500,263
Pet adoption:			
Expendable	38,174	-	38,174
Nonexpendable	1,637,510	-	1,637,510
Other purposes	3,952,838	-	3,952,838
Unrestricted	3,543,834	771,719	4,315,553
Total net position	\$ 888,418,963	\$ 35,247,875	\$ 923,666,838

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Activities

Year Ended December 31, 2015

Activities / Functions	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 34,301,343	\$ 24,836,300	\$ 464,068	\$ -	\$ (9,000,975)		\$ (9,000,975)
Public safety and criminal justice	200,978,996	11,174,142	9,061,370	-	(180,743,484)		(180,743,484)
Social services	164,671,237	2,876,019	107,616,643	-	(54,178,575)		(54,178,575)
Education, recreation, and cultural	179,059,742	46,122,368	1,781,507	300,000	(130,855,867)		(130,855,867)
Health and regulatory	46,321,168	18,388,024	12,053,460	-	(15,879,684)		(15,879,684)
Public works	223,040,558	10,755,845	5,142,283	-	(207,142,430)		(207,142,430)
Tax administration	24,801,232	9,233	-	-	(24,791,999)		(24,791,999)
Interest on long-term debt	18,131,396	-	-	-	(18,131,396)		(18,131,396)
Total governmental activities	891,305,672	114,161,931	136,119,331	300,000	(640,724,410)		(640,724,410)
Business-type activities:							
Golf courses	6,971,150	7,000,052	-	-	-	\$ 28,902	28,902
Total County	<u>\$ 898,276,822</u>	<u>\$ 121,161,983</u>	<u>\$ 136,119,331</u>	<u>\$ 300,000</u>	(640,724,410)	28,902	(640,695,508)
General revenue:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					306,993,385	-	306,993,385
Sales taxes					135,738,373	-	135,738,373
Transient room taxes					21,835,946	-	21,835,946
Mass transit taxes					220,261,590	-	220,261,590
Tax equivalent payments					17,270,313	-	17,270,313
Cable television taxes					1,045,224	-	1,045,224
Total taxes					703,144,831	-	703,144,831
Unrestricted investment earnings					5,473,199	15,505	5,488,704
Transfers							
					43,214	(43,214)	-
Total general revenue and transfers					708,661,244	(27,709)	708,633,535
Change in net position					67,936,834	1,193	67,938,027
Net position - beginning, as restated					820,482,129	35,246,682	855,728,811
Net position - ending					\$ 888,418,963	\$ 35,247,875	\$ 923,666,838

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
**Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015**

	Major Special Revenue Funds				Nonmajor	Total
	General	Grant Programs	Transportation Preservation	TRCC	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 48,886,625	\$ 2,111,534	\$ 38,850,652	\$ 24,016,711	\$ 9,302,904	\$ 99,848,931
Restricted cash and investments	576,023	29	1,365	6,819,091	-	78,993,715
Other cash	227,010	89,900	-	568,619	11,500	6,572,881
Receivables:						
Taxes	15,272,850	-	31,686,032	5,694,041	4,532,817	10,115,398
Grants and contributions	2,625,890	15,426,409	-	-	1,587	3,714,691
Accounts	765,632	51,398	1,022,256	1,146,226	1,217,701	1,041,999
Revolving loans	-	15,382,807	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	5,039,400	-	11,728,615
Interest, rents, and other	743,007	-	-	167,455	28,482	867,817
Due from other funds	9,438,774	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	3,540,596	-	39,154	-	139,892
Total assets	<u>\$ 78,535,811</u>	<u>\$ 36,602,673</u>	<u>\$ 71,560,305</u>	<u>\$ 43,490,697</u>	<u>\$ 15,094,991</u>	<u>\$ 213,023,939</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 5,276,065	\$ 3,042,669	\$ 39,603	\$ 1,371,958	\$ 591,870	\$ 7,482,024
Accrued expenditures	5,520,180	2,245,637	31,491,449	2,256,704	933,232	5,306,464
Due to other funds	-	4,559,102	-	-	-	4,777,029
Unearned revenue	2,106,271	8,348,284	-	3,008,685	50,750	85,066
Total liabilities	<u>12,902,516</u>	<u>18,195,692</u>	<u>31,531,052</u>	<u>6,637,347</u>	<u>1,575,852</u>	<u>17,650,583</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property tax revenue	3,756,791	-	-	-	36,392	4,040,305
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	13,498
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>3,756,791</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,392</u>	<u>4,053,803</u>
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Revolving loans	-	15,382,807	-	-	-	-
Notes receivable	-	-	-	5,039,400	-	11,278,615
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	39,154	-	139,892
Endowment - pet adoption	-	-	-	-	-	1,637,510
Restricted for:						
Drug and vice enforcement	2,644,888	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	576,023	29	1,365	6,527,077	-	28,437,799
Housing and human services	-	2,229,695	-	-	-	2,764,654
Transportation	-	-	40,027,888	-	-	-
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	14,877,737	-	7,069,454
Municipal services	-	-	-	-	7,263,427	-
Tort liability	-	-	-	-	3,513,308	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	1,034,788	6,824,352
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	51,897,595
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	46,799,832
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	12,520,710
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	-	6,814,691
Health	-	-	-	-	-	7,617,057
Education and cultural	-	-	-	-	-	5,039,425
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	1,307,950
Other purposes	1,060,762	144,135	-	-	199,441	38,174
Committed to:						
Contractual obligations	3,079,183	26,672	-	4,154,004	1,172,611	-
Compensated absences	2,087,210	331,051	-	52,622	299,172	1,131,843
Other purposes	75,855	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned to:						
Governmental immunity and tax refunds	5,002,527	-	-	-	-	-
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	6,163,356	-	-
Other purposes	1,417,000	292,592	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	45,933,056	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>61,876,504</u>	<u>18,406,981</u>	<u>40,029,253</u>	<u>36,853,350</u>	<u>13,482,747</u>	<u>191,319,553</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 78,535,811</u>	<u>\$ 36,602,673</u>	<u>\$ 71,560,305</u>	<u>\$ 43,490,697</u>	<u>\$ 15,094,991</u>	<u>\$ 213,023,939</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2015

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 361,968,388
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Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:

Capital assets used in governmental funds are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Those assets consist of:

Land	\$ 232,100,029	
Infrastructure (roads)	125,431,398	
Construction in progress	82,740,160	
Buildings, net of accumulated depreciation of \$370,318,154	499,813,509	
Improvements other than buildings, net of accumulated depreciation of \$39,002,213	64,498,564	
Leasehold improvements, net of accumulated depreciation of \$8,799,306	7,729,194	
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation of \$37,635,353	18,254,773	
Infrastructure (bridges and flood control), net of accumulated depreciation of \$21,974,112	<u>44,954,737</u>	1,075,522,364

The County's equity interests in its governmental joint ventures are not reported in the governmental funds.	19,260,922
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The net pension asset is not an available resource and therefore is not reported in the governmental funds.	230,491
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Some of the County's property taxes and special assessments will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	7,846,986
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Internal service funds are used by the County to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included with governmental activities in the statement of net position. The net position of internal service funds are:	53,496,495
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Long-term liabilities and related accounts that pertain to governmental funds, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. All liabilities - net of premiums and discounts - are reported in the statement of net position.

General obligation bonds, net of unamortized premiums of \$5,474,209	(195,979,209)	
Special assessment bonds, net of unamortized discounts of \$11	(144,989)	
Sales tax revenue bonds, net of unamortized premiums of \$6,575,433	(106,870,557)	
Lease revenue bonds, net of unamortized premiums of \$1,272,136	(67,192,136)	
Transportation and excise tax revenue bonds, net of unamortized premiums of \$4,716,346	(114,341,346)	
Deferred amount on refundings, net of accumulated amortization of \$7,192,385	5,195,956	
Accrued interest on bonds	(4,074,083)	
Obligations under capital leases	(2,466,292)	
Notes payable	(22,440,703)	
Arbitrage rebate payable	(1,425)	
Claims and judgments payable	(2,910,000)	
Compensated absences payable, net of receivable from joint venture of \$284,035	(18,590,168)	
Net pension liability, net of receivable from joint venture of \$714,169	(78,224,624)	
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	33,570,082	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	(12,320,241)	
Net OPEB obligation, net of receivable from joint venture of \$489,071	<u>(43,116,948)</u>	<u>(629,906,683)</u>

Total net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 888,418,963</u>
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The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Major Special Revenue Funds				Nonmajor	Total
	General	Grant Programs	Transportation Preservation	TRCC	Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 132,567,294	\$ 17,107,559	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 891,762	\$ 158,198,454
Sales taxes	60,564,180	-	-	34,531,445	22,596,304	18,046,444
Transient room taxes	-	-	-	2,298,520	-	19,537,426
Mass transit taxes	-	-	220,261,590	-	-	-
Tax equivalent payments	7,959,191	-	-	-	34,382	9,276,740
Cable television taxes	-	-	-	-	1,045,224	-
Total taxes	201,090,665	17,107,559	220,261,590	36,829,965	24,567,672	205,059,064
Licenses and permits	1,705,946	-	-	253,610	5,250,854	8,404,298
Fines and forfeitures	1,491,249	-	-	-	1,020,695	1,662,158
Grants and contributions	19,583,321	103,204,942	-	348,588	4,314,783	22,641,028
Charges for services	27,127,760	695,986	-	-	1,965,937	6,118,653
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	311,587
Interest, rents, and other	4,407,299	203,279	201,684	19,404,018	513,190	4,897,763
Interfund charges	26,652,033	823,458	-	-	3,038,330	902,788
Total revenues	282,058,273	122,035,224	220,463,274	56,836,181	40,671,461	249,997,339
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government	38,794,511	-	-	-	1,387,035	-
Public safety and criminal justice	160,148,257	-	-	-	5,587,889	31,887,358
Social services	11,897,180	152,029,013	-	-	-	-
Education, recreation, and cultural	47,872,417	-	-	38,178,537	-	75,258,112
Health and regulatory	-	-	-	-	11,674,228	35,151,258
Public works	-	-	180,534,637	-	19,856,557	15,510,727
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	-	26,062,828
Capital outlay	239,827	-	-	-	4,392,353	46,675,315
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	483,626	14,344	1,290,000	2,779,543	35,877	38,226,610
Interest	769,311	23,162	1,745,475	1,674,167	13,358	15,281,137
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	347,986
Other charges	-	-	-	-	-	31,047
Total expenditures	260,205,129	152,066,519	183,570,112	42,632,247	42,947,297	284,432,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	21,853,144	(30,031,295)	36,893,162	14,203,934	(2,275,836)	(34,435,039)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	15,304	-	-	-	1,118	10,234
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	35,925,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	2,898,143
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	(15,545,779)
Transfers in	15,687,010	29,834,000	-	7,744,351	638,268	15,404,564
Transfers out	(34,707,055)	-	-	(19,987,282)	(1,681,020)	(12,282,836)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(19,004,741)	29,834,000	-	(12,242,931)	(1,041,634)	26,409,326
Special item - proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-	-	5,685,526
Net change in fund balances	2,848,403	(197,295)	36,893,162	1,961,003	(3,317,470)	(2,340,187)
Fund balances - beginning	59,028,101	18,604,276	3,136,091	34,892,347	16,800,217	193,659,740
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 61,876,504</u>	<u>\$ 18,406,981</u>	<u>\$ 40,029,253</u>	<u>\$ 36,853,350</u>	<u>\$ 13,482,747</u>	<u>\$ 191,319,553</u>
						<u>\$ 361,968,388</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 35,847,616
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The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, capital assets are capitalized and depreciated over their useful lives. Donations of capital assets increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.

Capital outlay	\$ 41,462,362	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(5,712,182)	
Loss on sale of capital assets	(1,352,366)	
Depreciation expense	<u>(31,219,374)</u>	3,178,440

Certain revenues (property taxes and special assessments) that are collected several months after the County's fiscal year end are not considered as available revenues in the governmental funds and are, instead, counted as deferred inflows of resources. They are however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities in the year for which they are levied. (976,078)

Bond proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds by issuing debt which increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

General obligation bonds issued	(35,925,000)	
Premiums on bonds issued	(2,898,143)	
Accrued interest	361,695	
Principal retirement of bonds and obligations under capital leases	42,830,000	
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	15,545,779	
Amortization of bond premiums and discounts	3,072,661	
Amortization of deferred amounts on refundings	<u>(1,442,436)</u>	21,544,556

In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses for compensated absences (unpaid vacation and compensatory time), pension benefits, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and other long-term obligations are recorded as costs are incurred during the year. In the governmental funds, these obligations are recorded when they mature or when they are paid. Changes in these obligations during the year are as follows:

Compensated absence obligation	(548,368)	
Net pension liability	10,734,641	
Net OPEB obligation	(1,439,643)	
Arbitrage rebate payable	5,620	
Claims and judgments payable	<u>(2,026,000)</u>	6,726,250

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The net revenue (expense) of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. 2,313,786

In the statement of activities, distributions received from joint ventures are reported as decreases in the governmental funds' equity interest in the joint ventures. (697,736)

Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 67,936,834</u>
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SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 131,920,465	\$ 132,472,049	\$ 132,567,294	\$ 95,245
Sales taxes	59,710,000	59,869,100	60,564,180	695,080
Tax equivalent payments	7,564,640	7,564,640	7,959,191	394,551
Total taxes	199,195,105	199,905,789	201,090,665	1,184,876
Licenses and permits	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,705,946	255,946
Fines and forfeitures	1,800,600	1,800,600	1,491,249	(309,351)
Grants and contributions	21,783,048	22,845,194	19,583,321	(3,261,873)
Charges for services	24,900,619	26,560,268	27,127,760	567,492
Interest, rents, and other	3,566,289	3,981,649	4,374,881	393,232
Interfund charges	39,297,857	40,767,045	40,887,940	120,895
Total revenues	291,993,518	297,310,545	296,261,762	(1,048,783)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	51,161,431	54,376,493	51,253,452	3,123,041
Public safety and criminal justice	168,674,640	169,779,220	161,419,691	8,359,529
Social services	15,097,331	15,364,591	12,027,906	3,336,685
Education, recreation, and cultural	48,987,862	48,738,395	48,012,988	725,407
Capital outlay	532,820	536,501	239,827	296,674
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	472,938	483,538	483,626	(88)
Interest	854,155	855,805	769,311	86,494
Total expenditures	285,781,177	290,134,543	274,206,801	15,927,742
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,212,341	7,176,002	22,054,961	14,878,959
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	15,304	15,304
Transfers in	-	16,845,568	16,845,568	-
Transfers out	-	(35,739,771)	(35,739,771)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(18,894,203)	(18,878,899)	15,304
Net change in fund balance	6,212,341	(11,718,201)	3,176,062	14,894,263
Fund balances - beginning	46,609,000	48,311,220	56,329,859	8,018,639
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	158,235	158,235
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 52,821,341</u>	<u>\$ 36,593,019</u>	<u>\$ 59,664,156</u>	<u>\$ 23,071,137</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Grant Programs Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance With
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 19,997,453	\$ 19,997,453	\$ 17,107,559	\$ (2,889,894)
Grants and contributions	105,055,259	108,152,186	103,204,942	(4,947,244)
Charges for services	939,405	939,405	695,986	(243,419)
Interest, rents, and other	452,477	452,477	237,362	(215,115)
Interfund charges	768,406	1,089,716	823,458	(266,258)
Total revenues	127,213,000	130,631,237	122,069,307	(8,561,930)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Social services	156,946,432	160,870,201	151,873,218	8,996,983
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	14,366	14,366	14,344	22
Interest	23,180	23,180	23,162	18
Total expenditures	156,983,978	160,907,747	151,910,724	8,997,023
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,770,978)	(30,276,510)	(29,841,417)	435,093
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	29,834,000	29,834,000	-
Net change in fund balances	(29,770,978)	(442,510)	(7,417)	435,093
Fund balances - beginning	3,706,000	2,527,492	18,568,703	16,041,211
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	(3,366)	(3,366)
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (26,064,978)</u>	<u>\$ 2,084,982</u>	<u>\$ 18,557,920</u>	<u>\$ 16,472,938</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
Transportation Preservation Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Final Budget
			Basis	
Revenues:				
Mass transit taxes	\$ 191,000,000	\$ 233,400,000	\$ 220,261,590	\$ (13,138,410)
Interest, rents, and other	600	600	201,684	201,084
Total revenues	191,000,600	233,400,600	220,463,274	(12,937,326)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public works	188,265,500	230,815,500	180,992,756	49,822,744
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,290,000	1,290,000	1,290,000	-
Interest	1,745,476	1,745,476	1,745,475	1
Total expenditures	191,300,976	233,850,976	184,028,231	49,822,745
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/ net change in fund balances	(300,376)	(450,376)	36,435,043	36,885,419
Fund balances - beginning	2,800,000	3,134,836	3,136,091	1,255
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,499,624</u>	<u>\$ 2,684,460</u>	<u>\$ 39,571,134</u>	<u>\$ 36,886,674</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, and Convention (TRCC) Special Revenue Fund
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance With
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$ 32,900,000	\$ 33,200,000	\$ 34,531,445	\$ 1,331,445
Transient room taxes	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,298,520	148,520
Licenses and permits	268,745	268,745	253,610	(15,135)
Grants and contributions	1,085,000	1,175,642	348,588	(827,054)
Interest, rents, and other	15,825,068	16,885,040	19,121,629	2,236,589
Total revenues	52,228,813	53,679,427	56,553,792	2,874,365
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Education, recreation, and cultural	52,606,466	51,323,404	38,213,220	13,110,184
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	2,798,185	2,798,185	2,798,181	4
Interest	1,589,924	1,589,924	1,585,439	4,485
Total expenditures	56,994,575	55,711,513	42,596,840	13,114,673
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,765,762)	(2,032,086)	13,956,952	15,989,038
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	15,000,843	15,000,843	-
Transfers out	-	(27,243,774)	(27,243,774)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(12,242,931)	(12,242,931)	-
Net change in fund balances	(4,765,762)	(14,275,017)	1,714,021	15,989,038
Fund balances - beginning	21,009,000	22,250,115	30,527,692	8,277,577
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	76,608	76,608
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 16,243,238</u>	<u>\$ 7,975,098</u>	<u>\$ 32,318,321</u>	<u>\$ 24,343,223</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Municipal Services Special Revenue Fund Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 811,500	\$ 782,234	\$ 891,762	\$ 109,528
Sales taxes	23,400,000	22,400,000	22,596,304	196,304
Tax equivalent payments	32,000	32,000	34,382	2,382
Cable television taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,045,224	(54,776)
Total taxes	25,343,500	24,314,234	24,567,672	253,438
Licenses and permits	6,114,566	6,114,566	5,250,854	(863,712)
Fines and forfeitures	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,020,695	(79,305)
Grants and contributions	4,034,733	4,504,739	4,314,783	(189,956)
Charges for services	2,186,310	2,143,998	1,965,937	(178,061)
Interest, rents, and other	420,763	420,763	512,841	92,078
Interfund charges	6,217,446	6,290,660	3,462,959	(2,827,701)
Total revenues	45,417,318	44,888,960	41,095,741	(3,793,219)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government	1,368,927	1,528,820	1,387,035	141,785
Public safety and criminal justice	7,606,397	7,961,598	5,583,847	2,377,751
Health and regulatory	11,538,573	12,030,493	11,583,752	446,741
Public works	22,477,289	22,618,567	19,745,908	2,872,659
Capital outlay	7,492,745	7,375,241	4,619,436	2,755,805
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	75,000	75,000	13,358	61,642
Total expenditures	50,558,931	51,589,719	42,933,336	8,656,383
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,141,613)	(6,700,759)	(1,837,595)	4,863,164
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,118	1,118
Transfers in	-	1,172,584	1,172,584	-
Transfers out	-	(1,849,600)	(1,849,600)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(677,016)	(675,898)	1,118
Net change in fund balances	(5,141,613)	(7,377,775)	(2,513,493)	4,864,282
Fund balances - beginning	11,504,000	13,628,435	15,376,732	1,748,297
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	22,203	22,203
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 6,362,387</u>	<u>\$ 6,250,660</u>	<u>\$ 12,885,442</u>	<u>\$ 6,634,782</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2015

	<u>Golf Courses Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
Assets:		
Current assets:		
Cash and investments:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,075,491	\$ 45,121,914
Restricted cash and investments	-	226,410
Other cash	61,000	104,000
Receivables:		
Accounts	-	1,131,149
Interest, rents, and other	-	134,465
Inventories and prepaid items	-	579,977
Total current assets	<u>2,136,491</u>	<u>47,297,915</u>
Noncurrent assets:		
Net pension asset	2,279	8,123
Capital assets:		
Land	10,610,655	-
Buildings	7,914,050	9,962,029
Improvements other than buildings	26,333,356	737,665
Leasehold improvements	736,793	-
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5,377,587	43,708,709
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(16,496,285)</u>	<u>(21,319,401)</u>
Net capital assets	<u>34,476,156</u>	<u>33,089,002</u>
Total noncurrent assets	<u>34,478,435</u>	<u>33,097,125</u>
Total assets	<u>36,614,926</u>	<u>80,395,040</u>
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	331,957	1,183,084
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable	75,436	2,387,839
Accrued expenses	43,804	1,134,595
Accrued interest	-	63,508
Due to other funds	-	102,643
Sales tax revenue bonds payable	-	361,160
Compensated absences payable	145,712	345,325
Claims and judgments payable	-	5,342,518
Total current liabilities	<u>264,952</u>	<u>9,737,588</u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Sales tax revenue bonds payable	-	8,734,716
Compensated absences payable	145,712	345,323
Claims and judgments payable	-	4,518,695
Net pension liability	780,586	2,781,980
Net OPEB obligation	<u>385,929</u>	<u>1,529,134</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>1,312,227</u>	<u>17,909,848</u>
Total liabilities	<u>1,577,179</u>	<u>27,647,436</u>
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	121,829	434,193
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	34,476,156	24,219,536
Unrestricted	<u>771,719</u>	<u>29,276,959</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 35,247,875</u>	<u>\$ 53,496,495</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position****Proprietary Funds****Year Ended December 31, 2015**

	<u>Golf Courses Enterprise Fund</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	\$ 6,976,469	\$ 10,923,243
Interfund charges	15,287	32,954,269
Health and life insurance premiums	-	37,205,288
Total operating revenues	6,991,756	81,082,800
Operating expenses:		
Salaries, wages, and benefits	3,231,131	10,790,901
Materials, supplies, and services	2,738,201	61,366,463
Indirect costs	280,139	2,794,000
Depreciation	756,909	3,679,176
Total operating expenses	7,006,380	78,630,540
Operating income (loss)	(14,624)	2,452,260
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Interest, rents, and other	23,801	843,823
Interest expense and other charges	-	(591,279)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(7,984)	258,982
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	15,817	511,526
Income before transfers	1,193	2,963,786
Transfers out	-	(650,000)
Change in net position	1,193	2,313,786
Net position - beginning, as restated	35,246,682	51,182,709
Net position - ending	<u>\$ 35,247,875</u>	<u>\$ 53,496,495</u>

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Cash Flows

Proprietary Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Golf Courses Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from grantors, customers, and users	\$ 6,976,469	\$ 37,205,288
Receipts for interfund services provided	15,287	44,611,618
Payments to suppliers	(2,813,019)	(61,590,584)
Payments to employees	(3,324,003)	(12,866,958)
Intergovernmental payments	(280,139)	(3,076,845)
Net cash provided by operating activities	574,595	4,282,519
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfers out	-	(650,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payments for acquisition of capital assets	(349,857)	(3,308,823)
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(388,880)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	56,254	794,470
Interest paid on capital debt	-	(527,771)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(293,603)	(3,431,004)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest received	23,801	843,823
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	304,793	1,045,338
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	1,831,698	44,406,986
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 2,136,491	\$ 45,452,324
Displayed on the statement of net position as:		
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,075,491	\$ 45,121,914
Restricted cash and investments	-	226,410
Other cash	61,000	104,000
	\$ 2,136,491	\$ 45,452,324
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (14,624)	\$ 2,452,260
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	756,909	3,679,176
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	-	380,730
Other receivables	-	353,376
Inventories and prepaid items	-	69,313
Accounts payable	(74,818)	(293,434)
Accrued expenses	(8,906)	(1,078,073)
Due to other funds	-	(282,845)
Compensated absences payable	10,288	(141,629)
Claims and judgments payable	-	(521,447)
Net pension asset, net pension liability, and related deferrals	(107,484)	(383,073)
Net OPEB obligation	13,230	48,165
Total adjustments	589,219	1,830,259
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 574,595	\$ 4,282,519
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:		
None	\$ -	\$ -

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position

OPEB Trust Fund

December 31, 2015

Assets:

Cash	\$ 24,122
Investments, at fair value:	
U.S. Treasuries	425,069
Corporate bonds	1,987,430
U.S. agency issues	<u>1,354,244</u>
Total investments	3,766,743
Reinsurance receivable	<u>878,993</u>
Total assets	4,669,858

Liabilities:

Accounts payable	253,248
Accrued expenses	<u>133,873</u>
Total liabilities	387,121

Net position:

Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits	<u><u>\$ 4,282,737</u></u>
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The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position

OPEB Trust Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2015

Additions:

Employer contributions	\$ 6,528,631
Investment income:	
Net decrease in fair value of investments	(17,376)
Interest	<u>32,760</u>
Net income from investing	<u>15,384</u>
Total additions	6,544,015

Deductions:

Benefit payments	2,141,201
Administrative expense	<u>120,077</u>
Total deductions	<u>2,261,278</u>
Net increase in net position	4,282,737

Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits - beginning

-

Net position restricted for other postemployment benefits - ending

\$ 4,282,737

The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities

Agency Funds

December 31, 2015

Assets:

Pooled cash and investments	<u>\$ 75,054,108</u>
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Liabilities:

Due to other governments and others	<u>\$ 75,054,108</u>
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The notes to the basic financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Services and Form of Government—Salt Lake County, Utah (the County) operates under a Council-Executive (Mayor) form of government. The County provides the following services: County-wide services, such as those provided by elected officials (including assessing and collecting of property taxes for all taxing districts in the County), health and human services, education and cultural services, recreational services, public safety and criminal justice services, social services, libraries, and municipal-type services to the unincorporated areas (including developmental services, street lighting, traffic engineering, highways, planning and zoning, animal services, and justice courts).

1.2 Reporting Entity—The accompanying financial statements include the County, which is a political subdivision with corporate powers created under Utah state law, and all of its blended component units, collectively referred to as the financial reporting entity. The governing body is comprised of the Council (legislative powers) and the Mayor (executive powers). Eight other elected officials have certain statutory powers specific to their duties. These include the Assessor, Auditor, Clerk, District Attorney, Recorder, Sheriff, Surveyor, and Treasurer.

1.3 Component Units—Component units are entities for which the County is considered to be financially accountable. Each of the County's component units are reported as *blended component units*. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds (or combined with the balances and transactions of a fund) of the County.

The blended component units of the County are as follows:

- *Salt Lake County Municipal Building Authority (MBA)*—MBA is a blended component unit because the governing board is substantially the same as the County and County management has operational responsibility for this component unit. MBA is reported within the capital projects and debt service funds of the County.
- *Salt Lake County Redevelopment Agency (RDA)*—RDA is a blended component unit because the governing board is substantially the same as the County and County management has operational responsibility for this component unit. RDA is reported as a special revenue fund.
- *Salt Lake County NMTC, Inc. (NMTC)*—NMTC is a blended component unit because the total debt of the component unit is expected to be repaid by the County and the assets of NMTC benefit the County. NMTC is reported within the TRCC Special Revenue Fund and various nonmajor governmental funds of the County.
- *Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA)*—SLVLESA is a blended component unit because it provides services almost entirely to the County. SLVLESA is reported as a special revenue fund. A separately issued financial report is available from SLVLESA, 3365 South 900 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84119.

1.4 Joint Ventures and Undivided Interests—The County is an equal partner with Salt Lake City in Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility (the City/County Landfill), a joint venture. The purpose of this joint venture is to provide solid waste management and disposal services (see Note 13.1). The County provides accounting and other services for the City/County Landfill.

The County is also an equal partner with Salt Lake City in the Sugar House Park Authority. The purpose of this joint venture is to maintain and improve land used as a public park (see Note 13.2).

The County's investments in the joint ventures are reported as a single line item in the government-wide statement of net position; changes in the County's investment in the City/County Landfill are reported in the government-wide statement of activities (under the public works function of governmental activities); changes in the County's investment in the Sugar House Park Authority are reported in the government-wide statement of activities (under the education, recreation, and cultural function of governmental activities).

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

The County has undivided interests with Salt Lake City in improvements financed by general obligation bonds issued by the County. The County reports its portion of assets, liabilities, expenditures/expenses, and revenues that are associated with the joint operations (see Notes 13.3 and 13.4).

1.5 Related Organizations—The County appoints certain members of the boards of trustees for Salt Lake County Housing Authority, Salt Lake Valley Fire Service Area (SLVFSA), Unified Police Department (UPD), Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District, and Solitude Improvement District. Involvement of the County in these entities is limited to trustee appointments. Such entities are independent of the County. Further, no significant operational interrelationships exist between the County and these entities.

1.6 Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements—While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds and internal service funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the County's enterprise fund.

1.6.1 Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely mostly on fees and charges to external customers for support. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct and indirect expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Expenses are those that are identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues (such as tax equivalent payments which are unrestricted fees imposed by the state on motor vehicles and other property) are reported instead as general revenues.

1.6.2 Fund Financial Statements

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and the enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental funds are combined into a single column and reported as other (nonmajor) funds. Internal service funds are aggregated and reported in a single column on the proprietary fund financial statements.

1.7 Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation—The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as economic resources or current financial resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

1.7.1 Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied net of relief and refunds. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

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

1.7.2 Governmental Fund Financial Statements

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County generally considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. An exception to this policy is expenditure-driven grant revenues, which generally are considered to be available if the eligible expenditures have been made. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments, other post employment benefits, and pension benefits are recorded only when payment is due or contributions are made. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Revolving loans and notes receivable are reported as receivables offset by nonspendable fund balance on the governmental fund balance sheet.

Property taxes receivable is recorded when levied. Property taxes which have not been collected within 60 days of year-end, and therefore do not meet the available criterion, are reported as deferred inflows of resources until collected. Tax accounts are adjusted for relief and refunds as they occur.

Sales taxes, transient room taxes, and mass transit taxes are considered measurable and recognized as revenue when received by merchants and will be remitted to the County in time to be used to pay current obligations. Grant revenue is recognized when qualified expenditures are incurred and a contractual claim exists with the grantor agency. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- *General Fund*—The General Fund is the County’s primary operating fund and accounts for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the County. The principal source of revenue for this fund is property taxes.
- *Grant Programs Fund*—This special revenue fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of programs that are funded primarily from federal and state grants.
- *Transportation Preservation Fund*—This special revenue fund is used to account for local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee revenue and related expenditures.
- *Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, and Convention (TRCC) Fund*—This special revenue fund is used to account for sales and transient room taxes that are restricted to expenditure for the purpose of promoting tourism, recreation, cultural, and convention programs within the County.
- *Municipal Services Fund*—This special revenue fund accounts for property taxes, sales taxes, and other revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditure for the purpose of providing municipal type services for the unincorporated areas of the County.

The County’s nonmajor governmental funds include other special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and debt service funds. The nonmajor special revenue funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes. The nonmajor capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects other than those financed by proprietary funds. The debt service funds account for resources used for the payment of interest and principal on long-term bonded obligations of governmental funds.

1.7.3 Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary funds include enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report the activities for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. Internal service funds are used to account for the goods and services provided by one fund to other funds of the County, rather than to the general public. The financial statements of the proprietary funds are reported similar to the government-wide financial statements in that they both use the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing goods and services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of enterprise funds and internal service funds are fees (charges to customers and other funds for sales and services). Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expense, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

- *Golf Courses Fund*—The Golf Courses Fund is used to account for the activities of County-owned golf courses.

All of the internal service funds are aggregated into a single column and are reported on the proprietary fund statements. Internal service funds account for fleet management, facility, and risk management services (including claims for workers' compensation and employee health care) provided to other County organizations on a cost-reimbursement basis.

1.7.4 Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary funds:

- *Other Post Employment Benefits (OPEB) Trust Funds*—The OPEB Trust Fund accounts for the activities of a single employer defined benefit plan, which accumulates resources for postemployment health care and life insurance benefits to all eligible employees who retire from the County. The financial statements of the OPEB Trust Fund are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.
- *Agency Funds*—Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as a custodian for other governments, private organizations, or individuals. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting but, due to their custodial nature (assets equal liabilities), do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds include monies received on behalf of individuals involved in the criminal justice process, the collection of property and other taxes for other governments, deposits held for outside parties related to construction and development costs, and monies held for the City/County Landfill.

1.8 Interfund and Intrafund Transactions—Interfund transactions represent transactions between different funds within the County. Intrafund transactions represent charges between departments within the same fund. For financial reporting purposes, except for statements reported on the budgetary basis (as discussed in the next section), intrafund transactions have been eliminated in order to avoid overstating fund revenues and expenditures.

In general, interfund activity, including internal service fund transactions, has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements in an effort to minimize the doubling-up of revenues and expenses resulting from such transactions. Interfund services provided and used between different functional categories, however, have not been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements so as not to distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions concerned.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

For management, cost-control, and grant-related purposes, two cost allocation plans are prepared each year which allocate indirect costs to County cost centers (departments). Indirect costs charged to grants are in accordance with Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Uniform Guidance. Indirect costs are defined as costs incurred by "central services" for a common or joint purpose benefiting more than one cost center and that cannot be directly charged to the cost center specifically benefited in a cost effective manner. Indirect costs allocated include charges for services provided by the Council, the Mayor, Mayor's Operations, Mayor's Financial Administration, the Auditor, the District Attorney, Real Estate, Information Services, Purchasing, Human Resources, Governmental Immunity, and Records Management.

Because indirect costs represent central services being provided, rather than a reimbursement of expenses, these interfund transactions are reflected as interfund revenue to the fund providing the services and expenditures/expenses to the fund receiving the services. In cases where the providing and receiving organizations are within the same fund, such transactions are recorded as a reallocation of expenditures rather than as revenue. Indirect costs, like most interfund and intrafund transactions, have been eliminated from program revenues in the government-wide statement of activities.

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are reported at the net amount in the government-wide statement of activities. Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide statement of net position.

1.9 Budgetary (Non-GAAP) Basis—The basis of budgeting is the same as the basis required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) except for the following: 1) intrafund revenues and expenditures are included in the budgetary basis but are eliminated for GAAP, 2) encumbrances (commitments for unperformed contracts or services) are treated as expenditures in the year the encumbrance is established using the budgetary basis, but are not included under GAAP, 3) certain transactions with component units are not included in the budgetary basis, and 4) contributions to the OPEB trust are recorded as transfers for budgetary basis but are expenditures for GAAP. The GAAP basis is used for all of the basic financial statements except the statements that include a comparison of actual to budgeted amounts. In these instances, the statements are marked budgetary basis. A reconciliation to the respective GAAP basis fund balance is presented in Note 15 to the basic financial statements for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund.

1.10 Budgets and Budgetary Accounting—The County has legally adopted budgets for governmental and proprietary funds. Although state law requires that annual budgets be adopted for proprietary funds, there is no state requirement to report budgetary data. The County's procedures for establishing the budgetary data reflected in these financial statements are as follows:

- 1.10.1** The County follows statutory guidelines regarding budgetary matters listed in various titles of the *Utah Code*. Specific duties of the Mayor, who is the statutory "Budget Officer", and specific requirements of the budget and appropriation process are contained in the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Counties, Title 17-36 of the *Utah Code*.
- 1.10.2** The Mayor, subject to review by the County's revenue committee, is responsible for revenue projections. The Mayor is also responsible for the preparation of a "proposed" budget. The Mayor submits the proposed budget to the County Council which makes appropriation decisions and adopts a budget on or before December 31 preceding the calendar year. Once the budget is adopted by the Council, the Mayor has "item veto" authority. Budget items vetoed by the Mayor may be overridden by the Council.
- 1.10.3** Public hearings are conducted to obtain citizen comments and to comply with legal requirements. For 2015, the budget was adopted, by a resolution of the County Council, on December 9, 2014. The budget included proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 1.10.4** The budget is organized by fund, department, and appropriation unit. Appropriation units are groups of expenditures within a department. Management is authorized to reallocate funds within an appropriation unit. Transfers of appropriations between departments, certain appropriation units, and funds require the approval of the Council. Common organizations are combined into functions for reporting purposes. The legal level of

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditure may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the function level.

- 1.10.5** Appropriations may be reduced by resolution of the Council with five days notice to the affected department. Budget appropriations may be increased at any regular meeting of the Council, provided that such action is published in a newspaper five days prior to the official action. Legally, only increases in General Fund appropriations require a full public hearing besides the public notice mentioned.
- 1.10.6** Budgets for the General, special revenue, and capital projects funds are adopted on a budgetary basis. No difference exists between the GAAP basis and budgetary basis for the debt service funds. Budgetary comparisons presented in this report are on this budgetary basis. Final budgeted amounts include amendments by the Council. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year-end for all budgeted funds. Encumbered appropriations at year end are reported on the balance sheet as fund balance restrictions or commitments. Although already reported as expenditures for budgetary purposes in the year they are established, encumbrances remain outstanding until they are either recognized as expenditures in conformity with GAAP or canceled.

1.11 Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments—Cash and investment management in the County is administered by the County Treasurer in accordance with the State Money Management Act, Title 51-7 of the *Utah Code* (see Note 2). The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Income from the investment of pooled cash is allocated based upon each fund's portion of the pool. Restricted cash consists of that portion of pooled cash that is restricted for a specific use due to constraints imposed by external parties or enabling legislation, or is cash held in trust in compliance with bond covenants, terms, and conditions. "Other cash" is bank deposits that are separately held in individual funds.

Investments are recorded at fair value based upon quoted market prices at December 31, 2015, except where there is no significant difference between cost and fair value. The difference between the purchase price and fair value when significant is recorded as interest revenue.

Statements of cash flows for proprietary funds are presented under the direct method. For purposes of the statements of cash flows, each fund's allocated portion of "pooled cash and investments" is considered to be cash and cash equivalents, since this amount is immediately available for use by the fund. Investments with original maturities of less than three months from the date of acquisition are also considered cash equivalents.

1.12 Inventories and Prepaid Items—Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method and consist of expendable supplies and merchandise. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures or expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

1.13 Capital Assets—Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, leasehold improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment (including intangible assets and computer software), infrastructure (roads, bridges, and flood control) and construction in progress. These assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements in the relevant column on the statement of net position under governmental or business-type activities. Proprietary fund capital assets are also reported in the appropriate fund statements. Capital assets acquired by governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. The capitalization threshold is defined to be assets that cost at least \$5,000 for personal property; \$100,000 for buildings; \$50,000 for intangible assets, internally generated computer software, and improvements other than buildings; and \$500,000 for flood control. The County capitalizes costs related to new construction, major replacements, and improvements that increase the capacity and/or efficiency of roads. Bridges over 20 feet in length are also capitalized. Assets purchased or constructed are generally recorded at cost. If precise cost is not available (as was the case with certain infrastructure),

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

the capital asset is recorded at estimated acquisition cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

When constructing capital assets, interest expense incurred relating to governmental activities is not capitalized. Interest on assets being readied for service in proprietary funds is capitalized. During 2015, the proprietary funds had no significant interest costs related to capital projects.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations for proprietary funds and is charged to the various functional expenses or business-type activities in the government-wide statement of activities. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund and government-wide statements of net position. Depreciation is provided over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	5-50 years
Improvements	5-25 years
Equipment and intangible assets	2-15 years
Infrastructure, depreciable (bridges and flood control)	30-45 years

The County has adopted an allowable alternative to reporting depreciation for its roads network. Under this alternative method, referred to as the “modified approach,” the County must maintain an asset management system and demonstrate that its roads are approximately being preserved at or above condition levels established by County policy. Infrastructure assets accounted for under the modified approach are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed.

1.14 Unearned Revenue—In each of the financial statements, *unearned revenue* is recorded when cash or other assets are received prior to when a claim to those resources is obtained.

1.15 Long-term Liabilities—In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt is reported as a liability. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable unamortized bond premiums or discounts.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond-related transactions during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures.

1.16 Pensions—For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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 (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. Pension investments are reported at fair value.

1.17 Compensated Absences—The County permits employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick leave benefits while they are working for the County. When an employee terminates or retires, the County pays that employee 100% of his or her accrued vacation leave. When an employee retires, in addition to the vacation payout, the County also pays that employee 25% of his or her accrued sick leave. Accrued vacation and sick leave are recorded in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements as a liability. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable. Also, the liability recorded for sick leave is based on the sick leave attributable to current employees eligible to retire and those employees projected to retire in the future.

1.18 Arbitrage Rebates—The County records arbitrage rebate expenditures in the fund to which the liability applies.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

1.19 Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources—In addition to assets, the financial statements 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The County has the following sources that qualify for reporting in this category which are reported in the statement of net position:

- *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 over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.
- *Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions*—includes 1) net differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and 2) County contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2014.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements 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 or fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

The following items arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting and are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet; these items are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available:

- *Unavailable property tax revenue*—consists of uncollected, delinquent property taxes.
- *Unavailable special assessment revenue*—consists of uncollected special assessments.

The following sources are reported in the statement of net position:

- *Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions*—includes 1) differences between expected and actual experience and 2) changes of assumptions in the measurement of the net pension liability/asset.

1.20 Net Position/Fund Balances—The residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position is *net position* on the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements and the residual of all other elements presented in a balance sheet on the governmental fund financial statements is *fund balance*.

Net position is divided into three components: net investment in capital assets (capital assets net of related debt less unspent bond proceeds), restricted, and unrestricted. Net position is reported as restricted when constraints are placed upon it by external parties or are imposed by constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on a hierarchy that shows, from highest to lowest, the level or form of constraints on fund balance resources and the extent to which the County is bound to honor them. The County first determines and reports nonspendable balances, then restricted, then committed, and so forth.

Fund balance classifications are summarized as follows:

- *Nonspendable*—This category includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Fund balance amounts related to inventories and prepaid items, revolving loans, notes receivable, and endowments are classified as nonspendable.
- *Restricted*—This category includes net fund resources that are subject to external constraints that have been placed on the use of the resources either 1) imposed by creditors (such as through a debt covenant), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments (such as specific tax levies) or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

- *Committed*—This category includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes established by formal action of the County Council. Fund balance commitments can only be removed or changed by the same type of action (for example, resolution) of the County Council. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- *Assigned*—This category includes fund balance amounts that the County intends to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This intent is expressed by approval of the County Council. The County has assigned fund resources that are to be used for governmental immunity and tax refunds, conventions and tourism, and other purposes.
- *Unassigned*—Residual balances in the General Fund are classified as unassigned. Also, if a governmental fund other than the General Fund was to have a nonspendable, restricted, and committed fund balance in excess of total fund balance, the difference is reported as negative unassigned fund balance.

1.21 Net Position Flow Assumption—Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g. restricted tax revenue and restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to generally consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

1.22 Fund Balance Flow Assumption—Sometimes the County will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the County's policy to generally consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last. An exception to this policy occurs when certain grant expenditures are financed with County funds; in this case unrestricted resources are used before recording grant-related revenues.

1.23 Minimum Fund Balance Policies—The County Council has adopted a financial policy to maintain a minimum level of certain components of fund balance in the General Fund and selected special revenue funds. These amounts are intended to provide fiscal stability when economic downturns or other unexpected events occur, to supply resources to satisfy certain current obligations, or to provide a leveling for self-insured risks. The policy requires the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund to be at least 10% of budgeted expenditures; the fund balances in the following special revenue funds are to be at least 5% of budgeted expenditures: TRCC, Municipal Services, Flood Control, State Tax Administration Levy, Library, Health, and Planetarium. Also, the County's policy is to commit resources for compensated absences in the funds at 15% of unpaid vacation leave and 40% of unpaid sick leave, and to accumulate an unrestricted net position in the Employee Service Reserve (Internal Service) Fund of at least 15% of medical and dental claims paid during the year for active employees plus \$300,000 for early retirement. If a fund balance component falls below the minimum target level because it has been used as dictated by current circumstances, the policy provides for actions to replenish the amount to the minimum target level. Generally, replenishment is to occur within the next budget cycle.

2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

2.1 Cash and Investment Pool—It is the County's policy to follow the requirements of the State Money Management Act (*Utah Code*, Title 51, Chapter 7) (the Act) in handling its depository and investment transactions. The Act creates a State Money Management Council (the "Council"), a five-member body, appointed by the Governor of the State, which exercises oversight of public deposits and investments.

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is used by all funds. Each major fund's portion of this pool, and the aggregate portion of the pool relating to nonmajor funds and internal service funds, is displayed on the balance sheet

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

for governmental funds and the statement of net position for proprietary funds, respectively, as “pooled cash and investments.” Total nonfiduciary cash and investments is also reflected on the government-wide statement of net position. The fiduciary fund’s portion is found on the statement of fiduciary net position and the statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities. Income from the investment of the pooled cash and investments is allocated based on each fund’s average daily balance in the pool. In addition, cash is separately held by several funds.

2.2 Cash Deposits with Financial Institutions—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. All County deposits are held in qualified depositories.

2.2.1 Custodial Credit Risk of Deposits

In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County’s deposits may not be returned to it. The County’s deposit policy for custodial credit risk is to comply with the Act. At December 31, 2015, the County’s bank balance was \$72.2 million with \$71.0 million of that amount being exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and not collateralized. Utah state law does not require uninsured deposits to be collateralized.

2.3 Investments—Investments are recorded at fair value.

The Act also defines the types of securities allowed as appropriate investments for the County and the conditions for making investment transactions. Investment transactions are to be conducted through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with the issuer of the securities. The Act authorizes the County to invest in the State of Utah Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund (the PTIF), certificates of deposit, U.S. Treasury obligations, U.S. agency issues, high-grade commercial paper, banker’s acceptances, repurchase agreements, corporate bonds, money market mutual funds, and obligations of governmental entities within the state of Utah. All County investments comply with the Act.

At December 31, 2015, the County had the following investments:

Investment Type	County		OPEB Trust Fund	
	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. Treasuries	\$ 1,504,119	2.59	\$ 425,069	2.89
Corporate bonds	13,696,030	1.23	1,987,430	1.93
U.S. agency issues	22,225,245	3.43	1,354,244	4.15
Public Treasurers' Investment Fund (PTIF)	335,148,637	0.15	-	
Total investments	<u>\$ 372,574,031</u>		<u>\$ 3,766,743</u>	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.39		2.84

The PTIF is a voluntary governmental external investment pool available to state and local government public treasurers in Utah. The PTIF is sponsored by the Utah State Treasurer to improve investment efficiency and yield. The PTIF invests primarily in corporate bonds, commercial paper, money market mutual funds, and certificates of deposit as permitted by the Act. The PTIF contains no withdrawal restrictions other than timely notice of intent to withdraw an amount greater than \$10 million. Investment activity of the Utah State Treasurer in the management of the PTIF is reviewed monthly by the Council and is audited by the Utah State Auditor. Monies invested in this fund are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the state of Utah and are subject to the same market risks as any similar investment in money market funds. The fair value of the position in the PTIF is basically the same as the value of the pool shares.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

2.3.1 Interest Rate Risk of Investments

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's policy for managing interest rate risk is to comply with the Act. Section 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 Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on investments in commercial paper and bankers' acceptances to 270 days or less and investments in fixed rate negotiable deposits and fixed rate corporate obligations to 365 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.

2.3.2 Credit Risk of Debt Securities

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The County follows the Act as its policy for reducing exposure to investment credit risk. At December 31, 2015, the County's investment in the PTIF was not rated. The County's investments in corporate bonds was rated AA+ to BBB+ by Standards & Poor's and A1 to Baa1 by Moody's Investor Service. The County's investments in U.S. agency issues was rated AA+ by Standards & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investor Service.

2.3.3 Custodial Credit Risk of Investment

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a failure of the counter party, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County complies with the custody requirements of the Act and Rules of the Council. 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. The County's investment securities are held in a qualified depository certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as adhering to the rules of the Council or in the book-entry records of the issuer of the security.

2.3.4 Concentration of Credit Risk of Investments

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an entity's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy for reducing this risk of loss is to comply with the Rules of the Council. Rule 17 of the Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to between 5% and 10% depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The Council limitations do not apply to securities issued by the U.S. government and its agencies. The County complies with the concentration limits of Rule 17.

2.4 Total Cash and Investments—Total cash and investments at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Investments	\$ 376,340,774
Cash deposits	66,970,504
Total cash and investments	<u>\$ 443,311,278</u>

Total cash and investments reported in the financial statements at December 31, 2015 are summarized as follows:

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

Pooled cash and investments	\$ 270,214,762
Restricted cash and investments	86,616,633
Other cash	<u>7,634,910</u>
Cash and investments—government-wide statement of net position	364,466,305
Cash and investments—statement of fiduciary net position (OPEB Trust Fund)	3,790,865
Pooled cash and investments—statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities (agency funds)	<u>75,054,108</u>
Total cash and investments	<u><u>\$ 443,311,278</u></u>

2.5 Restricted Cash and Investments—Proceeds from bonded debt issues (limited by bond covenants, terms, and conditions) and funds restricted by constraints imposed by external parties or enabling legislation are classified as restricted assets. Restricted cash and investments consist of the following at December 31, 2015:

General obligation bond funds for Hogle Zoo and Tracy Aviary construction	\$ 1,070,067
General obligation bond funds for park projects	20,618,269
Transportation sales and excise tax revenue bond funds for construction	34,986,015
Municipal Building Authority lease revenue bond funds for debt service	7,727,427
Millcreek special assessment fund for debt service	989,971
Note payable funds for debt service and administration	625,625
Sales tax revenue bond funds for construction	20,598,834
Other funds for issuance costs and debt service	<u>425</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 86,616,633</u></u>

3. PROPERTY AND OTHER TAXES

In accordance with state law, the County assesses, bills, collects, and distributes property taxes for all taxing jurisdictions within its boundaries, including the County itself and other governments: cities, school districts, and special districts. Uncollected taxes, including delinquent amounts, are deemed to be substantially collectible or recoverable through foreclosure. Accordingly, no allowance for doubtful tax accounts is considered necessary. Property taxes are assessed and become a lien against the property at January 1 in the year in which due. The property tax valuation notice is sent in July, but it is not a billing. Property owners are billed in October with a payment due date of November 30. Tax collections for other governments are recorded in the Treasurer's Tax Collection Agency Fund until disbursed.

In addition to various taxes the County levies for its own purposes, the County levies taxes for other governments; those taxes are forwarded to those other governments as the taxes are collected. Taxes levied by the County in 2015 for other governments are recorded as revenue with an equivalent amount of expenditure as follows:

- \$172.7 million of mass transit taxes (*local option sales taxes*) collected by the state of Utah and forwarded directly to the Utah Transit Authority and the Utah Department of Transportation; recorded in the County's Transportation Preservation Fund for the purposes of transportation preservation.
- \$17.1 million of incremental taxes recorded in the Grant Programs Fund and forwarded to various redevelopment agencies within the County for the purposes of financing urban renewal, economic development, and community development projects by earmarking property tax revenue from increases in assessed values within the project areas.
- \$2.9 million of transient room tax recorded in the nonmajor governmental funds and passed through to the Redevelopment Agency of Sandy City for the purpose of servicing debt related to a soccer stadium project.

4. RECEIVABLES

All significant balances are expected to be collected and, therefore, no allowance for uncollectible accounts has been recorded.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Accounts</u>	<u>Revolving Loans</u>	<u>Notes Receivable</u>	<u>Interest, Rents, and Other</u>
Governmental activities:						
General Fund	\$ 15,272,850	\$ 2,625,890	\$ 765,632	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 743,007
Grant Programs Fund	-	15,426,409	51,398	15,382,807	-	-
Transportation Preservation Fund	31,686,032	-	1,022,256	-	-	-
TRCC Fund	5,694,041	-	1,146,226	-	5,039,400	167,455
Municipal Services Fund	4,532,817	1,587	1,217,701	-	-	28,482
Nonmajor governmental funds	10,115,398	3,714,691	1,041,999	-	11,728,615	867,817
Internal service funds	-	-	1,131,149	-	-	134,465
Joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	1,487,275
Total governmental activity receivables	<u>\$ 67,301,138</u>	<u>\$ 21,768,577</u>	<u>\$ 6,376,361</u>	<u>\$ 15,382,807</u>	<u>\$ 16,768,015</u>	<u>\$ 3,428,501</u>
Business-type activities:						
Golf Courses Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fiduciary funds:						
OPEB Trust Fund	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 878,993</u>

At December 31, 2015, special assessments receivable totaled \$13,498 and is reported with interest, rent, and other receivables in the nonmajor funds. Based on the payment schedule for special assessment receivables, \$10,000 of the amount reported is not expected to be collected within the next year. Also approximately \$14.4 million of the revolving loans and \$16.8 million of the notes receivable are not anticipated to be collected within the next year.

In 2009, the County accepted a promissory note secured by a pledge agreement associated with financing the construction of a library in Magna, Utah. The note proceeds and debt service payments are reported in the Library Special Revenue Fund. In 2011, the County accepted a promissory note secured by a pledge agreement associated with financing the construction of solar panels at the Salt Palace Convention Center in Salt Lake City, Utah. The note proceeds and debt service payments are reported in the TRCC Special Revenue Fund. In 2013, the County accepted a promissory note secured by a pledge agreement associated with financing building improvements for the historical Capitol Theatre in Salt Lake City, Utah. The note proceeds and debt service payments are reported in the Capitol Theatre Capital Projects Fund. These notes receivable secure, in part, notes payable related to these construction projects (see Note 8.8).

In 2012, the County entered into an interlocal cooperation agreement with the City of Holladay. The County issued a \$450,000 interest-free loan to the City of Holladay to assist in providing convention meeting room space. County funding for the loan is provided from transient room tax revenue. The City of Holladay agrees to secure the loan with a pledge of its municipal transient room tax levy and other taxes.

These notes, including interest, will be collected as follows:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

Year Ending December 31,	Magna Library		Salt Palace Solar Panels		Historical Capitol Theatre		Holladay-Visitor Promotion	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ -	\$ 59,181	\$ -	\$ 70,002	\$ -	\$ 54,416	\$ -	\$ -
2017	-	59,181	-	70,002	-	54,416	37,500	-
2018	190,150	56,622	-	70,002	-	54,416	37,500	-
2019	191,995	54,777	356,377	70,002	-	54,416	37,500	-
2020	193,857	52,915	361,327	52,915	-	54,416	37,500	-
2021 - 2025	997,860	236,000	1,883,332	236,000	982,807	252,619	187,500	-
2026 - 2030	1,047,208	186,652	2,017,826	186,652	1,032,940	202,487	112,500	-
2031 - 2035	1,098,995	134,865	420,538	31,196	1,085,631	149,797	-	-
2036 - 2040	1,153,343	80,517	-	-	1,141,009	94,417	-	-
2041 - 2045	963,607	23,481	-	-	1,199,213	36,215	-	-
	<u>\$ 5,837,015</u>	<u>\$ 944,191</u>	<u>\$ 5,039,400</u>	<u>\$ 786,771</u>	<u>\$ 5,441,600</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,615</u>	<u>\$ 450,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

5. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accounts payable and accrued expenses at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

	Accounts Payable		Accrued Expenses		
	Vendors	Salaries and Benefits	Local Option Sales Tax	Retainage, Other	Total
Governmental activities:					
General Fund	\$ 5,276,065	\$ 5,334,905	\$ -	\$ 185,275	\$ 5,520,180
Grant Programs Fund	3,042,669	809,292	-	1,436,345	2,245,637
Transportation Preservation Fund	39,603	-	31,491,238	211	31,491,449
TRCC Fund	1,371,958	482,614	-	1,774,090	2,256,704
Municipal Services Fund	591,870	784,382	-	148,850	933,232
Nonmajor governmental funds	7,482,024	2,702,427	-	2,604,037	5,306,464
Internal service funds	2,387,839	888,795	-	245,800	1,134,595
Total governmental activity payables	<u>\$ 20,192,028</u>	<u>\$ 11,002,415</u>	<u>\$ 31,491,238</u>	<u>\$ 6,394,608</u>	<u>\$ 48,888,261</u>
Business-type activities:					
Golf Courses Fund	<u>75,436</u>	<u>43,804</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>43,804</u>
Fiduciary funds:					
OPEB Trust Fund	<u>\$ 253,248</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 133,873</u>	<u>\$ 133,873</u>

6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Due to General Fund from:	
Grant Programs	\$ 4,559,102
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,777,029
Internal service funds	102,643
Total due to General Fund from other funds	<u>\$ 9,438,774</u>

Interfund balances result mainly from the time lags between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur; 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system; and 3) payments between

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

funds are made. Interfund receivables and payables have been eliminated from the government-wide statement of net position.

7. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 238,307,134	\$ 237,537	\$ (6,444,642)	\$ 232,100,029
Infrastructure (roads)	122,355,122	3,130,800	(54,524)	125,431,398
Construction in progress	73,083,595	27,454,868	(17,798,303)	82,740,160
Total capital assets not being depreciated	433,745,851	30,823,205	(24,297,469)	440,271,587
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	864,384,898	19,207,473	(1,004,717)	882,587,654
Improvements other than buildings	101,073,495	3,533,463	(368,516)	104,238,442
Leasehold improvements	16,555,031	-	(26,531)	16,528,500
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	104,798,869	6,392,213	(11,455,255)	99,735,827
Infrastructure (bridges and flood control)	64,315,715	2,613,134	-	66,928,849
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,151,128,008	31,746,283	(12,855,019)	1,170,019,272
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(352,558,741)	(21,789,079)	750,499	(373,597,321)
Improvements other than buildings	(36,569,010)	(3,412,863)	368,516	(39,613,357)
Leasehold improvements	(8,175,164)	(624,142)	-	(8,799,306)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(60,690,671)	(7,639,860)	10,635,134	(57,695,397)
Infrastructure (bridges and flood control)	(20,541,506)	(1,432,606)	-	(21,974,112)
Total accumulated depreciation	(478,535,092)	(34,898,550)	11,754,149	(501,679,493)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	672,592,916	(3,152,267)	(1,100,870)	668,339,779
Total governmental activity capital assets, net	\$ 1,106,338,767	\$ 27,670,938	\$ (25,398,339)	\$ 1,108,611,366

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,610,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,610,655
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	7,914,050	-	-	7,914,050
Improvements other than buildings	26,333,356	-	-	26,333,356
Leasehold improvements	736,793	-	-	736,793
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	5,682,068	349,857	(654,338)	5,377,587
Total capital assets being depreciated	40,666,267	349,857	(654,338)	40,361,786
Accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(3,577,599)	(198,519)	-	(3,776,118)
Improvements other than buildings	(7,660,064)	(350,336)	-	(8,010,400)
Leasehold improvements	(558,533)	(22,165)	-	(580,698)
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	(4,533,280)	(185,889)	590,100	(4,129,069)
Total accumulated depreciation	(16,329,476)	(756,909)	590,100	(16,496,285)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,336,791	(407,052)	(64,238)	23,865,501
Total business-type activity capital assets, net	\$ 34,947,446	\$ (407,052)	\$ (64,238)	\$ 34,476,156

Depreciation expense is charged to functions of the County as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 3,735,486
Public safety and criminal justice	4,652,202
Social services	604,307
Education, recreation, and cultural	19,769,825
Health and regulatory	551,821
Public works	1,654,240
Tax administration	251,493
Depreciation on capital assets of the County's	
internal service funds charged to the various functions	
based on their usage of the assets	3,679,176
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 34,898,550
Business-type activities:	
Golf courses	\$ 756,909

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

8. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a summary of transactions affecting long-term liabilities for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds	\$ 199,790,000	\$ 35,925,000	\$ (45,210,000)	\$ 190,505,000	\$ 23,850,000
Unamortized premiums	3,534,397	2,898,143	(958,331)	5,474,209	-
Net general obligation bonds	203,324,397	38,823,143	(46,168,331)	195,979,209	23,850,000
Special assessment bonds	575,000	-	(430,000)	145,000	145,000
Unamortized discount	(223)	-	212	(11)	-
Net special assessment bonds	574,777	-	(429,788)	144,989	145,000
Sales tax revenue bonds	115,266,000	-	(5,875,000)	109,391,000	7,408,000
Unamortized premiums	7,866,331	-	(1,290,898)	6,575,433	-
Net sales tax revenue bonds	123,132,331	-	(7,165,898)	115,966,433	7,408,000
Lease revenue bonds (Municipal Building Authority)	69,420,000	-	(3,500,000)	65,920,000	3,675,000
Unamortized premiums	1,462,117	-	(189,981)	1,272,136	-
Net lease revenue bonds	70,882,117	-	(3,689,981)	67,192,136	3,675,000
Transportation and excise tax revenue bonds	111,570,000	-	(1,945,000)	109,625,000	6,040,000
Unamortized premiums	5,399,745	-	(683,399)	4,716,346	-
Net transportation and excise tax revenue bonds	116,969,745	-	(2,628,399)	114,341,346	6,040,000
Obligations under capital leases	2,853,870	-	(387,578)	2,466,292	127,138
Notes payable	22,440,703	-	-	22,440,703	123,684
Compensated absences	19,147,770	16,063,754	(15,646,673)	19,564,851	9,782,426
Arbitrage rebate payable	7,045	-	(5,620)	1,425	-
Claims and judgments payable	11,266,660	40,525,666	(39,021,113)	12,771,213	5,922,518
Net pension liability	102,488,007	12,017,894	(32,785,128)	81,720,773	-
Net OPEB obligation	43,630,766	7,976,103	(6,471,716)	45,135,153	-
Total governmental activity long-term liabilities	\$ 716,718,188	\$ 115,406,560	\$ (154,400,225)	\$ 677,724,523	\$ 57,073,766
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 281,136	\$ 171,601	\$ (161,313)	\$ 291,424	\$ 145,712
Net pension liability	978,951	114,793	(313,158)	780,586	-
Net OPEB obligation	372,699	70,145	(56,915)	385,929	-
Total business-type activity long-term liabilities	\$ 1,632,786	\$ 356,539	\$ (531,386)	\$ 1,457,939	\$ 145,712

Compensated absences are generally liquidated by the fund to which the employee is assigned. Arbitrage rebate payable is generally liquidated by nonmajor governmental funds. Claims and judgments are generally liquidated by the General and Employee Service Reserve (Internal Service) Funds. Net OPEB obligations are liquidated by the fund where participating retirees worked, primarily the General Fund.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

8.1 Debt Service Requirements of Bonds—Debt service requirements of bonds (long-term debt) at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31	Governmental Activities - Bonds					
	General Obligation		Special Assessment		Sales Tax Revenue	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 23,850,000	\$ 6,397,424	\$ 145,000	\$ 2,800	\$ 7,408,000	\$ 4,472,940
2017	24,920,000	5,600,243	-	-	7,660,000	4,195,651
2018	15,285,000	4,973,964	-	-	6,512,000	3,923,341
2019	14,335,000	4,547,809	-	-	6,770,000	3,642,551
2020	13,290,000	4,132,271	-	-	7,062,000	3,343,035
2021 - 2025	48,975,000	15,022,091	-	-	38,176,000	11,588,800
2026 - 2030	36,885,000	6,114,658	-	-	16,703,000	5,781,139
2031 - 2035	12,965,000	971,812	-	-	19,100,000	2,254,652
Total	\$ 190,505,000	\$ 47,760,272	\$ 145,000	\$ 2,800	\$ 109,391,000	\$ 39,202,109

Years Ending December 31	Governmental Activities - Bonds					
	Lease Revenue		Trans and Excise Tax Revenue		Total - All Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 3,675,000	\$ 3,512,131	\$ 6,040,000	\$ 4,763,669	\$ 41,118,000	\$ 19,148,964
2017	3,855,000	3,328,381	6,590,000	4,475,017	43,025,000	17,599,292
2018	4,050,000	3,135,632	7,270,000	4,159,419	33,117,000	16,192,356
2019	4,165,000	2,952,166	7,800,000	3,845,794	33,070,000	14,988,320
2020	4,300,000	2,757,244	8,445,000	3,559,650	33,097,000	13,792,200
2021 - 2025	23,675,000	10,413,456	53,445,000	12,259,880	164,271,000	49,284,227
2026 - 2030	22,200,000	3,290,922	11,595,000	3,766,250	87,383,000	18,952,969
2031 - 2035	-	-	8,440,000	800,300	40,505,000	4,026,764
Total	\$ 65,920,000	\$ 29,389,932	\$ 109,625,000	\$ 37,629,979	\$ 475,586,000	\$ 153,985,092

8.2 General Obligation Bonds—The County issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. In addition, general obligation bonds have been issued to refund general obligation bonds and lease revenue bonds. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the taxpayers of the County. These bonds generally are issued as serial bonds with varying amounts of principal maturing each year with maturities that range from 5 to 20 years. The County is subject to a statutory limitation, by the state of Utah, of bonded general obligation indebtedness of 2.0% of the fair market value of taxable property. The limit for the County at December 31, 2015 is \$2,413.3 million, providing a debt margin of \$2,217.3 million.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

General obligation issues outstanding at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Remaining Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding Balance
2007	<i>Recreation Facilities</i>	\$ 65,000,000	5.00%	2017	\$ 17,525,000
2008	<i>Open Space I</i>	24,000,000	3.38 - 4.25%	2017	2,225,000
2009A	<i>Open Space II, Tracy Aviary I</i>	11,375,000	2.50 - 3.00%	2018	4,105,000
2009B	<i>Open Space II, Tracy Aviary I</i>	18,625,000	4.40 - 5.50% *	2029	18,625,000
2010A	<i>Hogle Zoo I</i>	7,550,000	2.50 - 2.75%	2017	1,975,000
2010B	<i>Hogle Zoo I</i>	14,450,000	4.00 - 5.35% *	2029	14,450,000
2011A	<i>Utah Museum of Natural History, Tracy Aviary II</i>	25,000,000	3.00 - 4.00%	2030	18,805,000
2011B	<i>Children's Museum, Old Mill, Salt Palace Renovation</i>	10,645,000	4.00%	2018	5,320,000
2012A	<i>Tracy Aviary, Hogle Zoo</i>	14,600,000	2.00 - 2.75%	2031	12,105,000
2012B	<i>Salt Palace, Old Mill, Salt Palace II, South Mountain, South Towne, and Emergency Operation</i>	38,165,000	0.65 - 1.95%	2021	36,140,000
2013	<i>Park Projects</i>	25,000,000	3.13 - 5.00%	2033	23,495,000
2015A	<i>Open Space I</i>	13,925,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2027	13,735,000
2015B	<i>Open Space, Natural Habitat, Parks, and Trails</i>	22,000,000	2.00 - 5.00%	2035	22,000,000
					<u>\$ 190,505,000</u>

* Actual interest rates. Does not include 32.45% federal interest rate subsidy on the 2009B and 2010B Build America Bonds.

In May 2015, the County issued \$13.9 million in 2015A general obligation refunding bonds (with a premium of \$1.8 million) to purchase securities that were placed in an irrevocable trust for the purpose of generating resources for future debt service payments of \$14.0 million of 2008 general obligation bonds. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the statement of net position. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$1.5 million. This amount is reported as a deferred outflow resources and will be amortized over the remaining life of the debt issued, which has the same life as the refunded debt. This advance refunding was undertaken to reduce total debt service payments over the next thirteen years by \$0.5 million and resulted in an economic gain of \$0.4 million.

8.3 Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment—The County issues special assessment bonds when the proceeds benefit a specific area within the County and related residential and commercial areas can be reasonably identified. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefitted by improvements in those areas. Those amounts, including interest, are pledged to pay the scheduled principal and interest payments on the special assessment bonds.

Special assessment issues outstanding with County commitments at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Remaining Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding Balance
2006	<i>Millcreek Fire Prevention</i>	\$ 6,845,000	4.00%	2016	\$ 145,000

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

8.4 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds—The County issues sales tax revenue bonds to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and expansion of major capital facilities. These bonds are not considered general obligations of the County, but are special limited obligations secured by and payable solely from the County's pledged sales tax receipts.

Sales tax revenue issues outstanding at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Remaining Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding Balance
2010A,B	Planetarium, Midvale Storm Drain	\$ 8,855,000	3.00 - 4.00%	2020	\$ 3,535,000
2010D	District Attorney, Fleet, and Public Health Land and Buildings	33,020,000	2.00 - 5.20% *	2035	30,600,000
2011	Solar Projects at Salt Palace	1,917,804	2.25%	2028	1,531,000
2012A	Salt Palace Expansion 3, Phases I and II, South Towne Parking, Recreation Projects	43,725,000	2.50 - 5.00%	2025	43,725,000
2014	District Attorney, Fleet, Public Health, Senior Center, Parks and Public Works Operations Center, and Salt Palace Land	30,000,000	3.00 - 5.00%	2035	30,000,000
					<u>\$ 109,391,000</u>

* Actual interest rates. Does not include 32.45% federal interest rate subsidy on the 2010D Build America Bonds.

The County has pledged future county option sales and use tax revenues (pledged sales tax revenues) to repay the \$109.4 million in sales tax revenue bonds. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 15% of pledged sales tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining (net of federal interest subsidies) to be paid on the bonds is \$143.4 million. Principal and interest paid (net of federal interest subsidies) for the current year and pledged sales tax revenues received were \$9.8 million and \$54.3 million, respectively.

8.5 Lease Revenue Bonds—Lease revenue bonds are issued by the Salt Lake County Municipal Building Authority (MBA), a blended component unit of the County. These bonds are not considered general obligations of the County, but are special limited obligations payable from the lease revenues derived from the assets acquired or constructed with bond proceeds or other County appropriations.

Bond covenants require a reserve fund in the amount of \$7,249,695 to be used only for the payment of principal and interest on the lease revenue bonds. The County maintains and classifies these reserves as restricted cash accounts in the respective funds.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

Lease revenue issues at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Remaining Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding Balance
2009A	Public Works Administration, Libraries, Senior Centers	\$ 22,165,000	5.00%	2017	\$ 7,530,000
2009B	Public Works Administration, Libraries, Senior Centers	58,390,000	4.53 - 5.82% *	2029	58,390,000
					<u>\$ 65,920,000</u>

* Actual interest rates. Does not include 32.45% federal interest rate subsidy on the 2009B Build America Bonds.

8.6 Transportation and Excise Tax Revenue Bonds—Transportation and excise tax revenue issues outstanding at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

Series	Purpose	Original Amount	Remaining Interest Rates to Maturity	Final Maturity Date	Current Outstanding Balance
2010A	State Roads (Transportation Tax)	\$ 16,905,000	5.00%	2018	\$ 15,750,000
2010B	State Roads (Transportation Tax)	57,635,000	3.36 - 4.31% *	2025	57,635,000
2014	Transportation Preservation (Excise Tax)	38,600,000	1.50 - 5.00%	2033	36,240,000
					<u>\$ 109,625,000</u>

* Actual interest rates. Does not include 32.45% federal interest rate subsidy on the 2010B Build America Bonds.

8.6.1 Transportation Tax Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future county option transit and transportation sales tax and transportation preservation fee revenues (pledged transportation tax revenues) to repay the \$73.4 million in transportation tax revenue bonds. Annual principal and interest payments (net of federal interest subsidies) on the bonds are expected to require all of pledged transportation tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining (net of federal interest subsidies) to be paid on the bonds is \$86.6 million. Principal and interest paid (net of federal interest subsidies) for the current year and pledged transportation tax revenues received were \$3.0 million and \$3.0 million, respectively.

These bonds were issued pursuant to an interlocal cooperation agreement with the state of Utah. The transportation tax revenues are sales taxes and fees collected within the County by the state of Utah. The bonds do not constitute a general obligation of the County, and are not obligations of the state of Utah.

8.6.2 Excise Tax Revenue Bonds

The County has pledged future transportation preservation fees (pledged excise tax revenue) to repay \$36.2 million in excise tax revenue bonds. Annual principal and interest payments on the bonds are expected to require 64% of pledged excise tax revenues. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$55.1 million. Principal and interest paid for the current year and pledged excise tax revenues received were \$3.0 million and \$4.3 million, respectively.

If necessary, the County has also pledged the portion of future uniform fees (tax equivalent payments) allocated to the General Fund to repay the excise tax revenue bonds. Future uniform fees, however, have not been included in the pledged excise tax revenue amounts disclosed herein.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

8.7 Capital Lease Obligations—The County entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment capitalized at \$2,381,012 (or \$2,579,290 less \$198,278 of accumulated depreciation). The equipment has an average estimated useful life of 31.5 years. This year, \$84,497 is included in depreciation expense for equipment financed under capital lease obligations. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception dates of the leases.

Future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2015 are as follows:

Years Ending December 31,	Salt Palace HVAC	Salt Palace Lighting	Crack Sealers	Elections Systems	Riverton City Police Station	Totals
2016	\$ 61,968	\$ 31,213	\$ 45,000	\$ 12,250	\$ 85,225	\$ 235,656
2017	61,968	31,213	-	12,250	85,225	190,656
2018	61,968	31,213	-	12,250	145,225	250,656
2019	61,968	31,213	-	-	148,425	241,606
2020	61,968	31,213	-	-	147,125	240,306
2021 - 2025	77,460	39,016	-	-	737,050	853,526
2026 - 2030	-	-	-	-	737,238	737,238
2031 - 2035	-	-	-	-	737,388	737,388
2036 - 2038	-	-	-	-	291,525	291,525
	<u>387,299</u>	<u>195,082</u>	<u>45,000</u>	<u>36,750</u>	<u>3,114,425</u>	<u>3,778,555</u>
Amounts representing interest	<u>(38,188)</u>	<u>(19,235)</u>	<u>(5,464)</u>	<u>(4,950)</u>	<u>(1,244,425)</u>	<u>(1,312,263)</u>
Present value of net minimum lease payments	<u>\$ 349,110</u>	<u>\$ 175,846</u>	<u>\$ 39,536</u>	<u>\$ 31,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,466,292</u>

8.8 Notes Payable—Salt Lake County NMTC, Inc., a blended component unit of the County, controls Magna Library, LLC. Magna Library, LLC issued promissory notes in 2009 totaling \$8,080,703.

Salt Lake County NMTC, Inc., a blended component unit of the County, controls Wasatch View Solar, LLC. Wasatch View Solar, LLC issued promissory notes in 2011 totaling \$6,720,000.

Salt Lake County NMTC, Inc., a blended component unit of the County, controls Historical Capitol Theatre, LLC. Historical Capitol Theatre, LLC issued promissory notes in 2013 totaling \$7,640,000.

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

The following is a schedule of future debt service requirements on the notes:

Years Ending December 31,	Magna Library, LLC		Wasatch View Solar, LLC		Historical Capitol Theatre, LLC	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 123,684	\$ 59,347	\$ -	\$ 70,090	\$ -	\$ 55,008
2017	-	58,393	-	70,090	-	55,008
2018	267,548	58,393	105,000	69,941	-	55,008
2019	269,513	56,428	419,748	68,995	-	54,534
2020	271,490	54,451	424,126	64,616	-	54,534
2021 - 2025	1,387,627	242,078	2,187,917	255,797	1,161,932	253,597
2026 - 2030	1,439,292	190,413	2,304,419	139,293	1,204,370	210,984
2031 - 2035	1,492,885	136,820	1,278,790	13,338	1,248,354	166,815
2036 - 2040	1,548,474	81,231	-	-	1,293,949	121,033
2041 - 2045	1,280,190	23,574	-	-	1,341,206	73,578
2046 - 2050	-	-	-	-	1,390,189	357,957
	<u>\$ 8,080,703</u>	<u>\$ 961,128</u>	<u>\$ 6,720,000</u>	<u>\$ 752,160</u>	<u>\$ 7,640,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,458,056</u>

These notes payable are secured, in part, by promissory notes receivable (see Note 4).

8.9 Arbitrage Rebate Payable—Interest paid on the debt issued by the County is exempt from federal income tax. The County sometimes temporarily invests the proceeds of tax-exempt debt in higher-yield securities during construction projects. Excess earnings resulting from arbitrage must be rebated to the federal government. Federal law requires that arbitrage be calculated and rebated at the end of each five-year period that tax-exempt debt is outstanding and at maturity. Governmental funds recognize an expenditure for arbitrage when payments are made. In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds, an arbitrage obligation is recorded as a liability and expense as excess earnings occur.

8.10 Claims and Judgments Payable—The County records a liability for claims or judgments when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The Employee Service Reserve (Internal Service) Fund is used to report employee medical and dental insurance and worker's compensation and industrial medical activities (see Note 11). The General Fund reports legal claim activities.

The liability for claims and judgments at December 31, 2015 totals \$12,771,213, of which \$5,922,518 is expected to be paid within one year.

Changes in the balance of claims and judgments payable during the past two years are as follows:

	Medical Insurance		Dental Insurance		Worker's Compensation and Industrial Medical		Legal Claims	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
Beginning balance	\$ 3,438,302	\$ 3,303,645	\$ 234,483	\$ 238,874	\$ 6,709,875	\$ 7,558,475	\$ 884,000	\$ 675,000
Claims incurred and adjusted	34,340,370	34,142,418	2,608,464	2,505,713	788,226	741,969	2,788,606	879,611
Claims paid	(34,181,825)	(34,007,761)	(2,603,508)	(2,510,104)	(1,473,174)	(1,590,569)	(762,606)	(670,611)
Ending balance	<u>\$ 3,596,847</u>	<u>\$ 3,438,302</u>	<u>\$ 239,439</u>	<u>\$ 234,483</u>	<u>\$ 6,024,927</u>	<u>\$ 6,709,875</u>	<u>\$ 2,910,000</u>	<u>\$ 884,000</u>

8.11 Tax and Revenue Anticipation Notes—On February 19, 2015, the Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA), a blended component unit of the County, issued tax and revenue anticipation notes (series 2015) in

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

the amount of \$16,000,000. The notes were repaid December 29, 2015. Net interest cost was \$68,933 based on a coupon rate of 0.6%. The purpose of the notes was to pay current and necessary expenditures of SLVLESA.

On August 12, 2015, the County issued tax and revenue anticipation notes (series 2015) in the amount of \$43,000,000. The notes were repaid December 29, 2015. Net interest cost after considering reoffering premium received and interest expense paid was \$148,111 based on an average coupon rate of 1.00%. The purpose of the notes was to pay current and necessary expenditures of the County.

9. STATE RETIREMENT PLANS

9.1 Description of Plans—Eligible employees of the County are provided with the following plans through the Utah Retirement Systems (the URS) administered by the URS:

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (multiple-employer, cost-sharing retirement systems):

- *Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System* (Tier 1 Noncontributory System)
- *Public Employees Contributory Retirement System* (Tier 1 Contributory System)
- *Public Safety Retirement System* (Tier 1 Public Safety System)
- *Tier 2 Public Employees Contributory Retirement System* (Tier 2 Contributory System)
- *Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System* (Tier 2 Firefighter System)

Defined Contribution Plans (individual account plans):

- *401(k) Plan*
- *457 Plan and other individual plans*

Title 49 of the *Utah Code* grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms to the Utah State Retirement Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The URS (a component unit of the State of Utah) issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at www.urs.org.

The Tier 2 systems 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 systems, are members of the Tier 2 systems.

9.2 Benefits Provided—The URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to participants in the defined benefit pension plans. Retirement benefits are determined from 1.25% to 2.50% of the employee's highest 3 or 5 years of compensation times the employee's years of service depending on the pension plan; benefits are subject to cost-of-living adjustments up to 2.50% or 4.00%, limited to the actual Consumer Price Index increase for the year. Employees are eligible to retire based on years of service and age.

Defined contribution plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the defined benefit pension plans and as a primary retirement plan for some Tier 2 participants. Participants in the defined contribution plans are fully vested in employer and employee contributions at the time the contributions are made, except Tier 2 required contributions and associated earnings are vested during the first four years of employment. Benefits depend on amounts contributed to the plans plus investment earnings. Individual accounts are provided for each employee and are available at termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

9.3 Contributions—As a condition of participation in the plans, 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.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, County required contribution rates for the plans were as follows:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Defined Benefit Plans Rates		
	County	Paid by County for	County Rates
	Contribution	Employee	for 401(k) Plan
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	18.47%	-	-
Tier 1 Contributory System	14.46%	6.00%	-
Tier 1 Public Safety System	34.04%	-	-
Tier 2:			
Contributory System *	8.33%	-	1.78%
Firefighter System *	10.78%	-	1.33%
Defined Contribution Plan *	-	-	10.11%

* The County is also required to contribute 8.37% of covered employee payroll of the Tier 2 Contributory System and Tier 2 Defined Contribution Plan and 10.39% of the covered employee payroll of the Tier 2 Firefighter System to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 Noncontributory System.

Employees can make additional contributions to defined contribution plans subject to limitations.

For the year ended December 31, 2015, County and employee contributions to the plans were as follows:

	County Contributions	Employee Contributions
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	\$ 22,848,049	\$ -
Tier 1 Contributory System	359,283	-
Tier 1 Public Safety System	7,718,657	-
Tier 2 Contributory System	1,703,842	-
Tier 2 Firefighter System	512,308	-
401(k) Plan	5,278,867	5,902,545
457 Plan and other individual plans	-	2,142,387

9.4 Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions—At December 31, 2015, the County reported a net pension asset of \$240,893 and a net pension liability of \$82,501,359. The net pension asset and liability were measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension asset and liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability were determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. The County's proportion of the net pension asset and liability were based on a projection of the County's long-term share of contributions to the defined benefit pension plans relative to the projected contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2015, the County's proportionate shares in the defined benefit pension plans were as follows:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Proportionate Share	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability
Tier 1 Noncontributory System	14.1567049%	\$ -	\$ 61,471,740
Tier 1 Contributory System	5.3045538%	-	1,530,064
Tier 1 Public Safety System	15.5055808%	-	19,499,555
Tier 2 Contributory System	3.0626107%	92,811	-
Tier 2 Firefighters System	10.0100932%	148,082	-
Total		<u>\$ 240,893</u>	<u>\$ 82,501,359</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the County recognized pension expense of \$21,737,985 for the defined benefit pension plans and of \$5,278,867 for the defined contribution plans. At December 31, 2015, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 4,832	\$ 4,140,383
Changes of assumptions	-	8,735,880
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	1,938,152	-
County contributions subsequent to the measurement date	33,142,139	-
Total	<u>\$ 35,085,123</u>	<u>\$ 12,876,263</u>

The \$33,142,139 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2016. The other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to defined benefit pension plans will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2016	\$ (3,090,367)
2017	(2,903,277)
2018	(2,826,860)
2019	(2,005,836)
2020	(16,655)
Thereafter	(90,284)

9.5 Actuarial Assumptions—The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.50% to 10.50%, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%, 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.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five-year period ended December 31, 2013.

The long-term expected rate of return on defined benefit 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:

Asset Class	Expected Return Arithmetic Basis		
	Target Allocation	Real Return Arithmetic Basis	Long-Term Expected 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%
Total	100%		5.23%
Inflation			2.75%
Expected arithmetic nominal return			7.98%

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

9.6 Discount Rate—The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. 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 all participating employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. 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.

9.7 Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate—The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the County's 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
County's proportionate share of the net pension (asset) liability	\$ 202,055,650	\$ 82,260,466	\$ (16,896,454)

9.8 Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position—Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

9.9 Payables to the Pension Plans—At December 31, 2015, the County reported payables of \$1,387,242 for contributions to defined benefit pension plans and \$571,461 for contributions to defined contribution plans.

10. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

10.1 Plan Description—In addition to the pension plan benefits described in Note 9, the County provides postemployment health care and life insurance benefits, through a single employer defined benefit plan, to all employees who retire from the County and qualify to retire from the Systems. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions, and employer contributions are governed by County policy, and can be amended at any time. The County covers from zero to 80% (based on years of service) of the cost of a single premium. The plan does not issue a separate report. Contributions to the plan are recorded as expenditures in the fund where the retirees worked.

10.2 Funding Policy—Effective January 1, 2015, the County began to use an employee benefit trust to accumulate and invest assets necessary to pay for the accumulated liability. Required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements, with additional amounts to prefund benefits as determined annually by the County Council. For 2015, the County contributed \$6,528,631 to the plan, including \$2,728,631 for current premiums and an additional \$3,800,000 to prefund benefits.

10.3 Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation—The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the employer's annual required contribution (ARC). The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the year ended December 31, 2015, the annual OPEB cost is \$8.0 million. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 7,764,324
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,980,156
Adjustment to annual required contribution	<u>(1,698,232)</u>
Annual OPEB cost	8,046,248
Contributions made	<u>(6,528,631)</u>
Increase in net OPEB obligation	1,517,617
Net OPEB obligation-beginning of year	<u>44,003,465</u>
Net OPEB obligation-end of year	<u><u>\$ 45,521,082</u></u>

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and 2013 are as follows:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

Year Ended December 31,	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributions	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
2015	\$ 8,046,248	\$ 6,528,630	81.1%	\$ 45,521,083
2014	8,199,409	2,784,832	34.0%	44,003,465
2013	8,171,084	3,301,283	40.4%	38,588,888

10.4 Funded Status and Funding Progress—As of December 31, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, \$4.3 million has been funded in the plan. The actuarial accrued liability (AAL) for benefits is \$102.9 million and the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is \$98.6 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) is \$145.3 million, and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll is 67.9%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, shown as required supplementary information following the notes to the basic financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial values of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

10.5 Actuarial Methods and Assumptions—Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial calculations of the OPEB plan reflect a long-term perspective. Consistent with this perspective, actuarial valuations use actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets.

In the December 31, 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after eight years. Inflation rate is assumed at 3.0%. Covered payroll includes a 3.75% projected salary increase. The actuarial method used for valuing assets is market. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over an open thirty year period.

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

11.1 Property Insurance—The County carries an all-risk commercial property policy with various deductibles including: \$100,000 per occurrence for general property losses, \$20,000 boiler and machinery, and \$10,000 for contractor's equipment. Other deductibles apply for specific losses such as earthquake and flooding. The policy carries a total loss limit of \$500,000,000 per occurrence with sub-limits for earth movement and flood of \$100,000,000 per occurrence. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the three prior years.

11.2 Self Insurance—The County is self-insured for worker's compensation; however, the State of Utah Labor Commission requires the County to purchase excess worker's compensation coverage. The County retains \$750,000 per occurrence. Worker's compensation claims are managed by risk management staff and paid from the Employee Service Reserve (Internal Service) Fund. There were no settlements in excess of insurance coverage in any of the three prior years.

The County retains general liability for its operations and facilities. Spectacor Management Group (SMG), contract managers of the Salt Palace and South Towne convention centers and the Equestrian Park, provide general liability insurance for their operations including the maintenance of these facilities; however, the County is still responsible for liability resulting from building design issues. The General Fund pays self-insured claims for general liability, automobile coverage, certain property exposures, and employee indemnification.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

Salt Lake County is self-insured for employee and retiree medical and dental and uses third-party administrators to manage these benefits. Specific and aggregate stop loss coverage on the medical plan is provided to limit the ultimate exposure of the County. A liability for employee medical and dental claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR) is recorded at the end of each year. The medical IBNR is equal to six weeks of claims using a trailing twelve-month average. The dental IBNR is equal for five weeks of claims using a trailing twelve-month average. The liability for retiree medical and dental benefits is included in the County OPEB plan (see Note 10). Current employee medical and dental benefits are paid from the Employee Service Reserve (Internal Service) Fund; this fund is used by the County to consolidate and account for these benefits. The Employee Service Reserve Fund receives funds to cover claim costs by charging departments insurance premiums through payroll or by charging departments a monthly assessment. Retiree medical and dental benefits are paid from the OPEB trust fund. The OPEB trust fund receives contributions from charging County departments a monthly assessment.

Changes in the County's estimated self-insurance claims liability are summarized in Note 8.10.

11.3 Legal Contingent Liability Claims—The County records a liability for claims or judgments when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In addition to the liability disclosed in Note 8.10 for claims or judgments, the County and certain of its officials are defendants in a variety of legal actions involving matters of contract, property, tort, taxation, and civil rights totaling approximately \$4.1 million plus attorneys' fees and interest in some cases. The County is vigorously contesting all of these matters, but as of this date it is not possible to determine the outcome of these proceedings. The resolution of these matters is not expected to have a significant adverse effect on the County's financial position.

Changes in the County's estimated legal contingent liability claims liability are summarized in Note 8.10.

12. CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER SIGNIFICANT COMMITMENTS

12.1 Construction Commitments—The County has several construction projects in progress at December 31, 2015; completed costs for projects under construction totaled \$82,740,160 at that date. The projects include improvements to the Capitol Theatre, Ballet West, Rocky Mountain Plaza, Abravanel Hall, and Clark Planetarium. At December 31, 2015, the County's commitments with contractors total \$13,436,531. These construction commitments have been recorded as encumbrances for budgetary purposes. Although encumbrances and the related appropriation lapse at the end of the year, these commitments will be honored in the next year.

Construction commitments are financed with unspent bond proceeds and other fund balance resources that are either restricted or committed.

12.2 Encumbrances—As discussed in Notes 1.09 and 1.10, encumbrances accounting is utilized to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At December 31, 2015, the amount of encumbrances (excluding construction commitments) expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year totaled \$10,853,613.

Encumbrances will be financed with fund balance resources that are either restricted or committed. Encumbrances remain outstanding until they are either recognized as expenditures in conformity with GAAP or canceled.

12.3 Total Commitments—Total construction and other commitments at December 31, 2015 consist of the following:

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

	<u>Construction Commitments</u>	<u>Other Commitments</u>	<u>Total Commitments</u>
Governmental activities:			
General Fund	\$ 94,140	\$ 2,857,950	\$ 2,952,090
Grants Programs Fund	-	26,672	26,672
Transportation Preservation Fund	58,000	400,119	458,119
TRCC Fund	523,708	3,563,284	4,086,992
Municipal Services Fund	807,212	281,488	1,088,700
Nonmajor governmental funds	11,739,307	3,669,621	15,408,928
Internal service funds	214,164	54,479	268,643
Total	<u>\$ 13,436,531</u>	<u>\$ 10,853,613</u>	<u>\$ 24,290,144</u>

12.4 Operating Lease Obligations—The County leases office facilities and other public purpose buildings under a variety of month-to-month and long-term leases. All long-term leases include either an early-termination clause or nonfunding cancellation clause to comply with state statutes. The County finances existing lease contracts in the normal course of adopting the budget. Total costs for these leases were approximately \$2.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2015.

The future minimum lease payments at December 31, 2015 are as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	
2016	\$ 2,600,297
2017	2,398,198
2018	2,398,952
2019	2,407,171
2020	26,304
Thereafter	50,602

13. JOINT VENTURES AND UNDIVIDED INTERESTS

13.1 City/County Landfill—The County is an equal partner of Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility, also known as the City/County Landfill with Salt Lake City Corporation. The joint venture was created to provide solid waste management and disposal services. The County's equity interest in the net resources of the City/County Landfill at December 31, 2015 is \$15,314,269. Such interest is reported in the governmental activities statement of net position as investment in joint ventures; earnings are reported as program revenue on the statement of activities. Distributions received from the City/County Landfill are reported as revenue in the General Fund.

State and federal laws and regulations require that the City/County Landfill place a final cover on its landfill sites and perform maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill sites for a minimum of thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill sites, an expense provision and related liability are recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill sites no longer accept waste. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs is \$15,314,269 at December 31, 2015, which is based on 25.9% usage (portion filled) of the City/County Landfill. It will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of approximately \$43,885,110 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The estimate is based on an engineering study completed during 2006; total capacity was revised in 2015 to reflect increased allowable height and slope. The City/County Landfill is expected to be filled to capacity in the year 2084. A current-year expense provision in the amount of \$540,466 was recorded in 2015. Also in 2015, the liability was decreased by \$2,664,618 to account for the change in total capacity; this change in estimate was reported with nonoperating revenue (expense) during the year. Actual costs may differ due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

In November 1996, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued final regulations regarding financial assurance provisions for local government owners and operators of municipal solid waste landfills. The regulations allow compliance with financial assurance requirements by meeting a financial test or by alternate methods. The financial test method is available only to local governments who can demonstrate that they are capable of meeting their financial obligations relating to their landfills and is sometimes referred to as “self-insurance.” The alternate methods generally involve third-party financial instruments such as trust funds, letters of credit, or insurance policies.

The financial assurance requirement is the estimated total current costs of closure and postclosure care of \$59,199,378 at December 31, 2015. Although the County and Salt Lake City satisfy the financial test coverage and the financial assurance requirement (therefore, an alternate method is not necessary), the City/County Landfill makes annual contributions to a trust account to finance the estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs. At December 31, 2015, the City/County Landfill had invested \$15,314,269 in a trust account with the State of Utah Public Treasurers’ Investment Fund.

The owners are required to submit documentation of financial assurance to the Utah Department of Environmental Quality demonstrating that they meet the financial test at the close of each fiscal year. In the event the owners no longer meet the requirements of the financial test, they shall, within 210 days following the close of their fiscal years, obtain alternative financial assurance for total current costs of landfill closure and postclosure care that exceed 43% of the owners’ total annual revenue.

A 2009 Interlocal Cooperation Agreement (replacing earlier agreements) establishes a “Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Council” (Management Council). The Management Council consists of five members: one member designated by the Salt Lake County Mayor; one member designated by the Salt Lake City Mayor; one designated by the Salt Lake County Council of Governments; one member of the Salt Lake Valley Board of Health or the Director of Health or designee; and one member with technical expertise in the field of solid waste management.

The Management Council makes recommendations to the governing bodies of Salt Lake City and the County, which have equal power to review, ratify, modify, or veto any actions submitted by the Management Council. A few of these recommendations include appointing an Executive Director who is responsible for City/County Landfill operations (the City does not have equal power regarding this), approve construction and expansion projects, and approve an annual budget.

The Management Council has developed a master plan designed to comply with environmental standards established by federal, state, and local governments. In connection with this plan, the Management Council has established user fees at a level sufficient to cover all operating costs, including required closure and postclosure care costs.

Summary financial information for the City/County Landfill for 2015 is as follows:

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Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility

Summary Financial Information

As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2015

Restricted investments	\$ 15,314,269
Pooled cash and investments	21,626,934
Accounts receivable	846,679
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>18,493,618</u>
Total assets	<u>56,281,500</u>
Closure and post closure care liability	15,314,269
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	<u>3,924,967</u>
Total liabilities	<u>19,239,236</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 37,042,264</u>
Landfill fee revenue	\$ 11,372,202
Other operating revenues	818,534
Closure and postclosure care expense	(540,466)
Other operating expenses	(12,055,170)
Nonoperating revenue (expense)	<u>2,206,628</u>
Net income	<u>\$ 1,801,728</u>
Distributions to owners	<u>\$ (1,395,471)</u>

Audited financial statements for the City/County Landfill may be obtained from Salt Lake County Public Works, 2001 South State Street, Room N4100, Salt Lake City, Utah 84190.

13.2 Sugar House Park Authority—The County has a fifty percent ownership interest in the Sugar House Park Authority, a joint venture with Salt Lake City Corporation created in 1957 for the purpose of maintaining and improving land used as a public park. The County's investment in the Sugar House Park Authority at December 31, 2015 totaled \$739,790, which has been included in governmental activity investment in joint ventures in the government-wide statement of net position; \$625,810 of the investment is related to capital assets.

The 113 acre regional park is a popular site for many City and County residents due to its convenient location and relative expanse. The Sugar House Park Authority is governed by a Board of Trustees consisting of nine members: one appointed by the City; one appointed by the County; and seven members appointed jointly by the City and County mayors with consent from their respective Councils. Currently, the City provides water needed to maintain the park for a fee. Further, the Sugar House Park Authority has contracted with the County to provide maintenance services. In 2015, the Sugar House Park Authority paid the County \$367,524 for such services.

A five-year contract was signed between the Sugar House Park Authority and the County in May 2012. Under the contract, the County is responsible for daily management, operation, and maintenance of the park.

Revenues to operate the park are generated primarily from equal contributions from Salt Lake City and the County. Contributions from the County totaled \$183,740 during the year ended December 31, 2015. Other revenues include reservation fees, various park programs, and interest earnings. Audited financial statements for the Sugar House Park Authority may be obtained from Sugar House Park Authority, 3383 South 300 East, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108-2244, or by calling 801-483-5473.

13.3 Tracy Aviary—The County entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement on September 28, 2009 with Salt Lake City in connection with improvements to Tracy Aviary located on land owned by Salt Lake City within Salt Lake City's Liberty Park. The voters in the County approved the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance those improvements. The County has a 40% undivided interest in improvements financed by the bonds. When the bonds are

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

paid in full, the County will convey its interest in the improvements to Salt Lake City. As of December 31, 2015, the County has issued \$19.6 million of general obligation bonds assigned to its agreement with Salt Lake City; improvements of \$19.6 million have been paid as of that date.

13.4 Hogle Zoo—The County entered into an Interlocal Cooperation Agreement on March 2, 2010 with Salt Lake City in connection with improvements to Hogle Zoo located on land owned by Salt Lake City. The voters in the County approved the issuance of general obligation bonds to finance those improvements. The County has a 40% undivided interest in improvements financed by the bonds. When the bonds are paid in full, the County will convey its interest in the improvements to Salt Lake City. As of December 31, 2015, the County has issued \$33.0 million of general obligation bonds assigned to its agreement with Salt Lake City; improvements of \$33.0 million have been paid as of that date.

14. BUDGETARY TO GAAP REPORTING RECONCILIATION

The accompanying statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances—budget and actual—budgetary basis include comparing comparisons of the legally adopted budgets (original and final) with actual data on a budgetary basis for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund. Since accounting principles applied for purposes of developing data on a budgetary basis differ from those used to present the financial statements in conformity with GAAP, the following reconciliation shows the adjustments necessary at December 31, 2015 to convert from the budgetary basis to the GAAP basis statements in the General Fund and each major special revenue fund:

	General Fund	Grant Programs Fund	Transportation Preservation Fund	TRCC Fund	Municipal Services Fund
Revenues:					
Actual total revenues (budgetary basis)	\$ 296,261,762	\$ 122,069,307	\$ 220,463,274	\$ 56,553,792	\$ 41,095,741
Differences - Budget to GAAP:					
Intrafund revenues are budgetary revenues but are not revenues for GAAP	(14,235,907)	-	-	-	(424,629)
Reclassify transactions with component units	-	-	-	282,326	-
Other	32,418	(34,083)	-	63	349
Total revenues as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (GAAP)	<u>\$ 282,058,273</u>	<u>\$ 122,035,224</u>	<u>\$ 220,463,274</u>	<u>\$ 56,836,181</u>	<u>\$ 40,671,461</u>
Expenditures:					
Actual total expenditures (budgetary basis)	\$ 274,206,801	\$ 151,910,724	\$ 184,028,231	\$ 42,596,840	\$ 42,933,336
Differences - Budget to GAAP:					
Intrafund expenditures are budgetary expenditures but are not expenditures for GAAP	(14,235,907)	-	-	-	(424,629)
Prior year encumbrances paid in 2014 were budgetary expenditures for the prior year but are current expenditures for GAAP	1,156,416	12,469	-	1,076,593	1,104,949
Encumbrances new in 2015 are budgetary expenditures but are not expenditures for GAAP	(1,695,592)	(202)	(458,119)	(1,331,592)	(876,277)
Reclassify contribution to the OPEB trust as a fund expenditure	773,411	143,528	-	31,343	209,918
Reclassify transactions with component units	-	-	-	259,063	-
Total expenditures as reported on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds (GAAP)	<u>\$ 260,205,129</u>	<u>\$ 152,066,519</u>	<u>\$ 183,570,112</u>	<u>\$ 42,632,247</u>	<u>\$ 42,947,297</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

15. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The following table provides a reconciliation of all interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Transfers Out					Totals
	Major Funds		Nonmajor			
	General		Municipal	Governmental	Proprietary	
	Fund	TRCC	Services	Funds	Funds	
Transfers in:						
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 14,455,111	\$ -	\$ 1,231,899	\$ -	\$ 15,687,010
Grant Programs Fund	29,834,000	-	-	-	-	29,834,000
TRCC Fund	-	-	-	7,744,351	-	7,744,351
Municipal Services Fund	-	-	-	638,268	-	638,268
Nonmajor governmental funds	4,873,055	5,532,171	1,681,020	2,668,318	650,000	15,404,564
Internal service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	\$ 34,707,055	\$ 19,987,282	\$ 1,681,020	\$ 12,282,836	\$ 650,000	\$ 69,308,193

Transfers from the General Fund to the Grant Programs Fund reflect property tax funding of grant programs. Transfers from the General Fund to nonmajor governmental funds are subsidies for debt service, the planetarium, tax administration, open space, and ZAP administration.

Transfers from the Municipal Services Fund to nonmajor governmental funds are to fund a portion of debt service requirements for a building and capital projects including roads and parks.

Transfers from the TRCC Fund to the General Fund are to finance parks and recreation projects and child care initiatives. Transfers from the TRCC Fund to nonmajor governmental funds are for debt service, ZAP administration and to finance planetarium exhibits and capital improvements.

The transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to the General Fund are to close a nonmajor governmental funds and move redevelopment revenue. Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to the TRCC Fund are for capital project improvements, debt service, and subsidies to the Salt Palace Convention Center and the South Towne Exposition Center. Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to the Municipal Services fund are primarily to for parks capital improvements projects. Transfers from nonmajor governmental funds to other nonmajor governmental funds primarily relate to capital projects and debt service..

The transfers from proprietary funds to the nonmajor governmental funds are for capital improvements to the government center.

16. CONDUIT DEBT

The County 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 County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

At December 31, 2015, seventeen series of industrial revenue bonds were outstanding. The aggregate principal amount payable for the fifteen series issued after July 1, 1995 was \$325.4 million. The aggregate principal amount payable for the two series issued prior to July 1, 1995 could not be determined; however, their original issue amounts totaled \$5.3 million.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Salt Lake Valley Fire Service Area (SLVFSA), an entity related to the County, has a contractual agreement with the Unified Fire Authority to provide fire protection and paramedic services in the unincorporated County area. An elected member of the Salt Lake County Council also serves as the Chief for the Unified Fire Authority. For 2015, \$5.0 million was paid to the Unified Fire Authority for fire protection, paramedic services, and various other obligations. The County Council member referred to is not a member of the SLVFSA Board of Trustees and has no voting authority with respect to this entity.

The Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area (SLVLESA), a component unit of the County, has a contractual agreement with Unified Police Department (UPD) to provide law enforcement services in the unincorporated County area. The County Sheriff is the executive officer of UPD. For 2015, SLVLESA paid UPD \$31.7 million. The County also paid UPD \$15.1 million for other law enforcement related services.

The Wasatch Front Waste and Recycling District (WFWRD), an entity related to the County, has a contractual agreement with the County to provide sanitation services in the unincorporated County area. For 2015, the County paid WFWRD \$0.3 million.

18. ENDOWMENT

During 2010, the County Animal Services Division received \$1,637,510 from the Ronald N. Boyce and Coral Darlene Boyce Trust to be used to establish the Ronald N. Boyce and Coral Darlene Boyce Pet Adoption Endowment Fund. Under the terms of the endowment, and consistent with state statutes, net realized earnings will be used exclusively to support the Division's pet adoption programs using an income-only model. At December 31, 2015, accumulated available net realized earnings on investments were \$38,174 (reported as the expendable portion of net position restricted for pet adoption).

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The County will issue tax and revenue anticipation notes (series 2016) totaling \$47.0 million in August 2016 to be used to pay current and necessary expenditures of the County. The notes will mature before December 31, 2016.

In April 2016, SLVLESA issued tax and revenue anticipation notes (series 2016) of \$17.5 million to be used to pay current and necessary expenditures of SLVLESA. The interest rate on these notes is 0.8%; the notes will be repaid by December 31, 2016 from anticipated collections of property taxes levied by SLVLESA.

In January 2016, the County purchased approximately 9.81 acres of land on blocks 77 and 78 in downtown Salt Lake City from The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The County's Abravanel (Symphony) Hall, Art Center, and a portion of the Salt Palace occupy this land. The land was purchased for \$6,571,950. The acquisition value of the land was about \$34.0 million. The County was leasing the land under an agreement executed in November 1984 at \$1.00 per year. In exchange for the low rental rate, the lessor was granted the use of the Art Center and portions of the Salt Palace and Symphony Hall at certain times without a rental charge. The County was given credit toward the purchase price of the land for the amount of accrued rental at the time of the purchase.

20. RESTATEMENT

In 2015, the County adopted Government Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date—An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*.

The new standards require the County to recognize a liability in its government-wide financial statements for its proportionate share of the net pension liability (of all employers for benefits provided through the pension plans as administered by Utah Retirement Systems)—the collective net pension liability. The County is required to recognize pension expense and report deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions for its

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements Year Ended December 31, 2015

proportionate shares of collective pension expense and collective deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. County contributions to the pension plans subsequent to the measurement date (December 31, 2014) of the collective net pension liability also are required to be reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions.

The governmental fund financial statements of the County are not affected by these new standards. Pension expenditures in the governmental funds continue to be recognized equal to the total of 1) amounts paid by the County to the pension plans and 2) the change between the beginning and ending balances of amounts of contributions currently payable to the pensions.

The beginning net position reported in the proprietary and government-wide financial statements of the County have been restated to reflect the new standards as follows:

	Governmental Activities *	Enterprise Fund	Internal Service Funds	Total
Beginning net position, as previously stated	\$ 837,202,989	\$ 35,922,345	\$ 53,590,748	\$ 926,716,082
Net pension asset	56,210	559	1,993	58,762
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	30,424,035	302,729	1,078,916	31,805,680
Net pension liability	(98,383,814)	(978,951)	(3,488,948)	(102,851,713)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	-	-	-	-
Beginning net position, as restated	<u>\$ 769,299,420</u>	<u>\$ 35,246,682</u>	<u>\$ 51,182,709</u>	<u>\$ 855,728,811</u>

* Excludes internal service funds which are reported with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The notes to the basic financial statements now include additional information about the defined benefit pension plans. Also, the County will be presenting in required supplementary information 10-year schedules containing 1) the net pension liability and certain related ratios and 2) information about statutorily required contributions, contributions to the pension plans, and related ratios. Because this is the first year such information is available, only one year of required supplementary information is presented with these financial statements; information for additional years will be presented in future reports as it becomes available.

For governmental activities, the County's unrestricted net position at December 31, 2015 is a balance of \$3.5 million. This balance includes the County's proportionate share of the unfunded obligation of the defined benefit pension plans administered by URS as described in Note 9 to the basic financial statements. The unrestricted net position balance indicates the County's overall economic net position, but it does not necessarily reflect positively or negatively on the County's ability to meet its obligations as they come due.

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Information about Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach Year Ended December 31, 2015

As provided by generally accepted accounting standards, the County has adopted an alternative method for reporting costs associated with certain infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the “modified approach,” infrastructure assets are not depreciated, and maintenance and preservation costs are expensed. The County capitalizes costs related to new construction, major replacements, and improvements that increase the capacity and/or efficiency of infrastructure assets reported under the modified approach.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the County is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to-date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform and document replicable condition assessments of the eligible infrastructure assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the eligible infrastructure assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the County.
- Document that the infrastructure assets are being preserved approximately at, or above the condition level established by the County.

Roads

Salt Lake County applies the modified approach only to the 871 lane-miles of roads that are owned by the County and maintained by its Public Works department. The goal of the County in conjunction with adopting the modified approach is to develop and provide a cost effective pavement maintenance and rehabilitation program that preserves the County’s investment in its road network and enhances public transportation and safety.

Measurement Scale

The condition of road pavement is measured using the County Pavement Management System. This system uses a measurement scale that considers the condition of the highways and roads as denoted by a Pavement Condition Index (PCI), ranging from 0 to 100. The PCI is used to classify roads into categories as follows:

Category	PCI Rating Range	Description
Very Good	94 – 100	New or nearly new pavement which provides a very smooth ride and is mainly free of distress. (No maintenance work needed.)
Good	76 – 93	Pavement which provides an adequate ride, and exhibits few, if any, visible signs of distress. (Minor maintenance may be needed.)
Fair	64 – 75	Surface defects in this category such as cracking, rutting, and raveling are affecting the ride of the user. (Major maintenance is likely needed.)
Poor	41 – 63	These roadways have deteriorated to such an extent that they are in need of resurfacing, and the ride is noticeably rough. (Structural improvements, in addition to major maintenance, are likely needed.)
Very Poor	0 – 40	Pavement in this category is severely deteriorated, and the ride quality is unacceptable. (Complete road reconstruction is likely needed.)

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Information About Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Established Condition Level

It is the County's policy to maintain approximately 50% of its roads/highways at or above the "good" condition level, and approximately no more than 10% at a "very poor" condition. Condition assessments are performed by geographic district within the network on approximately one-third of the roads/highways each year, in order to achieve a complete condition assessment at least every three years.

Assessed Conditions

The following table reports the percentage of pavement meeting the "very good" and "good" condition ratings, as well as those falling into the "very poor" category, as assessed in 2015, 2014, and 2013.

<u>Category</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>
Very good/good	49%	50%	55%
Very poor	7%	4%	2%

The following table represents the County's estimated amounts needed to maintain and preserve its road network at or above its established condition levels, as well as the amounts actually spent on road maintenance and preservation, for each of the past five reporting periods (in millions of dollars).

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>
Estimated spending	\$ 4.6	\$ 4.3	\$ 4.2	\$ 3.9	\$ 3.6
Actual spending	3.8	4.0	3.2	3.6	2.9

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedule of Funding Progress
Other Postemployment Benefit Plan
Year Ended December 31, 2015**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)- Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UALL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
12/31/2015	\$ 4,282,737	\$ 102,920,338	\$ 98,637,601	4.2%	\$ 145,267,334	67.9%
12/31/2013	-	99,296,126	99,296,126	0.0%	159,244,634	62.4%
12/31/2011	-	115,710,227	115,710,227	0.0%	145,764,229	79.4%

Actuarial Assumptions - In the 2015 actuarial valuation, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual health care cost trend rate of 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 4.5% after eight years. Inflation rate is assumed at 3.0%. Covered payroll includes a 3.75% projected salary increase. The actuarial method used for valuing assets is market. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over an open thirty-year period.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedules of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)****Utah Retirement Systems****Year Ended December 31, 2014**

	Tier 1 Noncontributory System	Tier 1 Contributory System	Tier 1 Public Safety System	Tier 2 Contributory System
County's proportion of the net pension liability (asset)	14.1567049%	5.3045538%	15.5055808%	3.0626107%
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset)	\$ 61,471,740	\$ 1,530,064	\$ 19,499,555	\$ (92,811)
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 119,964,817	\$ 2,840,292	\$ 22,499,845	\$ 15,026,091
County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	51.2%	53.9%	86.7%	-0.6%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	90.2%	94.0%	90.5%	103.5%

Note: These schedules only present information for the 2014 measurement period of the plans; prior-year information is not available.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedules of County Contributions****Utah Retirement Systems****Year Ended December 31, 2015**

	Tier 1 Noncontributory System	Tier 1 Contributory System	Tier 1 Public Safety System	Tier 2 Contributory System
Contractually required contribution	\$ 22,848,049	\$ 359,283	\$ 7,718,657	\$ 1,703,842
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	<u>(22,848,049)</u>	<u>(359,283)</u>	<u>(7,718,657)</u>	<u>(1,703,842)</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 116,207,038	\$ 2,484,667	\$ 21,727,880	\$ 20,493,980
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	19.7%	14.5%	35.5%	8.3%

Notes: These schedules only present information for the County's 2015 reporting year; prior-year information is not available.

Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues.

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Major Governmental Funds

- General Fund—The General Fund is used to account for all activities not accounted for by other funds of the County. The principal source of revenue for this fund is property and sales taxes.
- Grant Programs Special Revenue Fund—This special revenue fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of those organizations which are funded primarily from grants.
- Transportation Preservation Special Revenue Fund—To account for local option highway construction and transportation corridor preservation fee revenue and related expenditures.
- Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, and Convention (TRCC) Special Revenue Fund—This special revenue fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of TRCC activities.
- Municipal Services Special Revenue Fund—This special revenue fund is used to account for monies received by the County for the purpose of providing municipal type services for the unincorporated areas of the County.

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SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

General Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 131,920,465	\$ 132,472,049	\$ 132,567,294	\$ 95,245	\$ 131,773,918
Sales taxes	59,710,000	59,869,100	60,564,180	695,080	57,842,532
Tax equivalent payments	7,564,640	7,564,640	7,959,191	394,551	7,851,155
Total taxes	199,195,105	199,905,789	201,090,665	1,184,876	197,467,605
Licenses and permits	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,705,946	255,946	1,543,014
Fines and forfeitures	1,800,600	1,800,600	1,491,249	(309,351)	1,636,748
Grants and contributions	21,783,048	22,845,194	19,583,321	(3,261,873)	19,433,181
Charges for services	24,900,619	26,560,268	27,127,760	567,492	24,758,549
Interest, rents, and other	3,566,289	3,981,649	4,374,881	393,232	4,310,036
Interfund charges	39,297,857	40,767,045	40,887,940	120,895	37,894,234
Total revenues	291,993,518	297,310,545	296,261,762	(1,048,783)	287,043,367
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Council					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,322,836	2,340,600	2,159,947	180,653	2,122,969
Materials, supplies, and services	281,409	281,409	236,620	44,789	233,555
Other	30,000	30,000	226	29,774	58
	2,634,245	2,652,009	2,396,793	255,216	2,356,582
Mayor-administration					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,657,806	1,712,854	1,582,463	130,391	1,458,894
Materials, supplies, and services	218,227	218,227	208,099	10,128	195,126
	1,876,033	1,931,081	1,790,562	140,519	1,654,020
Mayor-operations					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,540,559	2,564,715	2,297,762	266,953	1,984,706
Materials, supplies, and services	315,532	426,797	322,914	103,883	267,233
	2,856,091	2,991,512	2,620,676	370,836	2,251,939
Mayor's Financial Administration					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	3,673,676	3,737,468	3,728,860	8,608	3,318,397
Materials, supplies, and services	467,526	467,526	329,634	137,892	319,767
	4,141,202	4,204,994	4,058,494	146,500	3,638,164
Clerk					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,066,631	1,060,379	1,044,510	15,869	997,604
Materials, supplies, and services	171,325	171,325	168,785	2,540	163,093
Indirect costs	169,314	331,046	331,046	-	169,314
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	74,100	125,900	-
	1,607,270	1,762,750	1,618,441	144,309	1,330,011
Election clerk					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,489,358	1,606,006	1,412,602	193,404	1,615,152
Materials, supplies, and services	886,179	2,238,103	1,725,764	512,339	2,053,359
Indirect costs	438,191	398,166	398,166	-	438,191
Capital outlay	12,250	-	-	-	53,000
	2,825,978	4,242,275	3,536,532	705,743	4,159,702
Auditor					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,794,863	1,770,179	1,560,626	209,553	1,786,574
Materials, supplies, and services	160,050	160,050	159,918	132	144,358
	1,954,913	1,930,229	1,720,544	209,685	1,930,932
Recorder					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,459,896	1,470,636	1,442,269	28,367	1,352,538
Materials, supplies, and services	225,697	225,697	221,761	3,936	221,384
Indirect costs	1,043,470	1,529,088	1,529,088	-	1,043,470
	2,729,063	3,225,421	3,193,118	32,303	2,617,392

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Continued)

General Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final			
Expenditures (Continued):					
General government (continued):					
Surveyor					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	\$ 1,940,281	\$ 1,938,949	\$ 1,905,660	\$ 33,289	\$ 1,811,639
Materials, supplies, and services	250,858	337,663	307,175	30,488	252,200
Indirect costs	227,624	191,873	191,873	-	227,624
Capital outlay	-	8,195	8,195	-	35,270
	2,418,763	2,476,680	2,412,903	63,777	2,326,733
Information services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	11,059,978	11,139,892	10,629,194	510,698	9,551,266
Materials, supplies, and services	4,074,214	4,469,944	4,368,044	101,900	3,936,121
Indirect costs	171,397	111,449	111,449	-	17,357
Capital outlay	730,632	786,904	707,975	78,929	651,328
	16,036,221	16,508,189	15,816,662	691,527	14,156,072
Contracts and procurement					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,007,261	994,937	933,136	61,801	1,103,708
Materials, supplies, and services	86,538	86,538	84,890	1,648	85,030
	1,093,799	1,081,475	1,018,026	63,449	1,188,738
Human resources					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,800,769	2,830,973	2,715,310	115,663	2,003,350
Materials, supplies, and services	511,468	522,110	506,990	15,120	356,967
Capital outlay	-	7,733	7,733	-	6,200
	3,312,237	3,360,816	3,230,033	130,783	2,366,517
Records management and archives					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	-	-	-	-	293,033
Materials, supplies, and services	-	-	-	-	80,378
	-	-	-	-	373,411
Facilities management					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	365,523	376,599	370,118	6,481	352,091
Materials, supplies, and services	155,588	143,360	143,361	(1)	111,654
Indirect costs	17,635	117,142	117,142	-	17,635
	538,746	637,101	630,621	6,480	481,380
Addressing					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	-	-	-	-	321,867
Materials, supplies, and services	-	-	-	-	23,038
Indirect costs	-	-	-	-	154,040
	-	-	-	-	498,945
Statutory and general					
Materials, supplies, and services	6,772,943	6,722,943	6,561,029	161,914	7,144,534
Indirect costs	363,927	649,018	649,018	-	363,927
	7,136,870	7,371,961	7,210,047	161,914	7,508,461
Total general government	51,161,431	54,376,493	51,253,452	3,123,041	48,838,999
Public safety and criminal justice:					
District attorney					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	24,267,522	23,986,550	23,306,510	680,040	22,832,452
Materials, supplies, and services	3,831,313	4,051,908	3,832,336	219,572	3,875,593
Indirect costs	1,320,153	1,354,482	1,354,484	(2)	1,320,153
Capital outlay	690,000	690,000	-	690,000	767
	30,108,988	30,082,940	28,493,330	1,589,610	28,028,965

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Continued)

General Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance with	Actual on a
	Original	Final	Budgetary	Final Budget	Budgetary
			Basis		Basis
Expenditures (Continued):					
Public safety and criminal justice (continued):					
County jail					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	\$ 56,793,682	\$ 56,850,035	\$ 55,185,255	\$ 1,664,780	\$ 55,011,832
Materials, supplies, and services	9,709,817	9,931,883	9,113,578	818,305	8,820,185
Indirect costs	2,691,856	2,829,740	2,829,740	-	2,691,856
Indigent/in-custody costs	6,588,762	6,853,857	6,342,733	511,124	6,597,123
Capital outlay	98,863	288,863	284,366	4,497	568,095
	75,882,980	76,754,378	73,755,672	2,998,706	73,689,091
Sheriff - court services and security					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	9,621,258	9,815,993	9,367,090	448,903	8,959,334
Materials, supplies, and services	4,706,912	4,645,613	4,594,877	50,736	4,467,918
Indirect costs	306,513	489,240	489,240	-	306,513
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-
	14,639,683	14,955,846	14,451,207	504,639	13,733,765
Sheriff - investigation and support					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,727,648	1,717,340	1,617,805	99,535	1,628,699
Materials, supplies, and services	11,035,586	11,044,480	10,811,850	232,630	10,223,804
Indirect costs	548,565	538,014	538,014	-	548,565
Capital outlay	12,000	12,000	9,361	2,639	28,269
	13,323,799	13,311,834	12,977,030	334,804	12,429,337
Criminal justice services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	8,804,379	8,756,007	8,266,376	489,631	8,203,167
Materials, supplies, and services	1,971,615	1,951,615	1,810,516	141,099	1,807,472
Indirect costs	525,622	528,105	528,105	-	525,622
Capital outlay	8,756	8,756	8,700	56	-
	11,310,372	11,244,483	10,613,697	630,786	10,536,261
Emergency services					
Materials, supplies, and services	1,861,824	1,861,824	1,861,824	-	1,811,824
Indirect costs	69,619	46,112	46,112	-	69,619
	1,931,443	1,907,936	1,907,936	-	1,881,443
Indigent legal services					
Indirect costs	342,955	387,383	387,383	-	342,955
Indigent/in-custody costs	17,084,420	17,084,420	17,044,531	39,889	15,846,247
	17,427,375	17,471,803	17,431,914	39,889	16,189,202
Governmental Immunity					
Materials, supplies, and services	4,050,000	4,050,000	1,788,905	2,261,095	1,426,051
Total public safety and criminal justice	168,674,640	169,779,220	161,419,691	8,359,529	157,914,115
Social services:					
Office of Regional Development					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	3,959,947	3,965,798	3,778,439	187,359	3,655,848
Materials, supplies, and services	10,309,679	10,370,770	7,477,803	2,892,967	8,797,672
Indirect costs	637,705	688,023	688,021	2	637,705
Capital outlay	190,000	340,000	83,643	256,357	470,500
Total social services	15,097,331	15,364,591	12,027,906	3,336,685	13,561,725
Education, recreation, and cultural:					
Parks					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	8,637,358	8,519,806	7,879,220	640,586	7,743,007
Materials, supplies, and services	4,305,200	4,305,200	4,250,232	54,968	4,094,557
Indirect costs	1,289,964	1,554,052	1,554,052	-	1,289,964
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	20,597
	14,232,522	14,379,058	13,683,504	695,554	13,148,125

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Continued)

General Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final			
Expenditures (Continued):					
Education, recreation, and cultural (continued):					
Recreation					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	\$ 19,221,140	\$ 18,570,638	\$ 18,545,212	\$ 25,426	\$ 17,633,333
Materials, supplies, and services	11,508,940	12,245,940	12,223,846	22,094	12,004,379
Indirect costs	2,777,000	2,324,203	2,324,203	-	2,777,000
	<u>33,507,080</u>	<u>33,140,781</u>	<u>33,093,261</u>	<u>47,520</u>	<u>32,414,712</u>
Millcreek canyon					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	50,800	50,800	42,521	8,279	40,366
Materials, supplies, and services	411,289	411,289	446,003	(34,714)	438,765
Indirect costs	37,911	13,446	13,446	-	37,911
	<u>500,000</u>	<u>475,535</u>	<u>501,970</u>	<u>(26,435)</u>	<u>517,042</u>
Extension services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	10,428	10,320	10,320	-	10,428
Materials, supplies, and services	693,480	693,480	684,712	8,768	535,248
Indirect costs	44,352	39,221	39,221	-	44,352
	<u>748,260</u>	<u>743,021</u>	<u>734,253</u>	<u>8,768</u>	<u>590,028</u>
Total education, recreation, and cultural	48,987,862	48,738,395	48,012,988	725,407	46,669,907
Capital outlay:					
Materials, supplies, and services	-	-	84,000	(84,000)	-
Indirect costs	238,896	155,827	155,827	-	238,896
Capital outlay	293,924	380,674	-	380,674	-
Total capital outlay	532,820	536,501	239,827	296,674	238,896
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	472,938	483,538	483,626	(88)	587,367
Interest	854,155	855,805	769,311	86,494	972,641
Total debt service	1,327,093	1,339,343	1,252,937	86,406	1,560,008
Total expenditures	285,781,177	290,134,543	274,206,801	15,927,742	268,783,650
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,212,341	7,176,002	22,054,961	14,878,959	18,259,717
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	15,304	15,304	161,260
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	53,000
Transfers in	-	16,845,568	16,845,568	-	16,770,250
Transfers out	-	(35,739,771)	(35,739,771)	-	(31,679,710)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(18,894,203)	(18,878,899)	15,304	(14,695,200)
Net change in fund balances	6,212,341	(11,718,201)	3,176,062	14,894,263	3,564,517
Fund balances - beginning	46,609,000	48,311,220	56,329,859	8,018,639	52,593,390
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	158,235	158,235	171,952
Fund balances - ending	\$ 52,821,341	\$ 36,593,019	\$ 59,664,156	\$ 23,071,137	\$ 56,329,859

(Concluded)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Grant Programs Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a	Variance With	Actual on a
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Final Budget	Budgetary Basis
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 19,997,453	\$ 19,997,453	\$ 17,107,559	\$ (2,889,894)	\$ 16,682,415
Grants and contributions	105,055,259	108,152,186	103,204,942	(4,947,244)	102,616,599
Charges for services	939,405	939,405	695,986	(243,419)	739,888
Interests, rents, and other	452,477	452,477	237,362	(215,115)	221,417
Interfund charges	768,406	1,089,716	823,458	(266,258)	529,515
Total revenues	127,213,000	130,631,237	122,069,307	(8,561,930)	120,789,834
Expenditures:					
Social services:					
Youth services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	9,412,781	9,771,921	9,392,032	379,889	9,191,142
Materials, supplies, and services	1,001,186	1,087,143	995,287	91,856	1,006,392
Indirect costs	1,023,935	803,924	803,924	-	1,023,935
	11,437,902	11,662,988	11,191,243	471,745	11,221,469
Behavioral health services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,406,078	2,142,084	1,960,434	181,650	2,018,394
Materials, supplies, and services	101,644,102	104,914,912	100,284,259	4,630,653	98,698,517
Indirect costs	1,486,610	1,938,734	1,938,734	-	1,486,610
Capital outlay	200,000	200,000	184,190	15,810	166,235
	105,736,790	109,195,730	104,367,617	4,828,113	102,369,756
Aging services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	11,346,577	11,310,518	10,903,960	406,558	11,004,729
Materials, supplies, and services	6,457,994	6,811,771	6,809,139	2,632	6,638,639
Indirect costs	1,457,477	1,374,110	1,374,112	(2)	1,457,477
	19,262,048	19,496,399	19,087,211	409,188	19,100,845
Revolving loan programs					
Materials, supplies, and services	450,000	450,000	101,957	348,043	1,080,000
Indirect costs	12,239	17,631	17,631	-	12,239
	462,239	467,631	119,588	348,043	1,092,239
Statutory and general					
Materials, supplies, and services	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	6,918
	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	6,918
Redevelopment agency					
Materials, supplies, and services	19,997,453	19,997,453	17,107,559	2,889,894	16,682,415
Total social services	156,946,432	160,870,201	151,873,218	8,996,983	150,473,642
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	14,366	14,366	14,344	22	14,192
Interest	23,180	23,180	23,162	18	23,419
Total debt service	37,546	37,546	37,506	40	37,611
Total expenditures	156,983,978	160,907,747	151,910,724	8,997,023	150,511,253
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,770,978)	(30,276,510)	(29,841,417)	435,093	(29,721,419)
Other financing sources:					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	32
Transfers in	-	29,834,000	29,834,000	-	27,363,000
Total other financing sources	-	29,834,000	29,834,000	-	27,363,032
Net change in fund balances	(29,770,978)	(442,510)	(7,417)	435,093	(2,358,387)
Fund balances - beginning	3,706,000	2,527,492	18,568,703	16,041,211	20,777,235
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	(3,366)	(3,366)	149,855
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (26,064,978)</u>	<u>\$ 2,084,982</u>	<u>\$ 18,557,920</u>	<u>\$ 16,472,938</u>	<u>\$ 18,568,703</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Transportation Preservation Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Mass transit taxes	\$ 191,000,000	\$ 233,400,000	\$ 220,261,590	\$ (13,138,410)	\$ 170,518,643
Interest, rents, and other	600	600	201,684	201,084	8,454
Total revenues	191,000,600	233,400,600	220,463,274	(12,937,326)	170,527,097
Expenditures:					
Public works:					
Transportation preservation					
Materials, supplies, and services	5,265,500	15,500	-	15,500	4,274,927
Transportation preservation project					
Materials, supplies, and services	300,000	558,000	491,468	66,532	1,089,402
Capital outlay	900,000	792,000	58,000	734,000	-
	1,200,000	1,350,000	549,468	800,532	1,089,402
Local optional sales taxes for transportation preservation					
Materials, supplies, and services	181,800,000	187,050,000	172,666,146	14,383,854	161,976,044
Corridor preservation projects					
Materials, supplies, and services	-	2,400,000	1,577,142	822,858	-
County of the first class highway projects					
Materials, supplies, and services	-	40,000,000	6,200,000	33,800,000	-
Total public works	188,265,500	230,815,500	180,992,756	49,822,744	167,340,373
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	1,290,000	1,290,000	1,290,000	-	1,070,000
Interest	1,745,476	1,745,476	1,745,475	1	1,069,941
Total debt service	3,035,476	3,035,476	3,035,475	1	2,139,941
Total expenditures	191,300,976	233,850,976	184,028,231	49,822,745	169,480,314
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/ net change in fund balances	(300,376)	(450,376)	36,435,043	36,885,419	1,046,783
Fund balances - beginning	2,800,000	3,134,836	3,136,091	1,255	2,089,308
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,499,624	\$ 2,684,460	\$ 39,571,134	\$ 36,886,674	\$ 3,136,091

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, and Convention (TRCC) Special Revenue Fund Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Sales taxes	\$ 32,900,000	\$ 33,200,000	\$ 34,531,445	\$ 1,331,445	\$ 32,083,460
Transient room taxes	2,150,000	2,150,000	2,298,520	148,520	2,034,770
Total taxes	35,050,000	35,350,000	36,829,965	1,479,965	34,118,230
Licenses and permits	268,745	268,745	253,610	(15,135)	319,486
Grants and contributions	1,085,000	1,175,642	348,588	(827,054)	100,000
Interest, rents, and other	15,825,068	16,885,040	19,121,629	2,236,589	18,750,679
Total revenues	52,228,813	53,679,427	56,553,792	2,874,365	53,288,395
Expenditures:					
Education, recreation, and cultural:					
Tourism, recreation, and cultural convention (TRCC)					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	-	-	-	-	(96,287)
Materials, supplies, and services	10,329,638	9,110,467	6,947,291	2,163,176	6,909,726
Indirect costs	115,959	188,077	188,077	-	115,959
Capital outlay	2,675,099	2,428,650	784,338	1,644,312	1,413,331
	13,120,696	11,727,194	7,919,706	3,807,488	8,342,729
Center for the Arts					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	3,484,052	3,486,873	3,249,043	237,830	3,143,222
Materials, supplies, and services	3,750,852	3,766,432	3,120,212	646,220	2,458,490
Indirect costs	1,042,188	622,738	622,738	-	1,042,188
Capital outlay	2,936,297	3,252,062	2,236,317	1,015,745	545,413
	11,213,389	11,128,105	9,228,310	1,899,795	7,189,313
Rampton Salt Palace Convention Center					
Materials, supplies, and services	12,361,071	12,781,638	12,464,662	316,976	11,480,844
Indirect costs	416,790	658,141	658,141	-	416,790
Capital outlay	7,261,668	6,927,350	383,070	6,544,280	860,245
Debt service	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	-
	20,044,529	20,372,129	13,505,873	6,866,256	12,757,879
South Towne Exposition Center					
Materials, supplies, and services	4,601,730	4,656,730	4,282,107	374,623	3,814,792
Indirect costs	120,062	212,642	212,642	-	120,062
Capital outlay	529,710	130,326	68,987	61,339	497,707
	5,251,502	4,999,698	4,563,736	435,962	4,432,561
Equestrian Park and Event Center					
Materials, supplies, and services	1,809,526	1,809,526	1,727,399	82,127	1,712,300
Indirect costs	67,532	167,176	167,176	-	67,532
	1,877,058	1,976,702	1,894,575	82,127	1,779,832
Parks					
Materials, supplies, and services	51,674	51,674	76,552	(24,878)	67,792
Indirect costs	6,908	20,559	20,559	-	6,908
Capital outlay	290,710	290,710	263,224	27,486	272,116
	349,292	362,943	360,335	2,608	346,816
Recreation					
Materials, supplies, and services	736,178	736,178	540,840	195,338	340,535
Indirect costs	13,822	20,455	20,455	-	13,822
Capital outlay	-	-	179,390	(179,390)	135,908
	750,000	756,633	740,685	15,948	490,265
Total education, recreation, and cultural	52,606,466	51,323,404	38,213,220	13,110,184	35,339,395

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Continued)
Tourism, Recreation, Cultural, and Convention (TRCC) Special Revenue Fund
Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final			
Expenditures (Continued):					
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	\$ 2,798,185	\$ 2,798,185	\$ 2,798,181	\$ 4	\$ 2,645,161
Interest	1,589,924	1,589,924	1,585,439	4,485	1,796,143
Total debt service	4,388,109	4,388,109	4,383,620	4,489	4,441,304
Total expenditures	56,994,575	55,711,513	42,596,840	13,114,673	39,780,699
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,765,762)	(2,032,086)	13,956,952	15,989,038	13,507,696
Other financing sources (uses):					
Sales and excise tax revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	-	6,500,000
Transfers in	-	15,000,843	15,000,843	-	15,958,522
Transfers out	-	(27,243,774)	(27,243,774)	-	(17,606,925)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(12,242,931)	(12,242,931)	-	4,851,597
Net change in fund balances	(4,765,762)	(14,275,017)	1,714,021	15,989,038	18,359,293
Fund balances - beginning	21,009,000	22,250,115	30,527,692	8,277,577	12,058,914
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	76,608	76,608	109,485
Fund balances - ending	\$ 16,243,238	\$ 7,975,098	\$ 32,318,321	\$ 24,343,223	\$ 30,527,692

(Concluded)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
Municipal Services Special Revenue Fund
Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final			
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 811,500	\$ 782,234	\$ 891,762	\$ 109,528	\$ 872,469
Sales taxes	23,400,000	22,400,000	22,596,304	196,304	22,742,582
Tax equivalent payments	32,000	32,000	34,382	2,382	35,768
Cable television taxes	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,045,224	(54,776)	1,011,176
Total taxes	25,343,500	24,314,234	24,567,672	253,438	24,661,995
Licenses and permits	6,114,566	6,114,566	5,250,854	(863,712)	5,318,942
Fines and forfeitures	1,100,000	1,100,000	1,020,695	(79,305)	1,094,832
Grants and contributions	4,034,733	4,504,739	4,314,783	(189,956)	4,239,843
Charges for services	2,186,310	2,143,998	1,965,937	(178,061)	2,004,483
Interest, rents, and other	420,763	420,763	512,841	92,078	595,319
Interfund charges	6,217,446	6,290,660	3,462,959	(2,827,701)	4,047,758
Total revenues	45,417,318	44,888,960	41,095,741	(3,793,219)	41,963,172
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Office of township services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	757,183	804,807	756,540	48,267	621,545
Materials, supplies, and services	507,218	507,218	443,700	63,518	652,028
Indirect costs	104,526	186,795	186,795	-	104,526
Capital outlay	-	30,000	-	30,000	-
Total general government	1,368,927	1,528,820	1,387,035	141,785	1,378,099
Public safety and criminal justice:					
Statutory and general					
Materials, supplies, and services	5,549,450	5,980,491	3,908,456	2,072,035	3,537,417
Indirect costs	43,041	48,333	48,333	-	43,041
Other	-	42,996	-	42,996	-
	5,592,491	6,071,820	3,956,789	2,115,031	3,580,458
Sheriff law enforcement					
Materials, supplies, and services	40,214	40,214	31,064	9,150	27,201
Indirect costs	5,336	16,118	16,118	-	5,336
	45,550	56,332	47,182	9,150	32,537
Justice courts					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,037,740	1,010,968	956,560	54,408	959,242
Materials, supplies, and services	433,906	433,906	412,350	21,556	415,208
Indirect costs	184,026	73,765	73,765	-	184,026
Capital outlay	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	-
	1,665,672	1,528,639	1,442,675	85,964	1,558,476
Tort judgment levy					
Materials, supplies, and services	300,000	300,000	132,394	167,606	294,517
Indirect costs	2,684	4,807	4,807	-	2,684
	302,684	304,807	137,201	167,606	297,201
Total public safety and criminal justice	7,606,397	7,961,598	5,583,847	2,377,751	5,468,672
Health and regulatory:					
Animal services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	4,103,110	4,099,610	3,993,282	106,328	3,758,449
Materials, supplies, and services	1,189,348	1,207,098	1,161,301	45,797	1,114,691
Indirect costs	402,415	350,245	350,245	-	402,415
Costs of goods sold	15,000	15,000	6,843	8,157	8,602
	5,709,873	5,671,953	5,511,671	160,282	5,284,157
Planning and development services					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	3,940,522	4,023,280	3,862,289	160,991	3,810,171
Materials, supplies, and services	833,315	902,775	880,079	22,696	782,791
Indirect costs	859,643	1,237,265	1,237,265	-	859,643
Capital outlay	195,220	195,220	92,448	102,772	81,470
	5,828,700	6,358,540	6,072,081	286,459	5,534,075
Total health and regulatory	11,538,573	12,030,493	11,583,752	446,741	10,818,232

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis (Continued)

Municipal Services Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015				2014
	Budgeted Amounts		Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance with Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
	Original	Final			
Expenditures (Continued):					
Public works:					
Street lighting					
Materials, supplies, and services	\$ 486,407	\$ 386,407	\$ 257,050	\$ 129,357	\$ 315,284
Indirect costs	32,417	28,715	28,715	-	32,417
	518,824	415,122	285,765	129,357	347,701
Public works operations					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	10,346,490	10,203,694	9,083,096	1,120,598	8,886,777
Materials, supplies, and services	7,916,332	7,812,608	6,821,773	990,835	7,069,606
Indirect costs	807,172	1,075,964	1,075,964	-	807,172
Capital outlay	507,000	457,000	12,703	444,297	91,800
	19,576,994	19,549,266	16,993,536	2,555,730	16,855,355
Public works engineering					
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,811,081	2,103,556	1,933,406	170,150	1,545,770
Materials, supplies, and services	307,422	179,392	161,970	17,422	305,378
Indirect costs	262,968	371,231	371,231	-	262,968
	2,381,471	2,654,179	2,466,607	187,572	2,114,116
Total public works	22,477,289	22,618,567	19,745,908	2,872,659	19,317,172
Capital outlay:					
Materials, supplies, and services	3,054,232	2,653,775	3,102,565	(448,790)	1,940,212
Indirect costs	117,685	134,830	134,830	-	117,685
Capital outlay	4,270,828	4,536,636	1,382,041	3,154,595	2,415,927
Other	50,000	50,000	-	50,000	-
Total capital outlay	7,492,745	7,375,241	4,619,436	2,755,805	4,473,824
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	10,414
Interest	75,000	75,000	13,358	61,642	7,586
Total debt service	75,000	75,000	13,358	61,642	18,000
Total expenditures	50,558,931	51,589,719	42,933,336	8,656,383	41,473,999
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,141,613)	(6,700,759)	(1,837,595)	4,863,164	489,173
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	1,118	1,118	3,000
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-	91,800
Transfers in	-	1,172,584	1,172,584	-	2,109,751
Transfers out	-	(1,849,600)	(1,849,600)	-	(870,467)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(677,016)	(675,898)	1,118	1,334,084
Net change in fund balances	(5,141,613)	(7,377,775)	(2,513,493)	4,864,282	1,823,257
Fund balances - beginning	11,504,000	13,628,435	15,376,732	1,748,297	13,375,958
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	22,203	22,203	177,517
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 6,362,387</u>	<u>\$ 6,250,660</u>	<u>\$ 12,885,442</u>	<u>\$ 6,634,782</u>	<u>\$ 15,376,732</u>

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

- Flood Control Special Revenue Fund—to account for revenues and expenditures related to flood control within the County.
- Class B and Collector Roads Special Revenue Fund—to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the construction and maintenance of highway projects under the statutory responsibility of the County, known as Class B and collector roads.
- Open Space Special Revenue Fund—to account for the acquisition and preservation of open space, natural habitat, parks and community trails.
- Visitor Promotion Special Revenue Fund—to account for revenues received from transient room taxes used to develop and promote Salt Lake County, contracted to Salt Lake Convention and Visitors Bureau.
- Zoos, Arts, and Parks (ZAP) Special Revenue Fund—to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the local option recreation sales tax authorized under Title 59, Chapter 12, Section 703 of the *Utah Code*.
- Housing Programs Special Revenue Fund—to account for revenues and expenditures used exclusively to assist with affordable and special needs for housing in the County.
- State Tax Administration Levy Special Revenue Fund—to account for taxes levied to cover expenditures related to assessing, collecting, and distributing property tax.
- Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund—to account for revenues and expenditures of the Redevelopment Agency of Salt Lake County, a blended component unit of the County.
- Library Special Revenue Fund—to account for taxes levied for the purpose of operating County libraries.
- Health Special Revenue Fund—to account for monies used to provide health services by the Department of Health.
- Planetarium Special Revenue Fund—to account for revenues and expenditures of the Clark Planetarium.
- Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area Special Revenue Fund—a blended component unit of the County, is used to account for monies collected and disbursed to the Unified Police Department.

Capital Projects Funds:

- Transportation Bond Projects Capital Projects Fund—to account for improvements and additions of state roads within Salt Lake County.
- Excise Road Revenue Bond Projects Capital Projects Fund—to account for maintenance, improvements, and additions related to enforcement of state motor vehicle and traffic laws.
- Recreation Bond Projects Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of acquisition and construction of new recreation facilities.
- Park Bond Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of acquisition and improvement of open space, natural habitat, parks, and community trails.
- Tracy Aviary Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of acquisition and construction of new additions and renovations to the Tracy Aviary.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Continued)

Capital Projects Funds (Continued):

- Hogle Zoo Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of acquisition and construction of new and existing exhibits at Hogle Zoo.
- District Attorney Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of acquisition and construction of a new building for the District Attorney.
- PeopleSoft Implementation Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of implementation for the County's new enterprise resource planning (ERP) system.
- Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund—to account for taxes levied and expenditures for the acquisition of capital-type improvements.
- Municipal Building Authority Public Health Center Bond Projects Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of constructing a new Public Health Center.
- Midvale Senior Center Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of acquisition and construction of a new senior center.
- Parks and Public Works Operations Center Capital Projects Fund—to account for the cost of construction of a new Parks and Public Works Operations Center
- Capitol Theatre Capital Projects Fund—to account for the construction and renovation costs of the Capitol Theatre and Ballet West project.

Permanent Fund:

- Boyce Pet Adoption Endowment Permanent Fund—to account for an endowment established to assist in pet adoptions.

Debt Service Funds:

- General Government Debt Service Fund—to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.
- Millcreek Fireflow Special Improvement District Debt Service Fund—to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of special assessment bond principal and interest.
- Municipal Building Authority Debt Service Fund—to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, Municipal Building Authority lease revenue bond principal and interest.
- State Transportation Debt Service Fund—to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, state transportation debt principal and interest.
- 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Bond Debt Service Fund—new in 2015, to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, 2014 sales tax revenue bond principal and interest.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Balance Sheet
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Flood Control	Class B and Collector Roads	Open Space	Visitor Promotion	Zoos, Arts, and Parks	Housing Programs
Assets:						
Cash and investments:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,927,438	\$ 4,975,059	\$ 1,167,748	\$ 4,491,810	\$ 2,550,490	\$ 2,316,350
Restricted cash and investments	21	-	-	-	27	-
Other cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Taxes	206,572	-	-	2,503,111	2,772,544	-
Grants and contributions	4,423	969,885	-	-	-	-
Accounts	18,908	640,856	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	450,000	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	10,376	-	2,059	-	-	448,304
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 9,167,738</u>	<u>\$ 6,585,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,807</u>	<u>\$ 7,444,921</u>	<u>\$ 5,323,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,764,654</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 253,202	\$ 358,667	\$ 55,936	\$ -	\$ 1,216,080	\$ -
Accrued expenditures	93,096	3,942	6,281	375,467	1,698,506	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	55,907	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	346,298	418,516	62,217	375,467	2,914,586	-
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property tax revenue	187,467	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	187,467	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endowment - pet adoption	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Debt service	21	-	-	-	381,545	-
Housing and human services	-	-	-	-	-	2,764,654
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	7,069,454	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	1,105,561	-	-	-
Infrastructure	8,607,422	6,167,284	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and cultural	-	-	-	-	2,025,667	-
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
Compensated absences	26,530	-	2,029	-	1,263	-
Total fund balances	<u>8,633,973</u>	<u>6,167,284</u>	<u>1,107,590</u>	<u>7,069,454</u>	<u>2,408,475</u>	<u>2,764,654</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 9,167,738</u>	<u>\$ 6,585,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,169,807</u>	<u>\$ 7,444,921</u>	<u>\$ 5,323,061</u>	<u>\$ 2,764,654</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds					Salt Lake Valley
	State Tax Administration	Redevelopment				Law Enforcement
	Levy	Agency	Library	Health	Planetarium	Service Area
Assets:						
Cash and investments:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 8,044,073	\$ 1,294,592	\$ 15,270,846	\$ 7,281,423	\$ 3,048,451	\$ -
Restricted cash and investments	-	-	138,278	157	5	-
Other cash	51,300	-	8,688	27,850	55,200	6,429,843
Receivables:						
Taxes	705,928	-	1,145,113	352,722	96,632	831,340
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	2,208,365	450,000	-
Accounts	9,153	-	2,899	353,952	12,995	-
Notes	-	-	5,837,015	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	2,128	-	3,405	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	139,892	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 8,812,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,592</u>	<u>\$ 22,406,244</u>	<u>\$ 10,224,469</u>	<u>\$ 3,803,175</u>	<u>\$ 7,261,183</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ 489,773	\$ -	\$ 1,497,918	\$ 725,566	\$ 354,679	\$ 35,327
Accrued expenditures	638,977	(13,358)	926,582	1,167,375	160,458	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	18,545	-	10,614	-
Total liabilities	1,128,750	(13,358)	2,443,045	1,892,941	525,751	35,327
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property tax revenue	642,654	-	1,035,837	319,945	87,727	401,504
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	642,654	-	1,035,837	319,945	87,727	401,504
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Notes receivable	-	-	5,837,015	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	139,892	-
Endowment - pet adoption	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	124,514	157	5	-
Housing and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	6,824,352
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	12,520,710	-	-	-
Tax administration	6,814,691	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	7,617,057	-	-
Education and cultural	-	-	-	-	3,013,758	-
Redevelopment	-	1,307,950	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
Compensated absences	226,487	-	445,123	394,369	36,042	-
Total fund balances	<u>7,041,178</u>	<u>1,307,950</u>	<u>18,927,362</u>	<u>8,011,583</u>	<u>3,189,697</u>	<u>6,824,352</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 8,812,582</u>	<u>\$ 1,294,592</u>	<u>\$ 22,406,244</u>	<u>\$ 10,224,469</u>	<u>\$ 3,803,175</u>	<u>\$ 7,261,183</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds					
	Transportation Bond Projects	Excise Road Revenue Bond Projects	Recreation Bond Projects	Park Bond Projects	Tracy Aviary Facilities Construction	Hogle Zoo Facilities Construction
Assets:						
Cash and investments:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,243,717	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted cash and investments	-	34,614,409	-	20,618,269	1,070,067	-
Other cash	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables:						
Taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	-	21,582	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,635,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,717</u>	<u>\$ 20,618,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,067</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 102,549	\$ -	\$ 539,250	\$ 535,686	\$ -
Accrued expenditures	-	-	-	31,588	154,440	-
Due to other funds	-	2,508,316	-	1,835,177	2,712	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	2,610,865	-	2,406,015	692,838	-
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property tax revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	-
Endowment - pet adoption	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing and human services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	-	-	1,243,717	18,212,254	377,229	-
Infrastructure	-	32,025,126	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education and cultural	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Committed to:						
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	-	32,025,126	1,243,717	18,212,254	377,229	-
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,635,991</u>	<u>\$ 1,243,717</u>	<u>\$ 20,618,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,070,067</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

December 31, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds			
	District Attorney			MBA Public
	Facilities	PeopleSoft	Capital	Health Center
	Construction	Implementation	Improvements	Bond Projects
Assets:				
Cash and investments:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 5,439,407	\$ 725,643	\$ 7,576,146	\$ 2,625,396
Restricted cash and investments	278,068	-	-	12,635,583
Other cash	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	-	168,508	-
Grants and contributions	-	-	82,018	-
Accounts	3,236	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	285	-	-	5,701
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 5,720,996</u>	<u>\$ 725,643</u>	<u>\$ 7,826,672</u>	<u>\$ 15,266,680</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 390,428	\$ -	\$ 687,456	\$ 230,488
Accrued expenditures	-	-	876	62,234
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>390,428</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>688,332</u>	<u>292,722</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenue	-	-	152,504	-
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>152,504</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Endowment - pet adoption	-	-	-	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Housing and human services	-	-	-	-
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	5,330,568	725,643	6,985,836	14,973,958
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Education and cultural	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	-
Committed to:				
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>5,330,568</u>	<u>725,643</u>	<u>6,985,836</u>	<u>14,973,958</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 5,720,996</u>	<u>\$ 725,643</u>	<u>\$ 7,826,672</u>	<u>\$ 15,266,680</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds			Permanent Fund
	Midvale Senior Center	Parks and Public Works Operations Center	Capitol Theatre	Boyce Pet Adoption Endowment
Assets:				
Cash and investments:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 354,554	\$ 1,968,853	\$ 1,675,684
Restricted cash and investments	326,289	29,311	195,333	-
Other cash	-	-	-	-
Receivables:				
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-
Accounts	-	-	-	-
Notes	-	-	5,441,600	-
Interest, rents, and other	2,056	20,108	333,333	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Total assets	<u>\$ 328,345</u>	<u>\$ 403,973</u>	<u>\$ 7,939,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,684</u>
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 891	\$ 6,160	\$ -
Accrued expenditures	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	279,957	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	<u>279,957</u>	<u>891</u>	<u>6,160</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Unavailable property tax revenue	-	-	-	-
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	-	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Notes receivable	-	-	5,441,600	-
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Endowment - pet adoption	-	-	-	1,637,510
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Housing and human services	-	-	-	-
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-
Capital improvements	48,388	403,082	2,491,359	-
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-
Libraries	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	-	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Education and cultural	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	38,174
Committed to:				
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>48,388</u>	<u>403,082</u>	<u>7,932,959</u>	<u>1,675,684</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 328,345</u>	<u>\$ 403,973</u>	<u>\$ 7,939,119</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,684</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Balance Sheet (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
December 31, 2015

	Debt Service Funds				2014 Sales	Total
	General	Millcreek	Municipal	State	Tax Revenue	Nonmajor
	Government	Fireflow Special	Building	Transportation	Bonds	Governmental
		Impr. District	Authority			Funds
Assets:						
Cash and investments:						
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 13,885,274	\$ -	\$ 3,662,970	\$ 18,088	\$ 1,304,919	\$ 99,848,931
Restricted cash and investments	-	989,971	7,727,427	370,241	259	78,993,715
Other cash	-	-	-	-	-	6,572,881
Receivables:						
Taxes	1,332,928	-	-	-	-	10,115,398
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	3,714,691
Accounts	-	-	-	-	-	1,041,999
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	11,728,615
Interest, rents, and other	-	13,498	4,754	228	-	867,817
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	139,892
Total assets	<u>\$ 15,218,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,469</u>	<u>\$ 11,395,151</u>	<u>\$ 388,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,178</u>	<u>\$ 213,023,939</u>
Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 1,968	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,482,024
Accrued expenditures	-	-	-	-	-	5,306,464
Due to other funds	-	29,116	-	121,751	-	4,777,029
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	85,066
Total liabilities	-	31,084	-	121,751	-	17,650,583
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Unavailable property tax revenue	1,212,667	-	-	-	-	4,040,305
Unavailable special assessment revenue	-	13,498	-	-	-	13,498
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,212,667	13,498	-	-	-	4,053,803
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Notes receivable	-	-	-	-	-	11,278,615
Inventories and prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-	139,892
Endowment - pet adoption	-	-	-	-	-	1,637,510
Restricted for:						
Debt service	14,005,535	958,887	11,395,151	266,806	1,305,178	28,437,799
Housing and human services	-	-	-	-	-	2,764,654
Convention and tourism	-	-	-	-	-	7,069,454
Law enforcement	-	-	-	-	-	6,824,352
Capital improvements	-	-	-	-	-	51,897,595
Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	-	46,799,832
Libraries	-	-	-	-	-	12,520,710
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	-	6,814,691
Health	-	-	-	-	-	7,617,057
Education and cultural	-	-	-	-	-	5,039,425
Redevelopment	-	-	-	-	-	1,307,950
Other purposes	-	-	-	-	-	38,174
Committed to:						
Compensated absences	-	-	-	-	-	1,131,843
Total fund balances	<u>14,005,535</u>	<u>958,887</u>	<u>11,395,151</u>	<u>266,806</u>	<u>1,305,178</u>	<u>191,319,553</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	<u>\$ 15,218,202</u>	<u>\$ 1,003,469</u>	<u>\$ 11,395,151</u>	<u>\$ 388,557</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,178</u>	<u>\$ 213,023,939</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Flood Control	Class B and Collector Roads	Open Space	Visitor Promotion	Zoos, Arts, and Parks	Housing Programs
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 6,656,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	15,047,224	-
Transient room taxes	-	-	-	19,537,426	-	-
Tax equivalent payments	401,979	-	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	7,058,651	-	-	19,537,426	15,047,224	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	81,327	6,602,724	11,369	98,254	-	-
Charges for services	-	1,205,573	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	10,225	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	445,417	350,601	13,053	4,339	2,544	19,733
Interfund charges	449,457	420,829	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	8,034,852	8,589,952	24,422	19,640,019	15,049,768	19,733
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education, recreation, and cultural	-	-	306,461	11,851,815	15,713,904	-
Health and regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	6,467,089	6,741,477	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	140,000	-	-	-	900,000	-
Interest	27,924	-	-	-	569,633	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,635,013	6,741,477	306,461	11,851,815	17,183,537	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,399,839	1,848,475	(282,039)	7,788,204	(2,133,769)	19,733
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	591	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	5,838	-	305,000	-	1,884,213	-
Transfers out	(165,392)	(255,000)	-	(4,564,351)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(159,554)	(254,409)	305,000	(4,564,351)	1,884,213	-
Special item - proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,240,285	1,594,066	22,961	3,223,853	(249,556)	19,733
Fund balances - beginning	7,393,688	4,573,218	1,084,629	3,845,601	2,658,031	2,744,921
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 8,633,973</u>	<u>\$ 6,167,284</u>	<u>\$ 1,107,590</u>	<u>\$ 7,069,454</u>	<u>\$ 2,408,475</u>	<u>\$ 2,764,654</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Special Revenue Funds					Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area
	State Tax Administration Levy	Redevelopment Agency	Library	Health	Planetarium	
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ 23,585,662	\$ 75,261	\$ 37,692,629	\$ 11,707,797	\$ 3,078,594	\$ 30,493,568
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transient room taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax equivalent payments	1,305,259	-	2,433,416	695,188	189,169	1,527,819
Total taxes	24,890,921	75,261	40,126,045	12,402,985	3,267,763	32,021,387
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	8,404,298	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	1,594,306	67,852	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	288,693	187,250	12,076,679	1,384,525	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	3,122,075	1,775,868	15,137
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	11,530	10,294	191,132	204,778	235,158	78,867
Interfund charges	-	-	-	32,502	-	-
Total revenues	24,902,451	374,248	42,098,733	36,311,169	6,663,314	32,115,391
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-	-	-	31,887,358
Education, recreation, and cultural	-	-	37,678,695	-	5,996,774	-
Health and regulatory	-	-	-	35,151,258	-	-
Public works	-	2,302,161	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	26,062,828	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	76,610	1,315,000	-
Interest	1,347	-	61,374	123,632	116,575	154,158
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	26,064,175	2,302,161	37,740,069	35,351,500	7,428,349	32,041,516
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,161,724)	(1,927,913)	4,358,664	959,669	(765,035)	73,875
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	7,406	2,237	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	1,019,643	-	41,969	10,101	1,864,632	-
Transfers out	-	-	(2,978,639)	(370,001)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,019,643	-	(2,929,264)	(357,663)	1,864,632	-
Special item - proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(142,081)	(1,927,913)	1,429,400	602,006	1,099,597	73,875
Fund balances - beginning	7,183,259	3,235,863	17,497,962	7,409,577	2,090,100	6,750,477
Fund balances - ending	\$ 7,041,178	\$ 1,307,950	\$ 18,927,362	\$ 8,011,583	\$ 3,189,697	\$ 6,824,352

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds					
	Transportation Bond Projects	Excise Road Revenue Bond Projects	Recreation Bond Projects	Park Bond Projects	Tracy Aviary Facilities Construction	Hogle Zoo Facilities Construction
Revenues:						
Taxes:						
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transient room taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax equivalent payments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	-	650,000	33,851	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	17,726	212,618	5,151	54,305	12,290	283
Interfund charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	17,726	212,618	655,151	88,156	12,290	283
Expenditures:						
Current:						
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-	-	-	-
Education, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	3,710,463	-
Health and regulatory	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	6,977,857	6,967,227	527,622	19,530,672	-	-
Debt service:						
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	178,965	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	6,977,857	6,967,227	527,622	19,709,637	3,710,463	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(6,960,131)	(6,754,609)	127,529	(19,621,481)	(3,698,173)	283
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	22,000,000	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	1,095,597	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	255,000	100,000	-	732,472	-	-
Transfers out	(18,088)	-	-	-	-	(178,561)
Total other financing sources (uses)	236,912	100,000	-	23,828,069	-	(178,561)
Special item - proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(6,723,219)	(6,654,609)	127,529	4,206,588	(3,698,173)	(178,278)
Fund balances - beginning	6,723,219	38,679,735	1,116,188	14,005,666	4,075,402	178,278
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 32,025,126	\$ 1,243,717	\$ 18,212,254	\$ 377,229	\$ -

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds			
	District Attorney Facilities Construction	PeopleSoft Implementation	Capital Improvements	MBA Public Health Center Bond Projects
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,877,888	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Transient room taxes	-	-	-	-
Tax equivalent payments	-	-	345,229	-
Total taxes	-	-	6,223,117	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	-	893,023	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	39,101	5,359	37,739	81,718
Interfund charges	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	39,101	5,359	7,153,879	81,718
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-	-
Education, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-
Health and regulatory	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	906,444	460,223	7,139,789	1,625,408
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	906,444	460,223	7,139,789	1,625,408
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(867,343)	(454,864)	14,090	(1,543,690)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	655,051	-
Transfers out	-	(18,375)	(725,330)	(9,099)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(18,375)	(70,279)	(9,099)
Special item - proceeds from sale of land	5,685,526	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	4,818,183	(473,239)	(56,189)	(1,552,789)
Fund balances - beginning	512,385	1,198,882	7,042,025	16,526,747
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 5,330,568</u>	<u>\$ 725,643</u>	<u>\$ 6,985,836</u>	<u>\$ 14,973,958</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Capital Projects Funds			Permanent Fund
	Midvale Senior Center	Parks and Public Works Operations Center	Capitol Theatre	Boyce Pet Adoption Endowment
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Transient room taxes	-	-	-	-
Tax equivalent payments	-	-	-	-
Total taxes	-	-	-	-
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	-	-	333,333	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	18,469	104,859	14,548	10,779
Interfund charges	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	18,469	104,859	347,881	10,779
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-	-
Education, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-
Health and regulatory	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Tax administration	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	2,160,555	37,135	342,383	-
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	55,008	-
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Other charges	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	2,160,555	37,135	397,391	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,142,086)	67,724	(49,510)	10,779
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	323,950	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	323,950	-	-
Special item - proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(2,142,086)	391,674	(49,510)	10,779
Fund balances - beginning	2,190,474	11,408	7,982,469	1,664,905
Fund balances - ending	\$ 48,388	\$ 403,082	\$ 7,932,959	\$ 1,675,684

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances (Continued)

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Debt Service Funds				Total
	General	Millcreek	Municipal	2014 Sales	Nonmajor
	Government	Fireflow Special	Building	Tax Revenue	Governmental
		Impr. District	Authority	Bonds	Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 39,030,383	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,198,454
Sales taxes	-	-	-	2,999,220	18,046,444
Transient room taxes	-	-	-	-	19,537,426
Tax equivalent payments	2,378,681	-	-	-	9,276,740
Total taxes	41,409,064	-	-	2,999,220	205,059,064
Licenses and permits	-	-	-	-	8,404,298
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	1,662,158
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	22,641,028
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	6,118,653
Special assessments	-	301,362	-	-	311,587
Interest, rents, and other	575,394	5,582	1,389,774	5,976	4,897,763
Interfund charges	-	-	-	-	902,788
Total revenues	41,984,458	306,944	1,389,774	5,976	249,997,339
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public safety and criminal justice	-	-	-	-	31,887,358
Education, recreation, and cultural	-	-	-	-	75,258,112
Health and regulatory	-	-	-	-	35,151,258
Public works	-	-	-	-	15,510,727
Tax administration	-	-	-	-	26,062,828
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	46,675,315
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	31,210,000	430,000	3,500,000	655,000	38,226,610
Interest	6,674,021	17,344	3,687,131	3,083,093	15,281,137
Bond issuance costs	169,021	-	-	-	347,986
Other charges	-	29,647	1,400	-	31,047
Total expenditures	38,053,042	476,991	7,188,531	709,897	284,432,378
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,931,416	(170,047)	(5,798,757)	(227)	(34,435,039)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	10,234
General obligation bonds issued	13,925,000	-	-	-	35,925,000
Premium on bonds issued	1,802,546	-	-	-	2,898,143
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(15,545,779)	-	-	-	(15,545,779)
Transfers in	218,443	-	5,961,065	18,088	15,404,564
Transfers out	(3,000,000)	-	-	-	(12,282,836)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,599,790)	-	5,961,065	18,088	26,409,326
Special item - proceeds from sale of land	-	-	-	-	5,685,526
Net change in fund balances	1,331,626	(170,047)	162,308	17,861	(2,340,187)
Fund balances - beginning	12,673,909	1,128,934	11,232,843	248,945	193,659,740
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 14,005,535</u>	<u>\$ 958,887</u>	<u>\$ 11,395,151</u>	<u>\$ 1,305,178</u>	<u>\$ 191,319,553</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Flood Control Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 6,598,700	\$ 6,656,672	\$ 57,972	\$ 6,597,639
Tax equivalent payments	386,830	401,979	15,149	395,892
Total taxes	6,985,530	7,058,651	73,121	6,993,531
Grants and contributions	50,975	81,327	30,352	221,648
Interest, rents, and other	204,600	445,382	240,782	314,492
Interfund charges	273,499	449,457	175,958	563,735
Total revenues	7,514,604	8,034,817	520,213	8,093,406
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Flood control - engineering				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,487,743	2,148,717	339,026	2,246,742
Materials, supplies, and services	2,783,822	2,035,966	747,856	2,451,997
Indirect costs	278,889	278,889	-	339,369
Capital outlay	106,300	84,009	22,291	29,863
	5,656,754	4,547,581	1,109,173	5,067,971
Flood control - projects				
Materials, supplies, and services	2,066,854	689,862	1,376,992	188,535
Indirect costs	108,344	108,344	-	101,887
Capital outlay	2,645,090	424,383	2,220,707	2,338,719
Debt service	5,000	-	5,000	-
	4,825,288	1,222,589	3,602,699	2,629,141
Total public works	10,482,042	5,770,170	4,711,872	7,697,112
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	140,000	140,000	-	135,000
Interest	27,733	27,924	(191)	31,814
Total debt service	167,733	167,924	(191)	166,814
Total expenditures	10,649,775	5,938,094	4,711,681	7,863,926
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,135,171)	2,096,723	5,231,894	229,480
Other financing uses:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	300
Proceeds from capital leases	11,300	-	(11,300)	-
Transfers out	(165,392)	(165,392)	-	(233,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(154,092)	(165,392)	(11,300)	(232,764)
Net change in fund balances	(3,289,263)	1,931,331	5,220,594	(3,284)
Fund balances - beginning	5,736,570	5,777,927	41,357	5,737,122
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	9,122	9,122	44,089
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,447,307</u>	<u>\$ 7,718,380</u>	<u>\$ 5,271,073</u>	<u>\$ 5,777,927</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Class B and Collector Roads Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Grants and contributions	\$ 5,732,900	\$ 6,602,724	\$ 869,824	\$ 5,693,481
Charges for services	2,103,131	1,205,573	(897,558)	1,107,454
Special assessments	4,000	10,225	6,225	6,320
Interest, rents, and other	50,500	350,599	300,099	372,256
Interfund charges	597,435	420,829	(176,606)	411,243
Total revenues	8,487,966	8,589,950	101,984	7,590,754
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Class B roads - projects				
Materials, supplies, and services	2,555,003	403,993	2,151,010	105,079
Indirect costs	238,512	238,512	-	97,073
Capital outlay	1,251,103	942,464	308,639	441,193
	4,044,618	1,584,969	2,459,649	643,345
Class B roads - maintenance				
Materials, supplies, and services	6,643,221	5,549,623	1,093,598	6,586,695
Indirect costs	157,765	157,765	-	177,612
	6,800,986	5,707,388	1,093,598	6,764,307
Total expenditures - public works	10,845,604	7,292,357	3,553,247	7,407,652
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,357,638)	1,297,593	3,655,231	183,102
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	591	591	21,902
Transfers out	(255,000)	(255,000)	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(255,000)	(254,409)	591	21,902
Net change in fund balances	(2,612,638)	1,043,184	3,655,822	205,004
Fund balances - beginning	4,100,245	4,100,244	(1)	3,777,157
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	211,665	211,665	118,083
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,487,607	\$ 5,355,093	\$ 3,867,486	\$ 4,100,244

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Open Space Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Grants and contributions	\$ 7,358	\$ 11,369	\$ 4,011	\$ 9,969
Interest, rents, and other	2,700	13,049	10,349	6,406
Total revenues	10,058	24,418	14,360	16,375
Expenditures:				
Education, recreation, and cultural:				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	147,529	88,915	58,614	140,818
Materials, supplies, and services	165,128	163,004	2,124	154,055
Indirect costs	62,338	62,338	-	44,811
Total expenditures - education, recreation, and cultural	374,995	314,257	60,738	339,684
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(364,937)	(289,839)	75,098	(323,309)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	305,000	305,000	-	205,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	(2,240)
Total other financing sources (uses)	305,000	305,000	-	202,760
Net change in fund balances	(59,937)	15,161	75,098	(120,549)
Fund balances - beginning	1,082,677	1,084,629	1,952	1,205,178
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,022,740</u>	<u>\$ 1,099,790</u>	<u>\$ 77,050</u>	<u>\$ 1,084,629</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Visitor Promotion Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Transient room taxes	\$ 18,645,000	\$ 19,537,426	\$ 892,426	\$ 17,295,542
Grants and contributions	112,500	98,254	(14,246)	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Interest, rents, and other	-	4,339	4,339	1,265
Total revenues	18,757,500	19,640,019	882,519	17,296,807
Expenditures:				
Education, recreation, and cultural:				
Visitor promotion - contract				
Materials, supplies, and services	8,481,917	8,481,917	-	7,907,620
Indirect costs	174,331	174,331	-	128,866
	8,656,248	8,656,248	-	8,036,486
Visitor promotion - County				
Materials, supplies, and services	3,970,000	3,187,123	782,877	2,898,559
Indirect costs	8,444	8,444	-	38,708
	3,978,444	3,195,567	782,877	2,937,267
Total expenditures - education, recreation, and cultural	12,634,692	11,851,815	782,877	10,973,753
Excess of revenues over expenditures	6,122,808	7,788,204	1,665,396	6,323,054
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers out	(4,564,351)	(4,564,351)	-	(5,551,776)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(4,564,351)	(4,564,351)	-	(5,551,776)
Net change in fund balances	1,558,457	3,223,853	1,665,396	771,278
Fund balances - beginning	223,449	3,845,601	3,622,152	3,074,323
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,781,906	\$ 7,069,454	\$ 5,287,548	\$ 3,845,601

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Zoos, Arts, and Parks (ZAP) Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$ 16,058,658	\$ 15,047,224	\$ (1,011,434)	\$ 14,255,990
Interest, rents, and other	5,250	2,541	(2,709)	6,222
Total revenues	16,063,908	15,049,765	(1,014,143)	14,262,212
Expenditures:				
Education, recreation, and cultural:				
Large arts groups				
Materials, supplies, and services	11,061,972	10,298,488	763,484	10,572,021
Small arts groups				
Materials, supplies, and services	2,092,987	1,854,323	238,664	1,752,000
Zoological				
Materials, supplies, and services	2,744,274	2,551,290	192,984	2,584,209
Administration				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	172,532	162,652	9,880	134,326
Materials, supplies, and services	75,506	74,864	642	66,308
Indirect costs	450,442	450,442	-	359,982
	698,480	687,958	10,522	560,616
ZAP revenue bond debt service				
Materials, supplies, and services	500	-	500	-
Indirect costs	11,915	-	11,915	14,897
Debt service	2,000	-	2,000	-
	14,415	-	14,415	14,897
Total education, recreation, and cultural	16,612,128	15,392,059	1,220,069	15,483,743
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	900,000	900,000	-	875,000
Interest	569,650	569,633	17	613,400
Total debt service	1,469,650	1,469,633	17	1,488,400
Total expenditures	18,081,778	16,861,692	1,220,086	16,972,143
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,017,870)	(1,811,927)	205,943	(2,709,931)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,884,213	1,884,213	-	1,758,631
Transfers out	-	-	-	(4,482)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,884,213	1,884,213	-	1,754,149
Net change in fund balances	(133,657)	72,286	205,943	(955,782)
Fund balances - beginning	133,926	(479,833)	(613,759)	474,698
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	1,007,348	1,007,348	1,251
Fund balances - ending	\$ 269	\$ 599,801	\$ 599,532	\$ (479,833)

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis****Housing Programs Special Revenue Fund****Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014**

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 7,000	\$ 19,733	\$ 12,733	\$ 6,767
Total revenues	7,000	19,733	12,733	6,767
Expenditures:				
Social services:				
Materials, supplies, and services	1,821,700	-	1,821,700	-
Indirect costs	-	-	-	31,655
Total expenditures - social services	1,821,700	-	1,821,700	31,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures / net change in fund balances	(1,814,700)	19,733	1,834,433	(24,888)
Fund balances - beginning	2,744,921	2,744,921	-	2,769,809
Fund balances - ending	\$ 930,221	\$ 2,764,654	\$ 1,834,433	\$ 2,744,921

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

State Tax Administration Levy Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 22,380,137	\$ 23,585,662	\$ 1,205,525	\$ 22,245,063
Tax equivalent payments	1,322,000	1,305,259	(16,741)	1,290,431
Total taxes	23,702,137	24,890,921	1,188,784	23,535,494
Interest, rents, and other	-	11,317	11,317	360,601
Total revenues	23,702,137	24,902,238	1,200,101	23,896,095
Expenditures:				
Tax administration:				
Council				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	757,293	670,063	87,230	663,767
Materials, supplies, and services	65,533	64,356	1,177	55,200
Indirect costs	265,378	265,378	-	261,160
	1,088,204	999,797	88,407	980,127
Auditor				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	1,027,317	928,238	99,079	990,434
Materials, supplies, and services	288,455	265,594	22,861	263,753
Indirect costs	209,364	209,364	-	193,933
	1,525,136	1,403,196	121,940	1,448,120
Recorder				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,155,293	2,134,290	21,003	2,151,645
Materials, supplies, and services	254,226	245,393	8,833	226,061
Indirect costs	310,793	310,793	-	257,376
Capital outlay	64,880	62,276	2,604	89,838
	2,785,192	2,752,752	32,440	2,724,920
Treasurer				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,260,782	2,223,161	37,621	2,155,552
Materials, supplies, and services	499,900	499,765	135	498,196
Indirect costs	1,186,301	1,186,301	-	901,868
	3,946,983	3,909,227	37,756	3,555,616
Assessor				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	9,550,745	8,916,649	634,096	8,801,338
Materials, supplies, and services	2,455,933	2,338,273	117,660	2,341,150
Indirect costs	2,316,275	2,316,275	-	1,869,076
Capital outlay	3,031,916	947,389	2,084,527	721,331
	17,354,869	14,518,586	2,836,283	13,732,895
District Attorney				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	563,681	545,214	18,467	549,307
Materials, supplies, and services	291,750	141,010	150,740	136,764
Indirect costs	17,519	17,519	-	21,704
	872,950	703,743	169,207	707,775
Surveyor				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	538,183	456,315	81,868	487,263
Materials, supplies, and services	24,700	19,057	5,643	17,193
Indirect costs	30,650	30,650	-	38,035
	593,533	506,022	87,511	542,491
Statutory and general				
Materials, supplies, and services	344,000	1,131,999	(787,999)	72
Indirect costs	100,197	100,197	-	59,756
	444,197	1,232,196	(787,999)	59,828
Total tax administration	28,611,064	26,025,519	2,585,545	23,751,772
Debt service - interest	20,000	1,347	18,653	143
Total expenditures	28,631,064	26,026,866	2,604,198	23,751,915
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,928,927)	(1,124,628)	3,804,299	144,180
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	999,767	999,767	-	2,601,669
Transfers out	-	-	-	(422,513)
Total other financing sources (uses)	999,767	999,767	-	2,179,156
Net change in fund balances	(3,929,160)	(124,861)	3,804,299	2,323,336
Fund balances - beginning	6,658,203	7,025,593	367,390	4,702,257
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	115,626	115,626	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 2,729,043	\$ 7,016,358	\$ 4,287,315	\$ 7,025,593

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis****Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund****Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014**

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 64,000	\$ 75,261	\$ 11,261	\$ -
Grants and contributions	-	288,693	288,693	63,653
Interest, rents, and other	9,000	10,293	1,293	9,356
Total revenues	73,000	374,247	301,247	73,009
Expenditures:				
Public works:				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	3,902	3,444	458	3,480
Materials, supplies, and services	2,408,098	2,219,949	188,149	73,945
Indirect costs	72,268	72,268	-	71,385
Total expenditures - public works	2,484,268	2,295,661	188,607	148,810
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/net change in fund balances	(2,411,268)	(1,921,414)	489,854	(75,801)
Fund balances - beginning	3,199,364	3,199,363	(1)	3,272,164
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	30,000	30,000	3,000
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 788,096</u>	<u>\$ 1,307,949</u>	<u>\$ 519,853</u>	<u>\$ 3,199,363</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Library Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

		2015		2014
	Final	Actual on a	Variance With	Actual on a
	Budget	Budgetary	Final Budget	Budgetary
		Basis		Basis
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 37,095,930	\$ 37,692,629	\$ 596,699	\$ 37,200,072
Tax equivalent payments	2,366,000	2,433,416	67,416	2,393,666
Total taxes	39,461,930	40,126,045	664,115	39,593,738
Fines and forfeitures	1,999,000	1,594,306	(404,694)	1,709,878
Grants and contributions	179,748	187,250	7,502	249,297
Interest, rents, and other	52,862	190,367	137,505	193,066
Total revenues	41,693,540	42,097,968	404,428	41,745,979
Expenditures:				
Education, recreation, and cultural:				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	25,018,993	23,683,694	1,335,299	23,506,640
Materials, supplies, and services	13,960,910	12,218,360	1,742,550	11,175,646
Indirect costs	1,276,351	1,276,351	-	1,461,095
Costs of goods sold	8,000	7,982	18	3,305
Capital outlay	633,110	540,306	92,804	1,281,023
Total education, recreation, and cultural	40,897,364	37,726,693	3,170,671	37,427,709
Debt service - interest	15,000	2,073	12,927	61,225
Total expenditures	40,912,364	37,728,766	3,183,598	37,488,934
Excess of revenues over expenditures	781,176	4,369,202	3,588,026	4,257,045
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	7,406	7,406	1,286,480
Transfers in	-	-	-	7,918,542
Transfers out	(2,978,639)	(2,978,639)	-	(3,561,854)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,978,639)	(2,971,233)	7,406	5,643,168
Net change in fund balances	(2,197,463)	1,397,969	3,595,432	9,900,213
Fund balances - beginning	10,417,087	16,952,083	6,534,996	7,051,867
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	-	3
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 8,219,624</u>	<u>\$ 18,350,052</u>	<u>\$ 10,130,428</u>	<u>\$ 16,952,083</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Health Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 11,639,195	\$ 11,707,797	\$ 68,602	\$ 11,609,206
Tax equivalent payments	659,800	695,188	35,388	685,025
Total taxes	12,298,995	12,402,985	103,990	12,294,231
Licenses and permits	7,535,806	8,404,298	868,492	7,731,989
Fines and forfeitures	58,000	67,852	9,852	87,807
Grants and contributions	12,372,167	12,076,679	(295,488)	9,729,936
Charges for services	3,641,000	3,122,075	(518,925)	3,567,909
Interest, rents, and other	196,909	204,362	7,453	80,114
Interfund charges	108,346	32,502	(75,844)	12,930
Total revenues	36,211,223	36,310,753	99,530	33,504,916
Expenditures:				
Health and regulatory:				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	27,680,920	25,471,503	2,209,417	24,019,358
Materials, supplies, and services	8,722,374	7,142,611	1,579,763	6,150,554
Indirect costs	2,251,366	2,251,366	-	1,838,696
Indigent/in-custody	100,000	64,450	35,550	67,272
Capital outlay	43,940	44,585	(645)	49,962
Total health and regulatory	38,798,600	34,974,515	3,824,085	32,125,842
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	76,638	76,610	28	75,697
Interest	123,655	123,632	23	124,943
Total debt service	200,293	200,242	51	200,640
Total expenditures	38,998,893	35,174,757	3,824,136	32,326,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,787,670)	1,135,996	3,923,666	1,178,434
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	2,237	2,237	-
Transfers out	(370,001)	(370,001)	-	(1,161,092)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(370,001)	(367,764)	2,237	(1,161,092)
Net change in fund balances	(3,157,671)	768,232	3,925,903	17,342
Fund balances - beginning	6,290,151	7,279,900	989,749	7,241,588
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	57,637	57,637	20,970
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,132,480</u>	<u>\$ 8,105,769</u>	<u>\$ 4,973,289</u>	<u>\$ 7,279,900</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Planetarium Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 3,079,831	\$ 3,078,594	\$ (1,237)	\$ 2,918,443
Tax equivalent payments	159,000	189,169	30,169	177,937
Total taxes	3,238,831	3,267,763	28,932	3,096,380
Grants and contributions	1,370,000	1,384,525	14,525	1,015,403
Charges for services	2,021,700	1,775,868	(245,832)	1,853,687
Interest, rents, and other	300,000	235,118	(64,882)	274,874
Total revenues	6,930,531	6,663,274	(267,257)	6,240,344
Expenditures:				
Education, recreation, and cultural:				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	2,945,212	2,803,775	141,437	2,813,469
Materials, supplies, and services	1,691,812	1,476,554	215,258	1,413,143
Indirect costs	363,514	363,514	-	284,027
Debt service	500	-	500	-
Cost of goods sold	310,000	301,927	8,073	294,649
Capital outlay	3,184,673	1,138,633	2,046,040	110,328
Total education, recreation, and cultural	8,495,711	6,084,403	2,411,308	4,915,616
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	1,315,000	1,315,000	-	1,275,000
Interest	118,575	116,575	2,000	155,399
Total debt service	1,433,575	1,431,575	2,000	1,430,399
Total expenditures	9,929,286	7,515,978	2,413,308	6,346,015
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,998,755)	(852,704)	2,146,051	(105,671)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,862,008	1,862,008	-	1,661,000
Transfers out	-	-	-	(65,353)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,862,008	1,862,008	-	1,595,647
Net change in fund balances	(1,136,747)	1,009,304	2,146,051	1,489,976
Fund balances - beginning	1,857,108	2,057,508	200,400	567,532
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	1	1	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 720,361</u>	<u>\$ 3,066,813</u>	<u>\$ 2,346,452</u>	<u>\$ 2,057,508</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area Special Revenue Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 30,192,168	\$ 30,493,568	\$ 301,400	\$ 30,787,248
Tax equivalent payments	1,450,000	1,527,819	77,819	1,577,857
Total taxes	31,642,168	32,021,387	379,219	32,365,105
Charges for services	-	15,137	15,137	9,159
Interest, rents, and other	60,000	78,867	18,867	45,496
Total revenues	31,702,168	32,115,391	413,223	32,419,760
Expenditures:				
Public safety and criminal justice:				
Service fees to Unified Police Department	31,683,722	31,683,721	1	30,571,801
Professional fees	250,000	203,637	46,363	186,578
Other	-	-	-	99
Total public safety and criminal justice	31,933,722	31,887,358	46,364	30,758,478
Debt service:				
Interest	154,158	154,158	-	166,269
Total expenditures	32,087,880	32,041,516	46,364	30,924,747
Excess of revenues over expenditures/ net change in fund balances	(385,712)	73,875	459,587	1,495,013
Fund balances - beginning	6,750,477	6,750,477	-	5,255,464
Fund balances - ending	\$ 6,364,765	\$ 6,824,352	\$ 459,587	\$ 6,750,477

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis Transportation Bond Projects Capital Projects Fund Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

		2015		2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 10,050	\$ 17,726	\$ 7,676	\$ 40,964
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	5,967,072	5,956,660	10,412	3,451,184
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,957,022)	(5,938,934)	18,088	(3,410,220)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	255,000	255,000	-	-
Transfers out	-	(18,088)	(18,088)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	255,000	236,912	(18,088)	-
Net change in fund balances	(5,702,022)	(5,702,022)	-	(3,410,220)
Fund balances - beginning	5,702,022	5,702,022	-	9,110,985
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	-	1,257
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,702,022</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Excise Road Revenue Bond Projects Capital Projects Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 50,200	\$ 212,618	\$ 162,418	\$ 201,564
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Excise tax road revenue bond projects				
Materials, supplies, and services	22,504,000	5,650,000	16,854,000	3,411,925
Capital outlay	8,575,083	-	8,575,083	-
	31,079,083	5,650,000	25,429,083	3,411,925
Excise tax road bond unincorporated				
Materials, supplies, and services	782,158	607,158	175,000	192,841
Capital outlay	6,321,161	732,738	5,588,423	1,803,868
	7,103,319	1,339,896	5,763,423	1,996,709
Total expenditures - capital outlay	38,182,402	6,989,896	31,192,506	5,408,634
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(38,132,202)	(6,777,278)	31,354,924	(5,207,070)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Excise tax revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	38,600,000
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	4,169,411
Transfers in	100,000	100,000	-	500,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	100,000	100,000	-	43,269,411
Net change in fund balances	(38,032,202)	(6,677,278)	31,354,924	38,062,341
Fund balances - beginning	38,032,202	38,062,341	30,139	-
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	30	30	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 31,385,093	\$ 31,385,093	\$ 38,062,341

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
Recreation Bond Projects Capital Projects Fund
Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014**

		2015		2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ -	\$ 5,152	\$ 5,152	\$ 1,802
Grants and contributions	650,000	650,000	-	815,000
Total revenues	650,000	655,152	5,152	816,802
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	569,377	513,518	55,859	227,729
Excess of revenues over expenditures / net change in fund balances	80,623	141,634	61,011	589,073
Fund balances - beginning	1,096,894	1,096,895	1	506,682
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	-	1,140
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,177,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,238,529</u>	<u>\$ 61,012</u>	<u>\$ 1,096,895</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Park Bond Capital Projects Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Grants and Contributions	\$ 33,851	\$ 33,851	\$ -	\$ 67,000
Interest, rents, and other	50,000	54,305	4,305	94,895
Total revenues	83,851	88,156	4,305	161,895
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Lodestone Regional Park				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	-	-	-	(25,650)
Materials, supplies, and services	-	-	-	30,954
Capital outlay	642,762	674,696	(31,934)	4,975,207
	642,762	674,696	(31,934)	4,980,511
Southwest Regional Park				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	-	-	-	15
Materials, supplies, and services	-	55,091	(55,091)	10,572
Capital outlay	1,475,485	854,040	621,445	8,065,236
	1,475,485	909,131	566,354	8,075,823
Wheadon Farm Park				
Materials, supplies, and services	-	20,095	(20,095)	6,400
Capital outlay	879,020	831,004	48,016	4,169,719
	879,020	851,099	27,921	4,176,119
Magna Area Regional Park				
Materials, supplies, and services	-	-	-	11,054
Capital outlay	11,182	-	11,182	-
	11,182	-	11,182	11,054
Jordan River Trail Park				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	-	-	-	(975)
Materials, supplies, and services	-	29,679	(29,679)	12,608
Capital outlay	11,479,187	5,778,209	5,700,978	150,423
	11,479,187	5,807,888	5,671,299	162,056
Parley's Trail Park				
Materials, supplies, and services	-	74,897	(74,897)	18,478
Capital outlay	5,908,720	433,765	5,474,955	494,167
	5,908,720	508,662	5,400,058	512,645
Total expenditures - capital outlay	20,396,356	8,751,476	11,644,880	17,918,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(20,312,505)	(8,663,320)	11,649,185	(17,756,313)
Other financing sources:				
General obligation bonds issued	22,000,000	22,000,000	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	1,095,597	1,095,597	-
Transfers in	366,236	366,236	-	-
Total other financing sources	22,366,236	23,461,833	1,095,597	-
Net change in fund balances	2,053,731	14,798,513	12,744,782	(17,756,313)
Fund balances - beginning	675,598	664,500	(11,098)	17,719,409
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	(220)	(220)	701,404
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,729,329</u>	<u>\$ 15,462,793</u>	<u>\$ 12,733,464</u>	<u>\$ 664,500</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Tracy Aviary Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 10,100	\$ 12,290	\$ 2,190	\$ 24,362
Expenditures:				
Materials, supplies, and services	40,000	-	40,000	-
Capital outlay	233,011	-	233,011	207,000
Total expenditures	273,011	-	273,011	207,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/net change in fund balances	(262,911)	12,290	275,201	(182,638)
Fund balances - beginning	262,911	210,351	(52,560)	222,410
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	-	170,579
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 222,641</u>	<u>\$ 222,641</u>	<u>\$ 210,351</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis****Hogle Zoo Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund****Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014**

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 232	\$ 283	\$ 51	\$ 1,503
Expenditures:				
Education, recreation, and cultural:				
Capital outlay	-	-	-	4,423
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	232	283	51	(2,920)
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	(178,511)	(178,511)	-	-
Total other financing uses	(178,511)	(178,511)	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(178,279)	(178,228)	51	(2,920)
Fund balances - beginning	178,279	178,278	(1)	181,198
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 50</u>	<u>\$ 178,278</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

District Attorney Facilities Construction Capital Projects Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

		2015		2014
	Final	Actual on a	Variance With	Actual on a
	Budget	Budgetary	Final Budget	Budgetary
		Basis		Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ -	\$ 39,101	\$ 39,101	\$ 30,875
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	36,198,698	4,154,700	32,043,998	9,245,295
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(36,198,698)	(4,115,599)	32,083,099	(9,214,420)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	5,685,526	5,685,526	-
General obligation bonds issued	35,723,698	-	(35,723,698)	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	(4,200,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	35,723,698	5,685,526	(30,038,172)	(4,200,000)
Net change in fund balances	(475,000)	1,569,927	2,044,927	(13,414,420)
Fund balances - beginning	503,557	503,558	1	13,916,628
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	-	-	1,350
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 28,557</u>	<u>\$ 2,073,485</u>	<u>\$ 2,044,928</u>	<u>\$ 503,558</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

PeopleSoft Implementation Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ -	\$ 5,359	\$ 5,359	\$ 819
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Financial system project				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	-	-	-	50,000
Materials, supplies, and services	258,223	421,821	(163,598)	282,491
Indirect costs	22,095	22,095	-	63,795
Capital outlay	900,189	61,820	838,369	177,891
Total capital outlay	1,180,507	505,736	674,771	574,177
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,180,507)	(500,377)	680,130	(573,358)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	-	-	1,772,239
Transfers out	(18,375)	(18,375)	-	1
Total other financing sources (uses)	(18,375)	(18,375)	-	1,772,240
Net change in fund balances	(1,198,882)	(518,752)	680,130	1,198,882
Fund balances - beginning	1,198,882	1,198,882	-	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 680,130	\$ 680,130	\$ 1,198,882

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Capital Improvements Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 5,721,761	\$ 5,877,888	\$ 156,127	\$ 5,857,964
Tax equivalent payments	331,000	345,229	14,229	342,511
Total taxes	6,052,761	6,223,117	170,356	6,200,475
Grants and contributions	868,230	893,023	24,793	266,756
Interest, rents, and other	-	37,738	37,738	18,433
Interfund charges	65,000	-	(65,000)	-
Total revenues	6,985,991	7,153,878	167,887	6,485,664
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Salaries, wages, and employee benefits	-	(10)	10	-
Materials, supplies, and services	6,696,876	3,965,789	2,731,087	4,275,229
Indirect costs	155,866	155,866	-	275,389
Capital outlay	3,276,894	3,488,906	(212,012)	1,420,784
Other	170,000	-	170,000	-
Total capital outlay	10,299,636	7,610,551	2,689,085	5,971,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,313,645)	(456,673)	2,856,972	514,262
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	650,000	650,000	-	1,248,089
Transfers out	(725,330)	(725,330)	-	(1,053,989)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75,330)	(75,330)	-	194,100
Net change in fund balances	(3,388,975)	(532,003)	2,856,972	708,362
Fund balances - beginning	6,190,644	6,190,643	(1)	5,348,709
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	12,549	12,549	133,572
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 2,801,669</u>	<u>\$ 5,671,189</u>	<u>\$ 2,869,520</u>	<u>\$ 6,190,643</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis
Municipal Building Authority Public Health Center Bond Capital Projects Fund
Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014**

		2015		2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ -	\$ 81,717	\$ 81,717	\$ 6,885
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	18,780,000	4,936,738	13,843,262	1,727,465
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(18,780,000)	(4,855,021)	13,924,979	(1,720,580)
Other financing sources:				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	3,007,872
Sales and excise tax revenue bonds issued	3,421,975	-	(3,421,975)	12,458,025
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	-	2,521,602
Total other financing sources	3,421,975	-	(3,421,975)	17,987,499
Net change in fund balances	(15,358,025)	(4,855,021)	10,503,004	16,266,919
Fund balances - beginning	16,526,747	16,526,747	-	259,828
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,168,722</u>	<u>\$ 11,671,726</u>	<u>\$ 10,503,004</u>	<u>\$ 16,526,747</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Midvale Senior Center Capital Projects Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

		2015		2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ -	\$ 18,468	\$ 18,468	\$ -
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay	413,186	246,153	167,033	5,042,533
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(413,186)	(227,685)	185,501	(5,042,533)
Other financing sources:				
Sales and excise tax revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	5,256,375
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	5,256,375
Net change in fund balances	(413,186)	(227,685)	185,501	213,842
Fund balances - beginning	370,186	217,185	(153,001)	3,343
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	43,907	43,907	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ (43,000)</u>	<u>\$ 33,407</u>	<u>\$ 76,407</u>	<u>\$ 217,185</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Parks and Public Works Capital Projects Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 66,000	\$ 104,859	\$ 38,859	\$ -
Total revenues	66,000	104,859	38,859	-
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Parks and public works operations				
Materials, supplies, and services	-	3,946	(3,946)	750
Capital outlay	348,358	39,589	308,769	5,773,442
Total expenditures - capital outlay	348,358	43,535	304,823	5,774,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(282,358)	61,324	343,682	(5,774,192)
Other financing sources:				
Sales and excise tax revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	5,785,600
Transfers in	323,950	323,950	-	-
Total other financing sources	323,950	323,950	-	5,785,600
Net change in fund balances	41,592	385,274	343,682	11,408
Fund balances - beginning	11,408	11,408	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 53,000</u>	<u>\$ 396,682</u>	<u>\$ 343,682</u>	<u>\$ 11,408</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Capitol Theatre Capital Projects Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

		2015		2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Grants and contributions	\$ 333,000	\$ 333,333	\$ 333	\$ 433,333
Interest, rents, and other	-	14,549	14,549	7,051
Total revenues	333,000	347,882	14,882	440,384
Expenditures:				
Capital outlay:				
Materials, supplies, and services	68,638	88,425	(19,787)	1,171,901
Capital outlay	2,188,236	90,829	2,097,407	1,053,424
Total capital outlay	2,256,874	179,254	2,077,620	2,225,325
Debt service - interest	-	-	-	55,008
Total expenditures	2,256,874	179,254	2,077,620	2,280,333
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,923,874)	168,628	2,092,502	(1,839,949)
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in	-	-	-	9,508,312
Transfers out	-	-	-	(87,397)
Total other financing sources	-	-	-	9,420,915
Net change in fund balances	(1,923,874)	168,628	2,092,502	7,580,966
Fund balances - beginning	1,923,874	7,580,966	5,657,092	-
Prior year encumbrances canceled during the year	-	202,635	202,635	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ -	\$ 7,952,229	\$ 7,952,229	\$ 7,580,966

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis****Boyce Pet Adoption Endowment Permanent Fund****Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014**

		2015		2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 5,800	\$ 10,779	\$ 4,979	\$ 4,156
Grants and contributions	-	-	-	62,510
Total revenues	5,800	10,779	4,979	66,666
Fund balances - beginning	89,904	1,664,905	1,575,001	1,598,239
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 95,704</u>	<u>\$ 1,675,684</u>	<u>\$ 1,579,980</u>	<u>\$ 1,664,905</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

General Government Debt Service Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 38,346,534	\$ 39,030,383	\$ 683,849	\$ 44,463,774
Tax equivalent payments	2,250,000	2,378,681	128,681	2,704,580
Total taxes	40,596,534	41,409,064	812,530	47,168,354
Interest, rents, and other	560,431	575,393	14,962	565,433
Total revenues	41,156,965	41,984,457	827,492	47,733,787
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	31,210,000	31,210,000	-	35,155,000
Interest	6,722,396	6,674,021	48,375	8,348,636
Other charges	328,173	169,021	159,152	114,176
Total expenditures - debt service	38,260,569	38,053,042	207,527	43,617,812
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,896,396	3,931,415	1,035,019	4,115,975
Other financing sources (uses):				
General obligation bonds issued	13,925,000	13,925,000	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	1,802,546	1,802,546	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(15,545,779)	(15,545,779)	-	-
Transfers in	178,511	178,511	-	-
Transfers out	(3,000,000)	(3,000,000)	-	(3,039,882)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,639,722)	(2,639,722)	-	(3,039,882)
Net change in fund balances	256,674	1,291,693	1,035,019	1,076,093
Fund balances - beginning	12,673,909	12,673,909	-	11,597,816
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 12,930,583</u>	<u>\$ 13,965,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,035,019</u>	<u>\$ 12,673,909</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Millcreek Fireflow Special Improvement District Debt Service Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

		2015		2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Special assessments	\$ 323,860	\$ 301,362	\$ (22,498)	\$ 477,780
Interest, rents, and other	2,100	5,583	3,483	4,747
Total revenues	325,960	306,945	(19,015)	482,527
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	430,000	430,000	-	440,000
Interest	18,994	17,344	1,650	33,016
Other charges	46,077	31,565	14,512	34,075
Total expenditures - debt service	495,071	478,909	16,162	507,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures/net change in fund balances	(169,111)	(171,964)	(2,853)	(24,564)
Fund balances - beginning	1,128,933	1,127,283	(1,650)	1,151,847
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 959,822</u>	<u>\$ 955,319</u>	<u>\$ (4,503)</u>	<u>\$ 1,127,283</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

Municipal Building Authority Debt Service Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

		2015		2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 1,284,530	\$ 1,389,773	\$ 105,243	\$ 1,279,204
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	3,360,000
Interest	3,687,132	3,687,131	1	3,821,530
Other charges	92,500	1,400	91,100	54,965
Total expenditures - debt service	7,279,632	7,188,531	91,101	7,236,495
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,995,102)	(5,798,758)	196,344	(5,957,291)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	5,961,064	5,961,064	-	6,742,886
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,961,064	5,961,064	-	6,742,886
Net change in fund balances	(34,038)	162,306	196,344	785,595
Fund balances - beginning	3,940,350	11,232,843	7,292,493	10,447,248
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 3,906,312</u>	<u>\$ 11,395,149</u>	<u>\$ 7,488,837</u>	<u>\$ 11,232,843</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis

State Transportation Debt Service Fund

Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$ 3,012,910	\$ 2,999,220	\$ (13,690)	\$ 2,348,853
Interest, rents, and other	727,183	738,647	11,464	739,981
Total revenues	3,740,093	3,737,867	(2,226)	3,088,834
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal	655,000	655,000	-	-
Interest	3,083,094	3,083,093	1	3,083,093
Other charges	65,445	-	65,445	40,342
Total expenditures - debt service	3,803,539	3,738,093	65,446	3,123,435
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(63,446)	(226)	63,220	(34,601)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	-	18,088	18,088	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	18,088	18,088	-
Net change in fund balances	(63,446)	17,862	81,308	(34,601)
Fund balances - beginning	248,944	248,945	1	283,546
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 185,498</u>	<u>\$ 266,807</u>	<u>\$ 81,309</u>	<u>\$ 248,945</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual - Budgetary Basis****2014 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund****Years Ended December 31, 2015 With Comparative Totals for 2014**

	2015			2014
	Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis	Variance With Final Budget	Actual on a Budgetary Basis
Revenues:				
Interest, rents, and other	\$ 500	\$ 5,976	\$ 5,476	\$ -
Total revenues	500	5,976	5,476	-
Expenditures:				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-
Interest	729,150	709,897	19,253	-
Other charges	30,114	-	30,114	-
Total expenditures - debt service	759,264	709,897	49,367	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(758,764)	(703,921)	54,843	-
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-
Net change in fund balances	1,241,236	1,296,079	54,843	-
Fund balances - beginning	-	-	-	-
Fund balances - ending	<u>\$ 1,241,236</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,079</u>	<u>\$ 54,843</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Internal Service Funds

- Fleet Management Fund—to account for fleet maintenance services provided to County agencies.
- Facilities Services Fund—to account for the management of those county-owned facilities under centralized management.
- Employee Service Reserve Fund—to account for monies received, expended, and accumulated by the County to provide for employee medical and dental insurance, worker's compensation claims, and other benefits.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Combining Statement of Net Position

Internal Service Funds

December 31, 2015

	<u>Fleet Management</u>	<u>Facilities Services</u>	<u>Employee Service Reserve</u>	<u>Total</u>
Assets:				
Current assets:				
Cash and investments:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 17,020,900	\$ 1,909,310	\$ 26,191,704	\$ 45,121,914
Restricted cash and investments	226,410	-	-	226,410
Other cash	103,000	1,000	-	104,000
Receivables:				
Accounts	928,407	3,616	199,126	1,131,149
Interest, rents, and other	151	114,208	20,106	134,465
Inventories and prepaid items	-	3,816	576,161	579,977
Total current assets	18,278,868	2,031,950	26,987,097	47,297,915
Noncurrent assets:				
Net pension asset	2,901	5,004	218	8,123
Capital assets:				
Buildings	9,847,593	-	114,436	9,962,029
Improvements other than buildings	737,665	-	-	737,665
Furniture, fixtures, and equipment	40,120,777	3,511,764	76,168	43,708,709
Accumulated depreciation	(18,144,143)	(3,105,364)	(69,894)	(21,319,401)
Net capital assets	32,561,892	406,400	120,710	33,089,002
Total noncurrent assets	32,564,793	411,404	120,928	33,097,125
Total assets	50,843,661	2,443,354	27,108,025	80,395,040
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	422,565	728,792	31,727	1,183,084
Liabilities:				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	913,841	655,601	818,397	2,387,839
Accrued expenses	277,968	298,179	558,448	1,134,595
Accrued interest	63,508	-	-	63,508
Due to other funds	102,643	-	-	102,643
Sales tax revenue bonds payable	361,160	-	-	361,160
Compensated absences	138,265	199,219	7,841	345,325
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	5,342,518	5,342,518
Total current liabilities	1,857,385	1,152,999	6,727,204	9,737,588
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Sales tax revenue bonds payable	8,734,716	-	-	8,734,716
Compensated absences	138,264	199,219	7,840	345,323
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	4,518,695	4,518,695
Net pension liability	993,647	1,713,727	74,606	2,781,980
Net OPEB obligation	516,520	895,784	116,830	1,529,134
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,383,147	2,808,730	4,717,971	17,909,848
Total liabilities	12,240,532	3,961,729	11,445,175	27,647,436
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	155,082	267,467	11,644	434,193
Net position:				
Net investment in capital assets	23,692,426	406,400	120,710	24,219,536
Unrestricted	15,178,186	(1,463,450)	15,562,223	29,276,959
Total net position	\$ 38,870,612	\$ (1,057,050)	\$ 15,682,933	\$ 53,496,495

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position****Internal Service Funds****Year Ended December 31, 2015**

	Fleet Management	Facilities Services	Employee Service Reserve	Total
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 10,055,433	\$ 826,600	\$ 41,210	\$ 10,923,243
Interfund charges	10,242,879	17,512,270	5,199,120	32,954,269
Health and life insurance premiums	-	-	37,205,288	37,205,288
Total operating revenues	20,298,312	18,338,870	42,445,618	81,082,800
Operating expenses:				
Salaries, wages, and benefits	3,437,940	5,776,435	1,576,526	10,790,901
Materials, supplies, and services	10,436,733	10,362,409	40,567,321	61,366,463
Indirect costs	621,593	579,712	1,592,695	2,794,000
Depreciation	3,327,576	338,023	13,577	3,679,176
Total operating expenses	17,823,842	17,056,579	43,750,119	78,630,540
Operating income (loss)	2,474,470	1,282,291	(1,304,501)	2,452,260
Nonoperating income (expense):				
Interest, rents, and other	489,038	77,162	277,623	843,823
Interest expense	(591,279)	-	-	(591,279)
Gain on sale of capital assets	252,335	6,647	-	258,982
Total nonoperating income (expense)	150,094	83,809	277,623	511,526
Income (loss) before transfers	2,624,564	1,366,100	(1,026,878)	2,963,786
Transfers out	-	(650,000)	-	(650,000)
Change in net position	2,624,564	716,100	(1,026,878)	2,313,786
Net position - beginning, as restated	36,246,048	(1,773,150)	16,709,811	51,182,709
Net position - ending	\$ 38,870,612	\$ (1,057,050)	\$ 15,682,933	\$ 53,496,495

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2015

	Fleet Management	Facilities Services	Employee Service Reserve	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from grantors, customers, and users	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,205,288	\$ 37,205,288
Intergovernmental receipts	20,752,593	18,452,164	5,406,861	44,611,618
Payments to suppliers	(10,626,792)	(10,523,870)	(40,439,922)	(61,590,584)
Payments to employees	(3,626,812)	(6,062,754)	(3,177,392)	(12,866,958)
Intergovernmental payments	(904,438)	(579,712)	(1,592,695)	(3,076,845)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	5,594,551	1,285,828	(2,597,860)	4,282,519
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Transfers out	-	(650,000)	-	(650,000)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Payments for acquisition of capital assets	(3,308,823)	-	-	(3,308,823)
Principal paid on capital debt	(128,295)	(260,585)	-	(388,880)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	784,304	1,211	8,955	794,470
Interest paid on capital debt	(527,771)	-	-	(527,771)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(3,180,585)	(259,374)	8,955	(3,431,004)
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest, rents, and other revenue received	489,038	77,162	277,623	843,823
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	2,903,004	453,616	(2,311,282)	1,045,338
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	14,447,306	1,456,694	28,502,986	44,406,986
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$ 17,350,310	\$ 1,910,310	\$ 26,191,704	\$ 45,452,324
Displayed on combining statement of net position as:				
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 17,020,900	\$ 1,909,310	\$ 26,191,704	\$ 45,121,914
Restricted cash and investments	226,410	-	-	226,410
Other cash	103,000	1,000	-	104,000
	\$ 17,350,310	\$ 1,910,310	\$ 26,191,704	\$ 45,452,324
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,474,470	\$ 1,282,291	\$ (1,304,501)	\$ 2,452,260
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	3,327,576	338,023	13,577	3,679,176
Change in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable	454,185	11,392	(84,847)	380,730
Other receivables	96	101,902	251,378	353,376
Inventories and prepaid items	-	2,077	67,236	69,313
Accounts payable	(190,059)	(163,538)	60,163	(293,434)
Accrued expenses	(62,809)	(19,636)	(995,628)	(1,078,073)
Due to other funds	(282,845)	-	-	(282,845)
Compensated absences payable	(6,803)	(60,566)	(74,260)	(141,629)
Claims and judgments payable	-	-	(521,447)	(521,447)
Net pension asset, net pension liability, and related deferrals	(136,822)	(235,978)	(10,273)	(383,073)
Net OPEB obligation	17,562	29,861	742	48,165
Total adjustments	3,120,081	3,537	(1,293,359)	1,830,259
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 5,594,551	\$ 1,285,828	\$ (2,597,860)	\$ 4,282,519
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities				
None	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Agency Funds

- Criminal Justice Agency Fund—to account for monies received by the County on behalf of individuals involved in various stages of the criminal justice process.
- Treasurer’s Tax Collection Agency Fund—to account for the collection of real and personal property and other taxes for other governments and the disbursement of those taxes to those other governments.
- Special Deposits Agency Fund—to account for deposits held for outside parties related to construction and development costs. These include subdivision guarantee and performance bonds; storm drain impact fee deposits; and curb, gutter, and sidewalk construction deposits.
- Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility Agency Fund—to account for deposits held for Salt Lake Valley Waste Management Facility, also known as the City/County Landfill, in which Salt Lake City and the County each have an equal interest. The joint venture provides solid waste management and disposal services. The County provides accounting and other services for the City/County Landfill.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities****Agency Funds****December 31, 2015**

	<u>Criminal Justice Agency Fund</u>	<u>Treasurer's Tax Collection Agency Fund</u>	<u>Special Deposits Agency Fund</u>	<u>Salt Lake Valley Solid Waste Management Facility Agency Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS					
Pooled cash and investments	\$ 812,266	\$ 50,393,191	\$ 2,226,570	\$ 21,622,081	\$ 75,054,108
LIABILITIES					
Due to other governments and others	\$ 812,266	\$ 50,393,191	\$ 2,226,570	\$ 21,622,081	\$ 75,054,108

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH**Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities****Agency Funds****Year Ended December 31, 2015**

	Balance at December 31, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Balance at December 31, 2015
CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCY FUND				
Assets - pooled cash and investments	\$ 746,869	\$ 5,423,430	\$ (5,358,033)	\$ 812,266
Liabilities	\$ 746,869	\$ 5,423,430	\$ (5,358,033)	\$ 812,266
TREASURER'S TAX COLLECTION AGENCY FUND				
Assets - pooled cash and investments	\$ 47,144,539	\$ 921,128,834	\$ (917,880,182)	\$ 50,393,191
Liabilities	\$ 47,144,539	\$ 921,128,834	\$ (917,880,182)	\$ 50,393,191
SPECIAL DEPOSITS AGENCY FUND				
Assets - pooled cash and investments	\$ 2,828,640	\$ 642,317	\$ (1,244,387)	\$ 2,226,570
Liabilities	\$ 2,828,640	\$ 642,317	\$ (1,244,387)	\$ 2,226,570
SALT LAKE VALLEY SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FACILITY AGENCY FUND				
Assets - pooled cash and investments	\$ 19,561,871	\$ 12,694,176	\$ (10,633,966)	\$ 21,622,081
Liabilities	\$ 19,561,871	\$ 12,694,176	\$ (10,633,966)	\$ 21,622,081
TOTALS - ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets - pooled cash and investments	\$ 70,281,919	\$ 939,888,757	\$ (935,116,568)	\$ 75,054,108
Liabilities	\$ 70,281,919	\$ 939,888,757	\$ (935,116,568)	\$ 75,054,108

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed—Year Ended December 31, 2015

This schedule is presented to comply with property tax reporting requirements of the State. The “taxes collected” column represents collection of current year real and personal property taxes, which excludes collection of prior year taxes, miscellaneous taxes, and tax equivalent payments and payments of refunds and to redevelopment agencies. These amounts, therefore, differ from tax revenues shown in the basic financial statements.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed Year Ended December 31, 2015

Taxing Entities	Year-end Taxable Value	2015 Tax Rate (1)	Taxes Charged
County Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 83,895,301,383	0.001668	\$ 139,896,051
Government Immunity	83,895,301,383	0.000021	1,767,506
Salt Lake County Municipal Type Services Unincorporated	11,130,526,696	0.000073	813,715
Flood Control	83,895,301,383	0.000085	7,153,918
County Assessing & Collecting	83,895,301,383	0.000277	23,234,965
Multi County Assessing & Collecting	83,895,301,383	0.000012	1,012,448
Salt Lake County Library	58,101,910,691	0.000685	39,790,834
Health Services	83,895,301,383	0.000147	12,372,540
Clark Planetarium	83,895,301,383	0.000040	3,355,812
Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area	14,969,722,502	0.002044	30,603,740
Capital Improvement	83,895,301,383	0.000073	6,147,175
Debt Service	83,895,301,383	0.000510	42,798,303
Total County funds			308,947,009
School Districts:			
Salt Lake City	21,746,926,074	0.004173	90,750,728
Salt Lake City Basic	21,746,926,074	0.001705	37,078,024
Salt Lake City Capital Outlay	21,746,926,074	0.000600	13,048,156
Granite	23,295,501,037	0.004653	108,383,321
Granite Basic	23,295,501,037	0.001716	39,983,008
Granite Capital Outlay	23,295,501,037	0.000600	13,977,301
Murray City	3,261,156,758	0.004755	15,507,141
Murray City Basic	3,261,156,758	0.001715	5,592,837
Murray City Capital Outlay	3,261,156,758	0.000600	1,956,694
Jordan	17,690,149,455	0.004545	80,403,306
Jordan Basic	17,690,149,455	0.001716	30,358,583
Jordan Capital Outlay	17,690,149,455	0.000600	10,614,090
Canyons	17,901,568,060	0.004670	83,594,044
Canyons Basic	17,901,568,060	0.001722	30,821,482
Canyons Capital Outlay	17,901,568,060	0.000600	10,740,941
Canyons - Former Jordan Bonded Debt	17,424,131,553	0.000866	15,085,949
Total school districts			587,895,604
Cities and Towns:			
Alta	291,708,150	0.001204	351,172
Bluffdale	880,899,598	0.001314	1,157,840
Cottonwood Heights	3,047,320,043	0.002244	6,837,114
Draper	4,277,780,703	0.001706	7,298,621
Herriman	1,557,103,477	0.000361	562,432
Holladay	3,046,391,698	0.001529	4,657,894
Midvale	1,941,837,976	0.000610	1,183,842
Murray	4,044,255,536	0.001653	6,684,311
Murray City Library	4,044,255,536	0.000402	1,626,478
Riverton	2,282,092,329	-	-
Salt Lake	21,749,135,156	0.004865	105,799,628
Salt Lake City Library	21,749,135,156	0.000753	16,370,974
Sandy	7,025,857,360	0.001425	10,014,799
South Jordan	5,383,446,169	0.002093	11,267,866
South Salt Lake	2,008,232,525	0.002466	4,951,555
Taylorsville	2,648,141,035	0.001252	3,316,369
West Jordan	5,923,544,000	0.002262	13,398,282
West Valley	6,657,028,935	0.004221	28,099,814
Total cities and towns			223,578,992

(1) Represents a blended tax rate comprised of current year tax rate on real property and prior year tax rate on personal property.

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Taxing Entities	Auditor's and Treasurer's Relief			
	Unpaid Taxes	Abatements	Other	Total
County Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 2,389,205	\$ 785,130	\$ 356,545	\$ 3,530,880
Government Immunity	30,189	9,920	4,371	44,480
Salt Lake County Municipal Type Services				
Unincorporated	12,730	5,385	804	18,919
Flood Control	122,192	40,154	17,421	179,767
County Assessing & Collecting	396,763	130,383	62,340	589,486
Multi County Assessing & Collecting	17,251	5,669	4,943	27,862
Salt Lake County Library	680,237	261,914	81,984	1,024,135
Health Services	211,320	69,443	30,599	311,361
Clark Planetarium	57,502	18,896	(2,539)	73,858
Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area	510,385	220,760	23,207	754,353
Capital Improvement	104,941	34,485	18,183	157,610
Debt Service	723,087	237,618	567,033	1,527,737
Total County funds	5,255,801	1,819,757	1,164,891	8,240,448
School Districts:				
Salt Lake City	1,531,707	259,608	165,134	1,956,449
Salt Lake City Basic	639,039	108,311	(714,957)	32,393
Salt Lake City Capital Outlay	220,866	37,435	(13,934)	244,366
Granite	2,034,264	827,815	90,481	2,952,560
Granite Basic	760,767	309,583	(515,995)	554,356
Granite Capital Outlay	262,938	106,999	(20,051)	349,886
Murray City	289,530	85,368	1,536	376,433
Murray City Basic	105,815	31,200	(74,053)	62,962
Murray City Capital Outlay	36,572	10,783	(1,909)	45,447
Jordan	1,143,121	513,597	207,756	1,864,474
Jordan Basic	437,491	196,562	(333,541)	300,512
Jordan Capital Outlay	151,206	67,936	6,213	225,355
Canyons	1,483,333	468,334	89,496	2,041,163
Canyons Basic	552,471	174,432	(279,976)	446,927
Canyons Capital Outlay	190,946	60,288	(8,411)	242,823
Canyons - Former Jordan Bonded Debt	273,845	86,354	55,439	415,639
Total school districts	10,113,912	3,344,605	(1,346,772)	12,111,745
Cities and Towns:				
Alta	8,218	-	26	8,243
Bluffdale	36,427	4,983	4,728	46,138
Cottonwood Heights	96,937	38,779	9,156	144,872
Draper	158,648	24,063	12,297	195,007
Herriman	12,691	4,603	299	17,592
Holladay	106,042	26,899	1,490	134,432
Midvale	24,430	7,879	2,295	34,604
Murray	120,953	43,728	13,937	178,619
Murray City Library	29,431	10,640	3,408	43,479
Riverton	-	-	-	-
Salt Lake	1,790,186	303,344	(57,576)	2,035,955
Salt Lake City Library	275,781	46,731	63,478	385,990
Sandy	145,354	66,438	(13,461)	198,331
South Jordan	126,101	60,761	101,604	288,466
South Salt Lake	159,126	18,478	22,166	199,770
Taylorsville	51,645	34,163	26,940	112,749
West Jordan	198,656	101,128	42,495	342,279
West Valley	455,051	226,702	(36,398)	645,355
Total cities and towns	3,795,677	1,019,322	196,883	5,011,881

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Taxing Entities	Taxes Collected	Collection Percentage (2)	Tax Equivalent Payments	Miscellaneous
County Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 136,365,171	98.2781%	\$ 7,576,542	\$ 1,003,216
Government Immunity	1,723,026	98.2781%	95,732	12,627
Salt Lake County Municipal Type Services				
Unincorporated	794,796	98.4236%	32,985	2,224
Flood Control	6,974,151	98.2781%	387,489	51,109
County Assessing & Collecting	22,645,480	98.2781%	1,258,198	165,941
Multi County Assessing & Collecting	984,586	98.2781%	54,704	7,232
Salt Lake County Library	38,766,699	98.2756%	2,354,338	355,632
Health Services	12,061,179	98.2781%	670,127	88,386
Clark Planetarium	3,281,954	98.2781%	182,348	24,123
Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area	29,849,387	98.3189%	1,495,696	256,974
Capital Improvement	5,989,565	98.2781%	332,784	43,869
Debt Service	41,270,566	98.2781%	2,293,021	299,406
Total County funds	300,706,561		16,733,965	2,310,740
School Districts:				
Salt Lake City	88,794,279	98.3042%	3,529,311	278,650
Salt Lake City Basic	37,045,631	98.3042%	1,472,455	121,065
Salt Lake City Capital Outlay	12,803,789	98.3042%	508,913	(7,557,178)
Granite	105,430,762	98.1070%	6,223,771	543,925
Granite Basic	39,428,652	98.1070%	2,327,546	210,238
Granite Capital Outlay	13,627,414	98.1070%	804,451	3,356,749
Murray City	15,130,708	98.1224%	970,094	60,041
Murray City Basic	5,529,875	98.1224%	354,544	22,525
Murray City Capital Outlay	1,911,247	98.1224%	122,538	254,656
Jordan	78,538,832	98.5654%	5,027,199	1,286,812
Jordan Basic	30,058,072	98.5654%	1,923,990	490,788
Jordan Capital Outlay	10,388,734	98.5654%	664,973	3,639,154
Canyons	81,552,881	98.2136%	4,927,750	566,191
Canyons Basic	30,374,555	98.2136%	1,835,352	214,517
Canyons Capital Outlay	10,498,118	98.2136%	634,338	668,572
Canyons - Former Jordan Bonded Debt	14,670,310	98.1675%	906,898	103,324
Total school districts	575,783,860		32,234,123	4,260,029
Cities and Towns:				
Alta	342,928	97.6598%	1,563	819
Bluffdale	1,111,702	96.8272%	80,057	33,463
Cottonwood Heights	6,692,242	98.5722%	345,287	16,642
Draper	7,103,614	97.8154%	384,163	254,196
Herriman	544,840	97.7238%	40,973	59,391
Holladay	4,523,463	97.7094%	243,189	24,170
Midvale	1,149,238	97.9185%	121,575	3,258
Murray	6,505,692	98.1747%	433,608	23,136
Murray City Library	1,582,999	98.1747%	105,508	5,629
Riverton	-	-	-	1
Salt Lake	103,763,674	98.3040%	4,125,521	364,713
Salt Lake City Library	15,984,984	98.3040%	635,544	49,957
Sandy	9,816,468	98.5409%	611,985	(15,350)
South Jordan	10,979,400	98.8645%	658,575	416,182
South Salt Lake	4,751,786	96.7597%	236,347	16,347
Taylorsville	3,203,620	98.4135%	260,254	9,501
West Jordan	13,056,003	98.5012%	1,012,548	160,152
West Valley	27,454,459	98.3695%	1,736,157	350,954
Total cities and towns	218,567,111		11,032,854	1,773,163

(2) Taxes collected divided by the difference of taxes charged less abatements and other relief.

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Taxing Entities	Prior Years Taxes	Delinquent Interest/Penalties	Redevelopment Agency Paid	Refunds on Prior Year Collections	Total Collections
County Funds:					
General Fund	\$ 2,935,840	\$ 2,005,318	\$ 9,757,882	\$ 984,667	\$ 139,143,538
Government Immunity	38,017	-	135,360	12,442	1,721,601
Salt Lake County Municipal Type Services					
Unincorporated	103,703	2,241	1,539	5,734	928,676
Flood Control	144,822	-	443,189	50,359	7,064,023
County Assessing & Collecting	389,728	15,433	660,778	163,519	23,650,483
Multi County Assessing & Collecting	119,756	7,522	34,692	7,109	1,131,999
Salt Lake County Library	862,559	35,865	1,932,543	278,045	40,164,506
Health Services	251,294	-	571,876	87,091	12,412,019
Clark Planetarium	68,232	-	262,827	23,698	3,270,131
Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area	631,328	25,267	24,987	191,763	32,041,902
Capital Improvement	111,935	-	208,007	43,250	6,226,897
Debt Service	1,042,974	-	3,148,912	298,007	41,459,048
Total County funds	6,700,188	2,091,647	17,182,593	2,145,684	309,214,823
School Districts:					
Salt Lake City	1,763,081	96,499	9,070,524	672,629	84,718,668
Salt Lake City Basic	600,980	35,022	4,363,154	280,626	34,631,374
Salt Lake City Capital Outlay	244,548	13,473	1,323,106	96,990	4,593,450
Granite	2,172,618	97,886	3,743,760	968,838	109,756,365
Granite Basic	671,958	32,132	1,541,535	362,323	40,766,668
Granite Capital Outlay	273,522	12,390	481,292	125,227	17,468,008
Murray City	238,162	13,356	1,055,014	101,367	15,255,978
Murray City Basic	75,064	4,583	422,309	37,047	5,527,236
Murray City Capital Outlay	30,536	1,760	132,072	12,804	2,175,861
Jordan	1,812,083	67,523	8,074,975	512,964	78,144,511
Jordan Basic	563,464	21,603	2,668,856	196,320	30,192,741
Jordan Capital Outlay	230,612	8,444	1,008,458	67,852	13,855,608
Canyons	1,979,607	87,866	5,701,463	408,626	83,004,205
Canyons Basic	606,200	28,750	2,357,617	152,194	30,549,564
Canyons Capital Outlay	246,377	11,122	814,845	52,602	11,191,081
Canyons - Former Jordan Bonded Debt	436,389	21,390	1,104,550	75,459	14,958,302
Total school districts	11,945,201	553,802	43,863,528	4,123,868	576,789,618
Cities and Towns:					
Alta	11,312	564	-	8,690	348,497
Bluffdale	48,908	1,947	316,743	354	958,980
Cottonwood Heights	106,552	5,193	2,421	23,179	7,140,316
Draper	188,394	8,619	815,926	28,636	7,094,424
Herriman	17,322	995	34,232	2,904	626,384
Holladay	83,541	3,975	204,246	13,674	4,660,418
Midvale	40,097	2,596	160,222	5,366	1,151,176
Murray	110,302	6,154	400,902	39,070	6,638,921
Murray City Library	26,844	1,498	97,549	9,507	1,615,422
Riverton	4,557	516	-	-	5,074
Salt Lake	1,986,237	108,251	10,283,691	785,979	99,278,725
Salt Lake City Library	327,440	18,018	1,832,991	121,082	15,061,870
Sandy	202,658	9,237	991,789	39,754	9,593,455
South Jordan	201,492	5,686	2,207,875	82,374	9,971,086
South Salt Lake	112,957	6,422	94,295	16,749	5,012,814
Taylorsville	59,767	2,898	7,494	21,105	3,507,442
West Jordan	266,298	12,429	675,417	86,893	13,745,120
West Valley	542,349	26,342	2,837,557	550,052	26,722,651
Total cities and towns	4,337,028	221,339	20,963,352	1,835,367	213,132,776

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Taxing Entities	Year-end Taxable Value	2015 Tax Rate (1)	Taxes Charged
Other Taxing Entities:			
Central Utah Water Conservancy	\$ 83,895,301,383	0.000406	\$ 34,074,573
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy	37,341,303,525	0.000400	14,933,844
Metro. Water Dist. of Salt Lake and Sandy - SLC	21,749,135,156	0.000375	8,150,735
Metro. Water Dist. of Salt Lake and Sandy - Sandy	6,534,306,499	0.000407	2,657,146
Magna Mosquito Abatement	7,375,991,113	0.000051	377,708
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement	18,757,380,443	0.000122	2,279,439
South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement	56,568,179,920	0.000019	1,077,946
Copperton Improvement	48,385,521	0.000987	47,765
Cottonwood Improvement	6,761,352,969	0.000215	1,455,945
Emigration Improvement	231,984,658	0.000907	210,416
Granger Hunter Improvement	5,735,595,041	0.000661	3,790,306
Kearns Improvement	1,989,518,095	0.000762	1,516,937
Magna Water	978,264,934	0.002602	2,545,140
Mt. Olympus Improvement	8,630,237,005	0.000337	2,906,130
Midvalley Improvement	1,394,707,529	0.000872	1,215,929
South Valley Sewer	16,909,981,704	0.000355	6,000,875
Sandy Suburban Improvement	3,204,980,047	0.000889	2,848,197
Taylorsville Bennion Improvement	2,786,234,516	0.000157	438,436
Oquirrh Recreation & Parks	2,509,995,277	0.001187	2,978,298
Cottonwood Heights Service Area	2,022,225,807	0.001199	2,423,791
Salt Lake County Service Area #3 - Snowbird	305,176,756	0.000106	32,377
Crescent Cemetery Maintenance	2,197,781,779	0.000043	94,505
Alta Canyon Recreation Special Service	1,670,998,345	0.000223	372,893
West Jordan Fairway Estates Special Service	5,825,373	0.001748	10,183
Traverse Ridge Special Service	110,913,751	0.000651	72,249
Unified Fire Service Area	19,559,701,513	0.002003	39,175,297
Total other taxing entities			131,687,061
Total all taxing entities			<u>\$ 1,252,108,667</u>

(1) Represents a blended tax rate comprised of current year tax rate on real property and prior year tax rate on personal property.

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Taxing Entities	Auditor's and Treasurer's Relief			
	Unpaid Taxes	Abatements	Other	Total
Other Taxing Entities:				
Central Utah Water Conservancy	\$ 582,207	\$ 191,322	\$ 71,263	\$ 844,793
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy	269,000	108,208	(12,054)	365,154
Metro. Water Dist. of Salt Lake and Sandy - SLC	137,338	23,272	29,646	190,256
Metro. Water Dist. of Salt Lake and Sandy - Sandy	40,333	17,302	1,945	59,581
Magna Mosquito Abatement	4,580	2,219	(661)	6,138
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement	40,368	7,482	7,264	55,115
South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement	19,096	6,946	3,179	29,221
Copperton Improvement	516	796	56	1,369
Cottonwood Improvement	22,355	10,619	1,285	34,259
Emigration Improvement	3,622	998	25	4,645
Granger Hunter Improvement	65,856	32,887	(7,931)	90,812
Kearns Improvement	19,990	15,511	2,463	37,964
Magna Water	68,461	30,707	3,151	102,320
Mt. Olympus Improvement	62,995	18,413	5,225	86,633
Midvalley Improvement	18,773	11,255	759	30,786
South Valley Sewer	96,911	33,286	18,964	149,161
Sandy Suburban Improvement	58,327	15,990	8,882	83,198
Taylorsville Bennion Improvement	7,098	4,651	3,589	15,338
Oquirrh Recreation & Parks	40,175	27,922	10,546	78,643
Cottonwood Heights Service Area	31,242	17,206	574	49,022
Salt Lake County Service Area #3 - Snowbird	707	-	(55)	652
Crescent Cemetery Maintenance	969	281	1,061	2,311
Alta Canyon Recreation Special Service	4,313	3,949	264	8,527
West Jordan Fairway Estates Special Service	14	176	1	191
Traverse Ridge Special Service	715	970	(109)	1,576
Unified Fire Service Area	662,749	296,757	80,375	1,039,881
Total other taxing entities	2,258,711	879,126	229,707	3,367,544
Total all taxing entities	\$ 21,424,101	\$ 7,062,809	\$ 244,708	\$ 28,731,618

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed (Continued) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Taxing Entities	Taxes Collected	Collection Percentage (2)	Tax Equivalent Payments	Miscellaneous
Other Taxing Entities:				
Central Utah Water Conservancy	\$ 33,229,780	98.2781%	\$ 1,846,269	\$ 243,686
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy	14,568,690	98.1870%	1,009,649	177,597
Metro. Water Dist. of Salt Lake and Sandy - SLC	7,960,479	98.3040%	316,499	24,890
Metro. Water Dist. of Salt Lake and Sandy - Sandy	2,597,565	98.4710%	160,948	6,364
Magna Mosquito Abatement	371,570	98.7824%	17,386	3,400
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement	2,224,324	98.2175%	94,593	6,668
South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement	1,048,725	98.2117%	64,732	8,962
Copperton Improvement	46,397	98.8997%	4,417	71
Cottonwood Improvement	1,421,686	98.4519%	86,361	3,524
Emigration Improvement	205,772	98.2702%	6,888	390
Granger Hunter Improvement	3,699,494	98.2510%	254,897	11,838
Kearns Improvement	1,478,973	98.6664%	102,853	3,277
Magna Water	2,442,821	97.2739%	187,501	129,537
Mt. Olympus Improvement	2,819,498	97.8146%	146,159	9,678
Midvalley Improvement	1,185,143	98.4407%	158,588	2,744
South Valley Sewer	5,851,714	98.3709%	354,544	106,068
Sandy Suburban Improvement	2,764,999	97.9341%	153,206	10,348
Taylorsville Bennion Improvement	423,098	98.3500%	35,100	1,241
Oquirrh Recreation & Parks	2,899,656	98.6334%	191,950	6,667
Cottonwood Heights Service Area	2,374,769	98.7015%	148,764	6,251
Salt Lake County Service Area #3 - Snowbird	31,725	97.8208%	111	69
Crescent Cemetery Maintenance	92,194	98.9600%	3,841	2,201
Alta Canyon Recreation Special Service	364,366	98.8301%	30,448	938
West Jordan Fairway Estates Special Service	9,992	99.8634%	961	25
Traverse Ridge Special Service	70,673	98.9988%	6,052	190
Unified Fire Service Area	38,135,416	98.2918%	2,280,600	277,560
Total other taxing entities	128,319,517		7,663,317	1,044,183
Total all taxing entities	\$ 1,223,377,049		\$ 67,664,260	\$ 9,388,114

(2) Taxes collected divided by the difference of taxes charged less abatements and other relief.

(Continued)

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Schedule of Taxes Charged, Collected, and Disbursed (Concluded) Year Ended December 31, 2015

Taxing Entities	Prior Years Taxes	Delinquent Interest/Penalties	Redevelopment Agency Paid	Refunds on Prior Year Collections	Total Collections
Other Taxing Entities:					
Central Utah Water Conservancy	\$ 733,611	\$ 33,809	\$ 2,674,438	\$ 239,946	\$ 33,172,771
Jordan Valley Water Conservancy	325,735	14,436	1,271,466	118,980	14,705,662
Metro. Water Dist. of Salt Lake and Sandy - SLC	162,712	8,986	915,269	60,298	7,498,000
Metro. Water Dist. of Salt Lake and Sandy - Sandy	57,650	2,609	235,886	10,588	2,578,662
Magna Mosquito Abatement	7,230	233	16,916	5,862	377,041
Salt Lake City Mosquito Abatement	44,320	2,469	296,910	17,157	2,058,308
South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito Abatement	29,471	1,478	61,670	6,223	1,085,475
Copperton Improvement	26,510	31	-	15,342	62,083
Cottonwood Improvement	33,172	1,564	12,154	4,865	1,529,287
Emigration Improvement	2,016	293	-	414	214,944
Granger Hunter Improvement	75,480	3,836	239,682	52,612	3,753,252
Kearns Improvement	32,219	1,388	234,690	31,358	1,352,662
Magna Water	174,835	4,198	36,604	14,665	2,887,622
Mt. Olympus Improvement	56,002	2,648	35,331	10,442	2,988,211
Midvalley Improvement	25,089	1,250	-	5,107	1,367,707
South Valley Sewer	145,328	5,631	803,839	32,201	5,627,244
Sandy Suburban Improvement	77,568	3,626	183,275	15,912	2,810,561
Taylorsville Bennion Improvement	7,593	337	2,071	2,780	462,519
Oquirrh Recreation & Parks	69,421	2,868	330,578	58,077	2,781,907
Cottonwood Heights Service Area	69,064	3,039	1,181	9,779	2,590,928
Salt Lake County Service Area #3 - Snowbird	740	32	-	1,794	30,883
Crescent Cemetery Maintenance	1,234	51	27,310	528	71,682
Alta Canyon Recreation Special Service	7,188	357	-	719	402,577
West Jordan Fairway Estates Special Service	-	1	-	-	10,978
Traverse Ridge Special Service	4,684	304	-	189	81,714
Unified Fire Service Area	989,549	36,870	777,027	239,207	40,703,761
Total other taxing entities	3,158,418	132,344	8,156,295	955,044	131,206,440
Total all taxing entities	\$ 26,140,835	\$ 2,999,131	\$ 90,165,768	\$ 9,059,963	\$ 1,230,343,657

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Statistical Section

This part of Salt Lake County’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Net Position By Component

Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 626,912,289	\$ 652,901,219	\$ 665,413,951	\$ 660,499,303
Restricted	10,523,761	163,921,485	142,314,016	127,010,582
Unrestricted	238,872,162	83,879,465	56,346,427	45,650,912
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 876,308,212</u>	<u>\$ 900,702,169</u>	<u>\$ 864,074,394</u>	<u>\$ 833,160,797</u>
Business-type activities:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,674,381	\$ 22,510,313	\$ 26,025,023	\$ 25,954,854
Restricted	-	2,943,401	2,353,812	960,856
Unrestricted	40,076,035	34,380,788	32,305,980	43,080,540
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 60,750,416</u>	<u>\$ 59,834,502</u>	<u>\$ 60,684,815</u>	<u>\$ 69,996,250</u>
Total County:				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 647,586,670	\$ 675,411,532	\$ 691,438,974	\$ 686,454,157
Restricted	10,523,761	166,864,886	144,667,828	127,971,438
Unrestricted	278,948,197	118,260,253	88,652,407	88,731,452
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 937,058,628</u>	<u>\$ 960,536,671</u>	<u>\$ 924,759,209</u>	<u>\$ 903,157,047</u>

Source: Salt Lake County statements of net position at December 31, 2005 through 2015.

Notes: The County held unspent bond proceeds restricted for capital projects of \$82 million, \$62 million, \$100 million, \$171 million, \$100 million, \$61 million, \$52 million, \$91 million, \$79 million at December 31, 2007 through 2015, respectively.

Beginning in 2007, net position is calculated to classify fund balances of special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds as restricted unless no external constraint exists.

Beginning in 2010, a portion of the net position related to business-type activities was moved to governmental activities because the Solid Waste Management Facility enterprise fund was discontinued, and the related net position from the investment in the joint venture was assigned to the General Fund.

Beginning in 2014, net position reflects the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for benefits provided through pension plans administered by Utah Retirement Systems.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 649,484,535	\$ 669,061,088	\$ 674,097,124	\$ 699,028,506	\$ 752,624,454	\$ 732,572,832
120,580,246	90,330,854	102,356,052	130,909,963	84,081,996	152,302,297
81,670,879	36,415,437	8,939,986	14,290,305	(16,224,321)	3,543,834
<u>\$ 851,735,660</u>	<u>\$ 795,807,379</u>	<u>\$ 785,393,162</u>	<u>\$ 844,228,774</u>	<u>\$ 820,482,129</u>	<u>\$ 888,418,963</u>
\$ 35,408,364	\$ 41,376,485	\$ 43,131,070	\$ 34,239,558	\$ 34,947,447	\$ 34,476,156
755,930	766,330	71,791	-	-	-
16,556,173	16,796,785	16,506,572	1,134,801	299,235	771,719
<u>\$ 52,720,467</u>	<u>\$ 58,939,600</u>	<u>\$ 59,709,433</u>	<u>\$ 35,374,359</u>	<u>\$ 35,246,682</u>	<u>\$ 35,247,875</u>
\$ 684,892,899	\$ 710,437,573	\$ 717,228,194	\$ 733,268,064	\$ 787,571,901	\$ 767,048,988
121,336,176	91,097,184	102,427,843	130,909,963	84,081,996	152,302,297
98,227,052	53,212,222	25,446,558	15,425,106	(15,925,086)	4,315,553
<u>\$ 904,456,127</u>	<u>\$ 854,746,979</u>	<u>\$ 845,102,595</u>	<u>\$ 879,603,133</u>	<u>\$ 855,728,811</u>	<u>\$ 923,666,838</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Changes in Net Position

Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 37,084,845	\$ 34,300,409	\$ 38,624,659	\$ 29,701,055
Public safety and criminal justice	162,154,442	186,085,441	186,469,710	180,797,253
Social services	70,245,558	70,616,390	77,749,467	74,011,161
Education, recreation, and cultural	123,328,483	126,243,730	137,808,842	133,480,759
Health and regulatory	34,711,425	37,712,090	40,947,470	39,964,792
Public works	29,136,368	33,613,610	36,641,931	31,593,588
Tax administrations	19,990,088	21,018,893	23,074,992	22,374,618
Interest on long-term debt	16,494,525	16,421,678	17,200,554	14,875,687
Total governmental activities	493,145,734	526,012,241	558,517,625	526,798,913
Business-type activities:				
Golf courses	7,578,868	8,235,485	8,090,001	7,516,633
Sanitation	11,062,307	14,273,233	12,723,568	13,408,096
Solid waste management	(993,186)	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	17,647,989	22,508,718	20,813,569	20,924,729
Total County expenses	<u>\$ 510,793,723</u>	<u>\$ 548,520,959</u>	<u>\$ 579,331,194</u>	<u>\$ 547,723,642</u>
Program revenues:				
Governmental activities:				
Charges for services:				
General government	\$ 24,339,713	\$ 22,382,841	\$ 24,263,127	\$ 13,793,998
Public safety and criminal justice	22,186,331	26,518,398	24,169,660	22,039,874
Social services	2,337,353	2,364,203	2,559,261	3,139,234
Education, recreation, and cultural	35,112,701	32,524,408	38,830,107	35,089,214
Health and regulatory	16,278,441	17,928,418	15,808,661	14,896,503
Public works	17,730,078	14,470,063	15,015,287	13,521,229
Tax administration	4,751,479	5,683,949	3,639,981	2,054,025
Operating grants and contributions	65,374,731	62,732,009	68,192,517	65,306,666
Capital grants and contributions	9,389,343	10,212,437	6,300,479	5,327,927
Total governmental activities	197,500,170	194,816,726	198,779,080	175,168,670
Business-type activities:				
Charges for services:				
Golf courses	7,311,405	7,447,525	7,162,627	6,832,678
Sanitation	10,832,626	13,719,103	13,852,594	13,953,766
Solid waste management	-	454,502	1,481,379	837,905
Total business-type activities	18,144,031	21,621,130	22,496,600	21,624,349
Total County program revenues	<u>\$ 215,644,201</u>	<u>\$ 216,437,856</u>	<u>\$ 221,275,680</u>	<u>\$ 196,793,019</u>

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 26,085,798	\$ 32,064,389	\$ 30,154,033	\$ 41,497,166	\$ 35,765,862	\$ 34,301,343
192,610,629	186,042,577	181,842,780	188,133,145	198,609,876	200,978,996
74,547,079	99,967,560	131,570,039	141,727,064	161,986,540	164,671,237
140,097,958	156,330,264	157,502,434	150,290,104	158,728,562	179,059,742
39,145,858	40,833,788	36,553,333	43,982,247	44,183,499	46,321,168
33,273,083	78,099,222	59,090,246	41,640,608	205,861,210	223,040,558
20,776,584	22,416,256	21,975,376	22,390,159	23,363,481	24,801,232
18,981,583	21,074,490	19,006,873	17,536,413	19,563,162	18,131,396
545,518,572	636,828,546	637,695,114	647,196,906	848,062,192	891,305,672
7,117,093	6,595,644	6,888,172	6,909,213	7,245,967	6,971,150
13,329,181	13,195,016	14,372,446	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
20,446,274	19,790,660	21,260,618	6,909,213	7,245,967	6,971,150
\$ 565,964,846	\$ 656,619,206	\$ 658,955,732	\$ 654,106,119	\$ 855,308,159	\$ 898,276,822
\$ 17,890,740	\$ 17,877,623	\$ 15,655,977	\$ 23,775,646	\$ 24,015,849	\$ 24,836,300
33,203,446	34,786,708	14,036,451	9,305,547	11,626,458	11,174,142
3,430,272	3,765,875	2,712,186	2,231,717	1,773,039	2,876,019
37,944,541	38,849,590	41,588,384	42,308,117	44,517,377	46,122,368
15,290,301	15,808,770	16,429,581	16,917,709	17,130,769	18,388,024
13,649,377	13,811,888	13,293,692	12,909,309	10,233,078	10,755,845
1,685,201	1,466,866	48,153	10,502	313,226	9,233
69,351,007	95,343,300	121,608,390	134,247,257	132,063,435	136,119,331
2,133,023	721,052	4,086,862	17,260,000	141,391	300,000
194,577,908	222,431,672	229,459,676	258,965,804	241,814,622	250,581,262
6,433,842	5,972,980	6,966,473	6,638,558	6,762,719	7,000,052
13,895,883	14,358,650	15,688,068	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
20,329,725	20,331,630	22,654,541	6,638,558	6,762,719	7,000,052
\$ 214,907,633	\$ 242,763,302	\$ 252,114,217	\$ 265,604,362	\$ 248,577,341	\$ 257,581,314

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Last Ten Years

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Net (expense) revenue:				
Governmental activities	\$ (295,645,564)	\$ (331,195,515)	\$ (359,738,545)	\$ (351,630,243)
Business-type activities	496,042	(887,588)	1,683,031	699,620
Total County net (expense) revenue	<u>\$ (295,149,522)</u>	<u>\$ (332,083,103)</u>	<u>\$ (358,055,514)</u>	<u>\$ (350,930,623)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position:				
Governmental activities:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 192,980,259	\$ 200,497,516	\$ 187,875,783	\$ 193,668,669
Sales taxes	117,663,274	121,742,806	109,901,439	99,160,554
Transient room taxes	12,419,989	15,615,048	14,372,704	12,077,146
Mass transit taxes (1)	-	-	-	-
Tax equivalent payments (2)	-	-	-	14,740,568
Cable television taxes	1,110,290	996,670	1,133,366	1,086,705
Investment earnings	12,122,676	14,606,137	8,566,831	1,558,428
Transfers	5,238,423	(998,890)	1,260,647	(2,422,660)
Total governmental activities	341,534,911	352,459,287	323,110,770	319,869,410
Business-type activities:				
Investment earnings	733,593	908,775	427,928	134,426
Transfers	(5,238,423)	998,890	(1,260,647)	2,422,660
Special item - disposal of Sanitation	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>(4,504,830)</u>	<u>1,907,665</u>	<u>(832,719)</u>	<u>2,557,086</u>
Total County general revenues and other changes in net position	<u>\$ 337,030,081</u>	<u>\$ 354,366,952</u>	<u>\$ 322,278,051</u>	<u>\$ 322,426,496</u>
Changes in Net Position:				
Governmental activities	\$ 45,889,347	\$ 21,263,772	\$ (36,627,775)	\$ (31,760,833)
Business-type activities	<u>(4,008,788)</u>	<u>1,020,077</u>	<u>850,312</u>	<u>3,256,706</u>
Total County changes in net position	<u>\$ 41,880,559</u>	<u>\$ 22,283,849</u>	<u>\$ (35,777,463)</u>	<u>\$ (28,504,127)</u>

Source: Salt Lake County statements of activities for years ended December 31, 2005 through 2015.

Notes:

- (1) Beginning in 2014 the County reported mass transit taxes (*local option sales taxes*), transit room taxes, and incremental taxes levied by the County and paid directly to other governments.
- (2) Tax equivalent payments were previously labeled motor vehicle fees; description was changed to conform to the *Utah Code*. Motor vehicle fees were included in the program revenue section from 2003-2008 and were separated beginning in 2009.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ (350,940,664)	\$ (414,396,874)	\$ (408,235,438)	\$ (388,231,102)	\$ (606,247,570)	\$ (640,724,410)
(116,549)	540,970	1,393,923	(270,655)	(483,248)	28,902
<u>\$ (351,057,213)</u>	<u>\$ (413,855,904)</u>	<u>\$ (406,841,515)</u>	<u>\$ (388,501,757)</u>	<u>\$ (606,730,818)</u>	<u>\$ (640,695,508)</u>
\$ 218,805,747	\$ 223,606,892	\$ 244,707,304	\$ 285,284,973	\$ 312,874,967	\$ 306,993,385
101,874,162	112,004,850	119,051,866	124,009,064	129,273,417	135,738,373
12,458,550	13,698,120	14,388,890	15,296,080	19,330,312	21,835,946
-	-	-	-	170,518,643	220,261,590
15,044,225	14,460,025	13,718,118	17,244,769	15,876,965	17,270,313
1,097,280	1,101,431	1,000,156	1,010,817	1,011,176	1,045,224
3,024,533	4,299,163	4,241,010	4,084,911	4,949,485	5,473,199
(11,225,800)	(6,669,902)	713,877	136,100	(1,022,432)	43,214
<u>341,078,697</u>	<u>362,500,579</u>	<u>397,821,221</u>	<u>447,066,714</u>	<u>652,812,533</u>	<u>708,661,244</u>
51,796	80,903	89,787	10,415	8,802	15,505
11,225,800	6,669,902	(713,877)	(136,100)	1,022,432	(43,214)
-	-	-	(23,938,734)	-	-
<u>11,277,596</u>	<u>6,750,805</u>	<u>(624,090)</u>	<u>(24,064,419)</u>	<u>1,031,234</u>	<u>(27,709)</u>
<u>\$ 352,356,293</u>	<u>\$ 369,251,384</u>	<u>\$ 397,197,131</u>	<u>\$ 423,002,295</u>	<u>\$ 653,843,767</u>	<u>\$ 708,633,535</u>
\$ (9,861,967)	\$ (51,896,295)	\$ (10,414,217)	\$ 58,835,612	\$ 46,564,963	\$ 67,936,834
11,161,047	7,291,775	769,833	(24,335,074)	547,986	1,193
<u>\$ 1,299,080</u>	<u>\$ (44,604,520)</u>	<u>\$ (9,644,384)</u>	<u>\$ 34,500,538</u>	<u>\$ 47,112,949</u>	<u>\$ 67,938,027</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds

Last Ten Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2006	2007	2008	2009
General fund:				
Restricted				
Committed				
Assigned				
Unassigned				
Total general fund				
All other governmental funds:				
Nonspendable				
Revolving loans				
Notes receivable				
Inventories and prepaid items				
Endowments				
Restricted				
Committed				
Assigned				
Unassigned				
Total all other governmental funds				
Total Fund Balances - Government Funds				
General fund:				
Reserved	\$ 3,733,281	\$ 3,420,422	\$ 4,317,229	\$ 4,468,347
Unreserved	47,250,953	32,379,189	23,217,028	31,754,949
Total general fund	<u>\$ 50,984,234</u>	<u>\$ 35,799,611</u>	<u>\$ 27,534,257</u>	<u>\$ 36,223,296</u>
All other governmental funds:				
Reserved	\$ 23,381,433	\$ 46,362,007	\$ 45,356,399	\$ 75,331,236
Unreserved, reported in:				
Special revenue funds	92,914,173	93,309,616	71,264,283	61,640,912
Capital project funds	42,762,238	96,590,927	77,692,356	70,944,206
Debt service funds	5,838,715	21,418,143	20,023,016	26,391,847
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 164,896,559</u>	<u>\$ 257,680,693</u>	<u>\$ 214,336,054</u>	<u>\$ 234,308,201</u>
Total Fund Balances - Government Funds	<u>\$ 215,880,793</u>	<u>\$ 293,480,304</u>	<u>\$ 241,870,311</u>	<u>\$ 270,531,497</u>

Source: Salt Lake County balance sheets - governmental funds at December 31, 2006 through 2015.

Note: Fund balance classifications have been updated beginning in 2010 per GASB Statement No. 54.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 4,217,162.00	\$ 4,494,651	\$ 3,979,405	\$ 4,115,977	\$ 4,410,898	\$ 4,281,673
1,906,211	1,638,971	3,739,561	3,555,223	5,573,676	5,242,248
5,101,163	6,159,810	4,203,434	4,691,563	5,564,321	6,419,527
43,986,192	35,253,990	32,970,932	41,048,998	43,479,206	45,933,056
<u>\$ 55,210,728</u>	<u>\$ 47,547,422</u>	<u>\$ 44,893,332</u>	<u>\$ 53,411,761</u>	<u>\$ 59,028,101</u>	<u>\$ 61,876,504</u>
16,825,087	\$ 16,890,708	\$ 16,511,397	\$ 16,442,297	\$ 15,198,215	\$ 15,382,807
5,837,015	10,876,415	10,876,415	16,318,015	16,318,015	16,318,015
\$ 1,344,745	1,625,462	1,680,831	212,196	179,084	151,090
1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,575,000	1,637,510
247,211,335	173,657,462	141,802,998	182,213,980	206,252,477	252,950,583
12,984,816	7,430,124	22,719,833	6,818,148	8,169,338	7,167,975
12,733,845	10,113,266	5,774,868	3,905,819	19,400,542	6,483,904
-	(343,930)	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 298,511,843</u>	<u>\$ 221,824,507</u>	<u>\$ 200,941,342</u>	<u>\$ 227,485,455</u>	<u>\$ 267,092,671</u>	<u>\$ 300,091,884</u>
<u>\$ 353,722,571</u>	<u>\$ 269,371,929</u>	<u>\$ 245,834,674</u>	<u>\$ 280,897,216</u>	<u>\$ 326,120,772</u>	<u>\$ 361,968,388</u>

SALT LAKE COUNTY**Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
Last Ten Years***(modified accrual basis of accounting)*

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 343,528,711	\$ 356,215,907	\$ 328,901,777	\$ 317,630,478
Licenses and permits	9,570,104	11,946,745	9,999,804	10,728,451
Fines and forfeitures	5,832,570	5,983,564	5,427,943	5,585,777
Intergovernmental and grant	74,920,244	87,117,918	90,470,768	87,045,412
Charges for services	32,518,146	35,043,020	33,009,786	33,782,765
Special assessments	5,615,398	1,100,928	819,615	787,937
Interest, rents, and concessions	22,726,331	26,555,699	23,452,463	17,871,823
Interfund charges	26,014,941	24,620,894	27,805,004	29,647,041
Other	5,013,125	4,283,508	7,295,843	1,788,464
Total revenues	525,739,570	552,868,183	527,183,003	504,868,148
Expenditures:				
General government	42,476,974	34,861,843	38,512,850	34,137,556
Public Safety and criminal justice	147,754,598	180,432,713	174,790,417	171,562,011
Social Services	70,003,585	70,385,602	76,320,884	78,372,952
Education, recreation, and cultural	123,021,360	126,798,526	127,441,160	141,698,172
Health and regulatory	34,425,102	36,607,265	39,199,684	38,698,762
Public works	30,189,546	34,994,354	36,521,494	31,643,772
Tax Administration	20,550,880	20,718,142	22,377,082	21,989,275
Capital Outlay	58,616,785	29,414,456	46,744,280	43,086,676
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	16,186,800	24,270,704	29,793,273	30,150,936
Interest	9,463,514	16,532,415	18,668,836	16,895,948
Total expenditures	552,689,144	575,016,020	610,369,960	608,236,060
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(26,949,574)	(22,147,837)	(83,186,957)	(103,367,912)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,379,069	245,230	234,958	233,919
Proceeds from capital leases	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from notes issued	-	-	-	8,080,703
Refunding bond issued	-	-	-	-
Premium on refunding bond issued	-	-	-	-
General obligation bonds issued	-	65,000,000	24,000,000	30,000,000
Lease revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	80,555,000
Sales, transportation, and excise tax revenue bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Special assessment bonds issued	6,845,000	-	-	-
Premium (discount) on bonds issued	(13,508)	1,303,676	153,139	2,905,505
Payment to refund bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	67,186,184	123,666,429	124,160,175	118,720,554
Transfers out	(58,915,761)	(120,331,393)	(116,971,308)	(109,318,064)
Total other financing sources (uses)	16,480,984	69,883,942	31,576,964	131,177,617
Special item - proceeds from sale of land and buildings	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	\$ (10,468,590)	\$ 47,736,105	\$ (51,609,993)	\$ 27,809,705
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.2%	7.7%	8.7%	8.8%

Source: Salt Lake County statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances - governmental funds for years ending December 31, 2006 through 2015.

In 2014, the County began to record taxes levied by the County for other governments as revenue with an equivalent amount recorded as expenditures.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
\$ 348,753,082	\$ 365,459,091	\$ 394,372,563	\$ 443,832,922	\$ 648,660,234	\$ 704,916,515
11,731,903	13,030,521	13,052,377	14,353,986	14,913,431	15,614,708
5,535,454	3,196,383	5,253,873	4,991,374	4,529,265	4,174,102
81,356,104	105,896,995	136,796,494	146,380,207	144,953,956	150,092,662
43,049,538	45,329,043	36,133,357	38,825,794	34,041,129	35,908,336
872,414	991,630	566,085	571,762	484,100	311,587
27,033,302	21,158,075	23,610,983	19,954,964	28,585,101	29,627,233
40,006,167	41,919,673	28,700,181	29,304,227	29,658,632	31,416,609
5,696,512	5,849,220	3,808,678	19,774,966	-	-
564,034,476	602,830,631	642,294,591	717,990,202	905,825,848	972,061,752
31,468,437	36,350,029	37,416,878	41,293,986	39,110,991	40,181,546
181,938,115	181,013,919	174,932,290	181,158,382	194,208,888	197,623,504
73,366,936	99,214,691	130,544,202	140,051,929	162,750,328	163,926,193
111,588,938	121,047,909	130,204,384	130,861,491	145,317,501	161,309,066
38,284,514	40,197,980	35,407,454	42,065,613	42,942,584	46,825,486
34,178,737	37,470,489	37,428,731	36,035,229	199,526,724	215,901,921
21,035,770	22,518,696	21,458,266	22,126,592	23,668,958	26,062,828
70,542,366	124,728,626	59,142,046	57,280,995	65,354,265	51,307,495
36,245,500	34,845,100	39,032,804	42,569,883	45,642,831	42,830,000
20,917,211	23,645,718	22,146,586	20,591,073	20,606,113	19,885,643
619,566,524	721,033,157	687,713,641	714,035,173	939,129,183	965,853,682
(55,532,048)	(118,202,526)	(45,419,050)	3,955,029	(33,303,335)	6,208,070
776,972	982,167	752,857	574,915	186,494	26,656
-	-	1,702,427	-	2,014,800	-
-	6,720,000	-	7,640,000	-	-
9,569,794	43,635,000	81,890,000	-	-	-
-	-	8,114,655	-	-	2,898,143
22,000,000	25,000,000	14,600,000	25,000,000	-	35,925,000
-	-	-	-	-	-
109,060,000	1,917,804	-	-	68,600,000	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
3,384,280	5,570,365	214,988	2,320,033	6,691,013	-
(21,352,644)	(48,984,589)	(89,196,400)	-	-	(15,545,779)
79,938,679	60,835,991	87,810,885	81,863,074	98,379,824	69,308,193
(80,306,508)	(61,824,854)	(87,720,362)	(86,290,509)	(101,639,592)	(68,658,193)
123,070,573	33,851,884	18,169,050	31,107,513	74,232,539	23,954,020
12,010,702	-	-	-	4,294,352	5,685,526
\$ 79,549,227	\$ (84,350,642)	\$ (27,250,000)	\$ 35,062,542	\$ 45,223,556	\$ 35,847,616
10.3%	9.0%	9.3%	9.4%	7.6%	6.8%

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

**Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Years**

Year Ended December 31,	Real Property (1)		Less: Tax-Exempt Real Property (2)	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Effective Tax Rate (3)	Estimated Actual Value (1)	Total Taxable Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
	Primary Residential Property	Secondary or Non-Residential Property					
2006	\$ 62,189,899,160	\$ 28,523,999,081	\$ 27,985,454,565	\$ 62,728,443,676	0.002909	\$ 90,713,898,241	69.15%
2007	77,840,584,750	33,704,683,322	35,028,263,070	76,517,005,002	0.002468	111,545,268,072	68.60%
2008	82,304,587,300	37,920,038,973	37,037,064,103	83,187,562,170	0.002382	120,224,626,273	69.19%
2009	72,669,834,080	33,837,358,405	32,666,041,972	73,841,150,513	0.002756	106,507,192,485	69.33%
2010	70,809,650,040	35,269,194,454	31,827,842,600	74,251,001,894	0.003125	106,078,844,494	70.00%
2011	69,197,399,520	34,619,097,723	31,096,474,217	72,720,023,026	0.003251	103,816,497,243	70.05%
2012	66,897,076,440	34,508,965,120	30,103,684,321	71,302,357,239	0.003622	101,406,041,560	70.31%
2013	70,495,618,350	34,681,570,137	31,723,028,183	73,454,160,304	0.004101	105,177,188,487	69.84%
2014	76,233,137,060	37,096,722,804	34,304,911,677	79,024,948,187	0.003931	113,329,859,864	69.73%
2015	81,617,124,770	39,045,649,613	36,727,706,146	83,935,068,237	0.003668	120,662,774,383	69.56%

Source: Tax division—Salt Lake County Auditor's Office.

- Notes:
- (1) Estimated actual value of real property is a net market value--property value subject to tax after reductions made for greenbelt, full or part exemptions.
 - (2) Statute 59-2-103 states 45% of the value of primary residential property is specifically exempt under the constitution of Utah.
 - (3) The effective tax rate is the accumulated weighted average of all individual rates applied by the County.

SALT LAKE COUNTY
**Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments
Last Ten Years (Per \$1 of Assessed/Taxable Value)**

	2006	2007	2008	2009
County-wide rates (1):				
General fund	0.001535	0.001283	0.001219	0.001416
Governmental immunity fund	0.000002	0.000002	0.000000	0.000021
Flood control fund	0.000082	0.000070	0.000061	0.000062
State tax administration fund	0.000244	0.000210	0.000206	0.000230
State tax administration judgment levy (2)	0.000003	N/A	N/A	N/A
Health fund	0.000170	0.000144	0.000136	0.000150
Clark Planetarium fund	0.000040	0.000040	0.000040	0.000038
County-wide judgment levy (2)	0.000022	0.000000	0.000018	0.000007
Capital improvement fund	0.000000	0.000013	0.000012	0.000014
Bond debt service fund	0.000273	0.000232	0.000242	0.000340
	0.002371	0.001994	0.001934	0.002278
Other County rates:				
Salt Lake County Municipal - unincorporated rate (1):				
Municipal services fund	0.000794	0.000695	0.000656	0.000763
Municipal services judgment levy (2)	0.000007	N/A	0.000006	N/A
Tort liability	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Salt Lake County Library rate:				
Library fund	0.000614	0.000517	0.000492	0.000564
Library judgment levy (2)	0.000003	N/A	0.000005	N/A
Salt Lake Valley Fire Service Area rate (2) (3)				
	0.001616	0.001377	N/A	N/A
Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Service Area rate (2) (4)				
	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
<i>Effective County tax rate (5)</i>	<i>0.002909</i>	<i>0.002468</i>	<i>0.002382</i>	<i>0.002756</i>
School district rates:				
Canyons School District (2)	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.007180
Granite School District	0.005827	0.005411	0.005316	0.006047
Jordan School District	0.007347	0.006617	0.006150	0.007380
Murray City School District	0.006012	0.005089	0.004794	0.005525
Salt Lake City School District	0.006002	0.005084	0.004937	0.005976
City and town rates:				
Alta	0.001280	0.000885	0.000930	0.000980
Bluffdale	0.001400	0.001160	0.001010	0.001247
Cottonwood Heights (2)	0.002624	0.002220	0.002098	0.002399
Draper	0.001274	0.001616	0.001528	0.001818
Herriman	0.001882	0.000302	0.000296	0.000371
Holladay	0.001659	0.001436	0.001312	0.001533
Midvale	0.002118	0.001757	0.001938	0.002262
Murray	0.002203	0.001886	0.001767	0.002022
Riverton (2)	0.000300	0.000237	0.000691	0.000816
Salt Lake City	0.004720	0.004040	0.003917	0.004656
Sandy	0.001514	0.001252	0.001175	0.001356
South Jordan	0.001874	0.001708	0.001699	0.002028
South Salt Lake	0.002857	0.002465	0.002352	0.002665
Taylorsville	0.001858	0.001554	0.001514	0.001690
West Jordan	0.002259	0.001856	0.001810	0.002080
West Valley	0.003700	0.003194	0.003171	0.003604
Other taxing district rates	0.000027-0.002389	0.000023-0.002025	0.000022-0.002309	0.000025-0.002756

Source: Utah State Tax Commission

Notes:

- (1) Public hearings are required before the direct rates can be adjusted by the Salt Lake County council.
- (2) N/A = Not available or applicable.
- (3) Effective January 1, 2008, Salt Lake Valley Fire Service Area became an independent entity from the County and is included with other taxing district rates.
- (4) Salt Lake Valley Law Enforcement Services Area began to levy a tax in 2012 in lieu of a law enforcement fee which reduced the Municipal Services Fund levy.
- (5) The effective tax rate is the accumulated weighted average of all individual rates applied by the County.

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
0.001505	0.001531	0.001620	0.001837	0.001743	0.001662
0.000022	0.000022	0.000023	0.000023	0.000022	0.000021
0.000055	0.000070	0.000073	0.000094	0.000089	0.000085
0.000263	0.000276	0.000276	0.000315	0.000303	0.000288
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0.000129	0.000133	0.000089	0.000162	0.000154	0.000147
0.000039	0.000040	0.000040	0.000040	0.000040	0.000040
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0.000014	0.000015	0.000031	0.000081	0.000077	0.000073
0.000566	0.000609	0.000641	0.000628	0.000608	0.000503
0.002593	0.002696	0.002793	0.003180	0.003036	0.002819
0.000792	0.000824	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0.000070	0.000072	0.000075	0.000081	0.000077	0.000073
0.000583	0.000604	0.000627	0.000755	0.000715	0.000683
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N/A	N/A	0.001999	0.002230	0.002145	0.002042
0.003125	0.003251	0.003622	0.004101	0.003931	0.003668
0.008060	0.008165	0.008418	0.008111	0.007823	0.007859
0.006434	0.006796	0.007166	0.006994	0.006831	0.006978
0.006485	0.007319	0.007360	0.007132	0.006700	0.006872
0.005929	0.006201	0.006481	0.007003	0.006846	0.007086
0.006371	0.006408	0.006626	0.006651	0.006303	0.006497
0.001114	0.001084	0.001065	0.001091	0.001200	0.001204
0.001357	0.001570	0.001630	0.001523	0.001419	0.001309
0.002517	0.002586	0.002654	0.002522	0.002386	0.002239
0.001896	0.001996	0.002009	0.001887	0.001791	0.001701
0.000376	0.000418	0.000435	0.000418	0.000384	0.000361
0.001720	0.001767	0.001791	0.001707	0.001596	0.001528
0.002669	0.002701	0.000687	0.000658	0.000623	0.000609
0.002163	0.002203	0.002259	0.002216	0.002156	0.002049
0.000839	0.000880	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
0.005428	0.005392	0.005517	0.005849	0.005675	0.004862
0.001402	0.001481	0.001520	0.001483	0.001413	0.001426
0.002072	0.002332	0.002376	0.002440	0.002210	0.002082
0.002729	0.002691	0.002757	0.002725	0.002572	0.002454
0.001739	0.001794	0.002202	0.002722	0.001294	0.001250
0.002128	0.002069	0.002674	0.002562	0.002368	0.002251
0.003644	0.004506	0.004857	0.004670	0.004381	0.004199
0.000045-0.002722	0.000048-0.003803	0.000021-0.003773	0.000021-0.003360	0.000020-0.002761	0.000019-0.002597

SALT LAKE COUNTY

**Principal Property Taxpayers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago**

Taxpayers	Type of Business	2015		
		Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Values (4)
Rio Tinto/Kennecott Utah Copper/Explorations/Minerals	Mining	\$ 3,193,111,108	1	3.8%
MidAmerican Energy Holdings (1)	Electric Utility	1,208,299,262	2	1.4%
Corporation of the Presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints (2)	Religious	846,727,225	3	1.0%
Questar Corporation	Natural Gas Utility	454,947,438	4	0.5%
Boyer Companies	Real-estate Development	424,774,648	5	0.5%
Intermountain Health Care (IHC)	Health Care	364,790,933	6	0.4%
Verizon	Communications	307,541,809	7	0.4%
Qwest/U.S. West Communications	Communications	304,553,021	8	0.4%
Wal-Mart/Sam's Club/Sam's Real Estate	Retail/Real Estate	258,756,288	9	0.3%
Larry H. Miller Group/Miller Family Real Estate (3)	Real Estate/Energy Solutions Arena	254,402,089	10	0.3%
Little America Hotels/Sinclair Companies	Hospitality/Retail			
Skywest Airlines	Transportation			
Delta Airlines & Northwest Airlines	Transportation			
Totals		<u>\$ 7,617,903,821</u>		<u>9.0%</u>

Source: Information compiled by the Mayor's Financial Administration from property tax records provided by the Salt Lake County Recorder and the Salt Lake County Assessor.

Notes:

- (1) PacifiCorp and Kern River Transmission.
- (2) Includes the following: Agreserves, Inc.; Beneficial Life Insurance Co; Bonneville Satellite Corp; Bonneville International Corporation; City Creek Reserve, Inc.; Corporation of the President of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; Corporation of the Presiding Bishop of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; Deseret Book Company; Deseret Digital Media, Inc.; Deseret Title Holding; Deseret Management Corporation; Farmland Reserve, Inc.; Hotel Temple Square Corp; Property Reserve, Inc.; Suburban Land Reserve, Inc.; and Zion's Securities.
- (3) Car dealerships, sports teams, Energy Solutions Center, KJZZ, Fanzz Stores, Jordan Commons, Megaplex Theatres, Miller Family Real Estate LLC.
- (4) Percentage of total taxable values equals the taxable value divided by the total taxable value of \$83,935,068,237.
- (5) Percentage of total taxable values equals the taxable value divided by the total taxable value of \$62,728,443,676.

2006		
Taxable Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Values (5)
\$ 1,785,555,366	1	2.8%
944,156,560	2	1.5%
387,671,075	4	0.6%
243,447,651	9	0.4%
356,010,378	6	0.6%
383,782,800	5	0.6%
275,496,438	8	0.4%
220,928,817	10	0.4%
431,100,985	3	0.7%
297,702,376	7	0.5%
<u>\$ 5,325,852,446</u>		<u>8.5%</u>

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

**Property Tax Levies and Collections (1)
Last Five Years**

Year Ended Dec. 31 (2)	Total Taxes Levied	Taxes Collected Within the Year		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Adjustments (3)	% of Total Collections to Date Based on Adjusted Levy	Tax Receivable as of Jan. 31 of Following Year (4)
		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>		<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>			
2011	\$ 236,402,719	\$ 228,712,584	96.7%	\$ 5,879,875	\$ 234,592,459	99.2%	\$ 1,462,075	98.6%	\$ 348,185
2012	258,285,129	250,988,352	97.2%	4,138,437	255,126,789	98.8%	2,617,717	97.8%	540,623
2013	301,254,502	292,782,741	97.2%	5,038,797	297,821,538	98.9%	2,250,397	98.1%	1,182,567
2014	310,674,443	302,845,641	97.5%	4,177,612.00	307,023,253	98.8%	1,847,008	98.2%	1,804,182
2015	307,859,733	300,706,561	97.7%	-	300,706,561	97.7%	1,881,698	97.1%	5,271,474

Source: County Treasurer

Notes:

- (1) The information in this schedule relates to the county's own property tax levies, and does not include those it collects on behalf of other governments.
- (2) Due to system reporting limitations, only five years of collections are able to be accurately extracted for reporting purposes.
- (3) Adjustments or settlements ordered by the Board of Equalization, the County Council, and the State Tax Commission and offset for uncollected taxes from years prior to 2015.
- (4) The 2011 tax receivable amount includes the amount carried in the County's records as a receivable for all prior years.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

**Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Years**

Year	Governmental Activities						Notes Payable
	General Obligation Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Transportation and Excise Tax Revenue Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds	Capital Leases Obligations	Special Assessment Debt	
2006	\$ 183,166,411	\$ 87,328,055	\$ -	\$ 52,546,007	\$ 2,423,450	\$ 6,833,434	\$ -
2007	229,646,776	83,872,622	-	38,240,950	1,981,700	5,135,790	-
2008	240,361,770	80,314,448	-	25,646,845	1,514,300	4,327,878	-
2009	252,738,389	76,673,531	-	99,995,219	1,033,600	3,734,697	8,080,703
2010	259,872,991	108,194,188	77,639,186	82,339,201	530,100	3,061,249	8,080,703
2011	262,829,421	105,226,097	76,932,090	81,261,356	990,931	2,312,533	14,800,703
2012	246,886,932	104,566,050	76,353,646	77,886,727	2,348,787	1,473,549	14,800,703
2013	239,818,491	97,555,119	76,003,854	74,445,314	1,184,067	1,014,297	22,440,703
2014	203,324,397	123,132,331	116,969,745	70,882,117	2,853,870	574,777	22,440,703
2015	195,979,209	115,966,433	114,341,346	67,192,136	2,466,292	144,989	22,440,703

Source: For outstanding debt details, see the notes to the basic financial statements.
Amounts are reported net of bond premiums and discounts.

Notes: For 2007 the South Mountain portion of the MBA lease revenue bonds
and general obligation bonds moved from governmental activities to business-type activities.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

Business-Type Activities		Total County	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
General Obligation Bonds	Lease Revenue Bonds			
\$ 596,326	\$ 12,332,269	\$ 345,225,952	1.01%	336
12,050,251	13,308,634	384,236,723	1.03%	368
11,940,472	11,276,753	375,382,466	1.00%	359
11,093,006	9,144,361	454,412,803	1.18%	432
-	7,747,213	539,384,128	1.38%	522
-	699,977	530,252,405	1.29%	506
-	-	509,515,691	1.17%	479
-	-	490,021,142	1.08%	454
-	-	540,177,940	1.16%	495
-	-	518,531,108	N/A	468

SALT LAKE COUNTY**Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Years**

Year	General Obligation Bonds	Estimated Actual Value of Property	Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Property	Population	G.O. Bonded Debt Per Capita
2006	\$ 183,166,411	\$ 90,713,898,241	0.20%	\$ 996,374	184
2007	229,646,776	111,545,268,072	0.21%	1,018,904	225
2008	240,361,770	120,224,626,273	0.20%	1,022,651	235
2009	252,738,389	106,507,192,485	0.24%	1,029,655	245
2010	259,872,991	106,078,844,494	0.24%	1,033,198	252
2011	262,829,421	103,816,497,243	0.25%	1,047,746	251
2012	246,886,932	101,406,041,560	0.24%	1,063,842	232
2013	239,818,491	105,177,188,487	0.23%	1,079,721	222
2014	203,324,397	113,329,859,864	0.18%	1,091,742	186
2015	195,979,209	120,662,774,383	0.16%	1,107,314	177

Source: For outstanding debt details, see notes to the basic financial statements and statistical section, Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding Bonds. General obligation bonds are reported net of bond premiums and discounts.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt December 31, 2015

Entity	2015 Taxable Value (1)	County's Portion of Taxable Value	County's Percentage	Entity's General Obligation Debt	County's Portion of G.O. Debt
State of Utah	\$ 224,866,999,559	\$ 84,151,109,940	37.4%	\$ 2,498,895,000	\$ 934,586,730
CUWCD (2)	132,705,805,757	84,151,109,940	63.4%	243,215,000	154,198,310
Total overlapping					1,088,785,040
Underlying:					
School districts:					
Canyons	17,966,760,145	17,966,760,145	100.0%	306,884,000	306,884,000
Granite	23,364,928,788	23,364,928,788	100.0%	181,355,000	181,355,000
Jordan	17,712,800,322	17,712,800,322	100.0%	52,116,000	52,116,000
Murray	3,274,406,747	3,274,406,747	100.0%	40,740,000	40,740,000
Salt Lake City	21,832,213,938	21,832,213,938	100.0%	52,785,000	52,785,000
Cities and towns:					
Draper (3)	4,441,050,045	4,262,061,695	96.0%	4,490,000	4,309,039
Midvale	1,971,030,722	1,971,030,722	100.0%	1,470,000	1,470,000
Salt Lake City	21,834,422,772	21,834,422,772	100.0%	142,995,000	142,995,000
West Jordan	5,929,805,130	5,929,805,130	100.0%	6,665,000	6,665,000
Special districts:					
Cottonwood Heights Parks and Recreation Service Area (4)	2,024,406,852	2,024,406,852	100.0%	4,900,000	4,900,000
Sandy Suburban Improvement District	3,232,085,155	3,232,085,155	100.0%	8,820,000	8,820,000
Magna Water District	977,436,334	977,436,334	100.0%	8,708,000	8,708,000
Total underlying					811,747,039
Total overlapping and underlying general obligation debt					\$ 1,900,532,079
Total overlapping general obligation debt (excluding State of Utah) (5)					\$ 154,198,310
Total direct general obligation bond indebtedness of Salt Lake County (6)					190,505,000
Total direct and overlapping general obligation debt (excluding the State)					\$ 344,703,310

Source: Zion's Bank Public Finance and financial statements of each entity. Information is as of December 31, 2014.

- Notes:
- (1) Taxable value used in this table excludes the taxable value used to determine uniform fees on tangible personal property.
 - (2) Central Utah Water Conservancy District (CUWCD) outstanding general obligation bonds are limited ad valorem tax bonds. These bonds are the only limited ad valorem tax bonds in the State issued under the Water Conservancy Act. By law CUWCD may levy a tax rate of up to .000400 to pay for operation and maintenance expenses and any outstanding limited ad valorem tax bonds.
 - (3) The County's portion of overlapping general obligation debt does not include "user fee revenue" supported general obligation debt.
 - (4) Cottonwood Heights Parks and Recreation Service Area was formerly known as SL County Service Area #2.
 - (5) The State's general obligation debt is not included in overlapping debt because the State currently levies no property tax for payment of its general obligation bonds.
 - (6) The definition of "direct debt" includes all of the debt instruments, but this schedule is optional for Counties and only the general obligation debt information is available. General obligation debt is reported at face value.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit (2%)	\$ 1,908,416,046	\$ 2,246,672,002	\$ 2,419,903,278	\$ 2,131,867,077
Total general obligation debt applicable to the limit	183,762,737	241,697,030	252,302,242	263,831,395
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 1,724,653,309</u>	<u>\$ 2,004,974,972</u>	<u>\$ 2,167,601,036</u>	<u>\$ 1,868,035,682</u>
Total debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	9.63%	10.76%	10.43%	12.38%

Source: Salt Lake County Auditor's Office; general obligation debt is reported net of premiums and discounts.

Notes:

- (1) The general obligation indebtedness of the County is limited by Utah law to two percent of the "reasonable fair cash value" of taxable property in the County.
- (2) Statute 59-2-103 states 45% of the value of primary residential property is specifically exempt under the Constitution of Utah.
- (3) Legal debt margin calculation for 2015:

	Taxable Value (2)	Adjusted Fair Market Value (1)
Residential values	\$ 44,889,418,624	\$ 81,617,124,770
Non-residential values	39,045,649,613	39,045,649,613
Totals	<u>\$ 83,935,068,237</u>	<u>\$ 120,662,774,383</u>
Debt limit (adjusted fair market value x 0.02)		\$ 2,413,255,488
Debt applicable to limit:		
General obligation bonds		<u>195,979,209</u>
Legal debt margin		<u>\$ 2,217,276,279</u>

2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (3)
\$ 2,136,350,139	\$ 2,092,732,994	\$ 2,028,120,831	\$ 2,103,543,770	\$ 2,266,597,197	\$ 2,413,255,488
259,872,991	262,829,421	246,886,932	239,818,491	203,324,397	195,979,209
<u>\$ 1,876,477,148</u>	<u>\$ 1,829,903,573</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,233,899</u>	<u>\$ 1,863,725,279</u>	<u>\$ 2,063,272,800</u>	<u>\$ 2,217,276,279</u>
12.16%	12.56%	12.17%	11.40%	8.97%	8.12%

SALT LAKE COUNTY

**Pledged-Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Years**

Year	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds				HUD Contract Payable			
	Sales Tax Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage	CDBG Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest (1)			Principal	Interest	
2006	\$ 48,123,004	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 4,285,795	7.0	\$ 697,441	\$ 365,000	\$ 76,005	1.6
2007	49,321,159	2,965,000	3,896,150	7.2	649,169	370,000	50,663	1.5
2008	46,532,140	3,095,000	3,782,075	6.8	323,719	345,000	24,637	0.9
2009	41,432,977	3,205,000	3,661,637	6.0	-	-	-	N/A
2010	41,590,792	3,315,000	3,542,312	6.1	-	-	-	N/A
2011	44,533,898	4,330,000	4,106,273	5.3	-	-	-	N/A
2012	47,665,968	4,557,804	3,125,373	6.2	-	-	-	N/A
2013	49,311,368	5,491,000	3,611,967	5.4	-	-	-	N/A
2014	51,862,908	5,663,000	3,406,513	5.7	-	-	-	N/A
2015	54,252,676	5,875,000	3,894,238	5.6	-	-	-	N/A

Source: For outstanding debt details, see the notes to the basic financial statements.

- (1) Net of federal interest subsidies as follows: 35.00% in 2011 and 2012, 31.96% in 2013, 32.48% in 2014, and 32.45% in 2015. The federal interest subsidy for 2016 will be 32.62%.
- (2) In 2010, Salt Lake County and the State of Utah entered into an interlocal agreement whereby the County agreed to issue bonds to finance certain transportation projects within the County. It was also agreed a portion of the State Highway Fund revenues would be set aside and dedicated to the repayment of such bonds, and the State would agree to construct certain transportation projects within the County. Each year, the State's Division of Finance transfers from the Highway Fund to a State Sinking Fund an amount equal to two times the debt service requirement necessary to pay principal and interest on the 2010 bonds. An amount corresponding to the annual debt service is paid to the County each year from the sinking fund. Those amounts are shown as transportation revenues on this schedule.

Transportation Tax Revenue Bonds				Excise Tax Revenue Bonds			
Transportation Revenues (2)	Debt Service		Coverage	Excise Tax Revenues	Debt Service		Coverage
	Principal	Interest (1)			Principal	Interest	
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	N/A
-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A
-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A
-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A
-	-	-	N/A	-	-	-	N/A
2,946,313	300,000	1,966,756	1.3	-	-	-	N/A
2,205,191	200,000	2,292,806	0.9	-	-	-	N/A
2,284,405	-	2,323,357	1.0	-	-	-	N/A
2,348,853	-	2,345,994	1.0	4,267,672	1,070,000	1,069,941	2.0
2,999,220	655,000	2,346,788	1.0	4,303,220	1,290,000	1,745,475	1.4

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding Bonds (By Year)

December 31, 2015

Purpose			2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Obligations Bonds									
Series 2007	Recreational Facilities	Principal	\$ 8,400,000	\$ 9,125,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 65,000,000		Interest	666,250	228,125	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2008	Open Space I	Principal	1,100,000	1,125,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 24,000,000		Interest	76,500	39,376	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2009A	Open Space II, Tracy Aviary I	Principal	1,335,000	1,365,000	1,405,000	-	-	-	-
\$ 11,375,000		Interest	113,062	79,688	42,150	-	-	-	-
Series 2009B	Open Space II, Tracy Aviary I	Principal	-	-	-	1,450,000	1,485,000	1,535,000	1,580,000
\$ 18,625,000		Interest	930,013	930,012	930,013	930,012	866,212	798,646	727,268
Series 2010A	Hogle Zoo I	Principal	975,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
\$ 7,550,000		Interest	51,875	27,500	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2010B	Hogle Zoo I	Principal	-	-	1,025,000	1,050,000	1,080,000	1,110,000	1,140,000
\$ 14,450,000		Interest	682,977	682,978	682,978	641,978	598,402	551,962	503,122
Series 2011A	Utah Museum of Natural History, Tracy Aviary II	Principal	1,345,000	1,400,000	1,445,000	1,490,000	1,540,000	1,585,000	1,625,000
\$ 25,000,000		Interest	628,088	574,288	532,288	488,938	444,238	398,038	350,488
Series 2011B Refunding	Children's Museum, Old Mill, Salt Palace Renovation	Principal	1,980,000	2,055,000	1,285,000	-	-	-	-
\$ 10,645,000		Interest	212,800	133,600	51,400	-	-	-	-
Series 2012A	Tracy Aviary, Hogle Zoo	Principal	645,000	660,000	670,000	685,000	695,000	715,000	740,000
\$ 14,600,000		Interest	274,575	261,675	248,476	235,075	221,375	207,475	193,175
Series 2012B Refunding	Salt Palace, Old Mill, Salt Palace II, South Mountain, South Towne, Emergency Operation	Principal	6,440,000	6,490,000	6,565,000	6,645,000	5,325,000	4,675,000	-
\$ 38,165,000		Interest	448,052	396,295	326,077	236,850	139,088	45,582	-
Series 2013	Parks	Principal	850,000	895,000	940,000	985,000	1,035,000	1,090,000	1,145,000
\$ 25,000,000		Interest	1,013,831	970,206	924,332	876,206	825,706	772,582	716,706
Series 2015A Refunding	Open Space I	Principal	-	-	1,105,000	1,145,000	1,200,000	1,265,000	1,350,000
\$ 13,925,000		Interest	591,050	591,050	591,050	535,800	478,550	418,550	355,300
Series 2015B	Open Space, Natural Habitat, Parks, and Trails	Principal	780,000	805,000	845,000	885,000	930,000	950,000	970,000
\$ 22,000,000		Interest	708,351	685,450	645,200	602,950	558,700	540,100	521,100
Total principal			23,850,000	24,920,000	15,285,000	14,335,000	13,290,000	12,925,000	8,550,000
Total interest			6,397,424	5,600,243	4,973,964	4,547,809	4,132,271	3,732,935	3,367,159
Total general obligation bonds			\$ 30,247,424	\$ 30,520,243	\$ 20,258,964	\$ 18,882,809	\$ 17,422,271	\$ 16,657,935	\$ 11,917,159
Special Assessment Bonds									
Series 2006	Millcreek Fire Protection	Principal	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 6,845,000		Interest	2,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total special assessment bonds			\$ 147,800	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds									
Series 2010A Refunding	Planetarium, Midvale Storm Drain	Principal	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 1,555,000	\$ 155,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 8,855,000		Interest	99,912	46,313	12,887	7,963	2,681	-	-
Series 2010D	District Attorney, Fleet, and Public Health Land and Buildings	Principal	1,215,000	1,230,000	1,250,000	1,275,000	1,305,000	1,330,000	1,360,000
\$ 33,020,000		Interest	1,299,708	1,275,408	1,244,658	1,207,158	1,165,722	1,120,046	1,073,496
Series 2011C	Solar Projects at Salt Palace	Principal	103,000	105,000	107,000	110,000	112,000	115,000	117,000
\$ 1,917,804		Interest	33,289	30,949	28,564	26,123	23,626	21,072	18,462
Series 2012A Refunding	Salt Palace Expansion 3, Phases I and II, South Towne Parking, Recreation Projects	Principal	3,630,000	3,760,000	3,940,000	4,110,000	4,325,000	4,540,000	4,765,000
\$ 43,725,000		Interest	1,891,725	1,743,925	1,589,925	1,408,376	1,197,500	975,875	743,250
Series 2014	District Attorney, Fleet, Public Health, Senior Center, and Salt Palace Land and Buildings	Principal	960,000	1,010,000	1,060,000	1,115,000	1,155,000	1,195,000	1,255,000
\$ 30,000,000		Interest	1,148,306	1,099,056	1,047,306	992,931	953,506	912,081	850,831
Total principal			7,408,000	7,660,000	6,512,000	6,770,000	7,062,000	7,180,000	7,497,000
Total interest			4,472,940	4,195,651	3,923,340	3,642,551	3,343,035	3,029,074	2,686,039
Total sales tax revenue bonds			\$ 11,880,940	\$ 11,855,651	\$ 10,435,340	\$ 10,412,551	\$ 10,405,035	\$ 10,209,074	\$ 10,183,039
Lease Revenue Bonds									
Series 2009A	Public Works Administration, Libraries, Senior Centers	Principal	\$ 3,675,000	\$ 3,855,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 22,165,000		Interest	376,500	192,750	-	-	-	-	-
Series 2009B	Public Works Administration, Libraries, Senior Centers	Principal	-	-	4,050,000	4,165,000	4,300,000	4,425,000	4,570,000
\$ 58,390,000		Interest	3,135,631	3,135,631	3,135,632	2,952,166	2,757,244	2,551,704	2,335,764
Total principal			3,675,000	3,855,000	4,050,000	4,165,000	4,300,000	4,425,000	4,570,000
Total interest			3,512,131	3,328,381	3,135,632	2,952,166	2,757,244	2,551,704	2,335,764
Total lease revenue bonds			\$ 7,187,131	\$ 7,183,381	\$ 7,185,632	\$ 7,117,166	\$ 7,057,244	\$ 6,976,704	\$ 6,905,764
Transportation and Excise Tax Revenue Bond									
Series 2010A	State Roads	Principal	\$ 4,705,000	\$ 5,200,000	\$ 5,845,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
\$ 16,905,000		Interest	787,500	552,250	292,250	-	-	-	-
Series 2010B	State Roads	Principal	-	-	-	6,325,000	6,895,000	7,265,000	7,995,000
\$ 57,635,000		Interest	2,269,393	2,269,393	2,269,393	2,269,393	2,057,000	1,818,571	1,556,450
Series 2014	Transportation Preservation	Principal	1,335,000	1,390,000	1,425,000	1,475,000	1,550,000	1,630,000	1,715,000
\$ 38,600,000		Interest	1,706,775	1,653,375	1,597,775	1,576,400	1,502,650	1,425,150	1,343,650
Total principal			6,040,000	6,590,000	7,270,000	7,800,000	8,445,000	8,895,000	9,710,000
Total interest			4,763,668	4,475,018	4,159,418	3,845,793	3,559,650	3,243,721	2,900,100
Total transportation and excise tax revenue bonds			\$ 10,803,668	\$ 11,065,018	\$ 11,429,418	\$ 11,645,793	\$ 12,004,650	\$ 12,138,721	\$ 12,610,100
Total All Bonds									
Total principal			\$ 41,118,000	\$ 43,025,000	\$ 33,117,000	\$ 33,070,000	\$ 33,097,000	\$ 33,425,000	\$ 30,327,000
Total interest			19,148,963	17,599,293	16,192,354	14,988,319	13,792,200	12,557,434	11,289,062
Total all bonds			\$ 60,266,963	\$ 60,624,293	\$ 49,309,354	\$ 48,058,319	\$ 46,889,200	\$ 45,982,434	\$ 41,616,062

2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033 - 2035	Total
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,525,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	894,375
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,225,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	115,876
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,105,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	234,900
1,625,000	1,680,000	1,735,000	1,790,000	1,850,000	1,915,000	1,980,000	-	-	-	-	18,625,000
652,218	574,218	491,058	403,440	310,360	212,310	108,900	-	-	-	-	8,864,680
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,975,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,375
1,175,000	1,210,000	1,250,000	1,285,000	1,330,000	1,375,000	1,420,000	-	-	-	-	14,450,000
451,822	397,772	340,902	280,902	216,652	148,158	75,970	-	-	-	-	6,256,575
1,680,000	1,735,000	1,800,000	585,000	610,000	630,000	655,000	680,000	-	-	-	18,805,000
301,738	247,138	186,412	123,412	101,476	78,600	53,400	27,200	-	-	-	4,535,742
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,320,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	397,800
745,000	755,000	770,000	790,000	810,000	830,000	850,000	870,000	875,000	-	-	12,105,000
178,375	163,475	148,375	131,050	111,300	91,050	70,300	47,987	24,062	-	-	2,607,800
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,140,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,591,944
1,205,000	1,265,000	1,330,000	1,385,000	1,435,000	1,495,000	1,555,000	1,620,000	1,685,000	1,755,000	1,825,000	23,495,000
657,957	596,206	531,331	476,441	426,100	367,500	306,500	243,000	176,900	108,100	36,500	10,026,104
1,410,000	1,475,000	1,540,000	1,595,000	1,650,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,735,000
287,800	217,300	143,550	97,350	49,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,356,850
990,000	1,035,000	1,090,000	1,110,000	1,145,000	1,180,000	1,210,000	1,250,000	1,285,000	1,325,000	4,215,000	22,000,000
501,700	452,200	400,450	378,650	345,350	311,000	278,550	242,250	204,750	166,200	255,300	7,798,251
8,830,000	9,155,000	9,515,000	8,540,000	8,830,000	7,425,000	7,670,000	4,420,000	3,845,000	3,080,000	6,040,000	190,505,000
3,031,610	2,648,309	2,242,078	1,891,245	1,560,738	1,208,618	893,620	560,437	405,712	274,300	291,800	47,760,272
\$ 11,861,610	\$ 11,803,309	\$ 11,757,078	\$ 10,431,245	\$ 10,390,738	\$ 8,633,618	\$ 8,563,620	\$ 4,980,437	\$ 4,250,712	\$ 3,354,300	\$ 6,331,800	\$ 238,265,272
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	145,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,800
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	147,800
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	3,535,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	169,756
1,400,000	1,435,000	1,470,000	1,510,000	1,550,000	1,595,000	1,640,000	1,695,000	1,745,000	1,805,000	5,790,000	30,600,000
1,019,096	963,096	905,696	846,896	784,232	716,032	642,662	564,762	482,130	393,136	608,920	16,312,854
120,000	123,000	126,000	128,000	131,000	134,000	-	-	-	-	-	1,531,000
15,796	13,062	10,260	7,402	4,489	1,508	-	-	-	-	-	234,602
5,015,000	5,295,000	4,345,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,725,000
498,750	241,000	54,312	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,344,638
1,320,000	1,390,000	1,460,000	1,535,000	1,605,000	1,670,000	1,730,000	1,780,000	1,835,000	1,890,000	6,035,000	30,000,000
786,456	718,706	647,456	572,581	502,106	436,606	377,256	324,606	270,381	214,506	285,578	12,140,259
7,855,000	8,243,000	7,401,000	3,173,000	3,286,000	3,399,000	3,370,000	3,475,000	3,580,000	3,695,000	11,825,000	109,391,000
2,320,098	1,935,864	1,617,724	1,426,879	1,290,827	1,154,146	1,019,918	889,368	752,511	607,642	894,498	39,202,109
\$ 10,175,098	\$ 10,178,864	\$ 9,018,724	\$ 4,599,879	\$ 4,576,827	\$ 4,553,146	\$ 4,389,918	\$ 4,364,368	\$ 4,332,511	\$ 4,302,642	\$ 12,719,498	\$ 148,593,109
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	7,530,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	569,250
4,725,000	4,895,000	5,060,000	5,235,000	5,450,000	5,650,000	5,865,000	-	-	-	-	58,390,000
2,094,468	1,844,988	1,586,532	1,292,040	987,364	670,174	341,344	-	-	-	-	28,820,682
4,725,000	4,895,000	5,060,000	5,235,000	5,450,000	5,650,000	5,865,000	-	-	-	-	65,920,000
2,094,468	1,844,988	1,586,532	1,292,040	987,364	670,174	341,344	-	-	-	-	29,389,932
\$ 6,819,468	\$ 6,739,988	\$ 6,646,532	\$ 6,527,040	\$ 6,437,364	\$ 6,320,174	\$ 6,206,344	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,309,932
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	15,750,000
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,632,000
8,710,000	9,295,000	11,150,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,635,000
1,255,997	880,771	480,343	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,126,704
1,800,000	1,895,000	1,990,000	2,095,000	2,200,000	2,315,000	2,430,000	2,555,000	2,690,000	2,810,000	2,940,000	36,240,000
1,257,900	1,167,900	1,073,150	973,650	868,900	758,900	643,150	521,650	393,900	259,400	147,000	18,871,275
10,510,000	11,190,000	13,140,000	2,095,000	2,200,000	2,315,000	2,430,000	2,555,000	2,690,000	2,810,000	2,940,000	109,625,000
2,513,897	2,048,671	1,553,493	973,650	868,900	758,900	643,150	521,650	393,900	259,400	147,000	37,629,979
\$ 13,023,897	\$ 13,238,671	\$ 14,693,493	\$ 3,068,650	\$ 3,068,900	\$ 3,073,900	\$ 3,073,150	\$ 3,076,650	\$ 3,083,900	\$ 3,069,400	\$ 3,087,000	\$ 147,254,979
\$ 31,920,000	\$ 33,483,000	\$ 35,116,000	\$ 19,043,000	\$ 19,766,000	\$ 18,789,000	\$ 19,335,000	\$ 10,450,000	\$ 10,115,000	\$ 9,585,000	\$ 20,805,000	\$ 475,586,000
9,960,073	8,477,832	6,999,827	5,583,814	4,707,829	3,791,838	2,898,032	1,971,455	1,552,123	1,141,342	1,333,298	153,985,092
\$ 41,880,073	\$ 41,960,832	\$ 42,115,827	\$ 24,626,814	\$ 24,473,829	\$ 22,580,838	\$ 22,233,032	\$ 12,421,455	\$ 11,667,123	\$ 10,726,342	\$ 22,138,298	\$ 629,571,092

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts in thousands) (2)	Per Capita Personal Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment % Rate (4)
2006	996,374	\$ 34,184,000	\$ 34,928	183,041	2.9
2007	1,018,904	37,308,800	38,443	185,417	2.7
2008	1,022,651	37,479,700	39,685	188,374	3.5
2009	1,029,655	38,580,658	37,057	191,264	6.8
2010	1,033,196	39,083,765	37,827	193,886	7.8
2011	1,047,746	40,995,436	39,081	197,363	6.5
2012	1,063,842	43,658,167	41,038	198,414	5.5
2013	1,079,721	45,552,565	42,189	202,489	4.2
2014	1,091,742	46,437,317	42,535	205,545	3.7
2015	1,107,314	N/A	N/A	210,450	3.3

Sources: (1) Utah population estimates come from the 2015 County Total Population Estimates found on www.census.gov/popest.
Current year estimates are not updated in subsequent years.

(2) 2006-2015 data was updated using the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis website from statistical information provided on the CA1 Personal Income Summary. 2015 statistics were not available for per capita income and personal income.

(3) Utah State Office of Education--Superintendent's Annual Report (Note: School statistics represent a composite figure of five school districts and several charter schools within Salt Lake County—Salt Lake City, Murray, Granite, Jordan, and Canyons).

(4) Data 2006-2015 are revised based on statistical information provided by Utah Department of Workforce Services — www.jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Principal Employers (1)

Most Current Calendar Year Available and Ten Years Ago

Employer	Industry	2014 (2)		
		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
University of Utah	Higher Education & Health Care	20,000 - 26,900	1	3.47% - 4.66%
Intermountain Health Care	Health Care	15,000 - 19,999	2	2.60% - 3.47%
State of Utah	State Government	10,000 - 14,999	3	1.73% - 2.60%
Granite School District	Public Education	7,000 - 9,999	4	1.21% - 1.73%
Jordan School District	Public Education	7,000 - 9,999	4	1.21% - 1.73%
Salt Lake County	Local Government	5,000 - 6,999	6	0.87% - 1.21%
Wal-Mart	Discount Department Store	4,000 - 4,999	7	0.69% - 0.87%
Canyons School District	Public Education	4,000 - 4,999	7	0.69% - 0.87%
U.S. Government (3)	Federal Government	4,000 - 4,999	7	0.69% - 0.87%
Delta Airlines	Air Transportation	3,000 - 3,999	10	0.52% - 0.69%
Salt Lake City School District	Public Education	3,000 - 3,999	10	0.52% - 0.69%
Salt Lake City Corporation	Local Government	3,000 - 3,999	10	0.52% - 0.69%
Zion's Bank Management Services	Banking	3,000 - 3,999	10	0.52% - 0.69%
Smith's	Grocery/Merchandise	3,000 - 3,999	10	0.52% - 0.69%
L3 Communications	Communications Equip. Mfg.	3,000 - 3,999	10	0.52% - 0.69%
Discover Financial Services	Credit Services			
U.S. Post Office	Federal Government			
Convergys	Telephone Call Center			
Total		94,000 - 127,886		16.29% - 22.16%

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services.

Notes:

- (1) Workforce Services compiled the numbers for 2014.
Total labor force for the County in 2014 is 577,159 and in 2004 was 505,092
- (2) Information for 2014 was used because the 2015 information was not available.
- (3) Department of Workforce Services did not include the calculations for the Federal Government in previous years.

2004 (2)		
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
15,000 - 19,999	1	2.97% - 3.96%
10,000 - 14,999	2	1.98% - 2.97%
10,000 - 14,999	2	1.98% - 2.97%
7,000 - 9,999	4	1.39% - 1.98%
7,000 - 9,999	4	1.39% - 1.98%
5,000 - 6,999	6	0.99% - 1.39%
3,000 - 3,999	8	0.59% - 0.79%
3,000 - 3,999	8	0.59% - 0.79%
3,000 - 3,999	8	0.59% - 0.79%
2,000 - 2,999	12	0.40% - 0.59%
2,000 - 2,999	12	0.40% - 0.59%
4,000 - 4,999	7	0.79% - 0.99%
2,000 - 2,999	12	0.40% - 0.59%
1,000 - 1,999	15	0.20% 0.40%
77,000 - 108,985		15.24% - 21.58%

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SALT LAKE COUNTY

Full-Time Equivalent County Government Employees By Function (1) Last Ten Years

FUNCTION	Full-Time Equivalent Employees as of December 31,									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General government	318.5	306.3	328.6	308.4	306.2	299.3	305.8	296.6	316.6	302.2
Public safety and criminal justice (2)	1,603.9	1,632.3	1,727.9	1,672.7	1,221.6	1,212.9	1,192.2	1,219.9	1,129.2	1,150.8
Social services	411.2	436.6	439.2	446.8	463.4	472.2	412.0	422.5	418.9	406.8
Education, recreation and cultural	1,030.6	1,038.3	1,061.4	1,039.0	1,075.2	1,169.8	1,222.4	1,246.9	1,202.3	1,177.8
Health and regulatory	423.1	418.5	432.4	431.9	428.1	440.3	436.6	435.6	436.8	434.8
Public works	168.6	171.7	189.5	180.6	176.3	182.9	187.6	189.8	175.8	177.7
Tax administration	189.8	193.7	194.3	189.9	180.7	186.2	182.5	180.1	178.0	175.3
Golf, landfill, and sanitation (3)	140.0	148.9	151.5	151.0	153.9	162.3	167.9	127.7	125.3	123.4
Internal service	125.4	124.9	130.2	129.8	125.5	128.5	133.7	133.6	127.1	120.4
Total	<u>4,411.0</u>	<u>4,471.2</u>	<u>4,654.9</u>	<u>4,550.1</u>	<u>4,130.9</u>	<u>4,254.4</u>	<u>4,240.7</u>	<u>4,252.6</u>	<u>4,110.0</u>	<u>4,069.2</u>

Source: Full-time equivalent query, Office of Financial Administration, Salt Lake County Mayor's Office.

Note: (1) Source is Salt Lake County PeopleSoft Human Capital Management system.

(2) Effective January 1, 2010, approximately 600 employees who formerly worked for the County Sheriff's Office became employees of the Unified Police Department.

(3) Effective January 1, 2013, all employees who formerly worked for the County Sanitation became employees of Wasatch Front Waste & Recycling District.

SALT LAKE COUNTY

**Operating Indicators By Organization
Last Ten Years**

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ORGANIZATION										
Aging Services:										
Meals on Wheels served to homebound elderly	325,193	322,463	334,269	347,597	341,816	351,316	353,882	364,461	380,974	374,054
Meals on Wheels delivered by volunteers	47.2%	47.9%	44.8%	44.1%	37.0%	32.0%	33.0%	31.0%	31.0%	33.0%
Congregate meals served in Senior Centers	176,200	188,560	183,123	177,496	168,316	172,653	181,334	200,419	206,124	222,203
Frail adults able to stay home rather than being admitted to a nursing home	594	579	481	519	416	727	460	440	555	540
Volunteer hours reported	462,758	462,375	456,952	466,321	463,572	431,630	433,915	336,928	353,083	302,958
Auditor: (6)										
Key control audits and special projects	8	16	15	18	20	24	48	144	120	N/A
Performance Audits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
Financial and Internal Control Audits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	3
Cash and Asset Management Compliance Audits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	46
Special Investigations/Special Projects	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9
Community Resources and Development:										
Low-income housing units completed	68	262	81	95	143	131	0	2	4	5
Improvements completed to low-income housing units	256	146	255	646	301	202	433	357	419	183
Citizens receiving benefits from SSBG	76,762	31,154	31,176	38,027	66,838	41,429	49,148	44,997	34,108	24,576
Criminal Justice:										
Pretrial Services:										
Clients screened at jail (2)	21,221	20,397	33,681	37,586	34,762	34,180	35,258	34,568	36,197	37,619
Releases by screeners	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	5378	4,595	10,107	9,567	9,382	8,122
Supervision clients served (1)	27,842	27,261	N/A	N/A	6403	5,484	4,804	4,339	4,718	4,912
Day reporting center clients served	N/A	N/A	1339	1,295	930	1,030	1,064	1,174	2,190	823
Re-entry clients served	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	663	796	661	475	304	166
Mental health court/SPMI clients served	N/A	N/A	223	206	223	221	180	218	232	244
Probation Services:										
Probation clients served:	5,112	4,480	4,381	5,397	4,925	4,789	5,034	5,148	5,408	4,380
ISP Clients Served										54
Drug Court:										
Drug court clients (misdemeanor and felony) served (2)	569	539	1,136	1,154	1,208	1,071	915	737	666	542
ASAP Court Clients Served	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	59
Treatment Client Contact Hrs (thrpy, psycho-ed, ind	N/A	N/A	44,304	40,782	49,701	34,308	31,077	27,005	34,092	30,709
Assessment Services:										
Pre-sentence report (PSR) referrals received	1,232	1,075	1,179	1,320	1,244	1,056	708	788	901	1,430
Assessment report referrals received	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	528
District Attorney:										
Civil Attorneys hours for Salt Lake County divisions (4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	33,473	29,606
Cases received from Law Enforcement for screening (4)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	15,755	17,047
Children's Justice Center (5)	1,452	1,598	1,508	1,493	1,576	1,341	1,586	1,314	1,592	1,674
Flood Control:										
Debris basins cleaned	14	15	15	15	14	16	15	14	14	12
Stream channels cleared (miles)	97	201	201	201	130	166	173	191	167	187
Health:										
Food inspections completed	5,276	4,587	6,356	6,310	6,725	6,818	6,451	6,826	7,976	7,414
Permit suspensions due to health hazards	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.4%	0.3%	0.7%	1.1%	1.9%	0.9%	1.5%
Tobacco sale compliance checks - tobacco sold to minors	7.3%	9.3%	8.3%	6.2%	5.0%	5.0%	7.7%	8.8%	9.2%	9.7%
Immunization rate--adolescent--8 months to 35 months (7)	87.5%	86.0%	82.2%	82.4%	87.3%	87.8%	91.0%	90.0%	89.0%	N/A
WIC food vouchers redeemed	\$ 12,982,400	\$ 13,149,249	\$ 14,690,475	\$ 15,149,582	\$ 14,864,758	\$ 15,480,090	\$ 14,939,251	\$ 14,571,821	\$ 13,363,300	\$ 12,998,273
Average WIC clients served (monthly):										
Women	6,481	6,481	7,112	7,128	6,767	6,264	6,440	6,009	5,855	5,254
Children	11,715	10,869	12,595	14,425	14,036	13,905	13,669	12,595	12,147	11,220
Infants	6,730	6,606	7,194	7,152	7,102	5,821	5,883	5,638	5,518	5,071
Total	24,926	23,956	26,901	28,705	27,905	25,990	25,992	24,242	23,520	21,545

Sources: Various County government organizations.

Notes:

- (1) Criminal Justice statistics relating to these line items were underreported in 2005.
- (2) Criminal Justice statistics relating to these line items were underreported in 2005, 2006 and 2007.
- (3) Criminal Justice statistics relating to these line items were underreported in 2014 for the 2013 year.
- (4) District Attorney did not report "Civil attorneys hours" and "Cases received from law enforcement" before 2014
- (5) Number of clients served at Children's Justice Center moved from Youth Services to District Attorney.
- (6) Auditor requested a more detailed breakout of activity type in 2015.
- (7) Immunization rate not available in 2015 due to system conversion.

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
ORGANIZATION (CONTINUED)										
Library:										
Library materials circulated	13,737,225	13,585,286	14,244,531	15,217,404	15,706,171	16,126,662	16,192,314	15,568,915	15,545,217	15,354,704
Visitors	4,519,010	4,243,610	4,484,694	4,750,645	4,631,359	4,639,639	4,582,534	4,388,104	4,151,586	3,853,980
Library program attendance	90,691	186,427	224,704	212,134	237,057	254,446	271,616	228,389	355,215	337,343
Public meeting room use	5,049	10,368	8,257	9,653	11,255	12,681	13,215	16,864	15,152	16,590
Computer sessions	1,079,951	1,018,620	1,308,188	948,001	898,061	909,109	875,756	797,497	750,462	618,008
Active library patrons	535,927	573,685	620,321	605,761	618,923	610,945	621,724	565,421	582,220	595,109
New library patrons	48,973	44,133	46,636	46,763	43,722	42,987	52,946	49,595	40,894	39,579
Mayor Financial Administration:										
General obligation bond rating	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA	AAA
Journal vouchers reviewed and processed	3,267	3,805	3,952	5,839	5,999	6,456	7,078	7,499	5,967	6,022
General warrants and electronic payments processed	40,749	36,900	40,614	31,789	30,607	28,261	28,211	25,324	25,794	22,090
Payroll direct deposit issued	84,807	89,366	97,797	103,093	130,405	145,456	146,041	142,260	139,057	134,164
Payroll warrants issued	60,457	56,625	56,292	49,327	9,337	1,005	1,389	2,162	9,739	13,877
W-2s issued annually	9,012	9,141	9,805	8,833	9,195	8,816	8,870	8,872	8,837	9,032
Mental Health:										
Clients served	19,906	14,755	14,715	16,291	17,596	16,142	14,748	15,499	15,517	15,381
Severe and persistently mentally ill adults (SPMI) served	9,413	7,855	7,300	7,601	8,603	8,536	8,037	8,014	8,456	8,382
Severely emotionally disturbed youth (SED) served	4,930	3,572	3,589	4,031	4,644	4,578	3,997	4,066	4,205	4,168
Average cost per SPMI/SED client	\$4,224	\$7,546	\$4,500	\$4,350	\$3,820	\$4,128	3,716	3,848	3,814	4,058
Public Works Engineering:										
Safer sidewalks constructed (feet)	3,294	6,863	2,950	8,142	3,500	1,908	1,500	3,780	9,330	7,473
Driver feedback signs installed	16	0	3	0	13	16	20	6	2	4
Public Works Operations:										
Roads resurfaced (miles)	67	49	131	25	19	48	48	32	57	45
ADA ramps installed	68	201	95	107	81	47	49	106	56	84
Behavioral Health Services:										
Clients served (unduplicated)	11,011	9,096	6,947	6,977	7,029	6,759	7,193	8,172	8,158	7,491
Type of treatment (unduplicated):										
Residential	5%	11%	11%	10%	9%	8%	8%	9%	11%	10%
Intensive outpatient	7%	12%	21%	19%	22%	21%	20%	19%	23%	20%
Outpatient	63%	31%	30%	30%	26%	24%	28%	36%	34%	37%
Day treatment	7%	7%	Included with Intensive Outpatient							
Detoxification	18%	39%	38%	41%	43%	47%	44%	36%	32%	33%
Youth Services:										
Youth served by:										
Crisis Intake and Counseling	6,580	7,071	7,993	4,909	3,950	3,291	2,710	2,511	2,329	2,268
Hours of direct service counseling provided	29,384	21,400	20,387	13,327	13,642	11,235	13,186	11,286	15,789	13,371
Emergency Residential Group Homes	468	625	783	755	442	482	508	480	521	600
Substance Abuse Prevention	5339	6,396	6,141	4,966	5,338	1,124	6,619	6,983	7,052	6,096
Substance Abuse Treatment	143	188	277	321	333	360	453	444	390	273
FAST program (Mental Health Counseling) (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	45	48	43
Milestone homeless youth transition program (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	12	33	26
Afterschool programs (1)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,346	2,313	3,366
Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System:										
Storms sampled	5	5	3	2	2	2	2	1	1	3
Stations monitored	6	6	6	4	5	5	4	3	2	4
Public information and education events staffed	7	7	7	7	19	11	8	8	10	1

SALT LAKE COUNTY

Capital Asset Statistics Last Ten Years

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Highways and streets:										
Traffic signals	27	28	27	27	27	27	28	28	29	31
Street lights	3,491	3,561	3,661	3,933	3,920	4,181	3,937	3,860	3,816	3,834
Miles of road	468	469	470	478	478	487	490	495	494	471
Recreation:										
Neighbor Parks	38	32	31	27	27	27	27	18	18	20
Community Parks (1)	36	35	35	34	34	34	34	N/A	N/A	N/A
Regional Parks	14	15	15	15	15	15	15	88	88	88
Golf Courses	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Aquatic Centers	17	18	18	18	18	19	19	19	19	19
Recreation Centers	12	16	18	19	19	21	21	21	21	21
Ice Centers	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Libraries	18	18	18	17	17	18	18	18	18	18
Reading Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Convention Centers	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fine Arts Facilities	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Planetarium	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Source: Salt Lake County Website and Salt Lake County Departments

Note:

(1) Since 2013, community parks were turned into regional parks.



Certification of Annual Financial Report

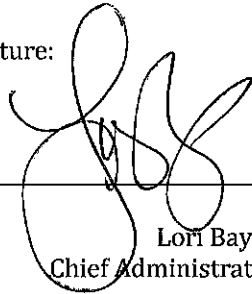
BEN MCADAMS
Salt Lake County Mayor

**MAYOR'S FINANCIAL
ADMINISTRATION**

DARRIN CASPER
Chief Financial Officer

Under penalty of perjury, we, Lori Bays and Darrin Casper certify that the annual financial report of Salt Lake County for the year ended December 31, 2015 fairly presents in all material respects the financial condition and results of operation of Salt Lake County.

Signature:


Lori Bays
Chief Administrative Officer

Signature:


Darrin Casper
Chief Financial Officer

Notes:

- a. This certification is to be submitted with the annual financial report to the Office of the Utah State Auditor.
- b. *Utah Code* 11-50-202 designates the **chief administrative officer** as the individual appointed as the chief administrative officer of the political subdivision in accordance with statute; or if a chief administrative officer is not appointed in accordance with statute, the individual designated as the chief administrative officer by the governing body of the political subdivision. In designating a chief administrative officer, the governing body shall designate the individual who holds a managerial or similar position to perform administrative duties or functions for the political subdivision.
- c. *Utah Code* 11-50-202 designates the **chief financial officer** as the individual appointed as the chief financial officer of the political subdivision in accordance with statute; or if a chief financial officer is not appointed in accordance with statute, the individual designated as the chief financial officer by the governing body of the political subdivision. In designating a chief financial officer, the governing body shall designate the individual who has primary responsibility for preparing the annual financial report

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APPENDIX B

THE GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST

Reference is made to the Indenture, for full details of all of the terms of the Bonds, the security provisions appertaining thereto and the definition of any terms used but not defined in this OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

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SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH
SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS

GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST

Dated as of November 15, 2001

ZIONS FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
as Trustee

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THIS GENERAL INDENTURE OF TRUST, dated as of November 15, 2001, by and between Salt Lake County, Utah, a political subdivision and body politic duly organized and existing under the Constitution and laws of the State of Utah (the "Issuer"), and Zions First National Bank, a national banking association duly organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America, authorized by law to accept and execute trusts, as trustee (the "Trustee"),

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, the Issuer desires to finance and/or refinance all or a portion of the costs of facilities, equipment and improvements for the benefit of the Issuer pursuant to the Utah Municipal Bond Act, Title 11, Chapter 14, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, and/or the Utah Refunding Bond Act, Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (collectively, the "Act"); and

WHEREAS, the Issuer is authorized under the Act to issue its bonds secured by a pledge of and payable from the Revenues described herein; and

WHEREAS, the Issuer desires to pledge said Revenues toward the payment of the principal and interest on Bonds issued hereunder:

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS INDENTURE OF TRUST WITNESSETH:

For and in consideration of the premises, the mutual covenants of the Issuer and the Trustee, the purchase from time to time of the Bonds by the Registered Owners thereof, the issuance by the Security Instrument Issuers from time to time of Security Instruments and the issuance by Reserve Instrument Providers from time to time of Reserve Instruments, and in order to secure the payment of the principal of and premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, of all Security Instrument Repayment Obligations according to their tenor and effect and of all Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations according to their tenor and effect and the performance and observance by the Issuer of all the covenants expressed or implied herein, in the Bonds, in all Security Instrument Agreements and in all Reserve Instrument Agreements, the Issuer does hereby convey, assign and pledge unto the Trustee and unto its successors in trust forever all right, title and interest of the Issuer in and to (i) the Revenues, (ii) all moneys in funds and accounts held by the Trustee hereunder (except the Rebate Fund), and (iii) all other rights hereinafter granted, first, for the further securing of the Bonds and all Security Instrument Repayment Obligations, and second, for the further security of all Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations, subject only to the provisions of this Indenture permitting the application thereof for the purposes and on the terms and conditions set forth in this Indenture;

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD all the same with all privileges and appurtenances hereby and hereafter conveyed and assigned, or agreed or intended so to be, to the Trustee and its respective successors and assigns in such trust forever;

IN TRUST NEVERTHELESS, upon the terms and trust set forth in this Indenture, FIRST, for the equal and proportionate benefit, security and protection of all Registered Owners of the Bonds issued pursuant to and secured by this Indenture and all Security Instrument Issuers without privilege, priority or distinction as to the lien or otherwise of any Bond or Security Instrument Issuer over any other by reason of time of issuance, sale, delivery, maturity or expiration thereof or otherwise for any cause whatsoever, except as expressly provided in or permitted by this Indenture; and SECOND, for the equal and proportionate benefit, security and protection of all Reserve Instrument Providers, without privilege, priority or distinction as to the lien or otherwise of any Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligation over any of the others by reason of time of issuance, delivery or expiration thereof or otherwise for any cause whatsoever;

"Bondholder," "Bondowner", "Registered Owner" or "Owner" means the registered owner of any Bonds herein authorized.

"Bonds" means bonds, notes, commercial paper or other obligations (other than Repayment Obligations) authorized by and at any time Outstanding pursuant to this Indenture, including the Initial Bonds and any Additional Bonds.

"Business Day" means (i) any day on which banking business is transacted, but not including any day on which banks are authorized to be closed, in New York City or in the city in which the Trustee has its principal corporate trust office or, with respect to a related Series of Bonds, in the city in which any Security Instrument Issuer has its principal office for purposes of such Security Instrument, or (ii) as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Indenture.

"Capital Appreciation Bonds" means Bonds the interest on which (i) is compounded and accumulated at the rates and on the dates set forth in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Bonds and designating them as Capital Appreciation Bonds, and (ii) is payable upon maturity or redemption of such Bonds.

"Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended.

"Commercial Paper Program" means commercial paper obligations with maturities of not more than two hundred seventy (270) days from the dates of issuance thereof which are issued and reissued by the Issuer from time to time pursuant to Article II hereof and are outstanding up to an Authorized Amount.

"Construction Fund" means Salt Lake County, Utah Sales Tax Revenue Construction Fund created in Section 3.1 hereof to be held by the Trustee and administered pursuant to Section 5.1 hereof.

"Cost" or "Costs" or "Cost of Completion", or any phrase of similar import, in connection with a Project or with the refunding of any bonds, means all costs and expenses which are properly chargeable thereto under generally accepted accounting principles or which are incidental to the financing, acquisition and construction of a Project, or the refunding of any bonds, including, without limiting the generality of the foregoing:

- (a) amounts payable to contractors and costs incident to the award of contracts;
- (b) cost of labor, facilities and services furnished by the Issuer and its employees or others, materials and supplies purchased by the Issuer or others and permits and licenses obtained by the Issuer or others;
- (c) engineering, architectural, legal, planning, underwriting, accounting and other professional and advisory fees;
- (d) premiums for contract bonds and insurance during construction and costs on account of personal injuries and property damage in the course of construction and insurance against the same;
- (e) interest expenses, including interest on the Series of Bonds relating to a Project;
- (f) printing, engraving and other expenses of financing, including premiums for municipal bond insurance, fees of financial rating services and fees for issuance of bank letters of credit or similar banking arrangements and costs of issuing the Series of Bonds (including costs of interest rate caps and costs related to interest rate exchanges (or the elimination thereof));
- (g) costs, fees and expenses in connection with the acquisition of real and personal property or rights therein, including premiums for title insurance;
- (h) costs of furniture, fixtures, and equipment purchased by the Issuer and necessary to construct a Project;
- (i) amounts required to repay temporary or bond anticipation loans or notes made to finance the costs of a Project;

PROVIDED, HOWEVER, that if the Issuer, its successors or assigns, shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid, the principal and premium, if any, on the Bonds and the interest due or to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner mentioned in the Bonds, all Security Instrument Repayment Obligations, according to the true intent and meaning thereof and all Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, or shall provide, as permitted by this Indenture, for the payment thereof as provided in Article X hereof, and shall pay or cause to be paid to the Trustee all sums of money due or to become due to it in accordance with the terms and provisions of this Indenture, then upon such final payments or provisions for such payments by the Issuer, this Indenture, and the rights hereby granted, shall terminate; otherwise this Indenture shall remain in full force and effect.

The terms and conditions upon which the Bonds are to be executed, authenticated, delivered, secured and accepted by all persons who from time to time shall be or become Registered Owners thereof, and the trusts and conditions upon which the Revenues are to be held and disposed, which said trusts and conditions the Trustee hereby accepts, are as follows:

ARTICLE I
DEFINITIONS

Section 1.1 Definitions. As used in this Indenture, the following terms shall have the following meanings unless the context otherwise clearly indicates:

"Act" means collectively, the Utah Municipal Bond Act, Title 11, Chapter 14, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended and the Utah Refunding Bond Act, Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended.

"Accreted Amount" means, with respect to Capital Appreciation Bonds of any Series and as of the date of calculation, the amount established pursuant to the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Capital Appreciation Bonds as the amount representing the initial public offering price, plus the accumulated and compounded interest on such Bonds.

"Additional Bonds" means all Bonds issued under this Indenture other than the Initial Bonds.

"Administrative Costs" means all Security Instrument Costs, Reserve Instrument Costs and Rebutable Arbitrage required to be paid to the United States.

"Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement" means the sum of (i) the total Debt Service for any one Bond Fund Year on all Series of Bonds Outstanding or any specified portion thereof and (ii) any Repayment Obligations.

"Authorized Amount" means, with respect to a Commercial Paper Program, the maximum Principal amount of commercial paper which is then authorized by the Issuer to be outstanding at any one time pursuant to such Commercial Paper Program.

"Authorized Representatives" means the Mayor, the County Treasurer or any other officer of the Issuer so designated in writing by the Issuer to the Trustee.

"Average Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement" means the total of all Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirements divided by the total Bond Fund Years of the Bonds Outstanding or any specified portion thereof.

"Bond Fund" means Salt Lake County, Utah Sales Tax Revenue Bond Fund created in Section 3.2 hereof to be held by the Trustee and administered pursuant to Section 5.3 hereof.

"Bond Fund Year" means the 12-month period beginning January 1 of each year and ending on the next succeeding December 31, except that the first Bond Fund Year shall begin on the date of delivery of the Initial Bonds and shall end on the next succeeding December 31.

- (j) cost of site improvements performed by the Issuer in anticipation of a Project;
- (k) moneys necessary to fund the Funds created under this Indenture;
- (l) costs of the capitalization with proceeds of a Series of Bonds issued hereunder and of any interest on a Series of Bonds for any period not exceeding the period estimated by the Issuer to effect the construction of a Project plus one year, as herein provided, of any discount on bonds or other securities, and of any reserves for the payment of the principal of and interest on a Series of Bonds, of any replacement expenses and of any other cost of issuance of a Series of Bonds or other securities, Security Instrument Costs and Reserve Instrument Costs;
- (m) costs of amending any indenture or other instrument authorizing the issuance of or otherwise appertaining to a Series of Bonds;
- (n) all other expenses necessary or desirable and appertaining to a Project, as estimated or otherwise ascertained by the Issuer, including costs of contingencies for a Project; and
- (o) payment to the Issuer of such amounts, if any, as shall be necessary to reimburse the Issuer in full for advances and payments theretofore made or costs theretofore incurred by the Issuer for any item of Costs.

In the case of refunding or redeeming any bonds or other obligations, "Cost" includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, the items listed in (c), (e), (f), (i), (j), (k), (l), (m) and (o) above, advertising and other expenses related to the redemption of such bonds to be redeemed and the redemption price of such bonds (and the accrued interest payable on redemption to the extent not otherwise provided for).

"County Clerk" means the County Clerk of the Issuer or any successor to the duties of such office and any deputy to the County Clerk.

"Cross-over Date" means with respect to Cross-over Refunding Bonds the date on which the Principal portion of the related Cross-over Refunded Bonds is to be paid or redeemed from the proceeds of such Cross-over Refunding Bonds.

"Cross-over Refunded Bonds" means Bonds or other obligations refunded by Cross-over Refunding Bonds.

"Cross-over Refunding Bonds" means Bonds issued for the purpose of refunding Bonds or other obligations if the proceeds of such Cross-over Refunding Bonds are irrevocably deposited in escrow in satisfaction of the requirements of Section 11-27-3, Utah Code, to secure the payment on an applicable redemption date or maturity date of the Cross-over Refunded Bonds (subject to possible use to pay Principal of the Cross-over Refunding Bonds under certain circumstances) and the earnings on such escrow deposit are required to be applied to pay interest on the Cross-over Refunding Bonds until the Cross-over Date.

"Current Interest Bonds" means Bonds not constituting Capital Appreciation Bonds. Interest on Current Interest Bonds shall be payable periodically on the Interest Payment Dates provided therefor in a Supplemental Indenture.

"Debt Service" means, for any particular Bond Fund Year and for any Series of Bonds and any Repayment Obligations, an amount equal to the sum of (i) all interest payable during such Bond Fund Year on such Series of Bonds plus (ii) the Principal Installments payable during such Bond Fund Year on (a) such Bonds Outstanding, calculated on the assumption that Bonds Outstanding on the day of calculation cease to be Outstanding by reason of, but only by reason of, payment either upon maturity or application of any Sinking Fund Installments required by the Indenture, and (b) such Repayment Obligations then outstanding;

provided, however, for purposes of Section 2.13 hereof.

(1) when calculating interest payable during such Bond Fund Year for any Series of Variable Rate Bonds or Repayment Obligations bearing interest at a variable rate which cannot be ascertained

for any particular Bond Fund Year, it shall be assumed that such Series of Variable Rate Bonds or related Repayment Obligations will bear interest at the maximum rate applicable to such Series of Variable Rate Bonds or related Repayment Obligations;

(2) when calculating interest payable during such Bond Fund Year for any Series of Variable Rate Bonds which are issued with a floating rate and with respect to which an Interest Rate Swap is in effect in which the Issuer has agreed to pay a fixed interest rate, such Series of Variable Rate Bonds shall be deemed to bear interest at the effective fixed annual rate thereon as a result of such Interest Rate Swap; provided that such effective fixed annual rate may be utilized only if each Rating Agency has reviewed and approved such Interest Rate Swap and so long as such Interest Rate Swap is contracted to remain in full force and effect;

(3) when calculating interest payable during such Bond Fund Year for any Series of Bonds which are issued with a fixed interest rate and with respect to which an Interest Rate Swap is in effect in which the Issuer has agreed to pay a floating amount, Debt Service shall include the interest payable on such Series of Bonds, less fixed amounts to be received by the Issuer under such Interest Rate Swap plus the amount of the floating payments (using the maximum rate in a manner similar to that described in (1) above, unless another method of estimation is more appropriate, in the opinion of the Issuer's financial advisor, underwriter or similar agent with the approval of each Rating Agency, for such floating payments) to be made by the Issuer under the Interest Rate Swap; provided that the above described calculation of Debt Service may be utilized only if each Rating Agency has reviewed and approved such Interest Rate Swap and so long as such Interest Rate Swap is contracted to remain in full force and effect;

(4) when calculating interest payable during such Bond Fund Year with respect to any Commercial Paper Program, "Debt Service" shall mean an amount equal to the sum of all principal and interest payments that would be payable during such Bond Fund Year assuming that the Authorized Amount of such Commercial Paper Program is amortized on a level debt service basis over a period of 30 years beginning on the date of calculation or, if later, the last day of the period during which obligations can be issued under such Commercial Paper Program, and bearing interest at the maximum interest rate applicable to such Commercial Paper Program; and

(5) When calculating interest payable on Bonds that are Paired Obligations, the interest rate on such Bonds shall be the resulting linked rate or effective fixed interest rate to be paid by the Issuer with respect to such Paired Obligations;

and further provided, however, that there shall be excluded from Debt Service (x) interest on Bonds (including Cross-over Refunding Bonds or Cross-over Refunded Bonds) to the extent that Escrowed Interest or capitalized interest is available to pay such interest, (y) Principal on Cross-over Refunded Bonds to the extent that the proceeds of Cross-over Refunding Bonds are on deposit in an irrevocable escrow in satisfaction of the requirements of Section 11-27-3, Utah Code, as amended, and such proceeds or the earnings thereon are required to be applied to pay such Principal (subject to the possible use to pay the Principal of the Cross-over Refunding Bonds under certain circumstances) and such amounts so required to be applied are sufficient to pay such Principal, and (z) Repayment Obligations to the extent that payments on Pledged Bonds relating to such Repayment Obligations satisfy the Issuer's obligation to pay such Repayment Obligations.

"Debt Service Reserve Fund" means Salt Lake County, Utah Sales Tax Revenue Debt Service Reserve Fund created in Section 3.4 hereof to be held by the Trustee and administered pursuant to Section 5.5 hereof.

"Debt Service Reserve Requirement", for a Series of Bond, means the amount, if any, set forth in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Bonds. The Debt Service Reserve Requirement applicable to any Series of Bonds may be funded by a Reserve Instrument as herein provided and, if provided in the related Supplemental Indenture, may be accumulated over time.

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taken together, result in an irrevocably fixed interest rate obligation of the Issuer for the terms of such Bonds.

"Paying Agent" means the Trustee, appointed as the initial paying agent for the Bonds pursuant to Sections 6.6 and 11.5 hereof, and any additional or successor paying agent appointed pursuant hereto.

"Pledged Bonds" means any Bonds that have been (i) pledged or in which any interest has otherwise been granted to a Security Instrument Issuer as collateral security for Security Instrument Repayment Obligations or (ii) purchased and held by a Security Instrument Issuer pursuant to a Security Instrument.

"Principal" means (i) with respect to any Capital Appreciation Bond, the Accreted Amount thereof (the difference between the stated amount to be paid at maturity and the Accreted Amount being deemed unearned interest), except as used in connection with the authorization and issuance of Bonds and with the order of priority of payment of Bonds after an Event of Default, in which case "Principal" means the initial public offering price of a Capital Appreciation Bond (the difference between the Accreted Amount and the initial public offering price being deemed interest), and (ii) with respect to any Current Interest Bond, the principal amount of such Bond payable at maturity.

"Principal Corporate Trust Office" means, with respect to the Trustee, the office of the Trustee at One South Main Street, 3rd Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111 or such other or additional offices as may be specified by the Trustee.

"Principal Installment" means, as of any date of calculation, (i) with respect to any Series of Bonds, so long as any Bonds thereof are Outstanding, (a) the Principal amount of Bonds of such Series due on a certain future date for which no Sinking Fund Installments have been established and (b) the unsatisfied balance of any Sinking Fund Installment due on a certain future date for Bonds of such Series, plus the amount of the sinking fund redemption premiums, if any, which would be applicable upon redemption of such Bonds on such future date in a Principal amount equal to such unsatisfied balance of such Sinking Fund Installment and (ii) with respect to any Repayment Obligations, the principal amount of such Repayment Obligations due on a certain future date.

"Project" means the acquisition, construction, and/or improvement of capital facilities, equipment and/or improvements financed or refinanced with a Series of Bonds.

"Put Bond" means any Bond which is part of a Series of Bonds which is subject to purchase by the Issuer, its agent or a third party from the Owner of the Bond pursuant to provisions of the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of the Bond and designating it as a "Put Bond".

"Qualified Investments" means any of the following securities:

(a) Government Obligations;

(b) Obligations of any of the following federal agencies which obligations represent full faith and credit obligations of the United States of America: the Export-Import Bank of the United States; the Government National Mortgage Association; the Federal Financing Bank; the Farmer's Home Administration; the Federal Housing Administration; the Maritime Administration; General Services Administration, Small Business Administration; or the Department of Housing and Urban Development (PHA's);

(c) Money market funds rated "AAAm" or "AAAm-G" or better by S & P and/or the equivalent rating or better of Moody's (if so rated);

(d) Commercial paper which is rated at the time of purchase in the single highest classification, "P-1" by Moody's or "A-1+" by S & P, and which matures not more than 270 days after the date of purchase;

(e) Bonds, notes or other evidences or indebtedness rated "AAA" by S & P and "Aaa" by Moody's issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation with remaining maturities not exceeding three years;

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"Escrowed Interest" means amounts irrevocably deposited in escrow in accordance with the requirements of Section 11-27-3, Utah Code, in connection with the issuance of Refunding Bonds or Cross-over Refunding Bonds secured by such amounts or earnings on such amounts which are required to be applied to pay interest on such Cross-over Refunding Bonds or the related Cross-over Refunded Bonds.

"Event of Default" means with respect to any default or event of default hereunder any occurrence or event specified in and defined by Section 7.1 hereof.

"Governing Body" means the County Council of the Issuer.

"Government Obligations" means solely one or more of the following:

(a) State and Local Government Series issued by the United States Treasury ("SLGS");

(b) United States Treasury bills, notes and bonds, as traded on the open market;

(c) Zero Coupon United States Treasury Bonds; and

(d) Any other direct obligations of or obligations fully and unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America (including, without limitation, obligations commonly referred to as "REF-CORP strips").

"Gross Proceeds" means with respect to any Series of Bonds the gross proceeds of such Series of Bonds as defined in Section 148(f)(6)(B) of the Code and Section 1.148-1(b) of the Regulations.

"Indenture" means this General Indenture of Trust as from time to time amended or supplemented by Supplemental Indentures in accordance with the terms of this Indenture.

"Initial Bonds" means the first Series of Bonds issued under this Indenture.

"Interest Payment Date" means the stated payment date of an installment of interest on the Bonds.

"Interest Rate Swap" means an agreement between the Issuer or the Trustee and a Swap Counterparty related to Bonds of one or more Series whereby a variable rate cash flow (which may be subject to any interest rate cap) on a principal or notional amount is exchanged for a fixed rate of return on an equal principal or notional amount. If the Issuer or the Trustee enters into more than one Interest Rate Swap with respect to a Series of Bonds, each Interest Rate Swap shall specify the same payment dates.

"Issuer" means Salt Lake County, Utah and its successors.

"Mayor" means the duly elected mayor of the Issuer. Such term shall also include the Deputy Mayor except as the Deputy Mayor's powers may be limited by written declaration of the duly elected Mayor.

"Moody's" means Moody's Investors Service, Inc.

"Outstanding" or "Bonds Outstanding" means at any date all Bonds which have not been canceled which have been or are being authenticated and delivered by the Trustee under this Indenture, except:

(a) Any Bond or portion thereof which at the time has been paid or deemed paid pursuant to Article X of this Indenture; and

(b) Any Bond in lieu of or in substitution for which a new Bond shall have been authenticated and delivered hereunder, unless proof satisfactory to the Trustee is presented that such Bond is held by a bona fide holder in due course.

"Owner(s)" or "Registered Owner(s)" means the registered owner(s) of the Bonds according to the registration books of the Issuer maintained by the Trustee as Registrar for the Bonds pursuant to Sections 2.6, 6.5 and 11.5 hereof.

"Paired Obligations" means any Series (or portion thereof) of Bonds designated as Paired Obligations in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance or incurrence thereof, which are simultaneously issued or incurred (i) the principal of which is of equal amount maturing and to be redeemed (or cancelled after acquisition thereof) on the same dates and in the same amounts, and (ii) the interest rates which,

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(f) U.S. dollar denominated deposit accounts, federal funds and banker's acceptances with domestic commercial banks which have a rating on their short term certificates of deposit on the date of purchase of "A-1" or "A-1+" by S & P and "P-1" by Moody's and maturing no more than 360 days after the date of purchase (ratings on holding companies are not considered as the rating of the bank);

(g) the fund held by the Treasurer for the State of Utah and commonly known as the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund; and

(h) Any other investments or securities permitted for investment of public funds under the State Money Management Act of 1974, Title 51, Chapter 7, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, including investments contracts permitted by Section 51-7-17(2)(d) thereof.

"Rating Agency" means Moody's or S & P and their successors and assigns, but only to the extent such rating agency is then providing a rating on a Series of Bonds issued hereunder at the request of the Issuer. If either such corporation ceases to act as a securities rating agency, the Issuer may designate any nationally recognized securities rating agency as a replacement.

"Rating Category" or "Rating Categories" mean one or more of the generic rating categories of a Rating Agency, without regard to any refinement or gradation of such rating category or categories by a numerical modifier or otherwise.

"Rebatable Arbitrage" means with respect to any Series of Bonds the amount (determinable as of each Rebate Calculation Date) of rebatable arbitrage payable to the United States at the times and in the amounts specified in Section 148(f)(3) of the Code and Section 1.148-3 of the Regulations.

"Rebate Calculation Date" means, with respect to each Series of Bonds, the Interest Payment Date next preceding the fifth anniversary of the issue date of such Series of Bonds, each fifth anniversary of the Initial Rebate Calculation Date for such Series of Bonds, and the date of retirement of the last bond for such Series.

"Rebate Fund" means Salt Lake County, Utah Sales Tax Revenue Rebate Fund created in Section 3.6 hereof to be held by the Trustee and administered pursuant to Section 5.7 hereof.

"Register" means the record of ownership of the Bonds maintained by the Registrar.

"Registrar" means the Trustee (or other party designated as Registrar by Supplemental Indenture), appointed as the initial registrar for the Bonds pursuant to Sections 2.6 and 11.5 hereof, and any additional or successor registrar appointed pursuant hereto.

"Regular Record Date" means, with respect to any Interest Payment Date for any Series of Bonds, the date specified as the Regular Record Date in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Series of Bonds.

"Regulations," and all references thereto shall mean and include applicable final, proposed and temporary United States Treasury Regulations promulgated with respect to Sections 103 and 141 through 150 of the Code, including all amendments thereto made hereafter.

"Remarketing Agent" means a remarketing agent or commercial paper dealer appointed by the Issuer pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture.

"Repayment Obligations" means, collectively, all outstanding Security Instrument Repayment Obligations and Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations.

"Reserve Instrument" means a device or instrument issued by a Reserve Instrument Provider to satisfy all or any portion of the Debt Service Reserve Requirement applicable to a Series of Bonds. The term "Reserve Instrument" includes, by way of example and not of limitation, letters of credit, bond insurance policies, surety bonds, standby bond purchase agreements, lines of credit and other devices.

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"Reserve Instrument Agreement" means any agreement entered into by the Issuer and a Reserve Instrument Provider pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture and providing for the issuance by such Reserve Instrument Provider of a Reserve Instrument.

"Reserve Instrument Costs" means all fees, premiums, expenses and similar costs, other than Reserve Instrument Payment Obligations, required to be paid to a Reserve Instrument Provider pursuant to a Reserve Instrument Agreement. Each Reserve Instrument Agreement shall specify the fees, premiums, expenses and costs constituting Reserve Instrument Costs.

"Reserve Instrument Coverage" means, as of any date of calculation, the aggregate amount available to be paid to the Trustee pursuant hereto under all Reserve Instruments.

"Reserve Instrument Fund" means Salt Lake County, Utah Sales Tax Revenue Reserve Instrument Fund created in Section 3.5 hereof to be held by the Trustee and administered pursuant to Section 5.6 hereof.

"Reserve Instrument Limit" means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Reserve Instrument, the maximum aggregate amount available to be paid under such Reserve Instrument into the Debt Service Reserve Fund assuming for purposes of such calculation that the amount initially available under each Reserve Instrument has not been reduced or that the amount initially available under each Reserve Instrument has only been reduced as a result of the payment of principal of the applicable Series of Bonds.

"Reserve Instrument Provider" means any bank, savings and loan association, savings bank, thrift institution, credit union, insurance company, surety company or other institution issuing a Reserve Instrument.

"Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations" means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Reserve Instrument Agreement, those outstanding amounts payable by the Issuer under such Reserve Instrument Agreement to repay the Reserve Instrument Provider for payments previously made by it pursuant to a Reserve Instrument. There shall not be included in the calculation of Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations any Reserve Instrument Costs. Each Reserve Instrument Agreement or the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the execution and delivery of such Reserve Instrument Agreement shall specify the amounts payable under it which, when outstanding, shall constitute Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations and shall specify the portions of such amounts that are allocable as principal of and as interest on such Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations.

"Revenue Fund" means Salt Lake County, Utah Sales Tax Revenue Fund created in Section 3.7 hereof to be held by the Issuer and administered pursuant to Section 5.2 hereof.

"Revenues" means 100% of the County Option Sales and Use Tax revenues received by the Issuer pursuant to Title 59, Chapter 12, Part 11, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended.

"S & P" means Standard & Poor's Rating Services.

"Security Instrument" means an instrument or other device issued by a Security Instrument Issuer to pay, or to provide security or liquidity for, a Series of Bonds. The term "Security Instrument" includes, by way of example and not of limitation, letters of credit, bond insurance policies, standby bond purchase agreements, lines of credit and other security instruments and credit enhancement or liquidity devices (but does not include a Reserve Instrument); provided, however, that no such device or instrument shall be a "Security Instrument" for purposes of this Indenture unless specifically so designated in a Supplemental Indenture authorizing the use of such device or instrument.

"Security Instrument Agreement" means any agreement entered into by the Issuer and a Security Instrument Issuer pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture providing for the issuance by such Security Instrument Issuer of a Security Instrument.

"Security Instrument Costs" means, with respect to any Security Instrument, all fees, premiums, expenses and similar costs, other than Security Instrument Repayment Obligations, required to be paid to a

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Security Instrument Issuer pursuant to a Security Instrument Agreement or the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the use of such Security Instrument. Such Security Instrument Agreement or Supplemental Indenture shall specify any fees, premiums, expenses and costs constituting Security Instrument Costs.

"Security Instrument Issuer" means any bank or other financial institution, insurance company, surety company or other institution issuing a Security Instrument.

"Security Instrument Repayment Obligations" means, as of any date of calculation and with respect to any Security Instrument Agreement, any outstanding amounts payable by the Issuer under the Security Instrument Agreement or the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the use of such Security Instrument to repay the Security Instrument Issuer for payments previously or concurrently made by the Security Instrument Issuer pursuant to a Security Instrument. There shall not be included in the calculation of the amount of Security Instrument Repayment Obligations any Security Instrument Costs. Each Security Instrument Agreement or the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the use of such Security Instrument shall specify any amounts payable under it which, when outstanding, shall constitute Security Instrument Repayment Obligations and shall specify the portions of any such amounts that are allocable as principal of and as interest on such Security Instrument Repayment Obligations.

"Serial Bonds" means those Bonds other than Term Bonds.

"Series" means all of the Bonds authenticated and delivered on original issuance and identified pursuant to the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Bonds as a separate Series of Bonds, and any Bonds thereafter authenticated and delivered in lieu thereof or in substitution therefor.

"Sinking Fund Account" means Salt Lake County, Utah Sales Tax Revenue Sinking Fund Account of the Bond Fund created in Section 3.3 hereof to be held by the Trustee and administered pursuant to Section 5.4 hereof.

"Sinking Fund Installment" means the amount of money which is required to be deposited into the Sinking Fund Account in each Bond Fund Year as specified in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the Bonds of a Series for the retirement of Term Bonds of such Series, if any (whether at maturity or by redemption), and including the redemption premium, if any.

"Special Record Date" means such date as may be fixed for the payment of defaulted interest on the Bonds in accordance with this Indenture.

"State" means the State of Utah.

"Supplemental Indenture" means any indenture between the Issuer and the Trustee entered into pursuant to and in compliance with the provisions of Article IX hereof.

"Swap Counterparty" means a member of the International Swap Dealers Association rated in one of the three top rating categories by at least one of the Rating Agencies and meeting the requirements of applicable laws of the State.

"Swap Payments" means as of each payment date specified in an Interest Rate Swap, the amount, if any, payable to the Swap Counterparty by the Trustee on behalf of the Issuer.

"Swap Receipts" means as of each payment date specified in an Interest Rate Swap, the amount, if any, payable to the Trustee for the account of the Issuer by the Swap Counterparty.

"Term Bonds" means the Bonds which shall be subject to retirement by operation of mandatory sinking fund redemptions from the Sinking Fund Account.

"Trustee" means Zions First National Bank, Corporate Trust Department, One South Main Street, 3rd Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, or any successor corporation resulting from or surviving any consolidation or merger to which it or its successors may be a party and any successor trustee at any time serving as successor trustee hereunder.

"Utah Code" means Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended.

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"Variable Rate Bonds" means, as of any date of calculation, Bonds the terms of which on such date of calculation are such that interest thereon for any future period of time is expressed to be calculated at a rate which is not susceptible to a precise determination.

Section 1.2 Indenture to Constitute Contract. In consideration of the purchase and acceptance from time to time of any and all of the Bonds authorized to be issued hereunder by the Registered Owners thereof, the issuance from time to time of any and all Security Instruments by Security Instrument Issuers, and the issuance from time to time of any and all Reserve Instruments by Reserve Instrument Providers pursuant hereto, this Indenture shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the Issuer and the Owners from time to time of the Bonds, the Security Instrument Issuers and the Reserve Instrument Providers; and the pledge made in this Indenture and the covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed by or on behalf of the Issuer shall be, FIRST, for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Owners of any and all of the Bonds and the Security Instrument Issuers of any and all of the Security Instruments all of which, regardless of the time or times of their issuance, delivery, maturity or expiration, shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any of the Bonds or Security Instrument Repayment Obligations over any others, except as expressly provided in or permitted by this Indenture, and SECOND, for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Reserve Instrument Providers of any and all of the Reserve Instruments which, regardless of the time or times of their issuance, delivery or termination, shall be of equal rank without preference, priority or distinction of any Reserve Instrument over any other thereof.

Section 1.3 Construction. This Indenture, except where the context by clear implication herein otherwise requires, shall be construed as follows:

(a) The terms "hereby," "hereof," "herein," "hereto," "hereunder", and any similar terms used in this Indenture shall refer to this Indenture in its entirety unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

(b) Words in the singular number include the plural, and words in the plural include the singular.

(c) Words in the masculine gender include the feminine and the neuter, and when the sense so indicates, words of the neuter gender refer to any gender.

(d) Articles, sections, subsections, paragraphs and subparagraphs mentioned by number, letter, or otherwise, correspond to the respective articles, sections, subsections, paragraphs and subparagraphs hereof so numbered or otherwise so designated.

(e) The titles or leadlines applied to articles, sections and subsections herein are inserted only as a matter of convenience and ease in reference and in no way define, limit or describe the scope or intent of any provisions of this Indenture.

ARTICLE II THE BONDS

Section 2.1 Authorization of Bonds. There is hereby created for issuance hereunder an issue of Bonds which may, if and when authorized by Supplemental Indenture, be issued in one or more separate Series. Each Series of Bonds shall be authorized by a Supplemental Indenture, which shall state the purpose or purposes for which each such Series of Bonds is being issued. The aggregate principal amount of Bonds which may be issued shall not be limited except as provided herein or as may be limited by law provided that the aggregate principal amount of Bonds of each such Series shall not exceed the amount specified in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing each such Series of Bonds.

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Section 2.2 Description of Bonds; Payment.

(a) The Bonds of each Series issued under the provisions hereof may be issued only as registered bonds. Unless otherwise specified in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Bonds, bonds of each Series shall be in the denomination of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) each or any integral multiple thereof, shall be numbered consecutively from R-1 upwards and shall bear interest payable on each Interest Payment Date.

(b) The Bonds of each Series issued hereunder shall be dated, shall bear interest at a rate or rates not exceeding the maximum rate permitted by law on the date of initial issuance of Bonds of such Series, and be payable on the days, shall be stated to mature on the days and in the years and shall be subject to redemption prior to their respective maturities, all as set forth in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Bonds. The Bonds of each Series shall be designated "[Taxable] Sales Tax Revenue [and Refunding] Bonds, Series ____," in each case inserting the year in which the Bonds are issued and, if necessary, an identifying Series letter.

(c) Both the principal of and the interest on the Bonds shall be payable in lawful money of the United States of America. Payment of the interest on any Bond shall be made to the person appearing on the Bond registration books of the registrar hereinafter provided for as the Registered Owner thereof by check or draft mailed on the Interest Payment Date to the Registered Owner at his address as it appears on such registration books or to owners of \$1,000,000 or more in aggregate principal amount of Bonds (or owners of 100% of an Series then Outstanding) by wire transfer to a bank account designated by the Registered Owner in written instructions furnished to the Trustee no later than the Record Date for such payment. The interest on Bonds so payable, and punctually paid and duly provided for, on any Interest Payment Date will be paid to the person who is the Registered Owner thereof at the close of business on the Regular Record Date for such interest immediately preceding such Interest Payment Date. Any such interest not so punctually paid or duly provided for shall forthwith cease to be payable to the registered owner of any Bond on such Regular Record Date, and may be paid to the person who is the Registered Owner thereof at the close of business on a Special Record Date for the payment of such defaulted interest to be fixed by the Trustee, notice thereof to be given to such Registered Owner not less than ten days prior to such Special Record Date. The principal of and premium, if any, on Bonds are payable upon presentation and surrender thereof at the Principal Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee as Paying Agent, except as otherwise provided by Supplemental Indenture. All such payments shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid.

(d) The Bonds of each Series may contain or have endorsed thereon such provisions, specifications and descriptive words not inconsistent with the provisions hereof as may be necessary or desirable to comply with custom, the rules of any securities exchange or commission or brokerage board or otherwise, as may be specified in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Bonds.

Section 2.3 Execution; Limited Obligation. The Bonds shall be executed on behalf of the Issuer with the manual or official facsimile signature of its Mayor, countersigned with the manual or official facsimile signature of the County Clerk, and shall have impressed or imprinted thereon the corporate seal or facsimile thereof of the Issuer. In case any officer, the facsimile of whose signature shall appear on the Bonds, shall cease to be such officer before the delivery of such Bonds, such facsimile shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes, the same as if he had remained in office until delivery.

The Bonds, together with interest thereon, and all Repayment Obligations shall be limited obligations of the Issuer payable solely from the Revenues (except to the extent paid out of moneys attributable to the Bond proceeds or other funds created hereunder or the income from the temporary investment thereof). The Bonds shall be a valid claim of the respective Registered Owners thereof only against the Revenues and other moneys in funds and accounts held by the Trustee hereunder (except the Rebate Fund) and the

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Issuer hereby pledges and assigns the same for the equal and ratable payment of the Bonds and all Repayment Obligations, and the Revenues shall be used for no other purpose than to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds and to pay the Repayment Obligations, except as may be otherwise expressly authorized herein. The issuance of the Bonds and delivery of any Security Instrument Agreement or Reserve Instrument Agreement shall not, directly, indirectly or contingently, obligate the Issuer or any agency, instrumentality or political subdivision thereof to levy any form of ad valorem taxation thereon.

The provisions of this Section relating to the execution of Bonds may be changed as they apply to the Bonds of any Series by the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Bonds.

Section 2.4 Authentication and Delivery of Bonds.

(a) The Issuer shall deliver executed Bonds of each Series to the Trustee for authentication. Subject to the satisfaction of the conditions for authentication of Bonds set forth herein, the Trustee shall authenticate such Bonds, and deliver them upon the order of the Issuer to the purchasers thereof upon the payment by the purchasers to the Trustee for the account of the Issuer of the purchase price thereof. Delivery by the Trustee shall be full acquittal to the purchasers for the purchase price of such Bonds, and such purchasers shall be under no obligation to see to the application thereof. The proceeds of the sale of such Bonds shall, however, be disposed of only as provided herein and in the related Supplemental Indenture.

(b) No Bond shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to any security or benefit hereunder, unless and until a certificate of authentication on such Bond substantially in the form set forth in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Bond shall have been duly executed by the Trustee, and such executed certificate of the Trustee upon any such Bond shall be conclusive evidence that such Bond has been authenticated and delivered hereunder. The Trustee's certificate of authentication on any Bond shall be deemed to have been executed by it if signed by an authorized officer of the Trustee, but it shall not be necessary that the same officer sign the certificate of authentication on all of the Bonds issued hereunder.

(c) Prior to the authentication by the Trustee of each Series of Bonds there shall have been filed with the Trustee:

(i) A copy, duly certified by the County Clerk, of this Indenture (to the extent not theretofore so filed) and the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Bonds;

(ii) A copy, certified by the County Clerk, of the proceedings of the Issuer's Governing Body approving the execution and delivery of the instruments specified in Subparagraph (i) above and the execution and delivery of such Series of Bonds, together with a certificate, dated as of the date of authentication of such Series of Bonds, of the County Clerk that such proceedings are still in force and effect without amendments except as shown in such proceedings;

(iii) A request and authorization to the Trustee of the Issuer to authenticate such Series of Bonds in the aggregate principal amount therein specified and deliver them to purchasers therein identified upon payment to the Trustee, for account of the Issuer, of the sum specified therein; and

(iv) An opinion of bond counsel dated the date of authentication of such Series of Bonds to the effect that (a) the Issuer has authorized the execution and delivery of this Indenture and such Series of Bonds and this Indenture has been duly executed and delivered by the Issuer and is the valid, binding and enforceable agreement of the Issuer; (b) this Indenture creates the valid pledge which it purports to create of the Revenues; and (c) such Series of Bonds are valid and binding

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Bond issued pursuant to this Section shall be deemed part of the Series of the Bonds in respect of which it was issued and an original additional contractual obligation of the Issuer.

Section 2.6 Registration of Bonds; Persons Treated as Owners. The Issuer shall cause the books for the registration and for the transfer of the Bonds as provided herein to be kept by the Trustee which is hereby constituted and appointed the Registrar of the Issuer with respect to the Bonds, provided, however, that the Issuer may by Supplemental Indenture select a party other than the Trustee to act as Registrar with respect to the Series of Bonds issued under said Supplemental Indenture. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default which would require any Security Instrument Issuer to make payment under a Security Instrument Agreement, the Registrar shall make such registration books available to the Security Instrument Issuer. Any Bond may, in accordance with its terms, be transferred only upon the registration books kept by the Registrar, by the person in whose name it is registered, in person or by his duly authorized attorney, upon surrender of such Bond for cancellation, accompanied by delivery of a written instrument of transfer in a form approved by the Registrar, duly executed. No transfer shall be effective until entered on the registration books kept by the Registrar. Upon surrender for transfer of any Bond at the Principal Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, duly endorsed by, or accompanied by a written instrument or instruments of transfer in form satisfactory to the Trustee and duly executed by, the Registered Owner or his attorney duly authorized in writing, the Issuer shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and deliver in the name of the transferee or transferees, a new Bond or Bonds of the same Series and the same maturity for a like aggregate principal amount as the Bond surrendered for transfer. Bonds may be exchanged at the Principal Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee for a like aggregate principal amount of Bonds of other authorized denominations of the same Series and the same maturity. The execution by the Issuer of any Bond of any authorized denomination shall constitute full and due authorization of such denomination, and the Trustee shall thereby be authorized to authenticate and deliver such Bond. Except as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Indenture with respect to a Series of Bonds, the Issuer and the Trustee shall not be required to transfer or exchange any Bond (i) during the period from and including any Regular Record Date, to and including the next succeeding Interest Payment Date, (ii) during the period from and including the day fifteen days prior to any Special Record Date, to and including the date of the proposed payment pertaining thereto, (iii) during the period from and including the day fifteen days prior to the mailing of notice calling any Bonds for redemption, to and including the date of such mailing, or (iv) at any time following the mailing of notice calling such Bond for redemption.

The Issuer, the Registrar and the Paying Agent may treat and consider the person in whose name each Bond is registered on the registration books kept by the Registrar as the holder and absolute owner thereof for the purpose of receiving payment of, or on account of, the principal or redemption price thereof and interest due thereon and for all other purposes whatsoever, and neither the Issuer, nor the Registrar nor the Paying Agent shall be affected by any notice to the contrary. Payment of or on account of either principal or interest on any Bond shall be made only to or upon order of the Registered Owner thereof or such person's legal representative, but such registration may be changed as hereinabove provided. All such payments shall be valid and effectual to satisfy and discharge the liability upon such Bond to the extent of the sum or sums so paid.

The Trustee shall require the payment by the Bondholder requesting exchange or transfer of Bonds of any tax or other governmental charge and by the Issuer of any service charge of the Trustee as Registrar which are required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer and such charges shall be paid before such new Bond shall be delivered.

Section 2.7 Redemption Provisions. The Term Bonds of each Series of Bonds shall be subject, to the extent provided in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing each such Series of Bonds, to redemption prior to maturity by operation of Sinking Fund Installments required to be made to the Sinking Fund Account. The Bonds of each Series shall further be subject to redemption prior to maturity at such times and upon such terms as shall be fixed by such Supplemental Indenture. Except as otherwise provided in a Supplemental Indenture, if less than all Bonds of a Series are to be redeemed, the particular maturities of such

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obligations of the Issuer, entitled to the benefits and security hereof, provided that such opinion may contain limitations acceptable to the purchaser of such Series of Bonds.

(v) The Issuer may provide by Supplemental Indenture the delivery to the Trustee of one or more Security Instruments with respect to any Series of Bonds and the execution and delivery of any Security Instrument Agreements deemed necessary in connection therewith.

(vi) Subject to any limitations contained in a Supplemental Indenture, the Issuer may provide a Security Instrument for any Series of Bonds (or may substitute one Security Instrument for another).

(vii) The Issuer may provide by Supplemental Indenture the issuance and delivery to the Trustee of one or more Reserve Instruments and the execution and delivery of any Reserve Instrument Agreements deemed necessary in connection therewith.

(viii) The Issuer may provide by Supplemental Indenture the issuance of Put Bonds; provided that any obligation of the Issuer to pay the purchase price of any such Put Bonds shall not be secured by a pledge of Pledged Revenues on a parity with the pledge contained in Section 6.2 hereof. The Issuer may provide for the appointment of such Remarketing Agents, indexing agents, tender agents or other agents as the Issuer may determine.

(ix) The Issuer may include such provisions in a Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds secured by a Security Instrument as the Issuer deems appropriate, including:

(A) So long as the Security Instrument is in full force and effect, and payment on the Security Instrument is not in default, (I) the Security Instrument Issuer shall be deemed to be the Owner of the Outstanding Bonds of such Series (a) when the approval, consent or action of the Bondowners for such Series of Bonds is required or may be exercised under the Indenture and (b) following an Event of Default and (II) the Indenture may not be amended in any manner which affects the rights of such Security Instrument Issuer without its prior written consent.

(B) In the event that the Principal and redemption price, if applicable, and interest due on any Series of Bonds Outstanding shall be paid under the provisions of a Security Instrument, all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the Issuer to the Bondowners of such Series of Bonds shall continue to exist and such Security Instrument Issuer shall be subrogated to the rights of such Bondowners in accordance with the terms of such Security Instrument.

(x) In addition, such Supplemental Indenture may establish such provisions as are necessary to provide relevant information to the Security Instrument Issuer and to provide a mechanism for paying Principal Installments and interest on such Series of Bonds from the Security Instrument.

Section 2.5 Mutilated, Lost, Stolen or Destroyed Bonds. In the event any Bond is mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed, the Issuer may execute and the Trustee may authenticate a new Bond of like date, series, maturity and denomination as that mutilated, lost, stolen or destroyed; provided that, in the case of any mutilated Bond, such mutilated Bond shall first be surrendered to the Trustee, and in the case of any lost, stolen or destroyed Bond, there shall be first furnished to the Trustee evidence of such loss, theft or destruction satisfactory to the Trustee, together in all cases with indemnity satisfactory to the Trustee and the Issuer. In the event any such Bond shall have matured, instead of issuing a duplicate Bond, the Trustee may pay the same without surrender thereof upon compliance with the foregoing. The Trustee may charge the Registered Owner of such Bond with its reasonable fees and expenses in this connection. Any

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Bonds to be redeemed and the Principal amounts of such maturities to be redeemed shall be selected by the Issuer. If fewer than all of the Bonds of any one maturity of a Series shall be called for redemption, the particular units of Bonds, as determined in accordance with Section 2.9 herein, to be redeemed shall be selected by the Trustee by lot in such manner as the Trustee, in its discretion, may deem fair and appropriate.

Section 2.8 Notice of Redemption.

(a) In the event any of the Bonds are to be redeemed, the Registrar shall cause notice to be given as provided in this Section 2.8. Unless otherwise specified in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of the applicable Series of Bonds, notice of such redemption (i) shall be filed with the paying agent designated for the Bonds being redeemed; and (ii) shall be mailed by first class mail, postage prepaid, to all Registered Owners of Bonds to be redeemed at their addresses as they appear on the registration books of the Registrar at least thirty (30) days but not more than sixty (60) days prior to the date fixed for redemption. Such notice shall state the following information:

(i) the complete official name of the Bonds, including Series, to be redeemed, the identification numbers of Bonds and the CUSIP numbers, if any, of the Bonds being redeemed, provided that any such notice shall state that no representation is made as to the correctness of CUSIP numbers either as printed on such Bonds or as contained in the notice of redemption and that reliance may be placed only on the identification numbers contained in the notice or printed on such Bonds;

(ii) any other descriptive information needed to identify accurately the Bonds being redeemed, including, but not limited to, the original issue date of, and interest rate on, such Bonds;

(iii) in the case of partial redemption of any Bonds, the respective principal amounts thereof to be redeemed;

(iv) the date of mailing of redemption notices and the redemption date;

(v) the redemption price;

(vi) that on the redemption date the redemption price will become due and payable upon each such Bond or portion thereof called for redemption, and that interest thereon shall cease to accrue from and after said date; and

(vii) the place where such Bonds are to be surrendered for payment of the redemption price, designating the name and address of the redemption agent with the name of a contact person and telephone number.

(b) In addition to the foregoing, further notice of any redemption of Bonds hereunder shall be given by the Trustee, at least two (2) Business Days in advance of the mailed notice to Registered Owners, by registered or certified mail or overnight delivery service, to all registered securities depositories (as reasonably determined by the Trustee) then in the business of holding substantial amounts of obligations of types comprising the Bonds and to at least two national information services that disseminate notices of redemption of obligations such as the Bonds. Such further notice shall contain the information required in clause (a) above. Failure to give all or any portion of such further notice shall not in any manner defeat the effectiveness of a call for redemption.

(c) Upon the payment of the redemption price of Bonds being redeemed, each check or other transfer of funds issued for such purpose shall bear the CUSIP number identifying, by issue and maturity, the Bonds being redeemed with the proceeds of such check or other transfer.

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(d) If at the time of mailing of any notice of redemption there shall not be on deposit with the Trustee moneys sufficient to redeem all the Bonds called for redemption, such notice shall state that such redemption is subject to the deposit of the redemption moneys with the Trustee not later than the opening of business on the redemption date and that such notice shall be of no effect unless such moneys are so deposited.

(e) A second notice of redemption shall be given, not later than ninety (90) days subsequent to the redemption date, to Registered Owners of Bonds or portions thereof redeemed but who failed to deliver Bonds for redemption prior to the 60th day following such redemption date. Any notice mailed shall be conclusively presumed to have been duly given, whether or not the owner of such Bonds receives the notice. Receipt of such notice shall not be a condition precedent to such redemption, and failure so to receive any such notice by any of such registered Owners shall not affect the validity of the proceedings for the redemption of the Bonds.

(f) In case any Bond is to be redeemed in part only, the notice of redemption which relates to such Bond shall state also that on or after the redemption date, upon surrender of such Bond, a new Bond in principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of such Bond will be issued.

Section 2.9 Partially Redeemed Fully Registered Bonds. Unless otherwise specified in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of the applicable Series of Bonds, in case any registered Bond shall be redeemed in part only, upon the presentation of such Bond for such partial redemption, the Issuer shall execute and the Trustee shall authenticate and shall deliver or cause to be delivered to or upon the written order of the Registered Owner thereof, at the expense of the Issuer, a Bond or Bonds of the same Series, interest rate and maturity, in aggregate principal amount equal to the unredeemed portion of such registered Bond. Unless otherwise provided by Supplemental Indenture, a portion of any Bond of a denomination of more than \$5,000 to be redeemed will be in the principal amount of \$5,000 or an integral multiple thereof and in selecting portions of such Bonds for redemption, the Trustee will treat each such Bond as representing that number of Bonds of \$5,000 denomination which is obtained by dividing the principal amount of such Bonds by \$5,000.

Section 2.10 Cancellation. All Bonds which have been surrendered for payment, redemption or exchange, and Bonds purchased from any moneys held by the Trustee hereunder or surrendered to the Trustee by the Issuer, shall be canceled and cremated or otherwise destroyed by the Trustee and shall not be reissued; provided, however, that one or more new Bonds shall be issued for the unredeemed portion of any Bond without charge to the Registered Owner thereof.

Section 2.11 Nonpresentation of Bonds. Unless otherwise provided by Supplemental Indenture, in the event any Bond shall not be presented for payment when the principal thereof becomes due, either at maturity or otherwise, or at the date fixed for redemption thereof, if funds sufficient to pay such Bond shall have been made available to the Trustee, all liability of the Issuer to the Registered Owner thereof for the payment of such Bond shall forthwith cease, determine and be completely discharged, and thereupon it shall be the duty of the Trustee to hold such fund or funds, without liability to the Registered Owner of such Bond for interest thereon, for the benefit of the Registered Owner of such Bond who shall thereafter be restricted exclusively to such fund or funds for any claim of whatever nature on his part hereunder or on, or with respect to, said Bond. If any Bond shall not be presented for payment within five years following the date when such Bond becomes due, whether by maturity or otherwise, the Trustee shall, to the extent permitted by law, repay to the Issuer the funds theretofore held by it for payment of such Bond, and such Bond shall, subject to the defense of any applicable statute of limitation, thereafter be an unsecured obligation of the Issuer, and the Registered Owner thereof shall be entitled to look only to the Issuer for payment, and then only to the extent of the amount so repaid, and the Issuer shall not be liable for any interest thereon and shall not be regarded as a trustee of such money. The provisions of this Section are subject to the provisions of Title 67, Chapter 4a, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended.

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Section 2.12 Initial Bonds. Subject to the provisions hereof, the Initial Bonds may be authenticated and delivered by the Trustee upon satisfaction of the conditions specified in Section 2.4(c) hereof and any additional conditions specified in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing such Series of Bonds.

Section 2.13 Issuance of Additional Bonds. No additional indebtedness, bonds or notes of the Issuer secured by a pledge of the Revenues senior to the pledge of Revenues for the payment of the Bonds and the Security Instrument Repayment Obligations hereby created shall be created or incurred without the prior written consent of the Owners of 100% of the Outstanding Bonds and the Security Instrument Issuers. In addition, no Additional Bonds or other indebtedness, bonds or notes of the Issuer payable on a parity with the Bonds herein authorized out of Revenues shall be created or incurred, unless the following requirements have been met:

(a) No Event of Default shall have occurred and be continuing hereunder on the date of authentication of any Additional Bonds. This paragraph (a) shall not preclude the issuance of Additional Bonds if (i) the issuance of such Additional Bonds otherwise complies with the provisions hereof and (ii) such Event of Default will cease to continue upon the issuance of Additional Bonds and the application of the proceeds thereof; and

(b) A certificate shall be delivered to the Trustee by an Authorized Representative to the effect that the Revenues for any consecutive 12 month period in the 24 months immediately preceding the proposed date of issuance of such Additional Bonds were at least equal to 200% of the sum of (x) the maximum Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement on all Bonds and Additional Bonds to be Outstanding following the issuance of the Additional Bonds plus (y) the maximum annual installments due on all Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations to be outstanding following the issuance of such Additional Bonds; and

provided, however, that such Revenue coverage test set forth above shall not apply to the issuance of any Additional Bonds to the extent (i) they are issued for the purpose of refunding Bonds issued hereunder, (ii) the Average Aggregate Annual Debt Service for such Additional Bonds does not exceed the then remaining Average Aggregate Annual Debt Service for the Bonds being refunded therewith and (iii) the maximum Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement for such Additional Bonds is less than or equal to the maximum Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement for the Bonds being refunded therewith; and

(c) All payments required by this Indenture to be made into the Bond Fund must have been made in full, and there must be on deposit in each account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund (taking into account any Reserve Instrument coverage) the full amount required by this Indenture to be accumulated therein at such time; and

(d) The proceeds of the Additional Bonds must be used (i) to refund Bonds issued hereunder or other obligations of the Issuer (including the funding of necessary reserves and the payment of costs of issuance) or (ii) to finance or refinance a Project (including the funding of necessary reserves and the payment of costs of issuance).

Section 2.14 Form of Bonds. For each Series of Bonds, the text of such Bonds, the Trustee's Authentication Certificate shall be in substantially the forms thereof set forth in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Bonds, with such omissions, insertions and variations not inconsistent with the terms hereof as may be necessary, desirable, authorized and permitted hereby.

Section 2.15 Covenant Against Creating or Permitting Liens. Except for the pledge of Revenues to secure payment of the Bonds and Repayment Obligations hereunder, the Revenues are and shall be free and clear of any pledge, lien, charge or encumbrance thereon or with respect thereto; provided, however,

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that nothing contained herein shall prevent the Issuer from issuing, if and to the extent permitted by law, indebtedness having a lien on Revenues subordinated to that of the Bonds and Repayment Obligations.

ARTICLE III CREATION OF FUNDS AND ACCOUNTS

Section 3.1 Creation of Construction Fund. There is hereby created and ordered established in the custody of the Trustee the Construction Fund. There is hereby created and ordered established in the custody of the Trustee a separate account within the Construction Fund for each Project to be designated by the name of the applicable Project or Series of Bonds and, if applicable, a separate account for each Series of Bonds and for all grant moneys to be received by the Issuer for deposit in the Construction Fund. (Said Construction Fund and applicable accounts thereunder are herein defined as the "Construction Fund".)

Section 3.2 Creation of Bond Fund. There is hereby created and ordered established in the custody of the Trustee the Bond Fund.

Section 3.3 Creation of Sinking Fund Account. There is hereby created and ordered established in the custody of the Trustee as a separate account within the Bond Fund the Sinking Fund Account.

Section 3.4 Creation of Debt Service Reserve Fund. There is hereby created and ordered established in the custody of the Trustee the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Section 3.5 Creation of Reserve Instrument Fund. There is hereby created and ordered established in the custody of the Trustee the Reserve Instrument Fund.

Section 3.6 Creation of Rebate Fund. There is hereby created and ordered established in the custody of the Trustee the Rebate Fund.

Section 3.7 Creation of Revenue Fund. There is hereby created and ordered established with the Issuer the Revenue Fund. For accounting purposes, the Revenue Fund may be redesignated by different account names by the Issuer from time to time.

Section 3.8 Creation of Funds and Accounts. Notwithstanding anything contained herein to the contrary, the Trustee need not create any of the funds or accounts referenced in this Article III until such funds or accounts shall be utilized as provided in a Supplemental Indenture authorizing a Series of Bonds. By Supplemental Indenture the Issuer may authorize the creation of additional funds and additional accounts within any fund.

ARTICLE IV APPLICATION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Upon the issuance of each Series of Bonds, the proceeds thereof shall be deposited as provided in the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Series of Bonds.

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ARTICLE V USE OF FUNDS

Section 5.1 Use of Construction Fund

(a) So long as an Event of Default shall not have occurred and be continuing, moneys deposited in the appropriate account in the Construction Fund shall be paid out by the Trustee in order to pay the Cost of a Project, in each case within three Business Days (or within such longer period as is reasonably required to liquidate investments in the Construction Fund if required to make such payment) after the receipt by the Trustee of a written requisition approved by an Authorized Representative of the Issuer in substantially the form as Exhibit "A" attached hereto, stating that the Trustee shall disburse sums in the manner specified by and at the direction of the Issuer to the person or entity designated in such written requisition, and that the amount set forth therein is justly due and owing and constitutes a Cost of a Project based upon audited, itemized claims substantiated in support thereof.

(b) Upon receipt of such requisition, the Trustee shall pay the obligation set forth in such requisition out of moneys in the applicable account in the Construction Fund. In making such payments, the Trustee may rely upon such requisition. Such payments shall be presumed to be made properly and the Trustee shall not be required to see to the application of any payments from the Construction Fund or to inquire into the purposes for which withdrawals are being made from the Construction Fund.

(c) The Issuer shall deliver to the Trustee, within 90 days after the completion of a Project, a certificate stating:

(i) that such Project has been fully completed in accordance with the plans and specifications therefor, as amended from time to time, and stating the date of completion for such Project; and

(ii) that the Issuer is of the opinion that such Project has been fully paid for and no claim or claims exist against the Issuer or against such Project out of which a lien based on furnishing labor or material exists or might ripen; provided, however, there may be excepted from the foregoing statement any claim or claims out of which a lien exists or might ripen in the event that the Issuer intends to contest such claim or claims, in which event such claim or claims shall be described to the Trustee.

(d) In the event the certificate filed with the Trustee pursuant to Paragraph (c) above shall state that there is a claim or claims in controversy which create or might ripen into a lien, there shall be filed with the Trustee a similar certificate when and as such claim or claims shall have been fully paid or otherwise discharged.

(e) The Trustee and the Issuer shall keep and maintain adequate records pertaining to each account within the Construction Fund and all disbursements therefrom.

(f) Unless otherwise specified in a Supplemental Indenture, upon completion of a Project and payment of all costs and expenses incident thereto and the filing with the Trustee of documents required by this Section 5.1, any balance remaining in the applicable account in the Construction Fund relating to such Project shall, as directed by the Issuer, be deposited in the Bond Fund, to be applied at the written direction of the Issuer toward the redemption of the Series of Bonds issued to finance such Project or to pay principal and/or interest next falling due with respect to the Bonds.

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(g) The Trustee shall, to the extent there are no other available funds held under the Indenture, use the remaining funds in the Construction Fund to pay principal and interest on the Bonds at any time in the event of a payment default hereunder.

Section 5.2 Application of Revenues. All Revenues shall be accounted for by the Issuer separate and apart from all other moneys of the Issuer.

(a) So long as any Bonds are Outstanding and as a first charge and lien on the Revenues, the Issuer shall on or before the fifteenth day of each month allocate to the Revenue Fund an amount equal to:

(i) approximately one-sixth of the interest falling due on the Bonds on the next succeeding Interest Payment Date established for the Bonds (provided, however, that so long as there are moneys representing capitalized interest on deposit with the Trustee to pay interest on the Bonds next coming due, the Issuer need not allocate to the Revenue Fund to pay interest on the Bonds); plus

(ii) if principal is due on the Bonds within the next succeeding 12 months, approximately one-twelfth of the principal and premium, if any, falling due on the next succeeding principal payment date established for the Bonds; plus

(iii) if a Sinking Fund Installment is due on the Bonds within the next succeeding 12 months, approximately one-twelfth of the Sinking Fund Installments falling due on the next succeeding Sinking Fund Installment payment date, plus

(iv) Administrative Costs which shall be paid by the Issuer from time to time as they become due and payable,

the sum of which shall be sufficient, when added to the existing balance in the Bond Fund, to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds promptly on each such Interest Payment Date as the same become due and payable and to pay Administrative Costs. The Issuer shall transfer from the Revenue Fund or otherwise provide for allocation from Revenues to the Trustee for deposit to the Bond Fund at least fifteen days prior to each Interest Payment Date amounts sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds promptly on each such Interest Payment Date as the same become due and payable. The foregoing provisions may be revised by a Supplemental Indenture for any Series of Bonds having other than semiannual Interest Payment Dates.

(b) As a second charge and lien on the Revenues, the Issuer shall make the following transfers to the Trustee on or before the fifteenth day of each month of each year:

(i) To the extent the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, if any, is not funded with a Reserve Instrument or Instruments, (A) to the accounts in the Debt Service Reserve Fund any amounts required hereby and by any Supplemental Indenture to accumulate therein the applicable Debt Service Reserve Requirement at the times and in the amounts provided herein and in any Supplemental Indenture and (B) if funds shall have been withdrawn from a account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund to pay debt service or Sinking Fund Installments, the Issuer shall deposit Revenues in such account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund sufficient in amount to restore such moneys so withdrawn within the period required by the Supplemental Indenture governing the applicable Debt Service Reserve Requirement; or a ratable portion (based on the amount to be transferred pursuant to Subparagraph (ii) of this Paragraph) of remaining Revenues if less than the amount necessary, and

used in a related Supplemental Indenture, all such Security Instrument Repayment Obligations shall be paid on a parity with the payments to be made with respect to principal and interest on the Bonds; provided that amounts paid under a Security Instrument shall be applied only to pay the related Series of Bonds. If payment is so made on Pledged Bonds held for the benefit of the Security Instrument Issuer, a corresponding payment on the Security Instrument Repayment Obligation shall be deemed to have been made (without requiring an additional payment by the Issuer) and the Trustee shall keep its records accordingly.

The Issuer hereby authorizes and directs the Trustee to withdraw sufficient funds from the Bond Fund to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds and on Security Instrument Repayment Obligations as the same become due and payable and to make said funds so withdrawn available to the Trustee and any paying agent for the purpose of paying said principal and interest.

(c) After payment in full of the Principal of and interest on all Bonds issued hereunder (or after provision has been made for the payment thereof as provided herein so that such Bonds are no longer Outstanding), all agreements relating to all outstanding Security Instrument Repayment Obligations and Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations in accordance with their respective terms, and the fees, charges and expenses of the Trustee, any paying agent and any other amounts required to be paid hereunder or under any Supplemental Indenture and under any Security Instrument Agreement and under any Reserve Instrument Agreement, all amounts remaining in the Bond Fund shall be paid to the Issuer.

Section 5.4 Use of Sinking Fund Account.

(a) The Trustee shall apply moneys in the Sinking Fund Account to the retirement of any Term Bonds required to be retired by operation of the Sinking Fund Account under the provisions of and in accordance with the Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of such Term Bonds, either by redemption in accordance with such Supplemental Indenture or, at the direction of the Issuer, purchase of such Term Bonds in the open market prior to the date on which notice of the redemption of such Term Bonds is given pursuant hereto, at a price not to exceed the redemption price of such Term Bonds (plus accrued interest which will be paid from moneys in the Bond Fund other than those in the Sinking Fund Account).

(b) On the maturity date of any Term Bonds, the Trustee shall apply the moneys on hand in the Sinking Fund Account for the payment of the principal of such Term Bonds.

Section 5.5 Use of Debt Service Reserve Fund. Except as otherwise provided in this Section and subject to the immediately following sentence, moneys in the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall at all times be maintained in an amount not less than the applicable Debt Service Reserve Requirement, if any. In calculating the amount on deposit in each account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund, the amount of any Reserve Instrument Coverage will be treated as an amount on deposit in such account in the Debt Service Reserve Fund. Each Supplemental Indenture authorizing the issuance of a Series of Bonds shall specify the Debt Service Reserve Requirement, if any, applicable to such Series which amount shall be (i) deposited immediately upon the issuance and delivery of such Series from (a) proceeds from the sale thereof or from any other legally available source, or (b) by a Reserve Instrument or Instruments, or (c) any combination thereof or (ii) deposited from available Revenues over the period of time specified therein, or (iii) deposited from any combination of (i) and (ii) above; provided however, the foregoing provisions shall be subject to the requirements of any bond insurer or other security instrument issuer set forth in any Supplemental Indenture. If at any time the amount on deposit in any account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund is less than the minimum amount to be maintained therein under this Section, the Issuer is required, pursuant to Section 5.2(b) hereof and the provisions of a Supplemental Indenture, make payments totaling the amount of any such deficiency directly to the Trustee for deposit into the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

(ii) Equally and ratably to the accounts of the Reserve Instrument Fund, with respect to all Reserve Instruments which are in effect and are expected to continue in effect after the end of such month, such amount of the remaining Revenues, or a ratable portion (based on the amount to be transferred pursuant to Subparagraph (i) of this Paragraph) of the amount so remaining if less than the amount necessary, that is required to be paid, on or before the next such monthly transfer or deposit of Revenues into the Reserve Instrument Fund, to the Reserve Instrument Provider pursuant to any Reserve Instrument Agreement, other than Reserve Instrument Costs, in order to cause the Reserve Instrument Coverage to equal the Reserve Instrument Limit.

(c) The Revenues remaining after the foregoing deposits and transfers in each month and not required to be used for remedying any deficiencies in payments previously made into the Funds hereinabove established, may be used at any time for any other lawful purpose.

Section 5.3 Use of Bond Fund. The Issuer may direct the Trustee, pursuant to a Supplemental Indenture, to create an account within the Bond Fund for a separate Series of Bonds under the Indenture.

(a) The Trustee shall make deposits, as and when received, as follows:

(i) accrued interest received upon the issuance of any Series of Bonds shall be deposited into the Bond Fund;

(ii) all moneys payable by the Issuer as specified in Section 5.2(a) hereof shall be deposited into the Bond Fund;

(iii) any amount in the Construction Fund which shall be transferred to the Bond Fund to the extent required by or directed pursuant to Section 5.1(f) hereof upon completion of a Project;

(iv) all moneys transferred to the Bond Fund from the Debt Service Reserve Fund or from a Reserve Instrument or Instruments then in effect as provided in Section 5.5 hereof; and

(v) all other moneys received by the Trustee hereunder when accompanied by directions from the person depositing such moneys that such moneys are to be paid into the Bond Fund, shall be deposited into the Bond Fund.

(b) Except as provided in Section 7.4 hereof and as provided in this Section and except as otherwise provided by Supplemental Indenture, moneys in the Bond Fund shall be expended solely for the following purposes and in the following order of priority:

(i) on or before each Interest Payment Date for each Series of Bonds, the amount required for the interest payable on such date;

(ii) on or before each Principal Installment due date, the amount required for the Principal Installment payable on such due date; and

(iii) on or before each redemption date for each Series of Bonds, the amount required for the payment of redemption price of and accrued interest on such Bonds then to be redeemed.

Such amounts shall be applied by the Paying Agents to pay Principal Installments and redemption price of, and interest on the related Series of Bonds.

The Trustee shall pay out of the Bond Fund to the Security Instrument Issuer, if any, that has issued a Security Instrument with respect to such Series of Bonds an amount equal to any Security Instrument Repayment Obligation then due and payable to such Security Instrument Issuer. Except as otherwise speci-

In the event funds on deposit in an account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund are needed to make up any deficiencies in the Bond Fund as aforementioned, and there is insufficient cash available in such account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund to make up such deficiency and Reserve Instruments applicable to such Series are in effect, the Trustee shall immediately make a demand for payment on such Reserve Instruments, to the maximum extent authorized by such Reserve Instruments, in the amount necessary to make up such deficiency, and immediately deposit such payment upon receipt thereof into the Bond Fund. Thereafter, the Issuer shall be obligated to reinstate the Reserve Instrument as provided in Section 5.2(b)(ii) herein.

No Reserve Instrument shall be allowed to expire or terminate unless and until cash has been deposited into the related account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund, or a new Reserve Instrument has been issued in place of the expiring or terminating Reserve Instrument, or any combination thereof in an amount or to provide coverage, as the case may be, at least equal to the amount required to be maintained in the related account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund.

Funds at any time on deposit in the account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund in excess of the amount required to be maintained therein (taking into account the amount of Reserve Instrument Coverage) shall be transferred to the Bond Fund at least once each year.

Funds on deposit in any account of the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be used to make up any deficiencies in the Bond Fund only for each related Series of Bonds and any Reserve Instrument for a Series of Bonds shall only be drawn upon with respect to the Series of Bonds for which such Reserve Instrument was obtained.

Section 5.6 Use of Reserve Instrument Fund. There shall be paid into the Reserve Instrument Fund the amounts required hereby and by a Supplemental Indenture to be so paid. The amounts in the Reserve Instrument Fund shall, from time to time, be applied by the Trustee on behalf of the Issuer to pay the Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations which are due and payable to any Reserve Instrument Provider under any applicable Reserve Instrument Agreement. The Issuer may, with the approving opinion of bond counsel that such transaction will not adversely affect the tax-exempt status of any outstanding Bonds, replace any amounts required to be on deposit on the Debt Service Reserve Fund with a Reserve Instrument.

Section 5.7 Use of Rebate Fund.

(a) If it becomes necessary for the Issuer to comply with the rebate requirements of the Code and the Regulations, the Trustee shall establish and thereafter maintain, so long as the Bonds are Outstanding, a Rebate Fund, which shall be held separate and apart from all other funds and accounts established under this Indenture and from all other moneys of the Trustee.

(b) All amounts in the Rebate Fund, including income earned from investment of the fund, shall be held by the Trustee free and clear of the lien of the Indenture. In the event the amount on deposit in the Rebate Fund exceeds the aggregate amount of Rebateable Arbitrage for all Series of Bonds, as verified in writing by an independent public accountant or other qualified professional at the time the Rebateable Arbitrage is determined, less amounts of Rebateable Arbitrage theretofore paid to the United States for all Series of Bonds, the Trustee shall, upon the Issuer's written request accompanied by the determination report, withdraw from the Rebate Fund and pay to the Issuer an amount not to exceed such excess.

(c) The Issuer shall determine the amount of Rebateable Arbitrage and the corresponding required rebate deposit with respect to each Series of Bonds on each applicable Rebate Calculation Date and take all other actions necessary to comply with the rebate requirements of the Code and the Regulations. The Issuer shall deposit into the Rebate Fund the required rebate deposit, if any, with respect to

each Series of Bonds (or instruct the Trustee to transfer to the Rebate Fund moneys representing such required rebate deposit from the Funds and Accounts held under the Indenture other than the Rebate Fund) or shall otherwise make payment of the rebate to be paid to the United States at the times required by the Code and the Regulations. If applicable, the Issuer shall instruct in writing the Trustee to withdraw from the Rebate Fund and pay any rebate over to the United States. The determination of Rebutable Arbitrage made with respect to each such payment date and with respect to any withdrawal and payment to the Issuer from the Rebate Fund pursuant to the Indenture must be verified in writing by an independent public accountant or other qualified professional. The Trustee may rely conclusively upon and shall be fully protected from all liability in relying upon the Issuer's determinations, calculations and certifications required by this Section and the Trustee shall have no responsibility to independently make any calculations or determination or to review the Issuer's determinations, calculations and certifications required by this Section.

(d) The Trustee shall, at least 60 days prior to each Rebate Calculation Date, notify the Issuer of the requirements of this Section. By agreeing to give this notice, the Trustee assumes no responsibility whatsoever for compliance by the Issuer with the requirements of Section 148 of the Code or any successor. The Issuer expressly agrees that (notwithstanding any other provision of the Indenture) any failure of the Trustee to give any such notice, for any reason whatsoever, shall not cause the Trustee to be responsible for any failure of the Issuer to comply with the requirements of said Section 148 or any successor thereof.

(e) The provisions of this Section may be amended or deleted without Bond owner consent or notice, upon receipt by the Issuer and the Trustee of an opinion of nationally recognized bond counsel that such amendment or deletion will not adversely affect the exclusion from gross income of interest on the Bonds.

Section 5.8 Investment of Funds. Any moneys in the Bond Fund, the Construction Fund, the Rebate Fund, the Reserve Instrument Fund or the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall, at the discretion and authorization of the treasurer of the Issuer, be invested by the Trustee in Qualified Investments; provided, however, that moneys on deposit in the Bond Fund, the Reserve Instrument Fund and Debt Service Reserve Fund may only be invested in Qualified Investments having a maturity date one year or less. If no written authorization is given to the Trustee, moneys shall be held uninvested. Such investments shall be held by the Trustee, and when the Trustee determines it necessary to use the moneys in the Funds for the purposes for which the Funds were created, it shall liquidate at prevailing market prices as much of the investments as may be necessary and apply the proceeds to such purposes. All income derived from the investment of the Construction Fund, Bond Fund, the Reserve Instrument Fund and Rebate Fund shall be maintained in said respective Funds and disbursed along with the other moneys on deposit therein as herein provided. All income derived from the investment of the Debt Service Reserve Fund shall be disbursed in accordance with Section 5.5 hereof. All moneys in the Revenue Fund may at the discretion of the Issuer be invested by the Issuer in Qualified Investments.

The Trustee shall have no liability or responsibility for any loss resulting from any investment made in accordance with the provisions of this Section. The Trustee shall be entitled to assume that any investment, which at the time of purchase is a Qualified Investment, remains a Qualified Investment thereafter, absent receipt of written notice or information to the contrary.

The Trustee may, to the extent permitted by the State Money Management Act of 1974, Title 51, Chapter 7, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, make any and all investments permitted by the provisions of the Indenture through its own or any of its affiliate's investment departments.

The Issuer acknowledges that to the extent regulations of the Comptroller of the Currency or any other regulatory entity grant the Issuer the right to receive brokerage confirmations of the security transactions as they occur, the Issuer specifically waives receipt of such confirmations to the extent permitted

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corps, accounts and data relating to the receipt and disbursements of the Revenues. Except as otherwise provided herein, the Issuer further agrees that it will within one hundred eighty (180) days following the close of each Bond Fund Year cause an audit of such books and accounts to be made by an independent firm of certified public accountants, showing the receipts and disbursements of the Revenues, and that such audit will be available for inspection by each Registered Owner, Security Instrument Issuer and Reserve Instrument Provider.

Section 6.2 First Lien Bonds; Equality of Liens. The Bonds and any Security Instrument Repayment Obligations constitute an irrevocable first lien upon the Revenues. The Issuer covenants that the Bonds and Security Instrument Repayment Obligations hereafter authorized to be issued and from time to time outstanding are equitably and ratably secured by a first lien on the Revenues and shall not be entitled to any priority one over the other in the application of the Revenues regardless of the time or times of the issuance of the Bonds or delivery of Security Instruments, it being the intention of the Issuer that there shall be no priority among the Bonds or the Security Instrument Repayment Obligations regardless of the fact that they may be actually issued and/or delivered at different times.

Any assignment or pledge from the Issuer to a Reserve Instrument Provider of (i) proceeds of the issuance and sale of Bonds, (ii) Revenues, or (iii) Funds established hereby, including investments, if any, thereof, is and shall be subordinate to the assignment and pledge effected hereby to the Registered Owners of the Bonds and to the Security Instrument Issuers.

Section 6.3 Payment of Principal and Interest. The Issuer covenants that it will punctually pay or cause to be paid the Principal of and interest on every Bond issued hereunder, any Security Instrument Repayment Obligations and any Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations, in strict conformity with the terms of the Bonds, this Indenture, any Security Instrument Agreement and any Reserve Instrument Agreement, according to the true intent and meaning hereof and thereof. The Principal of and interest on the Bonds, any Security Instrument Repayment Obligations and any Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations are payable solely from the Revenues (except to the extent paid out of moneys attributable to Bond proceeds or other funds created hereunder or the income from the temporary investment thereof), which Revenues are hereby specifically pledged and assigned to the payment thereof in the manner and to the extent herein specified, and nothing in the Bonds, this Indenture, any Security Instrument Agreement or any Reserve Instrument Agreement should be considered as pledging any other funds or assets of the Issuer for the payment thereof.

Section 6.4 Performance of Covenants; Issuer. The Issuer covenants that it will faithfully perform at all times any and all covenants, undertakings, stipulations and provisions contained herein, and in any and every Bond, Security Instrument Agreement and Reserve Instrument Agreement. The Issuer represents that it is duly authorized under the Constitution of the State to issue the Bonds authorized hereby and to execute this Indenture, that all actions on its part for the issuance of the Bonds and the execution and delivery of this Indenture have been duly and effectively taken, and that the Bonds in the hands of the Registered Owners thereof are and will be valid and enforceable obligations of the Issuer according to the import thereof.

Section 6.5 List of Bondholders. The Trustee will keep on file at its Principal Corporate Trust Office a list of the names and addresses of the Registered Owners of all Bonds which are from time to time registered on the registration books in the hands of the Trustee as Registrar for the Bonds. At reasonable times and under reasonable regulations established by the Trustee, said list may be inspected and copied by the Issuer or by the Registered Owners (or a designated representative thereof) of 10% or more in principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding, such ownership and the authority of any such designated representative to be evidenced to the reasonable satisfaction of the Trustee.

Section 6.6 Designation of Additional Paying Agents. The Issuer hereby covenants and agrees to cause the necessary arrangements to be made through the Trustee and to be thereafter continued for the

by law. The Trustee will furnish the Issuer periodic cash transaction statements which include the detail for all investment transactions made by the Trustee hereunder.

In the event the Issuer shall be advised by nationally recognized municipal bond counsel that it is necessary to restrict or limit the yield on the investment of any moneys paid to or held by the Trustee in order to avoid the Bonds, or any Series thereof, being considered "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of the Code or the Regulations proposed or promulgated thereunder, or to otherwise preserve the exclusion of interest payable or paid on any Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, the Issuer may require in writing the Trustee to take such steps as it may be advised by such counsel are necessary so to restrict or limit the yield on such investment, irrespective of whether the Trustee shares such opinion, and the Trustee agrees that it will take all such steps as the Issuer may require.

Section 5.9 Trust Funds. All moneys and securities received by the Trustee under the provisions of this Indenture shall be trust funds under the terms hereof and shall not be subject to lien or attachment of any creditor of the State or any political subdivision, body, agency, or instrumentality thereof or of the Issuer and shall not be subject to appropriation by any legislative body or otherwise. Such moneys and securities shall be held in trust and applied in accordance with the provisions hereof. Except as provided otherwise in Section 5.7 hereof, unless and until disbursed pursuant to the terms hereof, all such moneys and securities (and the income therefrom) shall be held by the Trustee as security for payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds and the fees and expenses of the Trustee payable hereunder.

Section 5.10 Method of Valuation and Frequency of Valuation. In computing the amount in any fund or account, Qualified Investments shall be valued at market, exclusive of accrued interest. With respect to all funds and accounts, valuation shall occur quarterly, except in the event of a withdrawal from the Debt Service Reserve Fund, whereupon securities shall be valued immediately after such withdrawal.

ARTICLE VI GENERAL COVENANTS

Section 6.1 General Covenants. The Issuer hereby covenants and agrees with each and every Registered Owner of the Bonds issued hereunder and Reserve Instrument Provider as follows:

(a) Pursuant to Section 11-14-17.5(2)(d) of the Act, while any of the Bonds remain outstanding and unpaid, or any Repayment Obligations are outstanding, the ordinance, resolution or other enactment of the Issuer imposing the taxes described in the definition of Revenues and pursuant to which said taxes are being collected, the obligation of the Issuer to continue to levy, collect, and allocate such taxes, and to apply such Revenues in accordance with the provisions of the authorizing ordinance, resolution or other enactment, shall be irrevocable until the Bonds and/or any Repayment Obligations have been paid in full as to both principal and interest, and is not subject to amendment in any manner which would impair the rights of the holders of those Bonds or Repayment Obligations which would in any way jeopardize the timely payment of principal or interest when due.

(b) The outstanding Bonds to which the Revenues of the Issuer have been pledged as the sole source of payment shall not at any one time exceed an amount for which the Average Aggregate Annual Debt Service Requirement of the Bonds will exceed eighty percent (80%) of the Revenues to be received by the Issuer during the Bond Fund Year immediately preceding the Bond Fund Year in which the resolution authorizing the latest applicable Series of Bonds is adopted.

(c) Each Registered Owner, Security Instrument Issuer and Reserve Instrument Provider, or any duly authorized agent or agents thereof shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect all re-

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designations of alternate paying agents, if any, and for the making available of funds hereunder, but only to the extent such funds are made available to the Issuer from Bond proceeds or other Funds created hereunder or the income from the temporary investment thereof, for the payment of such of the Bonds as shall be presented when due at the Principal Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, or its successor in trust hereunder, or at the principal corporate trust office of said alternate paying agents.

Section 6.7 Tax Exemption of Bonds. The Issuer recognizes that Section 149(a) of the Code requires bonds to be issued and to remain in fully registered form in order that interest thereon not to be includible in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation under laws in force at the time the bonds are delivered. Bonds issued pursuant to this Indenture, the interest on which is not includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes, are referred to in this Section 6.7 as "tax-exempt Bonds". Pursuant to the provisions thereof, the Issuer agrees that it will not take any action to permit tax-exempt Bonds issued hereunder to be issued in, or converted into, bearer or coupon form, unless the Issuer first receives an opinion from nationally recognized bond counsel that such action will not result in the interest on any Bonds becoming includible in gross income for purposes of federal income taxes then in effect.

The Issuer's Mayor and County Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute such certificates as shall be necessary to establish that tax-exempt Bonds issued hereunder are not "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code and the regulations promulgated or proposed thereunder, including Treasury Regulation Sections 1.148-1 through 1.148-11, 1.149 and 1.150-1 through 1.150-2 as the same presently exist, or may from time to time hereafter be amended, supplemented or revised. The Issuer covenants and certifies to and for the benefit of the Registered Owners of such Bonds that no use will be made of the proceeds of the issue and sale of such Bonds, or any funds or accounts of the Issuer which may be deemed to be available proceeds of such Bonds, pursuant to Section 148 of the Code and applicable regulations (proposed or promulgated) which use, if it had been reasonably expected on the date of issuance of such Bonds, would have caused the Bonds to be classified as "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of Section 148 of the Code. Pursuant to this covenant, the Issuer obligates itself to comply throughout the term of such Bonds with the requirements of Section 148 of the Code and the regulations proposed or promulgated thereunder.

The Issuer further covenants and agrees to and for the benefit of the Registered Owners that the Issuer (i) will not take any action that would cause interest on tax-exempt Bonds issued hereunder to become includible in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation, (ii) will not omit to take or cause to be taken, in timely manner, any action, which omission would cause the interest on the tax-exempt Bonds to become includible in gross income for purposes of federal income taxation and (iii) will, to the extent possible, comply with any other requirements of federal tax law applicable to the Bonds in order to preserve the exclusion from gross income for purposes of federal income taxation of interest on such Bonds.

Section 6.8 Expedient Construction. The Issuer shall complete the acquisition and construction of each Project with all practical dispatch and will cause all construction to be effected in a sound and economical manner.

Section 6.9 Instruments of Further Assurance. The Issuer and the Trustee mutually covenant that they will, from time to time, each upon the written request of the other, or upon the request of a Security Instrument Issuer or a Reserve Instrument Provider, execute and deliver such further instruments and take or cause to be taken such further actions as may be reasonable and as may be required by the other to carry out the purposes hereof; provided, however, that no such instruments or action shall involve any personal liability of the Trustee or members of the governing body of the Issuer or any official thereof.

Section 6.10 Covenant of State of Utah. In accordance with Section 11-14-17.5(3), Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, the State of Utah hereby pledges and agrees with the Owners of the Bonds and all Reserve Instrument Providers that it will not alter, impair or limit the Revenues in a manner that reduces the amounts to be related to the Issuer which are devoted or pledged herein until the Bonds, to-

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gether with applicable interest, and all Reserve Instrument Repayment Obligations, are fully met and discharged; provided, however, that nothing shall preclude such alteration, impairment or limitation if and when adequate provision shall be made by law for the protection of the Owners of the Bonds.

ARTICLE VII EVENTS OF DEFAULT; REMEDIES

Section 7.1 Events of Default. Each of the following events is hereby declared an “Event of Default”:

- (a) if payment of any installment of interest on any of the Bonds shall not be made by or on behalf of the Issuer when the same shall become due and payable, or
- (b) if payment of the principal of or the redemption premium, if any, on any of the Bonds shall not be made by or on behalf of the Issuer when the same shall become due and payable, either at maturity or by proceedings for redemption in advance of maturity or through failure to fulfill any payment to any fund hereunder or otherwise; or
- (c) if the Issuer shall for any reason be rendered incapable of fulfilling its obligations hereunder; or
- (d) if an order or decree shall be entered, with the consent or acquiescence of the Issuer, appointing a receiver or custodian for any of the Revenues of the Issuer, or approving a petition filed against the Issuer seeking reorganization of the Issuer under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other similar law or statute of the United States of America or any state thereof, or if any such order or decree, having been entered without the consent or acquiescence of the Issuer shall not be vacated or discharged or stayed on appeal within 30 days after the entry thereof; or
- (e) if any proceeding shall be instituted, with the consent or acquiescence of the Issuer, for the purpose of effecting a composition between the Issuer and its creditors or for the purpose of adjusting the claims of such creditors pursuant to any federal or state statute now or hereafter enacted, if the claims of such creditors are or may be under any circumstances payable from Revenues; or
- (f) if (i) the Issuer is adjudged insolvent by a court of competent jurisdiction, or (ii) an order, judgment or decree be entered by any court of competent jurisdiction appointing, without the consent of the Issuer, a receiver, trustee or custodian of the Issuer or of the whole or any part of its property and any of the aforesaid adjudications, orders, judgments or decrees shall not be vacated or set aside or stayed within 60 days from the date of entry thereof; or
- (g) if the Issuer shall file a petition or answer seeking reorganization, relief or any arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law or statute of the United States of America or any state thereof; or
- (h) if, under the provisions of any other law for the relief or aid of debtors, any court of competent jurisdiction shall assume custody or control of the Issuer or of the whole or any substantial part of the property of the Issuer, and such custody or control shall not be terminated within 30 days from the date of assumption of such custody or control; or
- (i) if the Issuer shall default in the due and punctual performance of any other of the covenants, conditions, agreements and provisions contained in the Bonds or herein or any Supplemental Indenture hereof on the part of the Issuer to be performed, other than as set forth above in this Section, and

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Section 7.4 Application of Moneys. All moneys received by the Trustee pursuant to any right given or action taken under the provisions of this Article shall, after payment of Trustee’s fees and expenses including the fees and expenses of its counsel for the proceedings resulting in the collection of such moneys and of the expenses and liabilities and advances incurred or made by the Trustee, be deposited in the Bond Fund and all moneys so deposited in the Bond Fund shall be applied in the following order:

- (a) To the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest then due and payable on the Bonds and the Security Instrument Repayment Obligations as follows:
 - (i) Unless the Principal of all the Bonds shall have become due and payable, all such moneys shall be applied:

FIRST—To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of all installments of interest then due on the Bonds and the interest component of any Security Instrument Repayment Obligations then due, in the order of the maturity of the installments of such interest and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full any particular installment, then to the payment ratably, according to the amounts due on such installment, to the persons entitled thereto, without any discrimination or privilege; and

SECOND—To the payment to the persons entitled thereto of the unpaid Principal of and premium, if any, on the Bonds which shall have become due (other than Bonds called for redemption for the payment of which moneys are held pursuant to the provisions hereof), in the order of their due dates, and the Principal component of any Security Instrument Repayment Obligations then due, and, if the amount available shall not be sufficient to pay in full all the Bonds and the Principal component of any Security Instrument Repayment Obligations due on any particular date, then to the payment ratably, according to the amount of Principal due on such date, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or privilege.
 - (ii) If the principal of all the Bonds shall have become due and payable, all such moneys shall be applied to the payment of the Principal and interest then due and unpaid upon the Bonds and Security Instrument Repayment Obligations, without preference or priority of Principal over interest or of interest over Principal, or of any installment of interest over any other installment of interest, or of any Bond or Security Instrument Repayment Obligation over any other Bond or Security Instrument Repayment Obligation, ratably, according to the amounts due respectively for Principal and interest, to the persons entitled thereto without any discrimination or privilege.
 - (iii) To the payment of all obligations owed to all Reserve Instrument Providers, ratably, according to the amounts due without any discrimination or preference under any applicable agreement related to any Reserve Instrument Agreement.

Whenever moneys are to be applied pursuant to the provisions of this Section, such moneys shall be applied at such times, and from time to time, as the Trustee shall determine, having due regard to the amounts of such moneys available for such application and the likelihood of additional moneys becoming available for such application in the future. Whenever the Trustee shall apply such funds, it shall fix the date (which shall be an Interest Payment Date unless it shall deem another date more suitable) upon which such application is to be made and upon such date interest on the amounts of principal paid on such dates shall cease to accrue.

Section 7.5 Remedies Vested in Trustee. All rights of action (including the right to file proof of claims) hereunder or under any of the Bonds may be enforced by the Trustee without the possession of any of the Bonds or the production thereof in any trial or other proceedings related thereto and any such suit or proceedings instituted by the Trustee shall be brought in its name as Trustee without the necessity

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such Default shall continue for 30 days after written notice specifying such Event of Default and requiring the same to be remedied shall have been given to the Issuer by the Trustee, which may give such notice in its discretion and shall give such notice at the written request of the Registered Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding hereunder; or

- (j) any event specified in a Supplemental Indenture as constituting an Event of Default.

Section 7.2 Remedies; Rights of Registered Owners. Upon the occurrence of an Event of Default, the Trustee, upon being indemnified pursuant to Section 8.1 hereof, may pursue any available remedy by suit at law or in equity to enforce the payment of the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds then Outstanding or to enforce any obligations of the Issuer hereunder including the right to require the Issuer to make monthly deposits to the Bond Fund in the amounts set forth in Section 5.2(a)(i) through (iii).

If an Event of Default shall have occurred, and if requested so to do by (i) Registered Owners of not less than 25% in aggregate Principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, (ii) Security Instrument Issuers at the time providing Security Instruments which are in full force and effect and not in default on any payment obligation and which secure not less than 25% in aggregate Principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding, or (iii) any combination of Bondowners and Security Instrument Issuers described in (i) and (ii) above representing not less than 25% in aggregate Principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding, and indemnified as provided in Section 8.1 hereof, the Trustee shall be obligated to exercise such one or more of the rights and powers conferred by this Section as the Trustee, being advised by counsel, shall deem most expedient in the interest of the Registered Owners and the Security Instrument Issuers.

No remedy by the terms hereof conferred upon or reserved to the Trustee (or to the Registered Owners or to the Security Instrument Issuers) is intended to be exclusive of any other remedy, but each and every such remedy shall be cumulative and shall be in addition to any other remedy given to the Trustee, the Registered Owners or the Security Instrument Issuers or now or hereafter existing at law or in equity or by statute.

No delay or omission to exercise any right or power accruing upon any Event of Default shall impair any such right or power or shall be construed to be a waiver of any Event of Default or acquiescence therein; and every such right and power may be exercised from time to time and as often as may be deemed expedient.

No waiver of any Event of Default hereunder, whether by the Trustee or by the Registered Owners or the Security Instrument Issuers, shall extend to or shall affect any subsequent Event of Default or shall impair any rights or remedies consequent thereon.

Section 7.3 Right of Registered Owners and Security Instrument Issuers to Direct Proceedings. Anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, unless a Supplemental Indenture provides otherwise, either (i) the Registered Owners of a majority in aggregate Principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding, (ii) the Security Instrument Issuers at the time providing Security Instruments which are in full force and effect and not in default on any payment obligation and which secure not less than 50% in aggregate Principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding, or (iii) any combination of Bondowners and Security Instrument Issuers described in (i) and (ii) above representing not less than 50% in aggregate Principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding, shall have the right, at any time, by an instrument or instruments in writing executed and delivered to the Trustee, to direct the time, method and place of conducting all proceedings to be taken in connection with the enforcement of the terms and conditions hereof, or for the appointment of a receiver or any other proceedings hereunder; provided, that such direction shall not be otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of law and of this Indenture.

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of joining as plaintiffs or defendants any Registered Owners of the Bonds, and any recovery of judgment shall be for the equal benefit of the Registered Owners of the Outstanding Bonds.

Section 7.6 Rights and Remedies of Registered Owners. Except as provided in the last sentence of this Section, no Registered Owner of any Bond or Security Instrument Issuer shall have any right to institute any suit, action or proceeding in equity or at law for the enforcement hereof or for the execution of any trust thereof or for the appointment of a receiver or any other remedy hereunder, unless an Event of Default has occurred of which the Trustee has been notified as provided in Section 8.1(g), or of which by said Section it is deemed to have notice, nor unless also Registered Owners of 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or Security Instrument Issuers at the time providing Security Instruments which are in full force and effect and are not in default on any payment obligation and which secure not less than 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding shall have made written request to the Trustee and shall have offered reasonable opportunity either to proceed to exercise the powers hereinbefore granted or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its own name, nor unless also they have offered to the Trustee indemnity as provided in Section 8.1 hereof nor unless the Trustee shall thereafter fail or refuse to exercise the powers hereinabove granted, or to institute such action, suit or proceeding in its own name or names. Such notification, request and offer of indemnity are hereby declared in every case at the option of the Trustee to be conditions precedent to the execution of the powers and trust hereof, and to any action or cause of action for the enforcement hereof, or for the appointment of a receiver or for any other remedy hereunder; it being understood and intended that no one or more Registered Owner of the Bonds or Security Instrument Issuer shall have any right in any manner whatsoever to affect, disturb or prejudice the lien hereby by its action or to enforce any right hereunder except in the manner herein provided, and that all proceedings at law or in equity shall be instituted, had and maintained in the manner herein provided and for the equal benefit of the Registered Owners of all Bonds then Outstanding and all Security Instrument Issuers at the time providing Security Instruments. Nothing herein contained shall, however, affect or impair the right of any Registered Owner or Security Instrument Issuer to enforce the covenants of the Issuer to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on each of the Bonds issued hereunder held by such Registered Owner and Security Instrument Repayment Obligations at the time, place, from the source and in the manner in said Bonds or Security Instrument Repayment Obligations expressed.

Section 7.7 Termination of Proceedings. In case the Trustee, any Bondowner or any Security Instrument Issuer shall have proceeded to enforce any right hereunder by the appointment of a receiver, or otherwise, and such proceedings shall have been discontinued or abandoned for any reason, or shall have been determined adversely to the Trustee, the Bondowner, or Security Instrument Issuer, then and in every such case the Issuer and the Trustee shall be restored to their former positions and rights hereunder, and all rights, remedies and powers of the Trustee shall continue as if no such proceedings had been taken.

Section 7.8 Waivers of Events of Default. Subject to Section 8.1(g) hereof, the Trustee may in its discretion, and with the prior written consent of all Security Instrument Issuers at the time providing Security Instruments, waive any Event of Default hereunder and its consequences and shall do so upon the written request of the Registered Owners of (a) a majority in aggregate principal amount of all the Bonds then Outstanding or Security Instrument Issuers at the time providing Security Instruments which are in full force and effect and are not in default on any payment obligation and which secure not less than 50% in aggregate Principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding in respect of which an Event of Default in the payment of principal and interest exist, or (b) a majority in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding or Security Instrument Issuers at the time providing Security Instruments which are in full force and effect and are not in default on any payment obligation and which secure not less than 50% in aggregate Principal amount of Bonds at the time Outstanding in the case of any other Event of Default; provided, however, that there shall not be waived (i) any default in the payment of the principal of any Bonds at the date that a Principal Installment is due or (ii) any default in the payment when due of the interest on any such Bonds, unless prior to such waiver or rescission, all arrears of interest, with interest

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(to the extent permitted by law) at the rate borne by the Bonds in respect of which such Event of Default shall have occurred on overdue installments of interest and all arrears of payments of principal and premium, if any, when due and all expenses of the Trustee, in connection with such Event of Default shall have been paid or provided for, and in case of any such waiver or rescission, or in case any proceeding taken by the Trustee on account of any such Event of Default shall have been discontinued or abandoned or determined adversely, then and in every such case the Issuer, the Trustee, the Registered Owners and the Security Instrument Issuers shall be restored to their former positions and rights hereunder, respectively, but no such waiver or rescission shall extend to any subsequent or other Event of Default, or impair any right consequent thereon.

Section 7.9 Cooperation of Issuer. In the case of any Event of Default hereunder, the Issuer shall cooperate with the Trustee and use its best efforts to protect the Registered Owners, Bondowners and the Security Instrument Issuers.

ARTICLE VIII THE TRUSTEE

Section 8.1 Acceptance of the Trusts. The Trustee accepts the trusts imposed upon it hereby, and agrees to perform said trusts as a corporate trustee ordinarily would perform said trusts under a corporate indenture, but no implied covenants or obligations shall be read into this Indenture against the Trustee.

(a) The Trustee may execute any of the trusts or powers thereof and perform any of its duties by or through attorneys, agents, receivers or employees and the Trustee shall not be responsible for any misconduct or negligence on the part of any agent or attorney appointed with due care and shall be entitled to advice of counsel concerning all matters of trusts hereof and the duties hereunder, and may in all cases pay such reasonable compensation to all such attorneys, agents, receivers and employees as may reasonably be employed in connection with the trusts hereof. The Trustee may act upon the opinion or advice of counsel. The Trustee shall not be responsible for any loss or damage resulting from any action or non-action in good faith in reliance upon such opinion or advice.

(b) The Trustee shall not be responsible for any recital herein, or in the Bonds (except in respect to the certificate of the Trustee endorsed on the Bonds), or collecting any insurance moneys, or for the validity of the execution by the Issuer of this Indenture or of any supplements thereto or instruments of further assurance, or for the sufficiency of the security for the Bonds issued hereunder or intended to be secured hereby; and the Trustee shall not be bound to ascertain or inquire as to the performance or observance of any covenants, conditions or agreements on the part of the Issuer; but the Trustee may require of the Issuer full information and advice as to the performance of the covenants, conditions and agreements aforesaid and as to the condition of the property herein conveyed. The Trustee shall not be responsible or liable for any loss suffered in connection with any investment of funds made by it in accordance with the provisions hereof. The Trustee shall have no responsibility with respect to any information, statement or recital in any offering memorandum or other disclosure material prepared or distributed with respect to the Bonds.

(c) The Trustee shall not be accountable for the use of any Bonds authenticated or delivered hereunder, except as specifically set forth herein. The Trustee may become the owner of Bonds secured hereby with the same rights which it would have if not Trustee.

(d) The Trustee shall be protected in acting upon any notice, request, consent, certificate, order, affidavit, letter, telegram or other paper or document believed to be genuine and correct and to have been signed or sent by the proper person or persons. Any action taken by the Trustee pursuant hereto upon the request or authority or consent of any person who at the time of making such request or giv-

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(m) The Trustee shall be under no obligation to exercise any of the rights or powers vested in it by this Indenture at the request, order or direction of any of the Bondholders, Security Instrument Issuers or Reserve Instrument Issuers pursuant to the provisions of this Indenture, unless such Bondholders, Security Instrument Issuers or Reserve Instrument Issuers shall have offered to the Trustee security or indemnity against the costs, expenses and liabilities which may be incurred therein or thereby.

(n) The Trustee shall not be required to expend, advance, or risk its own funds or incur any financial liability in the performance of its duties or in the exercise of any of its rights or powers if it shall have reasonable grounds for believing that repayment of such funds or satisfactory indemnity against such risk or liability is not assured to it.

Section 8.2 Fees, Charges and Expenses of Trustee. The Trustee shall be entitled to payment and/or reimbursement for reasonable fees for its services rendered as Trustee hereunder and all advances, counsel fees and other expenses reasonably and necessarily made or incurred by the Trustee in connection with such services. The Trustee shall be entitled to payment and reimbursement for the reasonable fees and charges of the Trustee as Paying Agent and Registrar for the Bonds as hereinabove provided. Upon an Event of Default, but only upon an Event of Default, the Trustee shall have a right of payment prior to payment on account of interest or principal of, or premium, if any, on any Bond for the foregoing advances, fees, costs and expenses incurred. The Trustee's rights under this Section will not terminate upon its resignation or removal or upon payment of the Bonds and discharge of the Indenture. Notice to Registered Owners if Event of Default Occurs. If an Event of Default occurs of which the Trustee is by Section 8.1(g) hereof required to take notice or if notice of an Event of Default be given to the Trustee as in said Section provided, then the Trustee shall give written notice thereof by registered or certified mail to all Security Instrument Issuers or to Registered Owners of all Bonds then Outstanding shown on the registration books of the Bonds kept by the Trustee as Registrar for the Bonds.

Section 8.3 Intervention by Trustee. In any judicial proceeding to which the Issuer is a party and which in the opinion of the Trustee and its counsel has a substantial bearing on the interest of Registered Owners of the Bonds, the Trustee may intervene on behalf of such Owners and shall do so if requested in writing by the Registered Owners of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding. The rights and obligations of the Trustee under this Section are subject to the approval of a court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 8.4 Successor Trustee. Any corporation or association into which the Trustee may be converted or merged, or with which it may be consolidated, or to which it may sell or transfer its corporate trust business and assets as a whole or substantially as a whole, or any corporation or association resulting from any such conversion, sale, merger, consolidation or transfer to which it is a party, ipso facto, shall be and become successor Trustee hereunder and vested with all of the title to the whole property or trust estate and all the trusts, powers, discretions, immunities, privileges and all other matters as was its predecessor, without the execution or filing of any instrument or any further act, deed of conveyance on the part of any of the parties hereto, anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding.

Section 8.5 Resignation by the Trustee. The Trustee and any successor Trustee may at any time resign from the trusts hereby created by giving written notice to the Issuer, served personally or by registered or certified mail, and by registered or certified mail to each Reserve Instrument Issuer, Security Instrument Issuer and Registered Owner of Bonds then Outstanding, and such resignation shall take effect upon the appointment of and acceptance by a successor Trustee by the Registered Owners or by the Issuer as provided in Section 8.8 hereof; provided, however that if no successor Trustee has been appointed within 60 days of the date of such notice of resignation, the resigning Trustee may petition any court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a successor Trustee, and such court may thereupon, after such notice, if any, as it deems proper and prescribes, appoint a successor Trustee.

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ing such authority or consent is the Registered Owner of any Bond, shall be conclusive and binding upon all future Owners of the same Bond and upon Bonds issued in exchanged therefor or in place thereof.

(e) As to the existence or nonexistence of any fact or as to the sufficiency or validity of any instrument, paper or proceeding, the Trustee shall be entitled to rely upon a certificate signed on behalf of the Issuer by an Authorized Representative as sufficient evidence of the facts therein contained and prior to the occurrence of an Event of Default of which the Trustee has been notified as provided in Paragraph (g) of this Section, or of which by said Paragraph it is deemed to have notice, shall also be at liberty to accept a similar certificate to the effect that any particular dealing, transaction or action is necessary or expedient, but may at its discretion secure such further evidence deemed necessary or advisable, but shall in no case be bound to secure the same. The Trustee may accept a certificate of an Authorized Representative of the Issuer under its seal to the effect that a resolution in the form therein set forth has been adopted by the Issuer as conclusive evidence that such resolution has been duly adopted, and is in full force and effect.

(f) The permissive right of the Trustee to do things enumerated herein shall not be construed as a duty and the Trustee shall not be answerable for other than its negligence or willful misconduct.

(g) The Trustee shall not be required to take notice or be deemed to have notice of any Event of Default hereunder, except an Event of Default described in Section 7.1(a) or (b), unless the Trustee shall be specifically notified in writing of such Default by the Issuer, a Security Instrument Issuer or by the Registered Owners of at least 25% in the aggregate principal amount of any Series of the Bonds then Outstanding and all notices or other instruments required hereby to be delivered to the Trustee must, in order to be effective, be delivered at the Principal Corporate Trust Office of the Trustee, and in the absence of such notice so delivered, the Trustee may conclusively assume there is no Event of Default except as aforesaid.

(h) At any and all reasonable times and upon reasonable prior written notice, the Trustee, and its duly authorized agents, attorneys, experts, engineers, accountants and representatives, shall have the right fully to inspect all books, papers and records of the Issuer pertaining to the Bonds, and to take such memoranda from and in regard thereto as may be desired.

(i) The Trustee shall not be required to give any bond or surety in respect of the execution of the said trusts and powers or otherwise in respect of the premises.

(j) Notwithstanding anything elsewhere herein contained, the Trustee shall have the right, but shall not be required, to demand, in respect of the authentication of any Bonds, the withdrawal of any cash, the release of any property, or any action whatsoever within the purview hereof, any showing, certificates, opinions, appraisals, or other information, or corporate action or evidence thereof, in addition to that by the terms hereof required as a condition of such action by the Trustee, deemed desirable for the authentication of any Bonds, the withdrawal of any cash, or the taking of any other action by the Trustee.

(k) All moneys received by the Trustee or any paying agent shall, until used or applied or invested as herein provided, be held in trust for the purposes for which they were received but need not be segregated from other funds except to the extent required by law. Neither the Trustee nor any paying agent shall be under any liability for interest on any moneys received hereunder except such as may be agreed upon.

(l) If any Event of Default hereunder shall have occurred and be continuing, the Trustee shall exercise such of the rights and powers vested in it hereby and shall use the same degree of care as a prudent man would exercise or use in the circumstances in the conduct of his own affairs.

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Section 8.6 Removal of the Trustee. The Trustee may be removed at any time, by an instrument or concurrent instruments (i) in writing delivered to the Trustee, and signed by the Issuer, unless there exists any Event of Default, or (ii) in writing delivered to the Trustee and the Issuer, and signed by the Registered Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding if an Event of Default exists; provided that such instrument or instruments concurrently appoint a successor Trustee meeting the qualifications set forth herein.

Section 8.7 Appointment of Successor Trustee by Registered Owners; Temporary Trustee. In case the Trustee hereunder shall resign or be removed, or be dissolved, or shall be in course of dissolution or liquidation, or otherwise become incapable of acting hereunder, or in case it shall be taken under the control of any public officer or officers, or of a receiver appointed by a court, a successor may be appointed by the Issuer or if an Event of Default exists by the Registered Owners of a majority in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding, by an instrument or concurrent instruments in writing signed by such Owners, or by their attorneys in fact, duly authorized; provided, nevertheless, that in case of such vacancy the Issuer by an instrument executed by an Authorized Representative under its seal, may appoint a temporary Trustee to fill such vacancy until a successor Trustee shall be appointed by the Registered Owners in the manner above provided; and any such temporary Trustee so appointed by the Issuer shall immediately and without further act be superseded by the Trustee so appointed by such Registered Owners. Every successor Trustee appointed pursuant to the provisions of this Section or otherwise shall be a trust company or bank in good standing having a reported capital and surplus of not less than \$50,000,000.

Each Reserve Instrument Provider and Security Instrument Issuer shall be notified immediately upon the resignation or termination of the Trustee and provided with a list of candidates for the office of successor Trustee.

Section 8.8 Concerning Any Successor Trustee. Every successor Trustee appointed hereunder shall execute, acknowledge and deliver to its predecessor and also to the Issuer an instrument in writing accepting such appointment hereunder, and thereupon such successor, without any further act, deed or conveyance, shall become fully vested with all the estates, properties, rights, powers, trusts, duties and obligations of its predecessor; but such predecessor shall, nevertheless, on the written request of the Issuer, or of the successor Trustee, execute and deliver an instrument transferring to such successor Trustee all the estates, properties, rights, powers and trusts of such predecessor hereunder; and every predecessor Trustee shall deliver all securities and moneys held by it as Trustee hereunder to its successor. Should any instrument in writing from the Issuer be required by any successor Trustee for more fully and certainly vesting in such successor the estates, rights, powers and duties hereby vested or intended to be vested in the predecessor, any and all such instruments in writing shall, on request, be executed, acknowledged and delivered by the Issuer. The resignation of any Trustee and the instrument or instruments removing any Trustee and appointing a successor hereunder, together with all other instruments provided for in this Article shall be filed and/or recorded by the successor Trustee in each recording office, if any, where the Indenture shall have been filed and/or recorded.

Section 8.9 Trustee Protected in Relying Upon Indenture, Etc. The indentures, opinions, certificates and other instruments provided for herein may be accepted by the Trustee as conclusive evidence of the facts and conclusions stated therein and shall be full warrant, protection and authority to the Trustee for the release of property and the withdrawal of cash hereunder.

Section 8.10 Successor Trustee as Trustee of Funds; Paying Agent and Bond Registrar. In the event of a change in the office of Trustee, the predecessor Trustee which has resigned or been removed shall cease to be Trustee hereunder and Registrar for the Bonds and Paying Agent for principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the Bonds, and the successor Trustee shall become such Trustee, Registrar and Paying Agent for the Bonds.

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Section 8.11 Trust Estate May Be Vested in Separate or Co-Trustee. It is the purpose of this Indenture that there shall be no violation of any law of any jurisdiction (including particularly the laws of the State) denying or restricting the right of banking corporations or associations to transact business as Trustee in such jurisdiction. It is recognized that in case of litigation hereunder, and in particular in case of the enforcement of remedies on Event of Default, or in case the Trustee deems that by reason of any present or future law of any jurisdiction it may not exercise any of the powers, rights, or remedies herein granted to the Trustee or hold title to the trust estate, as herein granted, or take any other action which may be desirable or necessary in connection therewith, it may be necessary that the Trustee appoint an additional individual or institution as a separate or co-trustee. The following provisions of this Section are adapted to these ends.

In the event that the Trustee appoints an additional individual or institution as a separate or co-trustee, each and every remedy, power, right, claim, demand, cause of action, immunity, estate, title, interest and lien expressed or intended hereby to be exercised by or vested in or conveyed to the Trustee with respect thereto shall be exercisable by and vested in such separate or co-trustee, but only to the extent necessary to enable the separate or co-trustee to exercise such powers, rights and remedies, and every covenant and obligation necessary to the exercise thereof by such separate or co-trustee shall run to and be enforceable by either of them.

Should any deed, conveyance or instrument in writing from the Issuer be required by the separate trustee or co-trustee so appointed by the Trustee for more fully and certainly vesting in and confirming to it such properties, rights, powers, trusts, duties and obligations, any and all such deeds, conveyances and instruments in writing shall, on request of such trustee or co-trustee, be executed, acknowledged and delivered by the Issuer. In case any separate trustee or co-trustee, or a successor to either, shall die, become incapable of acting, resign or be removed, all the estates, properties, rights, powers, trusts, duties and obligations of such separate trustee or co-trustee, so far as permitted by law, shall vest in and be exercised by the Trustee until the appointment of a new trustee or successor to such separate trustee or co-trustee.

Section 8.12 Quarterly Accounting. The Trustee shall prepare a quarterly accounting for each calendar quarter by the end of the month following each such quarter showing in reasonable detail all financial transactions relating to the pledged Revenues during the accounting period and the balance in any funds or accounts created hereby as of the beginning and close of such accounting period, and shall mail the same to the Issuer, and to each Reserve Instrument Issuer requesting the same. The Trustee shall also make available for inspection by any Registered Owner a copy of said accounting (with the names and addresses of Registered Owners receiving payment of debt service on the Bonds deleted therefrom) and shall mail the same if requested in writing to do so by Registered Owners of at least 25% in aggregate principal amount of Bonds then Outstanding to the designee of said Owners specified in said written request at the address therein designated. On or before the end of the month following each Bond Fund Year, the Trustee shall, upon written request, provide to the Issuer and the Issuer's independent auditor representations as to the accuracy of the facts contained in the financial reports that were delivered by the Trustee during the Bond Fund Year just ended.

Section 8.13 Indemnification. To the extent permitted by law and subject to the provisions of Section 8.1(a) of this Indenture, the Issuer shall indemnify and save Trustee harmless against any liabilities it may incur in the exercise and performance of its powers and duties hereunder, other than those due to its own negligence or willful misconduct.

Section 8.14 Trustee's Right to Own and Deal in Bonds. The bank or trust company acting as Trustee under this Indenture, and its directors, officers, employees or agents, may in good faith buy, sell, own, hold and deal in any of the Bonds issued hereunder and secured by this Indenture, and may join in any action which any Bondholder may be entitled to take with like effect as if such bank or trust company were not the Trustee under this Indenture.

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ARTICLE IX SUPPLEMENTAL INDENTURES

Section 9.1 Supplemental Indentures Not Requiring Consent of Registered Owners, Security Instrument Issuers and Reserve Instrument Providers. The Issuer and the Trustee may, without the consent of, or notice to, any of the Registered Owners or Reserve Instrument Providers, but with notice to any Security Instrument Issuer, enter into an indenture or indentures supplemental hereto, as shall not be inconsistent with the terms and provisions hereof, for any one or more of the following purposes:

(a) To provide for the issuance of Additional Bonds in accordance with the provisions of Section 2.13 hereof;

(b) To cure any ambiguity or formal defect or omission herein;

(c) To grant to or confer upon the Trustee for the benefit of the Registered Owners, any Security Instrument Issuers and any Reserve Instrument Providers any additional rights, remedies, powers or authority that may lawfully be granted to or conferred upon the Registered Owners or any of them which shall not adversely affect the interests of any Reserve Instrument Providers or Security Instrument Issuers without its consent;

(d) To subject to this Indenture additional Revenues or other revenues, properties, collateral or security;

(e) To provide for the issuance of the Bonds pursuant to a book-entry system or as uncertificated registered public obligations pursuant to the provisions of the Registered Public Obligations Act, Chapter 7 of Title 15 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, or any successor provisions of law;

(f) To make any change which shall not materially adversely affect the rights or interests of the Owners of any Outstanding Bonds, any Security Instrument Issuers or any Reserve Instrument Provider requested by a Rating Agency in order to obtain or maintain any rating on the Bonds or by a Security Instrument Issuer or Reserve Instrument Provider in order to insure or provide other security for any Bonds;

(g) To make any change necessary (A) to establish or maintain the exemption from federal income taxation of interest on any Series of Bonds as a result of any modifications or amendments to Section 148 of the Code or interpretations by the Internal Revenue Service of Section 148 of the Code or of regulations proposed or promulgated thereunder, or (B) to comply with the provisions of Section 148(f) of the Code, including provisions for the payment of all or a portion of the investment earnings of any of the Funds established hereunder to the United States of America;

(h) If the Bonds affected by such change are rated by a Rating Agency, to make any change which does not result in a reduction of the rating applicable to any of the Bonds so affected, provided that if any of the Bonds so affected are secured by a Security Instrument, such change must be approved in writing by the related Security Instrument Issuer;

(i) If the Bonds affected by such change are secured by a Security Instrument, to make any change approved in writing by the related Security Instrument Issuer, provided that if any of the Bonds so affected are rated by a Rating Agency, such change shall not result in a reduction of the rating applicable to any of the Bonds so affected;

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(j) Unless otherwise provided by a Supplemental Indenture authorizing a Series of Bonds, the designation of the facilities to constitute a Project by such Supplemental Indenture may be modified or amended if the Issuer delivers to the Trustee (1) a Supplemental Indenture designating the facilities to comprise the Project and (2) an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that such amendment will not adversely affect the tax-exempt status (if applicable) or validity of the Bonds and (3) a written certificate of the Issuer setting forth the costs of the Project and an estimated completion date and certifying that such amendment will not adversely affect the Issuer's ability to comply with the provisions of the Indenture;

(k) To correct any references contained herein to provisions of the Act, the Code or other applicable provisions of law that have been amended so that the references herein are correct.

Section 9.2 Supplemental Indentures Requiring Consent of Registered Owners and Reserve Instrument Providers; Waivers and Consents by Registered Owners. Exclusive of Supplemental Indentures covered by Section 9.1 hereof and subject to the terms and provisions contained in this Section, and not otherwise, the Registered Owners of 66 2/3% in aggregate principal amount of the Bonds then Outstanding shall have the right, from time to time, anything contained herein to the contrary notwithstanding, to (i) consent to and approve the execution by the Issuer and the Trustee of such other indenture or indentures supplemental hereto as shall be deemed necessary and desirable by the Issuer for the purpose of modifying, altering, amending, adding to or rescinding, in any particular, any of the terms or provisions contained herein or in any Supplemental Indenture, or (ii) waive or consent to the taking by the Issuer of any action prohibited, or the omission by the Issuer of the taking of any action required, by any of the provisions hereof or of any indenture supplemental hereto; provided, however, that nothing in this Section contained shall permit or be construed as permitting (a) an extension of the date that a Principal Installment is due at maturity or mandatory redemption or reduction in the principal amount of, or reduction in the rate of or extension of the time of paying of interest on, or reduction of any premium payable on the redemption of, any Bond, without the consent of the Registered Owner of such Bond, or (b) a reduction in the amount or extension of the time of any payment required by any Fund established hereunder applicable to any Bonds without the consent of the Registered Owners of all the Bonds which would be affected by the action to be taken, or (c) a reduction in the aforesaid aggregate principal amount of Bonds, the Registered Owners of which are required to consent to any such waiver or Supplemental Indenture, or (d) affect the rights of the Registered Owners of less than all Bonds then outstanding, without the consent of the Registered Owners of all the Bonds at the time Outstanding which would be affected by the action to be taken. In addition, no supplement hereto shall modify the rights, duties or immunities of the Trustee, without the written consent of the Trustee. If a Security Instrument or a Reserve Instrument is in effect with respect to any Series of Bonds Outstanding and if a proposed modification or amendment would affect such Series of Bonds, then, except as provided in Section 9.1, neither this Indenture nor any Supplemental Indenture with respect to such Series of Bonds shall be modified or amended at any time without the prior written consent of the related Security Instrument Issuer or Reserve Instrument Provider, as applicable.

ARTICLE X DISCHARGE OF INDENTURE

If the Issuer shall pay or cause to be paid, or there shall be otherwise paid or provision for payment made, to or for the Registered Owners of the Bonds, the principal of and interest due to or become due thereon at the times and in the manner stipulated therein, and shall pay or cause to be paid to the Trustee all sums of moneys due to or become due according to the provisions hereof, and to all Security Instrument Issuers and all Reserve Instrument Providers all sums of money due to or become due accordingly to the provisions of any Security Instrument Agreements, Reserve Instrument Agreements, as applicable, then these presents and the estate and rights hereby granted shall cease, terminate and be void, whereupon

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the Trustee shall cancel and discharge the lien hereof, and release, assign and deliver unto the Issuer any and all the estate, right, title and interest in and to any and all rights assigned or pledged to the Trustee, held by the Trustee, or otherwise subject to the lien hereof, except moneys or securities held by the Trustee for the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds, the payment of amounts pursuant to any Security Instrument Agreements or the payment of amounts pursuant to any Reserve Instrument Agreements.

Any Bond shall be deemed to be paid within the meaning of this Article when payment of the principal of such Bond, plus interest thereon to the due date thereof (whether such due date be by reason of maturity or upon redemption as provided herein, or otherwise), either (a) shall have been made or caused to have been made in accordance with the terms thereof, or (b) shall have been provided by irrevocably depositing with or for the benefit of the Trustee, in trust and irrevocably setting aside exclusively for such payment, (i) moneys sufficient to make such payment, or (ii) Government Obligations, maturing as to principal and interest in such amount and at such times as will insure the availability of sufficient moneys to make such payment, and all necessary and proper fees, compensation and expenses of the Trustee, and any paying agent pertaining to the Bond with respect to which such deposit is made shall have been paid or the payment thereof provided for to the satisfaction of the Trustee. At such times as a Bond shall be deemed to be paid hereunder, as aforesaid, it shall no longer be secured by or entitled to the benefits hereof, except for the purposes of any such payment from such moneys or Government Obligations.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, in the case of Bonds, which by their terms may be redeemed prior to their stated maturity, no deposit under the immediately preceding paragraph shall be deemed a payment of such Bonds as aforesaid until the Issuer shall have given the Trustee, in form satisfactory to the Trustee, irrevocable instructions:

(a) stating the date when the principal of each such Bond is to be paid, whether at maturity or on a redemption date (which shall be any redemption date permitted hereby);

(b) directing the Trustee to call for redemption pursuant hereto any Bonds to be redeemed prior to maturity pursuant to Subparagraph (i) above; and

(c) directing the Trustee to mail, as soon as practicable, in the manner prescribed by Article II hereof, a notice to the Registered Owners of such Bonds and to each related Security Instrument Issuer that the deposit required by this Section has been made with the Trustee and that such Bonds are deemed to have been paid in accordance with this Article and stating the maturity or redemption date upon which moneys are to be available for the payment of the principal or redemption price, if applicable, on said Bonds as specified in Subparagraph (i) above.

Any moneys so deposited with the Trustee as provided in this Article may at the direction of the Issuer also be invested and reinvested in Government Obligations, maturing in the amounts and times as hereinbefore set forth, and all income from all Government Obligations in the hands of the Trustee pursuant to this Article which is not required for the payment of the Bonds and interest thereon with respect to which such moneys shall have been so deposited, shall be deposited in the Bond Fund as and when realized and collected for use and application as are other moneys deposited in that fund; provided, however, that before any excess moneys shall be deposited in the Bond Fund, the Trustee shall first obtain a written verification from a certified public accountant that the moneys remaining on deposit with the Trustee and invested in Government Obligations after such transfer to the Bond Fund shall be sufficient in amount to pay principal and interest on the Bonds when due and payable.

No such deposit under this Article shall be made or accepted hereunder and no use made of any such deposit unless the Trustee shall have received an opinion of nationally recognized municipal bond counsel to the effect that such deposit and use would not cause any tax-exempt Bonds to be treated as arbitrage bonds within the meaning of Sections 148 of the Code.

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Notwithstanding any provision of any other Article hereof which may be contrary to the provisions of this Article, all moneys or Government Obligations set aside and held in trust pursuant to the provisions of this Article for the payment of Bonds (including interest thereon) shall be applied to and used solely for the payment of the particular Bonds (including interest thereon) with respect to which such moneys or Government Obligations have been so set aside in trust.

Anything in Article VIII hereof to the contrary notwithstanding, if moneys or Government Obligations have been deposited or set aside with the Trustee pursuant to this Article for the payment of Bonds and such Bonds shall not have in fact been actually paid in full, no amendment to the provisions of this Article shall be made without the consent of the Registered Owner of each Bond affected thereby.

ARTICLE XI
MISCELLANEOUS

Section 11.1 Consents, Etc., of Registered Owners. Any consent, request, direction, approval, objection or other instrument required hereby to be executed by the Registered Owners, Security Instrument Issuers or Reserve Instrument Providers may be in any number of concurrent writings of similar tenor and may be executed by such Registered Owners, Security Instrument Issuers or Reserve Instrument Providers in person or by agent appointed in writing. Proof of the execution of any such consent, request, direction, approval, objection or other instrument or of the writing appointing any such agent and of the ownership of Bonds, if made in the following manner, shall be sufficient for any of the purposes hereof, and shall be conclusive in favor of the Trustee with regard to any action taken under such request or other instrument, namely, the fact and date of the execution by any person of any such writing may be proved by the certificate of any officer in any jurisdiction who by law has power to take acknowledgments within such jurisdiction that the person signing such writing acknowledged before him the execution thereof, or by affidavit of any witness to such execution.

Section 11.2 Limitation of Rights. With the exception of rights herein expressly conferred, nothing expressed or mentioned in or to be implied from this Indenture or the Bonds is intended or shall be construed to give to any person other than the parties hereto, the Registered Owners of the Bonds, any Security Instrument Issuer and any Reserve Instrument Provider, any legal or equitable right, remedy or claim under or in respect hereto or any covenants, conditions and provisions herein contained, this Indenture and all of the covenants, conditions and provisions hereof being intended to be and being for the sole and exclusive benefit of the parties hereto, the Registered Owners of the Bonds, any Security Instrument Issuer and the Reserve Instrument Providers as herein provided.

Section 11.3 Severability. If any provision hereof shall be held or deemed to be or shall, in fact, be inoperative or unenforceable as applied in any particular case in any jurisdiction or in all jurisdictions, or in all cases because it conflicts with any other provision or provisions hereof or any constitution or statute or rule of public policy, or for any other reason, such circumstances shall not have the effect of rendering the provision in question inoperative or unenforceable in any other case or circumstance, or of rendering any other provision or provisions herein contained invalid, inoperative, or unenforceable to any extent whatever.

The invalidity of any one or more phrases, sentences, clauses or Sections herein contained, shall not affect the remaining portions hereof, or any part thereof.

Section 11.4 Notices. It shall be sufficient service of any notice, request, complaint, demand or other paper on the Issuer if the same shall be duly mailed by registered or certified mail addressed to it at 2001 South State Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84190, Attention: Mayor, or to such address as the Issuer may from time to time file with the Trustee. It shall be sufficient service of any notice or other paper on the

Trustee if the same shall be duly mailed by registered or certified mail addressed to it at Zions First National Bank, Attention: Corporate Trust Department, One South Main Street, 3rd Floor, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111, or to such other address as the Trustee may from time to time file with the Issuer.

Section 11.5 Trustee as Paying Agent and Registrar. Trustee is hereby designated and agrees to act as principal Paying Agent and Bond Registrar for and in respect to the Bonds.

Section 11.6 Counterparts. This Indenture may be simultaneously executed in several counterparts, each of which shall be an original and all of which shall constitute but one and the same instrument.

Section 11.7 Applicable Law. This Indenture shall be governed exclusively by the applicable laws of the State.

Section 11.8 Immunity of Officers and Directors. No recourse shall be had for the payment of the principal of or premium or interest on any of the Bonds or for any claim based thereon or upon any obligation, covenant or agreement herein contained against any past, present or future officer, or other public official, employee, or agent of the Issuer.

Section 11.9 Holidays. If any date for the payment of principal of or interest on the Bonds is not a Business Day, then such payment shall be due on the first Business Day thereafter and no interest shall accrue for the period between such Business Day and such first Business Day thereafter.

Section 11.10 Effective Date. This Indenture shall become effective immediately.

Section 11.11 Compliance with Municipal Bond Act and Refunding Bond Act. It is hereby declared by the Issuer's Governing Body that it is the intention of the Issuer by the execution of this Indenture to comply in all respects with the provisions of the Utah Municipal Bond Act, Title 11, Chapter 14, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended, and the Utah Refunding Bond Act, Title 11, Chapter 27, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Indenture to be executed as of the date first written above.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH, as Issuer

/s/ Nancy Workman
Mayor

ATTEST:

/s/ Sherrie Swensen
Deputy County Clerk

(S E A L)

ZIONS FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
as Trustee

By: _____
/s/ David VanWagoner

Title: Second Vice President

EXHIBIT "A"

FORM OF REQUISITION

RE: Salt Lake County, Utah Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series ____ in the sum of \$ _____

Zions First National Bank
One South Main Street, 3rd Floor
Salt Lake City, UT 84111

You are hereby authorized to disburse from the 20 ____ Account of the Construction Fund with regard to the above-referenced bond issue the following:

REQUISITION NUMBER: _____

NAME AND ADDRESS OF PAYEE: _____

AMOUNT: \$ _____

PURPOSE FOR WHICH EXPENSE HAS BEEN INCURRED: _____

Each obligation, item of cost, or expense mentioned herein has been properly incurred, is a proper charge against the 20 ____ Account of the Construction Fund based upon audited, itemized claims substantiated in support thereof, and has not been the basis for a previous withdrawal.

DATED: _____

Authorized Representative

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APPENDIX C

PROPOSED FORM OF OPINION OF BOND COUNSEL

Upon the delivery of the Bonds, Chapman and Cutler LLP, Bond Counsel, proposes to issue their final approving opinion in substantially the following form:

[LETTERHEAD OF CHAPMAN AND CUTLER LLP]

[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

Re:	\$_____	\$_____
	Salt Lake County, Utah	Salt Lake County, Utah
	Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds
	Series 2017A	Series 2017B

We hereby certify that we have examined certified copy of the proceedings of record of the County Council of Salt Lake County, Utah (the “*County*”), in connection with the issuance on this date of its (a) Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A, in the aggregate principal amount of \$_____ (the “*2017A Bonds*”) and (b) Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B, in the aggregate principal amount of \$_____ (the “*2017B Bonds*” and, collectively with the 2017A Bonds, the “*2017 Bonds*”).

The 2017 Bonds are each dated as of the date hereof, bear interest payable on February 1 and August 1 in each year, commencing August 1, 2017, until paid and mature on February 1 of each of the years set forth below:

2017A BONDS

<u>YEAR</u> <u>OF MATURITY</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL</u> <u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>RATE OF</u> <u>INTEREST</u>
	\$	%

2017B BONDS

<u>YEAR OF MATURITY</u>	<u>PRINCIPAL AMOUNT</u>	<u>RATE OF INTEREST</u>
	\$	%

The 2017A Bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The 2017B Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity at the times, in the manner and on the terms and conditions set forth in each of the 2017B Bonds. Each of the 2017 Bonds are issuable as fully-registered bonds in the denomination of \$5,000 or any whole multiple thereof.

The 2017 Bonds are issued pursuant to a General Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 15, 2001, as heretofore amended and supplemented (the “*General Indenture*”), between the County and Zions Bank, a division of ZB, National Association, as trustee (the “*Trustee*”), and as further amended and supplemented by a Ninth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of March 1, 2017 (the “*Ninth Supplemental Indenture*” and, collectively with the General Indenture, the “*Indenture*”), between the County and the Trustee.

The 2017 Bonds are being issued under the authority of the Local Government Bonding Act, Chapter 14 of Title 11, Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended (the “*Utah Code*”), and other applicable provisions of the law (collectively, the “*Act*”), for the purpose of financing a portion of cost of (a) acquiring, constructing and improving (i) two new buildings for the District Attorney’s office, (ii) two new health department buildings, including using a portion of such bonds as a leveraged loan in a New Markets Tax Credit transaction and (iii) various other capital improvement program projects and (b) paying certain costs related to the issuance of the 2017 Bonds.

The 2017 Bonds are payable solely from the Revenues (as defined in the Indenture) and other moneys and funds pledged pursuant to the Indenture. The 2017 Bonds are not secured by ad valorem property taxes levied by the County and are not a general obligation of the County. The Revenues consist principally of certain excise taxes levied by the County, including sales and use taxes levied by the County pursuant to the County Option Sales and Use Tax Act, Part 11 of Chapter 12 of Title 59 of the Utah Code. In general, the Revenues are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and rebated to the County by such Commission under various formulas prescribed in the Utah Code. By statute, the State of Utah (the “*State*”) has pledged that it will not alter, impair or limit such excise taxes in a manner that reduces the amounts to be rebated to the County until the 2017 Bonds are fully paid and discharged; *provided, however*,

that this pledge does not preclude the alteration, impairment or limitation of these excise taxes if adequate provision is made at law for the protection of the holders of the 2017 Bonds.

We further certify that we have examined the form of bond prescribed in the Indenture for the 2017 Bonds and find the same to be in due form of law.

Based on such examination, we are of the opinion that such proceedings show lawful authority for the issuance of the 2017 Bonds under the laws of the State now in force. It is further our opinion that:

(1) The County has the power under the Act to issue each of the 2017 Bonds and to execute and deliver the Indenture and the proceedings of the County Council of the County referred to above show lawful authority for the issuance of the 2017 Bonds and for the execution and delivery of the Indenture.

(2) The Indenture has been duly and lawfully executed and delivered by the County, is in full force and effect and is valid and binding upon the County and enforceable in accordance with its terms (subject to the limitations set forth below), and no other authorization for the Indenture is required.

(3) The Indenture creates the valid pledge which it purports to create of the Revenues, Funds (as defined in the Indenture), moneys, securities and funds held or set aside under the Indenture, subject to the application thereof to the purposes and on the conditions permitted by the Indenture.

(4) The 2017 Bonds are valid and binding special obligations of the County, enforceable in accordance with their terms (subject to the limitations set forth below) and the terms of the Indenture and are entitled to the benefits of the Indenture and the Act, and the 2017 Bonds have been duly and validly authorized and issued in accordance with law and the Indenture. Neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the State, the County or any other political subdivision is pledged to the payment of the principal or redemption price of, or interest on, the 2017 Bonds.

(5) All actions, conditions and things required by the Constitution and laws of the State to happen, exist and be performed precedent to the sale and issuance of the 2014 Bonds by the County have been complied with.

(6) Under present law, interest on the 2017A Bonds is includible in gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes. Ownership of the 2017A Bonds may result in other federal income tax consequences to certain taxpayers. Bondholders should consult their own tax advisors concerning tax consequences of ownership of the 2017A Bonds.

(7) Subject to the County's compliance with certain covenants, under present law, interest on the 2017B Bonds is excludable from gross income of the owners thereof for federal income tax purposes and is not included as an item of tax preference in computing the alternative minimum tax for individuals and corporations under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "*Code*"), but is taken into account in computing an adjustment used in determining the federal alternative minimum tax for certain corporations. Failure to comply with certain of such County covenants could cause interest on the 2017B Bonds to be includible in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactively to the date of issuance of the 2017B Bonds. Ownership of the 2017B Bonds may result in other federal tax consequences to certain taxpayers, and we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the 2017B Bonds.

(8) Under the existing laws of the State, as presently enacted and construed, interest on the 2017 Bonds is exempt from taxes imposed by the Utah Individual Income Tax Act. No opinion is expressed with respect to any other taxes imposed by the State or any political subdivision thereof. Ownership of the 2017 Bonds may result in other state and local tax consequences to certain taxpayers; we express no opinion regarding any such collateral consequences arising with respect to the 2017 Bonds.

Enforceability of the Indenture and the 2017 Bonds may be limited (a) by bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization and other similar laws relating to the enforcement of creditors' rights generally or usual equity principles in the event equitable remedies should be sought, and (b) by the exercise in the future by the State and its governmental bodies of police power inherent in the sovereignty of the State and to the exercise by the United States of America of the power delegated to it by the federal constitution, to the extent that the obligations of the County under the Indenture and the 2017 Bonds are subject to the exercise of such powers.

We express no opinion herein as to the accuracy, adequacy or completeness of the Official Statement relating to the 2017 Bonds.

In rendering this opinion, we have relied upon certifications of the County with respect to certain material facts within the County's knowledge. Our opinion represents our legal judgment based upon our review of the law and the facts that we deem relevant to render such opinion, and is not a guarantee of a result. This opinion is given as of the date hereof and we assume no obligation to revise or supplement this opinion to reflect any facts or circumstances that may hereafter come to our attention or any changes in law that may hereafter occur.

Respectfully submitted,

APPENDIX D

PROPOSED FORM OF CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING

CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING
FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROVIDING
CONTINUING DISCLOSURE INFORMATION
UNDER PARAGRAPH (b)(5) OF RULE 15C2-12

[TO BE DATED CLOSING DATE]

THIS CONTINUING DISCLOSURE UNDERTAKING (the “*Agreement*”) is executed and delivered by Salt Lake County, Utah (the “*Issuer*”), in connection with the issuance of \$_____ Federally Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017A (the “*2017A Bonds*”) and \$_____ Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2017B (the “*2017B Bonds*” and, collectively with the 2017A Bonds, the “*2017 Bonds*”). The Series 2017 Bonds are being issued pursuant to (a) the Local Government Bonding Act, Title 11, Chapter 14, of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended; (b) a resolution adopted by the County Council of the County on October 11, 2016, which provides for the issuance and sale of the 2017 Bonds; and (c) a General Indenture of Trust, dated as of November 15, 2001, as heretofore amended and supplemented, between the County and Zions Bank, a division of ZB, National Association (as success to Zions First National Bank), as trustee (the “*Trustee*”), and as further amended and supplemented by a Ninth Supplemental Indenture of Trust, dated as of March 1, 2017, between the County and the Trustee (collectively, the “*Indenture*”).

In consideration of the issuance of the 2017 Bonds by the Issuer and the purchase of such Series 2017 Bonds by the beneficial owners thereof, the Issuer covenants and agrees as follows:

Section 1. PURPOSE OF THIS AGREEMENT. This Agreement is executed and delivered by the Issuer as of the date set forth above, for the benefit of the beneficial owners of the Series 2017 Bonds and in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the requirements of the Rule (as defined below). The Issuer represents that it will be the only obligated person with respect to the Series 2017 Bonds at the time the 2017 Bonds are delivered to the Participating Underwriters and that no other person is expected to become committed at any time after issuance of the 2017 Bonds.

Section 2. DEFINITIONS. The terms set forth below shall have the following meanings in this Agreement, unless the context clearly otherwise requires.

“*Annual Financial Information*” means the financial information and operating data described in *Exhibit I*.

“*Annual Financial Information Disclosure*” means the dissemination of disclosure concerning Annual Financial Information and the dissemination of the Audited Financial Statements as set forth in Section 4.

“*Audited Financial Statements*” means the audited financial statements of the Issuer prepared pursuant to the standards and as described in *Exhibit I*.

“*Commission*” means the Securities and Exchange Commission.

“*Dissemination Agent*” means any agent designated as such in writing by the Issuer and which has filed with the Issuer a written acceptance of such designation, and such agent’s successors and assigns.

“*EMMA*” means the MSRB through its Electronic Municipal Market Access system for municipal securities disclosure or through any other electronic format or system prescribed by the MSRB for purposes of the Rule.

“*Exchange Act*” means the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended.

“*MSRB*” means the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board.

“*Participating Underwriter*” means each broker, dealer or municipal securities dealer acting as an underwriter in the primary offering of the 2017 Bonds.

“*Reportable Event*” means the occurrence of any of the events with respect to the 2017 Bonds set forth in *Exhibit II*.

“*Reportable Events Disclosure*” means dissemination of a notice of a Reportable Event as set forth in Section 5.

“*Rule*” means Rule 15c2-12 adopted by the Commission under the Exchange Act, as the same may be amended from time to time.

“*State*” means the State of Utah.

“*Undertaking*” means the obligations of the Issuer pursuant to Sections 4 and 5.

Section 3. CUSIP NUMBER/FINAL OFFICIAL STATEMENT. The CUSIP Numbers of the 2017 Bonds maturing in each of the following years are as follows:

FEBRUARY 1 OF THE YEAR	CUSIP NUMBER	FEBRUARY 1 OF THE YEAR	CUSIP NUMBER

The Final Official Statement relating to the 2017 Bonds is dated February __, 2017 (the “*Final Official Statement*”). The Issuer will include the CUSIP Numbers in all disclosure described in Sections 4 and 5 of this Agreement.

Section 4. ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the Issuer hereby covenants that it will disseminate its Annual Financial Information and its Audited Financial Statements (in the form and by the dates set forth in *Exhibit I*) to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as is prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information and by such time so that such entities receive the information by the dates specified.

If any part of the Annual Financial Information can no longer be generated because the operations to which it is related have been materially changed or discontinued, the Issuer will disseminate a statement to such effect as part of its Annual Financial Information for the year in which such event first occurs.

If any amendment or waiver is made to this Agreement, the Annual Financial Information for the year in which such amendment is made (or in any notice or supplement provided to EMMA) shall contain a narrative description of the reasons for such amendment or waiver and its impact on the type of information being provided.

Section 5. REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE. Subject to Section 8 of this Agreement, the Issuer hereby covenants that it will disseminate in a timely manner (not in excess of ten business days after the occurrence of the Reportable Event) Reportable Events Disclosure to EMMA in such manner and format and accompanied by identifying information as prescribed by the MSRB or the Commission at the time of delivery of such information. MSRB Rule G-32 requires all EMMA filings to be in word-searchable PDF format. This requirement extends to all documents to be filed with EMMA, including financial statements and other externally prepared reports. Notwithstanding the foregoing, notice of optional or unscheduled redemption of the 2017 Bonds or defeasance of the 2017 Bonds need not be given under this Agreement any earlier than the notice (if any) of such redemption or defeasance is given to the Bondholders pursuant to the Indenture.

Section 6. CONSEQUENCES OF FAILURE OF THE ISSUER TO PROVIDE INFORMATION. The Issuer shall give notice in a timely manner to EMMA of any failure to provide Annual Financial Information Disclosure when the same is due hereunder.

In the event of a failure of the Issuer to comply with any provision of this Agreement, the beneficial owner of any 2017 Bond may seek mandamus or specific performance by court order, to cause the Issuer to comply with its obligations under this Agreement. The beneficial owners of 25% or more in principal amount of the 2017 Bonds outstanding may challenge the adequacy of the information provided under this Agreement and seek specific performance by court order to cause the Issuer to provide the information as required by this Agreement. A default under this Agreement shall not be deemed a default under the Indenture, and the sole remedy under this Agreement in the event of any failure of the Issuer to comply with this Agreement shall be an action to compel performance.

Section 7. AMENDMENTS; WAIVER. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Agreement, the Issuer by resolution authorizing such amendment or waiver, may amend this Agreement, and any provision of this Agreement may be waived, if:

(a) (i) the amendment or waiver is made in connection with a change in circumstances that arises from a change in legal requirements, including, without limitation, pursuant to a “no-action” letter issued by the Commission, a change in law, or a change in the identity, nature, or status of the Issuer, or type of business conducted; or

(ii) this Agreement, as amended, or the provision, as waived, would have complied with the requirements of the Rule at the time of the primary offering, after taking into account any amendments or interpretations of the Rule, as well as any change in circumstances; and

(b) the amendment or waiver does not materially impair the interests of the beneficial owners of the 2017 Bonds, as determined either by parties unaffiliated with the Issuer or any other obligated person (such as bond counsel).

In the event that the Commission or the MSRB or other regulatory authority shall approve or require Annual Financial Information Disclosure or Reportable Events Disclosure to be made to a central post office, governmental agency or similar entity other than EMMA or in lieu of EMMA, the Issuer shall, if required, make such dissemination to such central post office, governmental agency or similar entity without the necessity of amending this Agreement.

Section 8. TERMINATION OF UNDERTAKING. The Undertaking of the Issuer shall be terminated hereunder if the Issuer shall no longer have any legal liability for any obligation on or relating to repayment of the 2017 Bonds under the Indenture. The Issuer shall give notice to EMMA in a timely manner if this Section is applicable.

Section 9. DISSEMINATION AGENT. The Issuer may, from time to time, appoint or engage a Dissemination Agent to assist it in carrying out its obligations under this Agreement, and may discharge any such Dissemination Agent, with or without appointing a successor Dissemination Agent.

Section 10. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION. Nothing in this Agreement shall be deemed to prevent the Issuer from disseminating any other information, using the means of dissemination set forth in this Agreement or any other means of communication, or including any other information in any Annual Financial Information Disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event, in addition to that which is required by this Agreement. If the Issuer chooses to include any information from any document or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event in addition to that which is specifically required by this Agreement, the Issuer shall have no obligation under this Agreement to update such information or include it in any future disclosure or notice of occurrence of a Reportable Event. If the Issuer is changed, the Issuer shall disseminate such information to EMMA.

Section 11. BENEFICIARIES. This Agreement has been executed in order to assist the Participating Underwriters in complying with the Rule; *however*, this Agreement shall inure solely to the benefit of the Issuer, the Dissemination Agent, if any, and the beneficial owners of the 2017 Bonds, and shall create no rights in any other person or entity.

Section 12. RECORDKEEPING. The Issuer shall maintain records of all Annual Financial Information Disclosure and Reportable Events Disclosure, including the content of such disclosure, the names of the entities with whom such disclosure was filed and the date of filing such disclosure.

Section 13. ASSIGNMENT. The Issuer shall not transfer its obligations under the Indenture unless the transferee agrees to assume all obligations of the Issuer under this Agreement or to execute an Undertaking under the Rule.

Section 14. GOVERNING LAW. This Agreement shall be governed by the laws of the State.

(Signature page follows.)

DATED as of the day and year first above written.

SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH

By _____
Mayor

Address: 2001 South State Street
Salt Lake City, Utah 84190

EXHIBIT I

ANNUAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION AND TIMING AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

“*Annual Financial Information*” means financial information and operating data of the type contained in the Official Statement under the following captions:

CAPTION	PAGE
SECURITY AND SOURCES OF PAYMENT	
— Pledged Taxes–Collections	
HISTORICAL AND PROJECTED DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE (HISOTRICAL ONLY)	
DEBT STRUCTURE OF SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH	
— Outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonded Indebtedness.....	
— Outstanding General Obligation Bonded Indebtedness	
— Outstanding Assessment District Bonded Indebtedness	
— Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding Sales Tax Revenue Bonds by Fiscal Year.....	
— Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding General Obligation Bonds by Fiscal Year.....	
— Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding Assessment District Bonds by Fiscal Year.....	
— Future Issuance of General Obligation Debt; Historical Tax and Revenue Anticipation Note Borrowing; Other Debt	
— The Municipal Building Authority of Salt Lake County, Utah.....	
— Debt Service Schedule of Outstanding Municipal Building Authority of Salt Lake County, Utah Lease Revenue Bonds by Fiscal Year.....	
— Overlapping and Underlying General Obligation Debt.....	
— Debt Ratios	
— General Obligation Legal Debt Limit and Additional Debt Incurring Capacity	
— No Defaulted Obligations.....	
FINANCIAL INFORMATION REGARDING SALT LAKE COUNTY, UTAH	
— Financial Management	
— Five-Year Financial Summaries	
— Taxable, Fair Market and Market Value of Property	
— Historical Summaries of Taxable Values of Property	

All or a portion of the Annual Financial Information and the Audited Financial Statements as set forth below may be included by reference to other documents which have been submitted to EMMA or filed with the Commission. If the information included by reference is contained in a Final Official Statement, the Final Official Statement must be available on EMMA; the Final Official Statement need not be available from the Commission. The Issuer shall clearly identify each such item of information included by reference.

Annual Financial Information exclusive of Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA, not later than 200 days after the end of each fiscal year of the Issuer (presently December 31), beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Audited Financial Statements as described below should be filed at the same time as the Annual Financial Information. If Audited Financial Statements are not available when the Annual Financial Information is filed, unaudited financial statements shall be included.

Audited Financial Statements will be prepared pursuant to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units in general and Utah counties, in particular. Audited Financial Statements will be submitted to EMMA within 30 days after availability to Issuer.

If any change is made to the Annual Financial Information as permitted by Section 4 of the Agreement, the Issuer will disseminate a notice of such change as required by Section 4.

EXHIBIT II

EVENTS WITH RESPECT TO THE 2017 BONDS FOR WHICH REPORTABLE EVENTS DISCLOSURE IS REQUIRED

1. Principal and interest payment delinquencies
2. Non-payment related defaults, if material
3. Unscheduled draws on debt service reserves reflecting financial difficulties
4. Unscheduled draws on credit enhancements reflecting financial difficulties
5. Substitution of credit or liquidity providers, or their failure to perform
6. Adverse tax opinions, the issuance by the Internal Revenue Service of proposed or final determinations of taxability, Notices of Proposed Issue (IRS Form 5701-TEB) or other material notices or determinations with respect to the tax status of the security, or other material events affecting the tax status of the security
7. Modifications to the rights of security holders, if material
8. 2017 Bond calls, if material, and tender offers
9. Defeasances
10. Release, substitution or sale of property securing repayment of the securities, if material
11. Rating changes
12. Bankruptcy, insolvency, receivership or similar event of the obligated person*
13. The consummation of a merger, consolidation, or acquisition involving an obligated person or the sale of all or substantially all of the assets of the obligated person, other than in the ordinary course of business, the entry into a definitive agreement to undertake such an action or the termination of a definitive agreement relating to any such actions, other than pursuant to its terms, if material
14. Appointment of a successor or additional trustee or the change of name of a trustee, if material

* This event is considered to occur when any of the following occur: the appointment of a receiver, fiscal agent or similar officer for an obligated person in a proceeding under the U.S. Bankruptcy Code or in any other proceeding under state or federal law in which a court or governmental authority has assumed jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person, or if such jurisdiction has been assumed by leaving the existing governing body and officials or officers in possession but subject to the supervision and orders of a court or governmental authority, or the entry of an order confirming a plan of reorganization, arrangement or liquidation by a court or governmental authority having supervision or jurisdiction over substantially all of the assets or business of the obligated person.

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APPENDIX E

BOOK-ENTRY SYSTEM

DTC, the world's largest securities depository, is a limited-purpose trust company organized under the New York Banking Law, a "banking organization" within the meaning of the New York Banking Law, a member of the Federal Reserve System, a "clearing corporation" within the meaning of the New York Uniform Commercial Code, and a "clearing agency" registered pursuant to the provisions of Section 17A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. DTC holds and provides asset servicing for over 3.6 million issues of U.S. and non-U.S. equity issues, corporate and municipal debt issues, and money market instruments (from over 100 countries) that DTC's participants ("Direct Participants") deposit with DTC. DTC also facilitates the post-trade settlement among Direct Participants of sales and other securities transactions in deposited securities, through electronic computerized book-entry transfers and pledges between Direct Participants' accounts. This eliminates the need for physical movement of securities certificates. Direct Participants include both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, clearing corporations, and certain other organizations. DTC is a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Depository Trust & Clearing Corporation ("DTCC"). DTCC is the holding company for DTC, National Securities Clearing Corporation and Fixed Income Clearing Corporation, all of which are registered clearing agencies. DTCC is owned by the users of its regulated subsidiaries. Access to the DTC system is also available to others such as both U.S. and non-U.S. securities brokers and dealers, banks, trust companies, and clearing corporations that clear through or maintain a custodial relationship with a Direct Participant, either directly or indirectly ("Indirect Participants"). DTC has an S&P rating of "AA+". The DTC Rules applicable to its Participants are on file with the Securities and Exchange Commission. More information about DTC can be found at <http://www.dtcc.com>.

Purchases of 2017 Bonds under the DTC system must be made by or through Direct Participants, which will receive a credit for the 2017 Bonds on DTC's records. The ownership interest of each actual purchaser of each 2017 Bond ("Beneficial Owner") is in turn to be recorded on the Direct and Indirect Participants' records. Beneficial Owners will not receive written confirmation from DTC of their purchase. Beneficial Owners are, however, expected to receive written confirmations providing details of the transaction, as well as periodic statements of their holdings, from the Direct or Indirect Participant through which the Beneficial Owner entered into the transaction. Transfers of ownership interests in the 2017 Bonds are to be accomplished by entries made on the books of Direct and Indirect Participants acting on behalf of Beneficial Owners. Beneficial Owners will not receive certificates representing their ownership interests in 2017 Bonds, except in the event that use of the book-entry system for the 2017 Bonds is discontinued.

To facilitate subsequent transfers, all 2017 Bonds deposited by Direct Participants with DTC are registered in the name of DTC's partnership nominee, Cede & Co., or such other name as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. The deposit of 2017 Bonds with DTC and their registration in the name of Cede & Co. or such other DTC nominee do not affect any change in beneficial ownership. DTC has no knowledge of the actual Beneficial Owners of the 2017 Bonds; DTC's records reflect only the identity of the Direct Participants to whose accounts such 2017 Bonds are credited, which may or may not be the Beneficial Owners. The Direct and Indirect Participants will remain responsible for keeping account of their holdings on behalf of their customers.

Conveyance of notices and other communications by DTC to Direct Participants, by Direct Participants to Indirect Participants, and by Direct Participants and Indirect Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by arrangements among them, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Beneficial Owners of 2017 Bonds may wish to take certain steps to augment the transmission to them of notices of significant events with respect to the 2017 Bonds, such as redemptions, tenders, defaults, and proposed amendments to the 2017 Bond documents. For example, Beneficial Owners of 2017 Bonds may wish to ascertain that the nominee holding the 2017 Bonds for their benefit has agreed to obtain and transmit notices to Beneficial Owners. In the alternative, Beneficial

Owners may wish to provide their names and addresses to the registrar and request that copies of notices be provided directly to them.

Redemption notices shall be sent to DTC. If less than all of the 2017B Bonds within an issue are being redeemed, DTC's practice is to determine by lot the amount of the interest of each Direct Participant in such issue to be redeemed.

Neither DTC nor Cede & Co. (nor any other DTC nominee) will consent or vote with respect to 2017 Bonds unless authorized by a Direct Participant in accordance with DTC's MMI Procedures. Under its usual procedures, DTC mails an Omnibus Proxy to the County as soon as possible after the record date. The Omnibus Proxy assigns Cede & Co.'s consenting or voting rights to those Direct Participants to whose accounts the 2017 Bonds are credited on the record date (identified in a listing attached to the Omnibus Proxy).

Redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments on the 2017 Bonds will be made to Cede & Co., or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC. DTC's practice is to credit Direct Participants' accounts upon DTC's receipt of funds and corresponding detailed information from the Authority or the Trustee, on payable date in accordance with their respective holdings shown on DTC's records. Payments by Participants to Beneficial Owners will be governed by standing instructions and customary practices, as is the case with securities held for the accounts of customers in bearer form or registered in "street name," and will be the responsibility of such Participant and not of DTC, the Trustee, or the Authority, subject to any statutory or regulatory requirements as may be in effect from time to time. Payment of redemption proceeds, distributions, and dividend payments to Cede & Co. (or such other nominee as may be requested by an authorized representative of DTC) is the responsibility of the Authority or the Trustee, disbursement of such payments to Direct Participants will be the responsibility of DTC, and disbursement of such payments to the Beneficial Owners will be the responsibility of Direct and Indirect Participants.

DTC may discontinue providing its services as depository with respect to the 2017 Bonds at any time by giving reasonable notice to the County or the Paying Agent. Under such circumstances, in the event that a successor depository is not obtained, 2017 Bond certificates are required to be printed and delivered.

The County may decide to discontinue use of the system of book-entry-only transfers through DTC (or a successor securities depository). In that event, 2017 Bond certificates will be printed and delivered to DTC.

The information in this section concerning DTC and DTC's book-entry system has been obtained from sources that the County believes to be reliable, but the County takes no responsibility for the accuracy thereof.

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