COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

LOGIANI CITY UNITED IN SERVICE

City of Logan, Utah Fiscal Year Ended, June 30, 2014 City of Logan, Utah Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended June 30, 2014 With Independent Auditors' Report





Richard P. Anderson CPA, CFE, CGFM, CPFO, Director of Finance Rueben J. Nelson, Controller Tyson L. Griffin, Treasurer

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October 24, 2014

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Logan:

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with Generally Accepted Auditing Standards by a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Logan (City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

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

The City's financial statements have been audited by Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson, a firm of licensed Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements and assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. These reports can be found as listed in the table of contents.

GAAP require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Logan, Utah was incorporated on January 1, 1866, and is classified as a city of the second class as defined in Title 10 of the Utah Code. The City is located in the northern part of the state. The City currently occupies a land area of 17 square miles and serves a population of approximately 50,000. The City is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City has operated under the mayor-council optional form of government since 1978, having been the first in the state to adopt this form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the City Council consisting of five council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and confirming appointments for department heads. The Mayor is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various divisions and departments. The City Council and Mayor are elected on a non-partisan basis. Both the City Council and Mayor serve four-year terms on a staggered basis. Elections are held every two years with three council seats open during one election and the mayor and two council seats open during the other. All council members and the mayor are elected atlarge.

The City of Logan provides many services to residents including construction and maintenance of highways and streets, police, fire, library, cemetery, water and sewer, electric, sanitation, golf course, and other recreational and cultural services.

Logan is the largest city in Cache County. The valley is known for its beautiful, green summers and wonderfully cold winters. Bordered on all sides by mountains, Logan offers much to outdoor enthusiasts. Logan is just minutes from fishing, mountain biking, hiking, canoeing, and skiing. The City is also host to many cultural activities and festivals. The City owns the Eccles Theatre operated by the Cache Valley Center for the Arts. The theater was renovated in 1992, and is one of the most beautifully designed theaters of its size.

Utah State University is located on Logan's east bench. USU is the State's land-grant and space-grant institution. The University has 805 faculty members and enrolls approximately 28,000 students, including 13,000 in its continuing education sites located throughout the state.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The City of Logan benefits from a varied technological, manufacturing, and industrial base that adds to the relative stability of employment. Major employers within the City's boundaries include Utah State University, Icon Health and Fitness, Moore Business Communication, TTM Technologies, Schreiber's Foods, Thermo Fisher Scientific, GE Healthcare Life Sciences, Gossner Foods, Cache Valley Electric, Logan City School District, and Logan Regional Hospital.

Logan is the central city to approximately 115,000 inhabitants residing in Logan and the surrounding communities of Cache County. New local business ventures are expected to continue to be established in Logan as a result of the economic development efforts made by the City as well as the research and development activities of Utah State University. The City has taken an active role in the revitalization of the historic downtown.

Long-Term Financial Planning

The City of Logan continues to plan for the future to preserve the quality of life enjoyed by Logan residents and the service levels they have come to expect. The City continues to focus on increasing its investment in capital projects and aging infrastructure, particularly as it relates to roads and sidewalks. Management of the City of Logan believes that this will be one of the most critical funding needs for the future.

It is the policy of the City of Logan to maintain general fund reserves at or near the statutory limit of 25 percent of operating revenue (including operating transfers). The City has also established target reserves for the other funds of the City to plan for unforeseen events and emergency situations.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Logan for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. 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 timely and efficient preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. I appreciate Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson, Certified Public Accountants, for the assistance and guidance they have provided to us. I also thank the members of the City Council, the Mayor, and other City personnel for their interest and support.

Respectfully submitted,

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Richard P. Anderson CPA, CFE, CGFM, CPFO Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Logan Utah

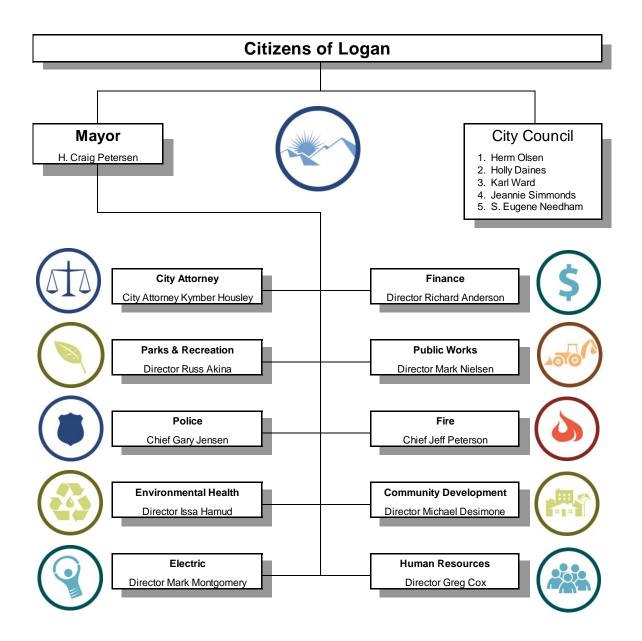
For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

py R. Ener

Executive Director/CEO





Financial Section

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Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson

A Professional Corporation CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

> 559 West 500 South Bountiful, Utah 84010 801-296-0200 Fax 801-296-1218

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Logan, Utah

Report on the 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 City of Logan, Utah ("the City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's 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.

Auditors' 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 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 the City of Logan, Utah, as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

E. Lynn Hansen, CPA Clarke R. Bradshaw, CPA Gary E. Malmrose, CPA Edwin L. Erickson, CPA Michael L. Smith, CPA Jason L. Tanner, CPA

Robert D. Wood, CPA Aaron R. Hixson, CPA Ted C. Gardiner, CPA Jeffrey B. Miles, CPA

Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members of the Private Company Practice Section

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 13-19 and 61-63 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 information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison information, and schedule of expenditures of federal awards, is the responsibility of management and was 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 information is 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 October 20, 2014 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hansen, Bradeshaw, Malmrose & Erickson, P.C.

October 20, 2014

The City of Logan's management presents to the readers of its financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information provided in the letter of transmittal, which can be found on page four of this report.

Financial Highlights

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Logan (City) exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the current fiscal year by \$287,800,049 (net position). Of this amount, \$81,041,922 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net position increased by \$34,679,123.

The City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$29,715,163, an increase of \$1,874,783 in comparison to the prior year. The general fund reported fund balance of \$10,338,449, of which \$4,447,699 is categorized as unassigned.

The City's total bonded debt decreased by \$4,532,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements: (1) governmentwide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains information in addition to the basic financial statements that will help the reader gain a more in-depth understanding of the City.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's financial position, similar to consolidated financial statements in a private-sector business. These statements consist of the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

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

The statement of activities presents information on how net position changed during the current fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses reported in this statement may result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused personal leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between activities that are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) and activities that are primarily financed by user charges and fees (business-type activities). The governmental activities for the City include general government, public safety, public works, parks, recreation and culture, and debt service interest and fiscal charges. Business-type activities include the water and sewer, sewer treatment, electric, environmental health, storm water management, and golf course operations.

The government-wide financial statements can be found immediately following this discussion and analysis.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a separate set of accounts used to control resources that have been segregated for a specific purpose. The City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with legal and finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, the reader may be able to better understand the long-term impact of near-term financing decisions. Reconciliations from the governmental fund statements to the government-wide statements are provided to aid in the comparison.

The City maintains 10 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately on the governmental fund balance sheet and on the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund and redevelopment agency fund, which are considered to be major funds. Information for the other governmental funds is combined into a single, aggregated column. Individual presentations for each of the nonmajor governmental funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report as listed in the table of contents.

The City adopts annual appropriated budgets for its general and redevelopment agency funds. Budgetary comparison schedules are provided to demonstrate compliance with budgetary requirements. These schedules can be found in the required supplementary information section of this report as listed in the table of contents.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Proprietary Funds

The City utilizes two different types of proprietary funds: enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, sewer treatment, electric, environmental health, storm water management, and golf course operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. Internal service funds are used to account for information technology, risk management, and health management operations. Because information technology, risk management, and health management support primarily governmental rather than business-type activities, these funds have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds present the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, except in greater detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer, sewer treatment, electric, environmental health, storm water management, and golf course funds, which are considered to be major funds of the City. Internal service funds are presented as a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual presentations for each of the internal service funds are provided in the form of combining statements in the supplementary information section of this report as listed in the table of contents.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found as listed in the table of contents.

			City of Logan	's Ne	et Position						
	Govern	men	tal		Business-type						
	 Activ			Activ	/ities		Total				
	 2014 2013				2014	2013			2014		2013
Current and other assets	\$ 41,072,092	\$	41,987,036	\$	74,365,248	\$	72,275,055	\$	115,437,340	\$	114,262,092
Capital assets	68,766,461		65,710,439		151,070,594		128,665,858		219,837,055		194,376,297
Total assets	 109,838,553	_	107,697,475	_	225,435,842	_	200,940,913		335,274,395	_	308,638,388
Total deferred outflows of resources	 73,913		110,870		157,297		187,843		231,210		298,713
Current liabilities	 7,104,847	_	6,501,026	_	8,779,334	_	9,315,712		15,884,181	_	15,816,738
Noncurrent liabilities	7,191,233		9,878,953		19,629,470		21,570,365		26,820,703		31,449,318
Total liabilities	 14,296,080	_	16,379,979	_	28,408,804	_	30,886,077	_	42,704,884	_	47,266,056
Total deferred inflows of resources	 5,000,672		8,550,119		-		-		5,000,672		8,550,119
Net position:											
Net investment in capital assets	59,823,124		54,075,787		133,846,087		108,908,112		193,669,211		162,983,899
Restricted	9,825,255		7,953,879		3,263,661		3,393,512		13,088,916		11,347,391
Unrestricted	 20,967,335		20,848,581		60,074,587		57,941,055		81,041,922		78,789,636
Total net position	\$ 90,615,714	\$	82,878,247	\$	197,184,335	\$	170,242,679	\$	287,800,049	\$	253,120,926

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Logan, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$287,800,049 at the close of the current fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position is invested in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens who live, work, pass through, or benefit in other ways from the City. By their nature, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt typically must be provided from other sources, since the assets themselves are not typically used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional part of net position is assets that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be expended (e.g., debt service, capital projects, etc.). The remaining unrestricted net position can be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.

		City of	f Logan's Cha	nges	in Net Position	ı						
	Gover	nment	al		Business-type				Total			
	2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013	
Revenues:				_						_		
Program Revenues:												
Charges for services	\$ 6,129,228	\$	5,762,788	\$	70,446,487	\$	69,946,339	\$	76,575,715	\$	75,709,127	
Operating grants and												
contributions	5,592,515		4,337,900		-		567,262		5,592,515		4,905,162	
Capital grants and												
contributions	2,169,442		202,703		6,010,481		-		8,179,923		202,703	
General revenues:												
Property tax	5,398,314		8,162,000		-		-		5,398,314		8,162,000	
Sales tax	11,270,803		10,912,488		-		-		11,270,803		10,912,488	
Franchise tax	5,518,641		5,780,106		-		-		5,518,641		5,780,106	
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs	385,350		605,042		-		-		385,350		605,042	
Other	1,883,473		893,080	_	297,206		453,001		2,180,679		1,346,081	
Total revenues	38,347,766		36,656,107		76,754,174		70,966,602		115,101,940		107,622,709	
Expenses:												
General government	6,582,383		6,247,213		-		-		6,582,383		6,247,213	
Public safety	14,244,566		13,867,644		-		-		14,244,566		13,867,644	
Public works	5,971,262		6,424,605		-		-		5,971,262		6,424,605	
Parks, recreation and culture	6,283,633		6,550,335		-		-		6,283,633		6,550,335	
Interest and fiscal charges	278,279		720,587		-		-		278,279		720,587	
Water and sewer	-		-		7,044,288		6,605,621		7,044,288		6,605,621	
Sewer treatment	-		-		1,734,806		2,047,329		1,734,806		2,047,329	
Electric	-		-		29,767,620		29,529,767		29,767,620		29,529,767	
Environmental health	-		-		8,656,539		7,606,099		8,656,539		7,606,099	
Storm water management	-		-		1,383,774		636,962		1,383,774		636,962	
Golf course	-		-		1,124,726		1,058,746		1,124,726		1,058,746	
Total expenses	33,360,123		33,810,384		49,711,753		47,484,524		83,071,876		81,294,908	
Increase (decrease) in net position,					<u> </u>					-		
before transfers and extraordinary item	4,987,643		2,845,723		27,042,421		23,482,078		32,030,064		26,327,801	
Extraordinary item	-		-		2,649,059		-		2,649,059		-	
Transfers	2,749,824		4,689,840		(2,749,824)		(4,689,840)		-		-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	7,737,467		7,535,563		26,941,656		18,792,238		34,679,123		26,327,801	
Net position, beginning	82,878,247		75,342,684		170,242,679		151,450,441		253,120,926		226,793,125	
Net position, ending	\$ 90,615,714	\$	82,878,247	\$	197,184,335	\$	170,242,679	\$	287,800,049	\$	253,120,926	

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities net position increased by \$7,737,467 for the current fiscal year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Through a conservative approach to revenue and expense budgeting, the City increased restricted net position for redevelopment by approximately \$1,750,000.
- By focusing on investment in capital assets and paying down long-term debt, the City increased its investment in capital assets net of related debt by approximately \$5,750,000.
- Overall, the City managed expenses.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities net position increased by \$26,941,656. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

• The water and sewer fund net position increased by approximately \$3,800,000. During the year, net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, increased by approximately \$9,700,000, indicating a significant investment in water and sewer lines. Negative unrestricted net position is caused by an interfund loan used to finance the construction of capital improvements. The assets are classified as net investment in capital assets while the loan is classified as, and decreases, unrestricted net position.

- The sewer treatment fund net position increased by approximately \$4,200,000. This increase is due to a planned increase in current assets that are being accumulated to address significant future capital projects involving a mechanical solution to sewer treatment.
- The electric fund net position increased by approximately \$6,100,000. The increase is due to a planned increase in assets to address future capital projects, including capital improvement of hydroelectric power facilities.
- The environmental health fund net position increased by approximately \$4,700,000. This increase is due to planned investment in capital assets as well as an extraordinary item related to the Northern Utah Regional Landfill Authority (NURLA). During the year, NURLA distributed \$2,649,059 to Logan City (see Note 20).
- The storm water management fund net position increased by approximately \$6,800,000. The City received a reimbursement grant for approximately \$5,800,000 which was used for storm water improvements.
- The golf course fund net position increased by approximately \$1,300,000. The City transferred cash from the general fund to the golf course fund to repay a \$1,444,176 interfund loan from the electric fund.

Financial Analysis of the City of Logan's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with legal or finance-related requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

Governmental fund balance is reported in five separate categories: Nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. Nonspendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent for legal or practical reasons. Examples include long-term notes receivable and inventory. Restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted to specific purposes by external parties such as amounts restricted for debt service. Committed fund balance includes amounts that have been set aside by the City Council for a specific purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that have been set aside by the City Council for a specific purpose, but subsequent to the end of the fiscal year. Unassigned fund balance includes all remaining amounts.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$29,715,163, with an increase of \$1,874,783 compared to the prior fiscal year. Of the total balance, \$2,506,673 is nonspendable, \$9,825,255 is restricted, \$12,843,304 is committed, \$92,232 is assigned, and \$4,447,699 is unassigned.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the general fund reported a fund balance of \$10,338,449, of which \$2,506,673 is nonspendable, \$3,291,845 is restricted, \$92,232 is assigned, and \$4,447,699 is unassigned.

Fund balance of the general fund increased by \$1,017,868 due to a planned increase to nonspendable fund balance.

Fund balance of the redevelopment agency fund increased by \$1,748,950 due to a planned buildup of fund balance.

Proprietary Funds

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

Unrestricted net position in the City's major proprietary funds totaled the following: (1) negative \$3,168,939 in the water and sewer fund, (2) \$22,129,258 in the sewer treatment fund, (3) \$27,863,923 in the electric fund, (4) \$9,576,560 in the environmental health fund, (5) \$2,429,008 in the storm water management fund, and (6) a negative \$61,493 in the golf course fund. The finances of these funds were discussed earlier as part of the business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the general fund's original budget and the final amended budget amounted to a total increase in appropriations of \$12,353,568 or 33.8 percent. A significant part of the increase in appropriations is briefly summarized as follows:

- The City appropriated approximately \$6,000,000 for grants received from various entities.
- The City appropriated approximately \$1,850,000 for interfund transfers.
- The City appropriated \$3,000,000 for the pass through of local transit funding to the Cache Valley Transit District.
- The City appropriated \$766,000 for the retirement of debt.
- The City appropriated approximately \$400,000 for the purchase of property.

Other increases in appropriations were for miscellaneous items.

Significant differences between the final budget and actual results are as follows:

- Administrative fee revenue and associated expenditures are budgeted for in the general fund for centralized administrative services; however, revenues and expenditures are eliminated in the general fund and corresponding expenses are recorded in the specific funds.
- Reimbursement grants in the intergovernmental revenue category were not fully completed during the current fiscal year. It is anticipated that these grants will be completed during the next fiscal year. This variance affects not only intergovernmental revenue but also the respective departmental expenditures, most notably, public works.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities amounts to \$193,669,211 (net of related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, park facilities, roads, highways, and bridges.

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

- The City completed construction of the environmental health building and transfer station. Approximately \$4,800,000 was spent on this project during the year.
- The City continued work on the Logan River and Blacksmith Fork River flood control project. Approximately \$6,600,000 was spent on this project during the year.

- The City continued construction of the Smithfield lift station. Approximately \$3,500,000 was spent on this project during the year.
- The City continued construction of the 200 East street improvements. Approximately \$3,500,000 was spent on this project during the year.

City of Logan's Capital Assets													
		Govern	men	tal		Business-type				Total			
		2014		2013		2014		2013	2014			2013	
Land	\$	20,075,064	\$	19,356,252	\$	9,631,069	\$	9,840,327	\$	29,706,133	\$	29,196,579	
Work in progress		4,332,901		1,832,797		15,181,167		22,075,021		19,514,068		23,907,818	
Buildings		13,675,651		14,796,022		20,352,200		7,314,531		34,027,851		22,110,553	
Improvements		12,480,405		11,209,992		77,746,891		64,905,246		90,227,296		76,115,238	
Equipment		3,785,532		3,679,026		28,159,267		24,530,733		31,944,799		28,209,759	
Infrastructure		14,416,908		14,836,350		-		-		14,416,908		14,836,350	
Total	\$	68,766,461	\$	65,710,439	\$	151,070,594	\$	128,665,858	\$	219,837,055	\$	194,376,297	

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets can be found in the Capital Assets Note in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had bonds, notes, and leases outstanding of \$26,220,982. Of this amount, \$3,435,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the City and \$22,785,982 represents debt secured by other revenue sources (e.g., sales tax, excise tax, etc.).

			Cit	ty of Logan's (Bonds, Note	•							
		Govern	ment	tal	Business-type				Total			
2014		2014	2013		 2014		2013	2014		2013		
General obligation bonds	\$	3,435,000	\$	3,920,000	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,435,000	\$	3,920,000	
Revenue bonds		5,491,000		7,038,000	16,530,000		19,030,000		22,021,000		26,068,000	
Notes		-		-	694,507		727,746		694,507		727,746	
Leases		70,475		698,673	-		-		70,475		698,673	
Total	\$	8,996,475	\$	11,656,673	\$ 17,224,507	\$	19,757,746	\$	26,220,982	\$	31,414,419	

Utilizing bond insurance, rated bonds outstanding had a rating of Aaa by Moody's Investor Service at issuance. As rated by Moody's Investor Service, the City of Logan carries an underlying general obligation bond rating of Aa2.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in the Long-Term Liabilities Note in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City continues to approach budgeting for revenues conservatively with a focus on long-term sustainability.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Logan's finances. Questions regarding any of the information contained in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the Finance Director, 290 North 100 West, Logan, Utah 84321.

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Basic Financial Statements

City of Logan Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	Go	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	24,951,221	\$	62,392,506	\$ 87,343,727
Investments		3,133,000		2,250,000	5,383,000
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)		545,049		4,053,396	4,598,445
Property tax receivable		4,981,639		-	4,981,639
Due from other governmental units		4,913,965		2,489,461	7,403,426
Prepaid assets		345,222		730,010	1,075,232
Inventory		6,673		735,270	741,943
Internal balances Total current assets		1,282,730 40,159,499		(1,282,730) 71,367,913	 - 111,527,412
		10,100,100		11,001,010	 111,021,112
Noncurrent assets:					
Restricted assets:		912,593		2 007 225	2 000 028
Cash and cash equivalents Capital assets not being depreciated:		912,595		2,997,335	3,909,928
Land		20,075,064		9,631,069	29,706,133
Work in progress		4,332,901		15,181,167	19,514,068
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:		4,002,001		10,101,107	13,314,000
Buildings		13,675,651		20,352,200	34,027,851
Improvements other than buildings		12,480,405		77,746,891	90,227,296
Equipment		3,785,532		28,159,267	31,944,799
Infrastructure		14,416,908		-	14,416,908
Total noncurrent assets		69,679,054		154,067,929	 223,746,983
Total assets		109,838,553		225,435,842	 335,274,395
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred loss on refunding		73,913		157,297	231,210
Total deferred outflows of resources		73,913		157,297	 231,210
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable		3,539,606		6,542,701	10,082,307
Unearned revenue		70,437		2,864	73,301
Compensated absences		1,245,740		539,088	1,784,828
Interest payable		102,589		73,065	175,654
Leases payable		70,475		-	70,475
Notes payable		-		27,616	27,616
Bonds payable		2,076,000		1,594,000	3,670,000
Total current liabilities		7,104,847		8,779,334	 15,884,181
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Compensated absences		294,098		234,795	528,893
Notes payable		-		666,891	666,891
Bonds payable		6,897,135		14,936,000	21,833,135
Landfill closure/post-closure costs		-		3,791,784	3,791,784
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,191,233		19,629,470	 26,820,703
Total liabilities		14,296,080		28,408,804	 42,704,884
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred property tax revenue		4,981,639		-	4,981,639
Deferred gain on refunding		19,033		-	19,033
Total deferred inflows of resources		5,000,672		-	 5,000,672
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		59,823,124		133,846,087	193,669,211
Restricted for:					
Debt service		912,593		1,319,689	2,232,282
Capital activities		-		1,943,972	1,943,972
Streets		2,175,207		-	2,175,207
Redevelopment		6,346,457		-	6,346,457
Other		390,998		-	390,998
Unrestricted		20,967,335		60,074,587	 81,041,922
Total net position	\$	90,615,714	\$	197,184,335	\$ 287,800,049

City of Logan Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

					Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position					
			Program Revenue					;		
		Chargester	Operating	Capital		Primary Governm	ent			
Function/Drograms	Evnences	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Total		
Function/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities		Total		
Primary government: Governmental activities:										
	¢ c coo ooo	¢ 0.054.070	¢	¢	\$ (4.530.510)	¢	۴	(4 520 540)		
General government	\$ 6,582,383	\$ 2,051,873	\$ -	\$-	φ (1,000,010)	\$ -	\$	(4,530,510)		
Public safety	14,244,566	3,023,976	797,173	-	(10,423,417)	-		(10,423,417)		
Public works	5,971,262	90,346	3,985,920	2,169,442	274,446	-		274,446		
Parks, recreation and culture	6,283,633	963,033	809,422	-	(4,511,178)	-		(4,511,178)		
Debt service - Interest and fiscal charges	278,279	-	-	-	(278,279)	-		(278,279)		
Total governmental activities	33,360,123	6,129,228	5,592,515	2,169,442	(19,468,938)	-		(19,468,938)		
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	7,044,288	11,308,276	-	218,009	-	4,481,997		4,481,997		
Sewer treatment	1,734,806	6,121,506	-	-	-	4,386,700		4,386,700		
Electric	29,767,620	38,636,007	-	-	-	8,868,387		8,868,387		
Environmental health	8,656,539	11,546,256	-	-	-	2,889,717		2,889,717		
Storm water management	1,383,774	1,956,884	-	5,792,472	-	6,365,582		6,365,582		
Golf course	1,124,726	877,558	-	-	-	(247,168)		(247,168)		
Total business-type activities	49,711,753	70,446,487	-	6,010,481	-	26,745,215		26,745,215		
Total primary government	\$ 83,071,876	\$ 76,575,715	\$ 5,592,515	\$ 8,179,923	(19,468,938)	26,745,215		7,276,277		
					<u>`</u>					
	General revenues:	:								
	Property tax				5,398,314	-		5,398,314		
	Sales tax				11,270,803	-		11,270,803		
	Franchise tax				5,518,641	-		5,518,641		
	Grants and con	tributions not restr	ricted to specific pro	ograms	385,350	-		385,350		
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings		0	178,401	297,206		475,607		
	Miscellaneous	0			1,639,738	-		1,639,738		
	Gain on sale of	assets			65,334	-		65,334		
	Extraordinary item	1			-	2,649,059		2,649,059		
	Transfers				2,749,824	(2,749,824)		_,,		
		revenues, transfer	s, and extraordinary	v item	27,206,405	196.441		27.402.846		
	Change in r		_,	,	7,737,467	26,941,656		34,679,123		
	Net position, begi	•			82,878,247	170,242,679		253,120,926		
	Net position, endi	0			\$ 90,615,714	\$ 197,184,335	\$	287,800,049		
		5			,,,	,,,	<u> </u>			

City of Logan Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

	General	Red	evelopment Agency	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,704,434	\$	6,356,052	\$	13,245,480	\$	21,305,966	
Investments	3,133,000		-		-		3,133,000	
Interfund receivables - pooled cash	89,000		-		-		89,000	
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	98,280		-		446,769		545,049	
Property tax receivable	2,677,374		726,205		1,578,060		4,981,639	
Due from other funds	2,500,000		-		-		2,500,000	
Due from other governmental units	4,740,134		-		173,831		4,913,965	
Inventory	6,673		-		-		6,673	
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	912,500		93		-		912,593	
Total assets	 15,861,395		7,082,350		15,444,140		38,387,885	
Liabilities:	0 775 405		0 505		450 004		0.044.444	
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	2,775,135		9,595		459,684		3,244,414	
	 70,437		-		-		70,437	
Total liabilities	 2,845,572		9,595		459,684		3,314,851	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred revenue unavailable	-		-		376,232		376,232	
Deferred property tax revenue	 2,677,374		726,205		1,578,060		4,981,639	
Total deferred inflows of resources	 2,677,374		726,205		1,954,292		5,357,871	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	2,506,673		-		-		2,506,673	
Restricted	3,291,845		6,346,550		186,860		9,825,255	
Committed	-		-		12,843,304		12,843,304	
Assigned	92,232		-		-		92,232	
Unassigned	 4,447,699		-		-		4,447,699	
Total fund balances	 10,338,449		6,346,550		13,030,164		29,715,163	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of	 							
resources, and fund balances	\$ 15,861,395	\$	7,082,350	\$	15,444,140	\$	38,387,885	

City of Logan Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••		
Total fund balances	s - governmental fund types		\$ 29,715,163
	on reported for governmental activities in the statement of lifferent because:		
	ts used in governmental activities are not financial nd, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Land Work in progress Buildings Improvements other than buildings Equipment Infrastructure Total	20,075,064 4,332,901 13,675,651 12,480,405 3,685,259 14,416,908	68,666,188
	s are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, e either deferred or not applicable to funds.		431,112
-	abilities, including bonds payable, are not due and ne current period and, therefore, are not reported in		
	Interest payable Bonds payable - current Bonds payable - noncurrent Capital leases payable - current Compensated absences payable - current Compensated absences payable - noncurrent Total	(102,589) (2,076,000) (6,897,135) (70,475) (1,204,642) (284,396)	(10,635,237)
centralized s	ice funds are used by the City to charge the costs of services to individual funds. The assets and nternal service funds are included in the statement on.		
	Net position		2,438,488
Net position of gov	ernmental activities		\$ 90,615,714

City of Logan Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 General	Red	evelopment Agency	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES								
Property tax Sales tax	\$ 3,075,079 11,270,803	\$	593,719 -	\$	1,729,516 -	\$	5,398,314 11,270,803	
Franchise tax Licenses and permits	5,219,819 1,072,200		-		298,822 -		5,518,641 1,072,200	
Intergovernmental Charges for services	4,853,326 3,177,430		2,600,477 -		693,504 937,720		8,147,307 4,115,150	
Fines Investment earnings	890,125 76,995		- 23,123		51,753 61,024		941,878 161,142	
Miscellaneous Total revenues	 <u>1,474,026</u> 31,109,803		<u>18,694</u> 3,236,013		<u>191,163</u> 3,963,502		<u>1,683,883</u> 38,309,318	
EXPENDITURES	 31,109,603		3,230,013		3,903,302		30,309,310	
Current:								
General government	6,095,521		-		-		6,095,521	
Public safety	11,691,320		-		1,644,334		13,335,654	
Public works	4,104,795		1,084,775		2,618		5,192,188	
Parks, recreation and culture	3,510,420		-		2,094,230		5,604,650	
Debt service:								
Principal	2,595,198		365,000		-		2,960,198	
Interest	292,050		18,071		-		310,121	
Capital outlay:								
General government	14,002		-		62,909		76,911	
Public safety	53,032		-		262,491		315,523	
Public works	2,885,848		19,217		1,474,620		4,379,685	
Parks, recreation and culture	 740,436		-		513,423		1,253,859	
Total expenditures	31,982,622		1,487,063		6,054,625		39,524,310	
Revenues over (under) expenditures	 (872,819)		1,748,950		(2,091,123)		(1,214,992)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in	5,096,567		-		1,573,998		6,670,565	
Transfers out	(3,545,831)		-		(374,910)		(3,920,741)	
Debt issuance	300,000		-		-		300,000	
Disposal of capital assets	39,951		-		-		39,951	
Total other financing sources (uses)	 1,890,687		-		1,199,088		3,089,775	
Net change in fund balances	 1,017,868		1,748,950		(892,035)		1,874,783	
Fund balances, beginning	9,320,581		4,597,600		13,922,199		27,840,380	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 10,338,449	\$	6,346,550	\$	13,030,164	\$	29,715,163	

City of Logan

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 1,874,783
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlay Depreciation expense Total	6,025,978 (2,994,862)	3,031,116
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (e.g., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase (decrease) net position.		
Disposal of assets Total	17,358	17,358
Governmental funds report revenues not collected within 60 days as deferred revenues until subsequently collected. These transactions are recorded as revenues when earned in the statement of activities.		(44,145)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. Issuance of long-term debt, net Retirement of long-term debt Total	(300,000) 2,960,198	2,660,198
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in compensated absences Interest expense Total	(7,876) 31,842	23,966
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of centralized services to individual funds. The net expense of the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		174,191
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 7,737,467

City of Logan Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities		
-	Water and	Sewer		Environmental	Storm Water			Internal Service		
	Sewer	Treatment	Electric	Health	Management	Golf Course	Total	Funds		
ASSETS										
Current assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,912,631	\$ 21,738,087	\$ 24,339,009	\$ 13,937,853	\$ 463,615	\$ 1,311	\$ 62,392,506	\$ 3,645,255		
Investments	φ 1,012,001	φ 21,700,007	2,250,000	φ 10,001,000	φ 400,010	φ 1,011	2,250,000	φ 0,040,200		
	- 756.073	- 396,511	1,981,081	- 804.484	- 94.707	20.540	4.053.396	-		
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	756,073	390,511		004,404	94,707	20,540	, ,	-		
Due from other funds	-	-	2,500,000	-	-	-	2,500,000	-		
Due from other governmental units	-	-		-	2,489,461	-	2,489,461			
Prepaid assets	-	-	730,010	-	-	-	730,010	345,222		
Inventory	62,840	-	543,600	-	23,426	105,404	735,270	-		
Total current assets	2,731,544	22,134,598	32,343,700	14,742,337	3,071,209	127,255	75,150,643	3,990,477		
Noncurrent assets:										
Restricted assets:										
Cash and cash equivalents	1,321,367			1,675,962	6		2,997,335			
•	1,321,307	-	-	1,075,902	0	-	2,997,335	-		
Capital assets not being depreciated:										
Land	352,607	2,481,227	1,193,118	2,523,760	1,699,639	1,380,718	9,631,069	-		
Work in progress	5,128,137	-	1,129,721	169,644	8,753,665	-	15,181,167	-		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation										
Buildings	2,286,741	112,483	888,266	15,398,070	-	1,666,640	20,352,200	-		
Improvements other than buildings	49,426,246	10,280,588	4,797,285	2,011,901	9,401,091	1,829,780	77,746,891	-		
Equipment	4,040,424	47,366	20,379,795	3,648,812	9,024	33,846	28,159,267	100,273		
Total noncurrent assets	62,555,522	12,921,664	28,388,185	25,428,149	19,863,425	4,910,984	154,067,929	100,273		
Total assets	65,287,066	35,056,262	60,731,885	40,170,486	22,934,634	5,038,239	229,218,572	4,090,750		
-				-, -,						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred loss on refunding	48,134	109,163	-	-	-	-	157,297	-		
Total deferred outflows of resources	48,134	109,163		-		-	157,297	-		
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities:										
Interfund payables - pooled cash	-					89,000	89.000	-		
Accounts payable	504.305	96,315	4,188,997	1,096,029	598,502	58,553	6,542,701	295,192		
Due to other funds	5,000,000	30,313	4,100,557	1,030,023	330,302	50,555	5,000,000	255,152		
	5,000,000	-	-	-	-	-		-		
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	-	2,864	2,864	-		
Compensated absences	100,560	8,186	202,558	193,630	7,453	26,701	539,088	41,098		
Interest payable	60,531	6,437	-	-	6,097	-	73,065	-		
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	27,616	-	27,616	-		
Bonds payable	1,239,000	20,000	-	-	335,000	-	1,594,000	-		
Total current liabilities	6,904,396	130,938	4,391,555	1,289,659	974,668	177,118	13,868,334	336,290		
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Compensated absences	43,798	3,565	88,222	84,334	3,246	11,630	234,795	9,702		
Notes payable	43,730	5,505	00,222	04,004	666,891	11,050	666,891	5,702		
	-	-	-	-	,	-		-		
Bonds payable	10,541,000	3,355,000	-	-	1,040,000	-	14,936,000	-		
Landfill closure/post-closure costs		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	3,791,784		· <u> </u>	3,791,784			
Total noncurrent liabilities	10,584,798	3,358,565	88,222	3,876,118	1,710,137	11,630	19,629,470	9,702		
Total liabilities	17,489,194	3,489,503	4,479,777	5,165,777	2,684,805	188,748	33,497,804	345,992		
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	49,454,155	9,546,664	28,388,185	23,752,187	17,793,912	4,910,984	133,846,087	100,273		
Restricted for:	-0,-0-,100	0,040,004	20,000,100	20,102,101	11,100,012	-,010,004	100,040,007	100,275		
Debt service	1,319,683	_	_	_	6	_	1,319,689	_		
		-	-	-		-		-		
Capital activities	241,107	-	-	1,675,962	26,903	-	1,943,972			
Unrestricted	(3,168,939)	22,129,258	27,863,923	9,576,560	2,429,008	(61,493)	58,768,317	3,644,485		
Total net position	\$ 47,846,006	\$ 31,675,922	\$ 56,252,108	\$ 35,004,709	\$ 20,249,829	\$4,849,491	\$ 195,878,065	\$ 3,744,758		

City of Logan Reconciliation of the Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2014

Total net position for proprietary funds	\$ 195,878,065
Internal service fund allocation for prior year	1,167,521
Internal service fund allocation for current year	138,749
Total business-type net position	\$ 197,184,335

City of Logan
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds									Governmental Activities			
	Water and Sewer					Storm Water					Internal Service		
	Sewer	Treatment	Electric		Health	M	anagement	Gol	f Course		Total		Funds
Operating revenues:													
Charges for services	\$ 10,721,850	\$ 6,115,427	\$ 36,113,915	\$	11,151,458	\$	1,869,053	\$	866,274	\$	66,837,977	\$	5,767,112
Connection fees	175,410	-	576,828		-		-		-		752,238		-
Miscellaneous	403,890	6,069	1,945,264		386,381		87,745		11,284		2,840,633		79,592
Total operating revenues	11,301,150	6,121,496	38,636,007		11,537,839		1,956,798		877,558		70,430,848		5,846,704
Operating expenses:													
Salaries and wages	1,786,923	155,202	2,856,587		3,509,061		80,160		495,557		8,883,490		768,232
Administrative fees	1,263,977	234,754	1,116,022		1,065,427		408,488		27,669		4,116,337		-
Operating and maintenance	1,767,821	870,469	24,136,892		2,584,079		476,260		432,326		30,267,847		4,753,545
Landfill closure/post-closure costs	-	-	-		181,157		-		-		181,157		-
Depreciation and amortization	1,823,855	310,342	1,714,690		1,337,621		197,876		173,577		5,557,961		37,271
Total operating expenses	6,642,576	1,570,767	29,824,191		8,677,345		1,162,784		1,129,129		49,006,792		5,559,048
Operating income (loss)	4,658,574	4,550,729	8,811,816		2,860,494		794,014		(251,571)		21,424,056		287,656
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):													
Investment earnings	9,836	99,592	127,023		73,690		3,441		(737)		312,845		17,259
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets	(21,388)	-	20,230		(31,837)		(199,258)		-		(232,253)		8,025
Interest expense	(422,427)	(165,841)	-		-		(23,189)		-		(611,457)		-
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)	(433,979)	(66,249)	147,253		41,853		(219,006)		(737)		(530,865)		25,284
Income (loss) before contributions,													
transfers, and extraordinary item	4,224,595	4,484,480	8,959,069		2,902,347		575,008		(252,308)		20,893,191		312,940
Capital contributions	218,009	-	-		-		5,792,472		-		6,010,481		-
Transfers in	36,000	-	-		-		384,988		1,586,845		2,007,833		-
Transfers out	(691,840)	(314,161)	(2,896,973)		(854,683)		-		-		(4,757,657)		-
Extraordinary item	-	-			2,649,059		-		-		2,649,059		-
Change in net position	3,786,764	4,170,319	6,062,096		4,696,723		6,752,468		1,334,537		26,802,907		312,940
Total net position, beginning	44,059,242	27,505,603	50,190,012		30,307,986		13,497,361	;	3,514,954		169,075,158		3,431,818
Total net position, ending	\$ 47,846,006	\$ 31,675,922	\$ 56,252,108	\$	35,004,709	\$	20,249,829	\$ 4	4,849,491	\$	195,878,065	\$	3,744,758

City of Logan Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Total changes in net position of proprietary funds	\$26,802,907
Internal service fund allocation for current year	138,749
Total changes in business-type net position	\$26,941,656

City of Logan Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds							Governmental Activities	
	Water and	Sewer		Environmental	Storm Water			Internal Service	
	Sewer	Treatment	Electric	Health	Management	Golf Course	Total	Funds	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities									
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 11,372,179	\$ 6,132,804	\$ 39,369,776	\$ 11,559,895	\$ 1,992,181	\$ 866,219	\$ 71,293,054	\$ 5,846,704	
Payments for employee services	(1,791,017)	(155,066)	(2,849,322)	(3,476,773)	(81,139)	(488,161)	(8,841,478)	(762,900)	
Payments for supplies	(3,676,051)	(857,195)	(22,649,604)	(2,620,871)	(174,541)	(423,051)	(30,401,313)	(5,368,563)	
Payments for interfund services	(1,263,977)	(234,754)	(1,116,022)	(1,065,427)	(408,488)	(27,669)	(4,116,337)	-	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	4,641,134	4,885,789	12,754,828	4,396,824	1,328,013	(72,662)	27,933,926	(284,759)	
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities					i				
Transfers from other funds	36,000	-	-	-	384,988	1,586,845	2,007,833	-	
Transfers to other funds	(691,840)	(314,161)	(2,896,973)	(854,683)	-	-	(4,757,657)	-	
Proceeds from grants and contributions	(001,010)	(01.1,101)	(1,000,010)	9,550		-	9,550		
Extraordinary item	_			2,649,059		_	2,649,059		
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital and related				2,043,033			2,040,000		
financing activities	(655,840)	(314,161)	(2,896,973)	1,803,926	384,988	1,586,845	(91,215)		
•	(000,040)	(014,101)	(2,000,010)	1,000,020		1,000,040	(01,210)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities									
Proceeds from capital grants	218,009				3,575,907	-	3,793,916		
	18,935	-	- 57,550	-		-	, ,	27,700	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-,	-	,	-	10,000	-	86,485	,	
Purchases of capital assets	(10,345,011)	-	(2,150,630)	(7,673,922)	(8,078,948)	(32,926)	(28,281,437)	(64,493)	
Cash received from other funds	5,000,000	-	1,568,209	-	-	89,000	6,657,209	-	
Cash paid to other funds	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	(1,568,209)	(4,068,209)	-	
Principal paid on debt	(1,214,000)	(965,000)	-	-	(354,239)	-	(2,533,239)	-	
Interest and fees paid on capital debt	(414,847)	(149,962)	-	-	(24,265)	-	(589,074)	-	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related									
financing activities	(6,736,914)	(1,114,962)	(3,024,871)	(7,673,922)	(4,871,545)	(1,512,135)	(24,934,349)	(36,793)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities									
Sale (purchase) of investments	1,000,720	-	4,272,761	-	-	-	5,273,481	-	
Interest and dividends received	12,212	99,593	142,760	73,690	3,440	(737)	330,958	17,259	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	1,012,932	99,593	4,415,521	73,690	3,440	(737)	5,604,439	17,259	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,738,688)	3,556,259	11,248,505	(1,399,482)	(3,155,104)	1,311	8,512,801	(304,293)	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	4,972,686	18,181,828	13,090,504	17,013,297	3,618,725	-	56,877,040	3,949,548	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	3,233,998	21,738,087	24,339,009	15,613,815	463,621	1,311	65,389,841	3,645,255	
Shown in the financial statements as:									
Cash and cash equivalents	1,912,631	21,738,087	24,339,009	13,937,853	463,615	1,311	62,392,506	3,645,255	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,321,367	21,730,007	24,339,009	1,675,962	403,015	1,311	2,997,335	3,040,200	
Total	3,233,998	21,738,087	24,339,009	15,613,815	463,621	1,311	65,389,841	3,645,255	
	0,200,000	21,700,007	24,000,000	10,010,010	400,021	1,011	00,000,041	0,040,200	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash									
provided by (used in) operating activities:									
Operating income (loss)	4,658,574	4,550,729	8,811,816	2,860,494	794,014	(251,571)	21,424,056	287,656	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net									
cash provided (used) by operating activities:									
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,823,855	310,342	1,714,690	1,337,621	197,876	173,577	5,557,961	37,271	
(Increase) decrease in receivables	71,029	11,308	733,769	22,056	35,383	(11,339)	862,206	-	
(Increase) decrease in inventory and prepaids	(21,574)	-	60,960	-	(1,712)	(12,100)	25,574	(240,466)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(1,890,750)	13,410	1,433,593	(4,504)	302,452	28,771	(117,028)	(369,220)	
Landfill closure costs	- `	-	-	181,157	-	-	181,157	-	
Total adjustments	(17,440)	335,060	3,943,012	1,536,330	533,999	178,909	6,509,870	(572,415)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 4,641,134	\$ 4,885,789	\$ 12,754,828	\$ 4,396,824	\$ 1,328,013	\$ (72,662)	\$ 27,933,926	\$ (284,759)	

Notes to the Financial Statements

CITY OF LOGAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The City of Logan, Utah (the City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the primary government and its component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are part of the City's operations.

Blended Component Units

The City established a Redevelopment Agency (RDA) pursuant to state code and designated the City Council and the Mayor as the Redevelopment Agency Board. The City issued sales tax revenue bonds that are being paid by the Logan River project area. Management of the City is responsible for day-to-day operations. The City has adopted redevelopment plans for the Logan Downtown, Logan River, Logan South Main, Logan Northwest, Logan North Main, Logan North Retail redevelopment project areas, and the Logan 600 West economic development project area. The financial statements of the Redevelopment Agency are included as part of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City (by blended presentation) and are included as a major governmental fund.

The City established the Logan City Housing Authority pursuant to state code. The Mayor subsequently appointed members of the City Council as the Board of Commissioners. Management of the City is responsible for day-to-day operations. Originally, the Housing Authority was established to receive and administer federal and City funds for low cost income rental subsidization. During fiscal year 2006, all remaining assets and liabilities of the Housing Authority were transferred to the general fund, and the Authority was placed into dormancy.

The City established a Municipal Building Authority pursuant to state code. The Governing Board of the Building Authority is comprised of the Mayor and members of the City Council. Management of the City is responsible for day-to-day operations. The purpose of the Authority is to serve the City as a financing agency for debt financed projects. During fiscal year 2004, all remaining assets and liabilities of the Authority were transferred to the general fund, and the Authority was placed into dormancy.

Interlocal Agreements

The City has entered into interlocal agreements with Cache County, Logan City School District, and various other entities to provide services or operate facilities. The following is a description of the significant agreements:

Logan-Cache Airport Authority

The Logan-Cache Airport Authority was organized as a separate legal entity to provide airport services to the entire Cache County area. The airport is jointly funded by the City of Logan and Cache County. The Authority is governed by a board composed of seven members; the Logan Mayor (or designee), the Cache County Executive (or designee), two members appointed by the City of Logan, two members appointed by Cache County, and one member elected at-large by the previously mentioned six members. The City participates by contributing a fixed sum of money according to the agreement, as does the County. The Authority is included as a component unit of Cache County.

Cache County Emergency Medical Services Authority (CCEMS)

CCEMS was organized as a separate legal entity to provide emergency medical services to the residents of Cache County. CCEMS began operations on January 1, 2005. The responsibility for financial management of CCEMS is retained by the governing board composed of three members from Cache County, three members from the City of Logan, and one member elected at-large from one of the other affected municipalities. The Authority is included as a component unit of Cache County. The City is expressly not obligated for CCEMS debt. The City is a service provider to CCEMS. Through the agreement with CCEMS, the City is compensated a set fee for emergency medical services provided to City and County residents.

CITY OF LOGAN NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

North Park Interlocal Cooperative (NPIC)

NPIC was organized as a separate legal entity to facilitate the construction of a recreational ice arena. The cooperative members are Cache County, Hyde Park City, the City of North Logan, and the City of Logan. Cache County appoints three board members and each city appoints two board members. The City has no financial responsibility for NPIC.

Logan Community Recreation Center Joint Use and Operations Agreement

The City of Logan and Logan City School District have agreed to share in the maintenance of the Recreation Center. The City provides for the operating expenses and is entitled to the operating revenue. The City and the School District share equally in the maintenance of the building, and as a result, the district is able to use the facility for educational purposes. The recreation center maintenance fund is a nonmajor governmental fund of the City of Logan.

Communication Center 911 Fund

The City of Logan Communication Center functions as the 911 emergency dispatch center for all public safety agencies in Cache County. Municipalities within Cache County have adopted resolutions authorizing the City of Logan to collect 911 fees generated within their respective jurisdictions and to provide emergency dispatch services. The communication center fund is a nonmajor governmental fund of the City of Logan.

Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS)

UAMPS was established in 1980 under the Utah Interlocal Cooperation Act, and is a political subdivision of the State of Utah. UAMPS' purposes include the planning, financing, development, acquisition, construction, operation and maintenance of various projects for the generation, supply, transmission, and management of electric energy for the benefit of its members. Members are located in various states in the Western United States. UAMPS is a stand-alone entity that issues its own financial statements. For a copy of their financial statements contact UAMPS at 155 North 400 West, Salt Lake City, Utah 84103, or call 801-561-2687, or visit their website at www.uamps.com.

Related Organization

In 2006 the Logan Transit District (a special revenue fund of the City) was annexed into the Cache Valley Transit District (CVTD). CVTD is a separate legal entity that issues its own financial statements. The City of Logan appoints a voting majority of the board members of CVTD; however, the City is not financially accountable for, nor does it have access to, CVTD resources such that CVTD should be included as a component unit of the City. CVTD was formed by participating municipalities adopting a transportation sales tax, in the case of the City of Logan of 0.30 percent, which is collected by the State of Utah and sent directly to CVTD. Sales tax sent directly to CVTD is recorded as sales tax revenue by the City and as a subsequent non-departmental expenditure of the general fund.

Government-Wide and Fund 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 activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which primarily rely on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities is presented to show the extent program revenues of a given activity support direct expenses. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific activity or program. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given activity or program, and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular activity or program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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 if they are collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property tax, sales tax, franchise tax, intergovernmental revenue, and investment earnings are considered to be susceptible to accrual and have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available when cash is received.

Major Governmental Funds

The general fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Redevelopment Agency accounts for the activities of the Logan Downtown, Logan River, Logan South Main, Logan Northwest, Logan North Main, Logan North Retail redevelopment project areas, and the Logan 600 West economic development area.

Major Proprietary Funds

The water and sewer fund accounts for the activities associated with the water distribution system and the sewage pumping stations and collection systems for the regional area.

The sewer treatment fund accounts for the activities associated with operating a sewer lagoon and wetland system for the regional area.

The electric fund accounts for electricity generation and distribution operations.

The environmental health fund accounts for the activities associated with refuse collection for all of Cache County. The environmental health fund also manages and operates a landfill.

The storm water management fund accounts for the collection and management of storm water runoff.

The golf course fund accounts for the operation of the Logan River Golf Course.

The City utilizes three internal service funds. The information technology fund accounts for the cost of providing technology services. The risk management fund accounts for insurance and risk mitigation costs. The health management fund accounts

for the costs associated with providing health and wellness benefits for City employees. Internal service funds are presented as a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges for the City's water and sewer, sewer treatment, electric, and environmental health services to the various other departments of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds and the City's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service funds include salaries and wages, administrative fees, operating and maintenance, landfill closure and post-closure costs, and depreciation and amortization. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted net position are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted net position first, then unrestricted as needed.

Fund Balance

Governmental fund balance is reported in five separate categories: Nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned. When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first. When expenditures qualify for more than one unrestricted fund balance classification, it is the City's policy to use resources in the following order: Committed, assigned, and then unassigned.

Fund balance is committed by the City Council by passage of a budget resolution presented by the Mayor prior to the end of the fiscal year. Rescinding or changing committed fund balance would similarly require a subsequent budget resolution. Fund balance is assigned by the City Council by passage of a budget resolution presented by the Mayor subsequent to the end of the fiscal year.

This policy was established and may be changed by the City Council by passage of a resolution.

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments for the City, as well as for its component units, are reported at fair value. The State Treasurer's Investment Pool operates in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is approximately the same as the fair value of the pool shares.

The City Treasurer invests all temporarily idle cash. The City invests in interest earning investments that are approved under the Utah Money Management Act.

Most bond funds are not under the control of the City. These amounts are invested by the bond trustee in accordance with the terms of the bond resolutions, which designate the types of investments in which idle funds may be placed.

Interest earnings on the general investment account under the control of the City are distributed to various funds based on their respective monthly balances.

Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending and borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as due to or from other funds. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as interfund receivables or payables for pooled cash, and represent residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities for pooled cash activities. All interfund loans are considered current. Interfund loans are allocated interest based on the amount outstanding at year end.

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on professional judgment and historical information.

Property Taxes

All taxable property is required to be assessed and taxed at a uniform and equal rate based on its fair market value. The State Tax Commission is required to assess certain types of property including public utilities and mining property. The County Assessor is required to assess all other taxable property. The property tax lien date is January 1. The County is required to complete the tax rolls by May 15. Property taxes are levied though the passage of a resolution by the City Council in June of each year. By July 21, the County is to mail assessed value and tax notices to property owners. After the time of petition, tax notices are mailed to property owners with a due date and collection date of November 30.

Motor vehicle tax is a fee in lieu of tax and is distributed based on property tax rates. Motor vehicle tax is reported as part of property tax revenue.

Inventory

Inventory held by the enterprise funds and the general fund is valued using the first in, first out method. Inventory held in the other funds is insignificant and expensed.

Prepaid Assets

Prepaid assets are generally accounted for using the consumption method.

Restricted Assets

Certain resources of the City are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet. These funds are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants or agreements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, improvements, equipment, and infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, or improvements with a total cost of more than \$10,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value as of the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repair that does not add to the value of the asset or significantly extend the asset life is expensed.

In enterprise funds, interest incurred during the construction phase of a capital asset is included as part of the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Capital Asset Category	Useful Life
Buildings	20 to 30 years
Improvements	3 to 50 years
Equipment	3 to 40 years
Infrastructure	20 to 50 years

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accrue personal, comp time, and short-term disability leave. There is no liability for accrued short-term disability leave as the City does not payout unused balances at separation. All personal and comp time leave is accrued when earned in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The current portion of the liability for compensated absences is estimated using three-year historical trend information.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, and is therefore deferred until that time. A deferred gain on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price.

Governmental funds report revenue that is unavailable as deferred inflows of resources. Governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes and from special assessments. These amounts are deferred and recognized as revenue in the period that the amounts become available.

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and is therefore deferred until that time. A deferred loss on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and the reacquisition price.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premiums or discounts. Bond issuance costs are reported as an expense of the current period. Refunding of debt may result in deferred gains or losses and are reported as deferred inflows and outflows of resources. The difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt is deferred and amortized as a component of interest expense using the straight-line method.

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

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain financial statement balances. Actual results could vary from the estimates used.

Note 2 – Compliance and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures or Expenses Over Appropriations

Title 10 of the Utah Code Annotated, requires that for governmental funds "City Officers shall not make or incur expenditures or encumbrances in excess of total appropriations for any department in the budget as adopted or as subsequently amended." No departments exceeded budgets as of June 30, 2014.

Note 3 – Deposits and Investments

The State of Utah Money Management Council is responsible for advising the State Treasurer concerning investment policies, measures and rules that assist in strengthening the banking and credit structure of the State, and rules adopted by the State of Utah Money Management Act that relate to the deposit and investment of public funds. The City of Logan follows the requirements of the Utah Money Management Act in handling its depository and investment transactions.

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Utah Money Management Act. The Act requires the depositing of funds in a qualified depository. The Act defines a qualified depository as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the Federal Government and has been certified by the State Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2014, \$3,645,168 of the City's bank balance of \$4,145,168 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Investments

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

State statutes authorize the City to invest in negotiable or nonnegotiable deposits of qualified depositories and permitted negotiable depositories; repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, one of which must be Moody's Investors Services or Standard & Poor's; bankers' acceptances; obligations of the United States Treasury including bills, notes, and bonds; bonds, notes, and other evidence of indebtedness of political subdivisions of the State; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher, or the equivalent of "A" or higher, by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations; shares of certificates in a money market mutual fund as defined in the Act; and the Utah State Public Treasurer's Investment Fund.

The Utah State Treasurer's Office operates the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF). The PTIF is available for investment of funds administered by any Utah public treasurer.

The PTIF is not registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission as an investment company. The PTIF is authorized and regulated by the Utah Money Management Act. The Act established the Utah Money Management Council, which oversees the activities of the State Treasurer and the PTIF, and details the types of authorized investments. Deposits in the PTIF are not insured nor otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah, and participants share proportionally in any realized gains or losses on investments.

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

The City has investments with bank certificates of deposit. The CDs mature within one year.

The City participates in a repurchase agreement. To maximize interest earnings, overnight balances are sold to the bank in exchange for a security. The bank then repurchases the security from the City the next day. The interest earnings on the security are greater than the interest earnings on the deposit. The investments underlying the repurchase agreement were direct obligations of, or were guaranteed by, the United States, its agencies, or instrumentalities.

		Investment Maturities in Years							
Investment Type	Fair Value		ess than 1	1	to 5	6 1	to 10	More	than 10
PTIF	\$ 85,595,601	\$	85,595,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Bank CDs	5,383,000		5,383,000		-		-		-
Rep Agreement	2,426,042		2,426,042		-		-		-
Total	\$ 93,404,643	\$	93,404,643	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City's policy for managing exposure to fair value loss arising from increasing interest rates is to comply with the Utah Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity of investments may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. Except for funds of Institutions of Higher Education acquired by gifts, grants, or the corpus of funds functioning as endowments, the Act further limits the remaining term to maturity on all investments in commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, fixed rate negotiable deposits, and fixed rate corporate obligations to 270 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.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for reducing exposure to credit risk is to comply with the Utah Money Management Act as previously discussed. The Act only allows for investment in securities with the lowest risk of default.

At June 30, 2014, the City had the following investments and quality ratings:

					Quality	Ratings	5			
nent Type Fair Value		AAA		AA			Α	Unrated		
\$	85,595,601	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,595,601	
	5,383,000		-		-		-		5,383,000	
	2,426,042		2,426,042		-		-		-	
\$	93,404,643	\$	2,426,042	\$	-	\$	-	\$	90,978,601	
	\$	\$ 85,595,601 5,383,000 2,426,042	\$ 85,595,601 \$ 5,383,000 2,426,042	\$ 85,595,601 \$ - 5,383,000 - - - 2,426,042 2,426,042 -	\$ 85,595,601 \$ - \$ 5,383,000 - 2,426,042 2,426,042	Fair Value AAA AA \$ 85,595,601 \$ - \$ - 5,383,000 - - 2,426,042 2,426,042 -	Fair Value AAA AA \$ 85,595,601 \$ - \$ - \$ 5,383,000 - - \$ 2,426,042 2,426,042 - -	\$ 85,595,601 \$ - \$ - \$ - 5,383,000 - - - 2,426,042 2,426,042 - -	Fair Value AAA AA A \$ 85,595,601 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ <t< td=""></t<>	

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The City's policy for managing this risk is to comply with the rules of the Utah Money Management Council. The Utah Money

Management Council limits investments in a single issuer of commercial paper and corporate obligations to five to ten percent depending upon the total dollar amount held in the portfolio. The size of the City's portfolio allows for no more than five percent of total cash and investments to be invested in any one issuer of commercial paper or corporate obligations. The City's investment policy also states that investments should be spread across industries and institutions to reduce concentration of credit risk.

Custodial Credit Risk

For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Utah Money Management Act, which provides a list of certified investment dealers. At June 30, 2014, \$10,043,008 was held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name. These deposits are not covered by depository insurance and are not collateralized.

Note 4 – Receivables and Payables

Receivables

Allowances for doubtful accounts are as follows:

Allowances related to water and sewer receivables	\$ 17,000
Allowances related to electric receivables	25,000
Allowances related to environmental health receivables	12,000
Total	\$ 54,000

Revenues of the water and sewer, sewer treatment, electric, environmental health, and storm water management funds are recorded net of uncollectible amounts. The uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to communication center	\$ 2,288
Uncollectibles related to water and sewer	28,405
Uncollectibles related to sewer treatment	15,102
Uncollectibles related to electric	73,070
Uncollectibles related to environmental health	14,264
Uncollectibles related to storm water management	5,445
Total	\$ 138,574

Receivables not expected to be collected within one year include the following:

Other governmental fund assessments	\$ 330,525
Total	\$ 330,525

Payables

Within accounts payable is accrued payroll payable. As of June 30, 2014, the City had the following accrued payroll liabilities:

Fund	Amount
General fund	\$ 443,185
Other governmental	51,778
Golf course	14,560
Water and sewer	37,531
Sewer treatment	3,729
Electric	65,976
Environmental health	82,135
Storm water management	1,887
Internal service	 16,913
Total	\$ 717,694

<u>Note 5 – Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 is as follows:

Governmental activities		Beginning Balance	Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:									_	
Land	\$	19,356,252	\$	718,812	\$	-	\$	-	\$	20,075,064
Construction in progress		1,832,797		3,709,741		(649)		(1,208,988)		4,332,901
Total capital assets not being depreciated		21,189,049		4,428,553		(649)		(1,208,988)		24,407,965
Capital assets being depreciated:										
Buildings		37,952,600		12,341		(26,946)		112,100		38,050,095
Improvements other than buildings		13,861,521		469,445		-		1,096,888		15,427,854
Equipment		15,431,195		1,109,460		(926,267)		-		15,614,388
Infrastructure		39,854,610		205,722		-		-		40,060,332
Total capital assets being depreciated		107,099,926		1,796,968		(953,213)		1,208,988		109,152,669
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings		(23,156,578)		(1,223,816)		5,950		-		(24,374,444
Improvements other than buildings		(2,651,529)		(295,920)		-		-		(2,947,449
Equipment		(11,752,169)		(887,233)		810,546		-		(11,828,856
Infrastructure		(25,018,260)		(625,164)		-		-		(25,643,424
Total accumulated depreciation		(62,578,536)		(3,032,133)		816,496		-		(64,794,173
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		44,521,390		(1,235,165)		(136,717)		1,208,988		44,358,496
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	65,710,439	\$	3,193,388	\$	(137,366)	\$, , ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	\$	68,766,461

Business-type activities		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not being depreciated:											
Land	\$	9,840,327	\$	-	\$	(209,258)	\$	-	\$	9,631,069	
Construction in progress		22,075,021		20,094,945		-		(26,988,799)		15,181,167	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		31,915,348		20,094,945		(209,258)		(26,988,799)		24,812,236	
Capital assets being depreciated:											
Buildings		14,725,233		2,524,605		(79,592)		11,392,577		28,562,823	
Improvements other than buildings		93,313,356		840,167		(69,849)		14,069,347		108,153,021	
Equipment		58,273,785		4,821,720		(488,141)		1,526,875		64,134,239	
Total capital assets being depreciated		166,312,374		8,186,492		(637,582)		26,988,799		200,850,083	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings		(7,410,702)		(847,675)		47,754		-		(8,210,623)	
Improvements other than buildings		(28,408,110)		(2,027,544)		29,524		-		(30,406,130)	
Equipment		(33,743,052)		(2,682,742)		450,822		-		(35,974,972)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(69,561,864)		(5,557,961)		528,100		-		(74,591,725)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		96,750,510		2,628,531		(109,482)		26,988,799		126,258,358	
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	128,665,858	\$	22,723,476	\$	(318,740)	\$	-	\$	151,070,594	

Depreciation expense is charged to functions or programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 495,398
Public safety	966,692
Public works	824,979
Parks, recreation and culture	707,793
Capital assets held by internal service funds	 37,271
Total	\$ 3,032,133
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,823,855
Sewer treatment	310,342
Electric	1,714,690
Environmental health	1,337,621
Storm water management	197,876
Golf course	 173,577
Total	\$ 5,557,961

Note 6 – Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2014, is as follows:

Receivable fund	Payable fund	Amount
General Fund	Water Fund	\$ 2,500,000
Electric Fund	Water Fund	 2,500,000
	Total	\$ 5,000,000

Due from and due to balances result from interfund loans and are recorded as current assets and liabilities in the financial statements.

Note 7 – Interfund Transfers

The City routinely budgets transfers to various funds to finance operating costs in those funds. In addition, the City routinely transfers amounts from the enterprise funds to the general fund as a return on investment for those operations.

					Tra	ansfers In						
		Governmental					Bu	usiness-type				
Transfers Out	General Fund		Nonmajor Governmental		Water and Sewer		Storm Water Management		Golf Course		Total	
General fund	\$	-	\$	1,573,998	\$	-	\$	384,988	\$	1,586,845	\$	3,545,831
Nonmajor governmental		374,910		-		-		-		-		374,910
Water and sewer		691,840		-		-		-		-		691,840
Sewer treatment		314,161		-		-		-		-		314,161
Electric		2,860,973		-		36,000		-		-		2,896,973
Environmental health		854,683		-		-		-		-		854,683
Total	\$	5,096,567	\$	1,573,998	\$	36,000	\$	384,988	\$	1,586,845	\$	8,678,398

Note 8 – Leases

Operating Leases

During fiscal year 2014, the City entered into an operating lease agreement for golf carts to be used in golf course operations. Rental payments expensed to the golf course during the year totaled \$3,075.

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

iness-type ctivities
\$ 36,900
36,900
36,900
 33,825
\$ 144,525
Α

Capital Leases

The City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. The term of the lease was for eight years with an interest rate of 4.55 percent. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception.

Assets currently under capital lease are as follows:

Asset	 overnmental Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$ 483,816
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (378,989)
Total	\$ 104,827

The future minimum lease obligations as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

 ernmental ctivities
\$ 73,681
 73,681
 (3,206)
\$ 70,475

Note 9 – Long-Term Liabilities

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance		-		End	ling Polonoo	ue Within One Year
		Dalalice	 Additions	R	eductions	Enc	ding Balance	 Jie real
Governmental activities:								
Bonds payable:								
General obligation bonds	\$	3,920,000	\$ -	\$	(485,000)	\$	3,435,000	\$ 510,000
Revenue bonds		7,038,000	-		(1,547,000)		5,491,000	1,566,000
Premium		70,705	-		(23,570)		47,135	-
Total bonds payable		11,028,705	 -		(2,055,570)		8,973,135	2,076,000
Notes payable		-	300,000		(300,000)		-	-
Capital leases		698,673	-		(628,198)		70,475	70,475
Compensated absences		1,526,630	1,275,783		(1,262,575)		1,539,838	1,245,740
Governmental activity					· · · ·			
long-term liabilities	\$	13,254,008	\$ 1,575,783	\$	(4,246,343)	\$	10,583,448	\$ 3,392,215
Business-type activities:								
Revenue bonds payable	\$	19,030,000	\$ -	\$	(2,500,000)	\$	16,530,000	\$ 1,594,000
Notes payable		727,746	-		(33,239)		694,507	27,616
Compensated absences		731,871	577,882		(535,870)		773,883	539,088
Landfill closure/post-closure costs		3,610,627	181,157		-		3,791,784	-
Business-type activity								
long-term liabilities	\$	24,100,244	\$ 759,039	\$	(3,069,109)	\$	21,790,174	\$ 2,160,704

For governmental funds, compensated absences are typically liquidated through the general fund.

General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the City.

In August 2005, the City issued \$6,820,000 in General Obligation Refunding Bonds. Proceeds from the bonds were used to advance refund the 1999 General Obligation bonds. The bonds bear interest rates of 3.75 to 5.00 percent. The refunding will save the City \$250,456 of debt service expense over the life of the bonds, and will result in an economic gain of \$223,040. The refunded 1999 Parks and Recreation General Obligation Bonds were issued for the construction of parks, trails, a skate park, and an outdoor swimming pool facility, which are related to governmental activities. Refunded 1999 bonds in the amount of \$2,880,000 were outstanding as of June 30, 2014.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation bonds are as follows:

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Year	P	rincipal	Interes				
2015	\$	510,000	\$	130,510			
2016		535,000		104,385			
2017		565,000		80,416			
2018		585,000		58,707			
2019		610,000		36,002			
2020		630,000		12,206			
Total	\$	3,435,000	\$	422,226			

Revenue Bonds

The City issues revenue bonds to finance the purchase of major capital items and the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

In May 2013, the City issued \$1,855,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series A. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.10 percent. The bonds were issued to refund the 2003C Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The refunding will save the City \$132,417 of debt service expense over the life of the bonds, and will result in an economic gain of \$130,022. The 2003C Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were issued to construct the infrastructure improvements in the Logan River project area. The bonds are to be repaid from property tax increment generated in the Logan River project area of the Redevelopment Agency.

In May 2013, the City issued \$3,515,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series B. The bonds bear an interest rate of 0.94 percent. The bonds were issued to refund the 2004B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds. The refunding will save the City \$207,671 of debt service expense over the life of the bonds, and will result in an economic gain of \$204,517. The 2004B Sales Tax Revenue Bonds were issued to purchase land and construct the Justice Building.

In October 2012, the City issued \$1,696,000 in Storm Water Revenue Refunding Bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.45 percent. The bonds were issued to refund the 2007 Storm Water Revenue Bonds. The refunding will save the City \$103,583 of debt service expense over the life of the bonds, and will result in an economic gain of \$99,916. The 2007 Storm Water Revenue Bonds were issued to construct the Dry Canyon debris dam.

In June 2008, the City obtained approval for the issuance of \$3,000,000 in Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid by the water and sewer fund. The bonds were deemed federally taxable. The bonds were purchased by the State Drinking Water Board and funds were to be delivered to the City through a process of advances into a trustee account as expenses were incurred. In fiscal year 2008, \$1,500,000 of bond proceeds were advanced to the City. In fiscal year 2009, \$1,309,000 of bond proceeds were advanced to the City for a total of \$2,809,000 outstanding. The remaining balance of \$191,000 was not utilized. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.14 percent. Proceeds of the bonds were used to repair and reconstruct the Dewitt Springs water line.

In June 2008, the City issued \$7,035,000 in Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid by the water and sewer fund. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.04 percent. Proceeds of the bonds were used to repair and reconstruct the Dewitt Springs water line.

In November 2006, the City issued \$3,485,000 in Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid by the sewer treatment fund. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.93 percent. The refunding will save the City \$119,914 of debt service expense over the life of the bonds, and will result in a net present value savings of \$88,294. The bonds were issued to advance refund part of the 2002 Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds. Refunded 2002 bonds in the amount of \$2,870,000 were outstanding as of June 30, 2014.

In November 2006, the City issued \$2,595,000 in Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid by the water and sewer fund. The bonds bear an interest rate of 3.93 percent. The refunding will save the City \$60,410 of debt service expense over the life of the bonds, and will result in a net present value savings of \$85,427 due to the use of debt service reserves. The bonds were issued to advance refund part of the 1998 Water Revenue Bonds.

In August 2006, the City issued \$3,290,000 in Excise Tax Revenue Bonds. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.26 percent. The bonds were issued for the construction of roads and related improvements.

In January 2005, the City issued \$910,000 in Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid by the water and sewer fund. The bonds bear an interest rate of 4.50 percent. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance a portion of the costs of design, acquisition, and construction of a water storage tank, water mains, and other improvements.

In September 2004, the City issued \$5,000,000 in Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid by the water and sewer fund. The bonds were deemed federally taxable. The bonds were purchased by the State Drinking

Water Board and funds were to be delivered to the City through a process of advances into a trustee account as expenses were incurred. The State Drinking Water Board also agreed to forgive eight percent of the incremental bond issuance or \$400,000 of debt, for a net debt of \$4,600,000. Proceeds from the bonds were used to finance a portion of the costs of design, acquisition, and construction of a water storage tank, water mains, and other improvements. The bonds bear an interest rate of 2.57 percent.

In March 2002, the City issued \$9,045,000 in Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds. The bonds are to be repaid by the sewer treatment fund. The bonds bear interest rates of 3.00 to 4.80 percent. The bonds were issued for the construction of sewer treatment related improvements. The bonds were partially refunded by the 2006 Water, Sewer and Solid Waste Revenue Bonds.

Bond trust indentures of certain revenue bonds specify the City maintain net revenue to debt service coverage ratios. As of June 30, 2014, the City has met this requirement.

Revenue bonds outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
2013A Sales Tax Refunding - RDA	1.10%	\$ 1,490,000
2013B Sales Tax Refunding	0.94%	2,645,000
2006 Excise Tax	4.26%	1,356,000
2004 State Drinking Water	2.57%	3,338,000
2005A Water & Sewer	4.50%	110,000
2006 Water & Sewer	3.93%	1,505,000
2006 Sewer Treatment	3.93%	3,375,000
2008 Water & Sewer	4.04%	4,705,000
2008 State Drinking Water	1.14%	2,122,000
2012 Storm Water Refunding	1.45%	 1,375,000
Total		\$ 22,021,000

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

\$ Principal 1,566,000		nterest		Princinal		Into root
\$ 1 566 000	+			Principal		Interest
1,000,000	\$	92,087	\$	1,594,000	\$	514,068
1,590,000		65,657		2,096,000		464,765
1,955,000		31,371		2,131,000		398,120
380,000		4,180		2,154,000		330,566
-		-		1,459,000		264,747
-		-		6,117,000		564,843
-		-		979,000	_	26,612
\$ 5,491,000	\$	193,295	\$	16,530,000	\$	2,563,721
\$	380,000 - - -	380,000 - - -	380,000 4,180 	380,000 4,180	380,000 4,180 2,154,000 - - 1,459,000 - - 6,117,000 - - 979,000	380,000 4,180 2,154,000 - - 1,459,000 - - 6,117,000 - - 979,000

Notes Payable

The City periodically obtains notes payable to finance the purchase of small capital items or to take advantage of unique financing opportunities.

In August 2013, the City incurred a note payable of \$300,000 for the purchase of property to be used as a future park. The note carried an interest rate of 3 percent. In October 2013, the note was subsequently retired.

In June 2013, the City incurred notes payable of \$727,746 for storm water and canal improvements. The notes were incurred in two issuances. The first issuance of \$352,000 bears a zero percent interest rate over 25 years. The second issuance of \$375,746 bears an interest rate of 0.10 percent over 25 years.

Notes payable outstanding as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rates	Amount
Canal & Storm Water Improvements #1	0.00%	\$ 352,000
Canal & Storm Water Improvements #2	0.10%	342,507
Total		\$ 694,507

Notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Business-type Activities						
Fiscal Year	Principal						
2015	\$ 27,616	\$	343				
2016	27,630		329				
2017	27,644		315				
2018	27,657		302				
2019	27,671		288				
2020-2024	138,558		1,237				
2025-2029	138,899		896				
2030-2034	139,242		553				
2035-2039	139,590		207				
Total	\$ 694,507	\$	4,470				

Note 10 – Restricted Assets

According to bond requirements, the City often uses a trustee to make periodic bond payments. The balances held by the trustee at year end are restricted for debt service.

Note 11 – Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft, damage and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. Accordingly, the City insures against these risks of loss as part of a comprehensive risk management program. To protect the City from general liability exposure, the City purchases commercial excess liability insurance with a \$1,000,000 self insured retention and a \$10,000,000 limit. The City also purchases property and equipment insurance, including earthquake coverage. The City is fully insured for workers compensation through the Utah Local Governments Trust. The City accounts for risk management activities through an internal service fund.

The City has not incurred claims settlements in excess of insurance coverage for the past three years. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact science as it depends on many factors including professional judgment, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities are as follows:

Claims Liabilities		e 30, 2014	June 30, 2013		
Unpaid claims, beginning	\$	118,100	\$	74,575	
Incurred claims & changes in estimates (including IBNR)		107,576		147,908	
Claims paid		(74,676)		(104,383)	
Unpaid claims, ending	\$	151,000	\$	118,100	

Note 12 – Commitments and Contingencies

Redevelopment Projects

The City has established six redevelopment projects and one economic development project. State statutes applicable to four redevelopment projects require 20 percent of the tax increment generated within the project area to be restricted for low-income housing. The Logan 600 West economic development project and the Logan Downtown development project require 20 percent of the increment generated to be restricted for low-income housing as it is collected. The Logan North Main project and the Logan North Retail project have housing allocations that are back-loaded; that is, the increment is not required to be restricted until the last five years of the project. As of June 30, 2014, \$727,806 is restricted for low income housing.

Tax Increment Rebates

The City has entered into several incentive agreements with developers or businesses to pay tax rebate incentives for development within City limits. Rebate requirements vary by agreement and are contingent upon sufficient tax increment actually being received by the City. Tax rebate incentives outstanding as of June 30, 2014 are as follows:

		Gross		rent Year	R	ebates-to-
Description	Co	Commitment		Rebate		Date
Agreement #1	\$	66,600	\$	-	\$	-
Agreement #2		917,287		83,387		917,287
Agreement #3		n/a		-		2,160,462
Agreement #4		687,500		68,666		684,484
Agreement #5		1,500,000		217,730		1,156,244
Agreement #6		4,800,000		223,453		976,005
Agreement #7		220,000		21,720		91,677
Agreement #8		225,000		33,862		204,412
Agreement #9		68,431		5,321		27,027
Agreement #10		210,000		9,354		41,732
Agreement #11		250,000		16,994		81,452
Agreement #12		518,061		42,178		271,709
Agreement #13		101,029		12,728		28,481
Agreement #14		98,318		6,305		271,709
Agreement #15		59,286		13,449		22,735
Total	\$	9,721,512	\$	755,147	\$	6,935,416

Note 13 – Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

The City contributes to a Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System, Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, Public Safety Contributory Retirement System, Public Safety Noncontributory Retirement System, and Firefighters Retirement System, all of which are defined benefit pension plans that provide retirement benefits, annual cost

of living adjustments, refund, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes. The Public Safety Contributory plan is an agent multiple-employer and the other plans are cost sharing multiple-employer pension plans administered by the Utah Retirement Systems (Systems).

The Utah State Retirement Act provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (Board) whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems issue a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City of Logan Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102 or by calling 1-800-753-7361.

Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Division Tier 1 are required to contribute 6.00 percent of their salary (all of which was paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to contribute 13.28 percent of their annual salary. For members in the Local Governmental Contributory Division Tier 2, the City is required to contribute 13.99 percent of their annual salary. For members in the Local Governmental Noncontributory Division Tier 1, the City is required to contribute 17.29 percent of their annual salary. Members in the Public Safety Contributory Division Tier 1 are required to contribute 11.13 percent of their salary (all of which was paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to pay 29.76 percent of their annual salary. For members in the Public Safety Contributory Division Tier 2, the City is required to contribute 28.19 percent of their annual salary. For members in the Public Safety Noncontributory Division Tier 1, the City is required to pay 16.71 percent of their salary (all of which was paid by the employer for the employee) and the City is required to pay 4.46 percent of their annual salary. For members in the Firefighters System Division Tier 1 are required to pay 4.46 percent of their annual salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the system are authorized by statute and specified by the Board. All contributions were made in accordance with the plan.

The City's Agent-Multiple Public Safety Contributory systems annual pension cost of \$134,211 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (1) 7.5 percent investment rate of return, (2) projected salary increases of 3.50 percent, and (3) 2.5 percent cost of living adjustment. Both (1) and (2) above include an inflation component of 2.75 percent. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over a closed 21 year amortization period. Amortized payments are designed to remain level as a percent of payroll.

Fiscal Year	F	ployee Paid ributions	Employer Paid for Employee Employer Contributions Contributions			to R	ry Subject etirement tributions	
2014	\$	-	\$	6,532	\$	86,061	\$	951,259
2013		-		6,572		71,848		794,942
2012		-		6,598		32,592		397,971

Local Governmental System Tier 1 and Tier 2 – Contributory

Local Governmental System Tier 1 – Noncontributory

Fiscal Year	F	ployee Paid Tibutions	for Er	yer Paid nployee ibutions	Employer Contributions		to	lary Subject Retirement ontributions
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,018,590	\$	11,534,229
2013		-		-		1,858,301		11,641,610
2012		-		-		1,631,309		12,103,446

Public Safety Tier 1 – Contributory

Fiscal Year	F	Employee Paid Contributions		ployer Paid [·] Employee Employer ontributions Contributions		to R	ry Subject letirement htributions	
2014	\$	-	\$	50,194	\$	134,212	\$	450,982
2013		-		49,439		124,153		444,198
2012		-		55,044		105,638		494,562

Public Safety Tier 2 – Contributory

Fiscal Year	P	loyee aid butions	for Er	oyer Paid nployee ibutions	Employer Contributions		Salary Subject to Retirement Contributions	
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	25,709	\$	233,288
2013		-		-		11,365		102,383
2012		-		-		1,037		9,923

Public Safety Tier 1 – Noncontributory

Fiscal Year	P	Employee Paid Contributions		yer Paid nployee ibutions	Employer Contributions		to	ary Subject Retirement ntributions
2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	820,811	\$	2,081,903
2013		-		-		805,090		2,198,812
2012		-		-		684,757		2,278,632

Utah Firefighters Retirement System Tier 1 and Tier 2

Fiscal Ye	_	Employee Paid ontributions	for	oloyer Paid Employee ntributions	Employer Contributions		to	ary Subject Retirement ntributions
2014	\$	-	\$	427,757	\$	123,850	\$	2,647,714
2013		-		416,557		58,992		2,557,182
2012		-		427,824		-		2,644,155

Public Safety – Contributory Three-Year Trend Information (Agent-Multiple Plan)

Fiscal Year	-	Annual nsion Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	 Pension igation
2014	\$	134,211	100%	\$ -
2013		124,153	100%	-
2012		105,638	100%	-

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (A)	Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	 funded AAL AAL) (B-A)	Funded Ratios (A/B)	Covered Payroll (C)	UAAL Covered Payroll ((B- A)/C)
12/31/2013	\$ 21,852,000	\$ 28,741,000	\$ 6,889,000	76%	\$ 2,584,000	267%
1/1/2013	19,911,000	27,985,000	7,473,000	71%	2,595,000	311%
1/1/2012	19,651,000	26,726,000	7,075,000	74%	2,699,000	262%

Schedule of Funding Progress for Logan City Public Safety

Defined Contribution Retirement Plan

The City also participates in defined contribution plans (401(k), 457, and IRAs) sponsored and administered by the Utah Retirement Systems. The plans are available as supplemental plans to the basic defined benefit plans and cover all employees eligible for the defined benefit plans. Voluntary contributions may be made into the plans subject to plan and Internal Revenue Code limitations. The City also contributes to the plans. All of the assets and income of the plans are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants or their beneficiaries. Contributions to the plans were as follows:

457 Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employee Paid Contributions		for E	loyer Paid Employee tributions
2014	\$	191,911	\$	-
2013		189,687		-
2012		197,663		33,202

401(k) Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employee Paid Contributions		for	loyer Paid Employee htributions
2014	\$	684,779	\$	602,396
2013		666,321		535,766
2012		641,526		483,789

Traditional IRA Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employee Paid Contributions		oyer Paid mployee ributions
2014	\$ 1,040	\$	-
2013	720		-
2012	620		-

Roth IRA Contributions

Fiscal Year	Employee Paid Contributions		oyer Paid mployee ributions
2014	\$ 11,015	\$	-
2013	12,160		-
2012	13,080		-

The City also offers a defined contribution retirement pension plan that covers the appointed City officials that are permitted by state law to withdraw from the Utah State Retirement System. Contributions to the plan are based on the same rates of contributions that were being paid to the Utah State Retirement System defined benefit plans. For fiscal year 2014, the employer contributions were \$29,624.

Note 14 – Economic Dependency

Utah State University is a significant customer of the City's enterprise funds. During fiscal year 2014, sales to Utah State University totaled \$2,345,694.

Note 15 – Environmental Health Landfill Closure and Post-Closure Costs

The City owns and operates a landfill that manages solid waste for the entire county. State and federal laws require the City to close the landfill when it reaches capacity and to monitor and maintain the site for thirty subsequent years. The City recognizes a portion of these costs in each operating period even though actual payouts will not occur until the landfill is closed. The amount recognized each year is based on the percent landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. There are several methodologies used to close a landfill, which result in varying costs and landfill capacities. The following cost estimates are based on the current methodology, which includes a dome-shaped landfill cap.

As of June 30, 2014, the City incurred a landfill liability of \$3,791,784 which represents the cost reported to date based on a 60.1 percent estimate of the landfill capacity used. Closure and post-closure costs are estimated to be \$6,308,334 based on a 2013 engineering study. The remaining estimated liability is \$2,516,550, which will be recognized as the remaining capacity is used (estimated closing date is 2023). The estimated cost of closure and post-closure care is subject to change and variability due to various factors including but not limited to technology changes and advancements and plans relating to the future use of the site.

Annually, the City files a financial assurance report for closure and post-closure costs with the Utah Department of Environmental Quality. The Department of Environmental Quality subsequently analyzes the sufficiency of reserve funds to meet future costs.

Note 16 – Redevelopment Agency

In accordance with the Utah State Code, municipalities having established Redevelopment Agencies are required to disclose certain revenues and expenditures associated with the various project areas. The revenues and expenditures associated with the City's redevelopment areas are as follows:

Logan Downtown RDA	
Revenues:	
Tax increment collected	\$ 221,247
Expenditures:	
Acquisition of property	-
Site improvements	19,217
Installation of utilities	-
Administrative costs	86,138
Tax increment rebate	40,852
Debt:	
City of Logan	-

Logan River RDA	
Revenues:	
Tax increment collected	\$ 573,498
Expenditures:	
Acquisition of property	-
Site improvements	-
Installation of utilities	-
Administrative costs	23,940
Tax increment rebate	-
Debt:	
Revenue bonds	1,490,000

Logan South Main RDA	
Revenues:	
Tax increment collected	\$ 887,875
Expenditures:	
Acquisition of property	-
Site improvements	-
Installation of utilities	-
Administrative costs	42,164
Tax increment rebate	322,792
Debt:	
City of Logan	-

Logan Northwest RDA	
Revenues:	
Tax increment collected	\$ 316,008
Expenditures:	
Acquisition of property	-
Site improvements	-
Installation of utilities	-
Administrative costs	13,468
Tax increment rebate	-
Debt:	
City of Logan	-

Logan North Main RDA	
Revenues:	
Tax increment collected	\$ 91,060
Expenditures:	
Acquisition of property	-
Site improvements	-
Installation of utilities	-
Administrative costs	-
Tax increment rebate	-
Debt:	
City of Logan	-

Logan North Retail RDA	
Revenues:	
Tax increment collected	\$ 436,355
Expenditures:	
Acquisition of property	-
Site improvements	-
Installation of utilities	-
Administrative costs	18,362
Tax increment rebate	83,387
Debt:	
City of Logan	-

Logan 600 West EDA	
Revenues:	
Tax increment collected	\$ 668,153
Expenditures:	
Acquisition of property	-
Site improvements	-
Installation of utilities	-
Administrative costs	145,556
Tax increment rebate	308,116
Debt:	
City of Logan	-

Note 17 – Investments in Power Projects and Related Contracts

Colorado River Storage Project (CRSP)

The Colorado River Storage Project is managed by Western Area Power Authority, which is a division of the Department of Energy. Logan City is a preference customer of CRSP and has an allocation and a right to use a proportionate share of the hydro-electric power generated from the project. The City has the right to 22 MW of winter and 17 MW of summer capacity, when the project is producing the rated amount of electricity. The generation is primarily based on water flow.

Intermountain Power Association (IPA)

The City has entered into a power sales contract that expires in June 2027, to purchase 2.47 percent of the output of the Intermountain Power Project Units 1 & 2. As long as any of the Intermountain Power Agency Bonds are outstanding, the contract cannot be terminated nor amended in a manner that will impair or adversely affect the rights of any of the members.

Deseret Generation and Transmission Cooperative (DG&T)

The City entered into a wholesale power contract with Deseret Generation and Transmission in June 2004. The contract is a long-term sale of 15 MW of unit firm capacity and associated energy from DG&T's Bonanza unit 1 for the period of June 30, 2004 through June 30, 2015. Under the terms of the contract, DG&T has committed capacity from Bonanza and will deliver associated energy based on scheduling instructions provided by the City.

Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS)

UAMPS is a governmental agency that provides comprehensive wholesale electric services, on a nonprofit basis, to municipalities throughout the Intermountain West. The City is obligated to UAMPS through power service contracts for the consequences of "take-or-pay" contracts with UAMPS customers. UAMPS service charges to the City include the City's proportionate obligation for the following items:

UAMPS Hunter II Project

In June 1982, the City entered into a power sales contract with UAMPS that expires on the later of (1) the date the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all of the UAMPS Hunter Project Revenue and Refunding Bonds have been paid, or (2) the final shut down date of the Hunter Steam Electric Generating Unit No. 2 (Hunter II), or (3) June 1, 2032. The contract entitles the City to approximately 2.95 percent of the output of the project.

UAMPS Craig-Mona Transmission Project

In January 1989, the City entered into a transmission service contract with UAMPS that expires on the later of (1) the date the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all of the UAMPS Craig-Mona Transmission Project Refunding and Revenue Bonds have been paid, or (2) UAMPS shall no longer have any rights with respect to the project under the applicable participation agreements, or (3) November 6, 2030. The contract entitles the City to approximately 1.22 percent of the transmission capability of the Craig to Bonanza 345 KV transmission line and approximately 4.4 MW of transmission capability of the Bonanza to Mona 345 KV transmission line and associated facilities.

UAMPS Payson (Nebo) Project

In March 2003, the City entered into a power sales contract with UAMPS that expires on the later of (1) the date the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on all of the UAMPS Payson Revenue Bonds have been paid, or (2) the date of the final payment of all obligations under the Project Agreements, or (3) April 1, 2026. The contract entitles the City to 12.92 percent of the scheduled output of the Payson Generating Station. As a participant in the UAMPS Payson Project, the City is obligated for 12.41 percent of the debt service on \$64,885,000 Revenue Bonds outstanding at June 30, 2014. In addition, the City is obligated for 40.54 percent of the debt service on \$12,900,000 of debt also outstanding on this project.

UAMPS Pleasant Valley PPM Energy Wind Project

In January 2004, the City entered into a power sales contract with UAMPS that expires in January 2029. The City agreed to purchase two MW of power at a fixed rate of \$48.11 per MWH. In March 2008, the City acquired an additional two MW of wind power, for a total of four MW. The City agreed to purchase the power on a percentage-of-availability basis as it is generated.

All-In Cost Pool

UAMPS Pool Project Participants formed the "All-In" Pool in a desire to more cooperatively and efficiently manage member load and resource situations. The pool provides an environment that encourages participants to jointly acquire resources as needed, thus taking advantage of economies of scale. Each of the participants in the pool has agreed to sell their excess power to and purchase additional power needs from the pool at cost. Any additional power needs for the group may be purchased in one large block at market prices. In addition, any excess power to be sold may be sold in a similar manner.

Note 18 – Industrial Revenue Bonds

In December 1996, the City authorized the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds to Sunshine Terrace in the amount of \$3,825,000. Sunshine Terrace is responsible for all bond payments and neither the City nor its resources are liable for repayment. The bonds are scheduled to mature on December 1, 2016.

In December 2001, the City authorized the issuance of Industrial Revenue Bonds to Scientific Technology Incorporated in the amount of \$2,100,000. In July 2006, the City Council approved the transfer of liability from Scientific Technology Incorporated to Ardenwood LLC. Ardenwood LLC is responsible for all bond payments and neither the City nor its resources are liable for repayment. The bonds are scheduled to mature on August 1, 2031.

Note 19 – Fund Balances

Fund balance is categorized as follows:

		Redevelopment		Go	vernmental		
Fund Balances		General		Agency		funds	Total
Nonspendable:							
Inventory	\$	6,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,673
Interfund receivables		2,500,000		-		-	2,500,000
Restricted for:							
Debt service		912,500		93		-	912,593
Streets		2,175,207		-		-	2,175,207
Law enforcement		204,138		-		2,396	206,534
Parks and recreation		-		-		18,741	18,741
Library		-		-		161,884	161,884
Redevelopment		-		6,346,457		-	6,346,457
Other		-		-		3,839	3,839
Committed to:							
Library		-		-		1,086,856	1,086,856
Recreation Center maintenance		-		-		363,392	363,392
Communications Center		-		-		1,371,582	1,371,582
Special improvements		-		-		9,766	9,766
Cemetery		-		-		440,964	440,964
Capital projects		-		-		9,570,744	9,570,744
Assigned to:							
Public works		40,210		-		-	40,210
Other		52,022		-		-	52,022
Unassigned:		4,447,699		-		-	4,447,699
Total	\$	10,338,449	\$	6,346,550	\$	13,030,164	\$ 29,715,163

Note 20 – Extraordinary Item

The City is a member of the Northern Utah Regional Landfill Authority (NURLA) through the environmental health fund. All members contributed equally to the establishment of the authority. Logan City contributed \$2,500,000 in fiscal year 2008. The jointly governed organization was created to purchase or construct a regional solid waste facility; however, this purpose was not achieved. NURLA members elected to distribute to each entity its proportionate share of the remaining equity. The amount distributed to the City was \$2,649,059.

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Required Supplementary Information

City of Logan General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget						
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance			
REVENUES							
Property tax	\$ 2,974,143	\$ 2,974,143	\$ 3,075,079	\$ 100,936			
Sales tax	8,458,258	11,273,258	11,270,803	(2,455)			
Franchise tax	4,740,000	4,925,000	5,219,819	294,819			
Licenses and permits	656,000	656,000	1,072,200	416,200			
Intergovernmental	1,957,244	6,622,266	4,853,326	(1,768,940)			
Administrative fees	3,934,680	4,347,337	-	(4,347,337)			
Charges for services	2,694,676	2,902,488	3,177,430	274,942			
Fines	1,053,000	1,053,000	890,125	(162,875)			
Investment earnings	71,000	71,000	76,995	5,995			
Miscellaneous	140,000	144,000	1,474,026	1,330,026			
Total revenues	26,679,001	34,968,492	31,109,803	(3,858,689)			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government:							
Municipal council	130,890	130,890	118,298	12,592			
Administration	1,065,672	1,069,672	977,443	92,229			
Non-departmental	562,849	3,562,849	1,418,259	2,144,590			
Finance	1,404,151	1,404,151	1,392,016	12,135			
City attorney	544,935	544,935	513,967	30,968			
Human resources	311,521	316,121	232,432	83,689			
Community development	1,735,043	1,987,027	1,457,108	529,919			
Total general government	5,755,061	9,015,645	6,109,523	2,906,122			
Public safety:							
Police department	6,585,270	6,924,531	6,556,339	368,192			
Fire department	5,113,802	5,300,742	5,188,013	112,729			
Total public safety	11,699,072	12,225,273	11,744,352	480,921			
Public works:							
Public works department	7 206 714	11 954 260	6,990,643	1 863 626			
Total public works	7,296,714 7,296,714	<u>11,854,269</u> 11,854,269	6,990,643	4,863,626			
·	7,230,714	11,004,209	0,990,043	4,003,020			
Parks and recreation:	o 175 100						
Parks and recreation department	3,455,496	4,841,891	4,250,856	591,035			
Total parks and recreation	3,455,496	4,841,891	4,250,856	591,035			
Debt service:							
Principal	1,790,315	2,601,285	2,595,198	6,087			
Interest	395,309	350,339	292,050	58,289			
Total debt service	2,185,624	2,951,624	2,887,248	64,376			
Total expenditures	30,391,967	40,888,702	31,982,622	8,906,080			
Revenues over (under) expenditures	(3,712,966)	(5,920,210)	(872,819)	5,047,391			
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES))						
Transfers in	4,787,015	5,101,320	5,096,567	(4,753)			
Transfers out	(6,137,108)	(7,993,941)	(3,545,831)	4,448,110			
Debt issuance	-	300,000	300,000	-			
Disposal of capital assets	<u> </u>	-	39,951	39,951			
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,350,093)	(2,592,621)	1,890,687	4,483,308			
Net change in fund balance	(5,063,059)	(8,512,831)	1,017,868	9,530,699			
Fund balance, beginning	9,320,581	9,320,581	9,320,581	5,550,635			
Fund balance, ending	\$ 4,257,522	\$ 807,750	\$ 10,338,449	\$ 9,530,699			
r and balance, ending	Ψ -1,201,022	φ 001,100	Ψ 10,000, 11 0	φ 0,000,000			

City of Logan Redevelopment Agency Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget						
	Original			Final	Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES							
Property tax	\$	4,370,017	\$	4,370,017	\$ 593,719	\$ ((3,776,298)
Intergovernmental		-		-	2,600,477		2,600,477
Investment earnings		-		-	23,123		23,123
Miscellaneous		1,080	_	1,080	 18,694		17,614
Total revenues		4,371,097		4,371,097	 3,236,013	((1,135,084)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public works		1,242,875		1,380,959	1,084,775		296,184
Debt Service:							
Principal		340,000		365,000	365,000		-
Interest		73,800		48,800	18,071		30,729
Capital Outlay:							
Public works		193,190	_	202,608	 19,217		183,391
Total expenditures		1,849,865		1,997,367	1,487,063		510,304
Revenues over (under) expenditures		2,521,232		2,373,730	 1,748,950		(624,780)
Net change in fund balance		2,521,232		2,373,730	1,748,950		(624,780)
Fund balance, beginning		4,597,600		4,597,600	 4,597,600		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	7,118,832	\$	6,971,330	\$ 6,346,550	\$	(624,780)

CITY OF LOGAN NOTE TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Note 1 – Budgetary Information

The City is required by state statute and the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities to adopt annual budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, capital projects funds, and enterprise funds. Budgets for the general fund, special revenue funds, and capital projects funds are adopted on a basis consistent with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). For operating reasons, revenue and expenditures for centralized administrative services are budgeted for in the general fund. However, for reporting purposes these revenues and expenses are eliminated and administrative expenses are recorded in the various funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis. These budgets are, therefore, adopted on a non-GAAP basis.

On or before May 1st, the Mayor submits to the City Council a proposed budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1st. The budget includes proposed expenditures or expenses and the means of financing them. Prior to formal adoption of the budget, the City Council holds budget workshop meetings, which are open to the public. In addition, the City Council holds a public hearing at which time taxpayer comments are heard. Copies of the proposed budget are made available for public inspection prior to the public hearing. At the conclusion of the hearings, on or before June 22nd, the budget as amended is legally adopted through the passage of a resolution.

The Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act for Utah Cities states a city may appropriate the portion of the fund balance that exceeds five percent of the estimated revenues of the general fund; however, five percent of revenues must be maintained as an emergency reserve. The state auditor's office has determined that accumulated committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance cannot exceed 25 percent of revenues. If the accumulated committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the general fund exceeds 25 percent of the estimated revenues, the City is required to include that portion that exceeds 25 percent in the subsequent year's expenditure budget.

During a fiscal year, departments may make transfers of appropriations within a department with the approval of the Mayor. Transfers of appropriations between departments, however, require the approval of the City Council. In addition, if a department desires to exceed its total budget appropriation, a budget resolution amending the original adopted budget must be passed by the City Council. Public hearings are required on all such amendments to the original adopted budget.

Generally, unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end. The City will reappropriate or carryforward specific unexpended appropriations on a case-by-case basis through a budget resolution.

The City is required to present budgetary comparisons for the general fund and for major individual special revenue funds for which annual budgets are adopted. As such, budgetary schedules have been prepared for the general fund and for the redevelopment agency fund.

Supplementary Information

City of Logan Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2014

ASSETS	Library	Recreation Center Maintenance	Communication Center	Special Improvement	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Community Donations	Capital Projects	Capital Equipment	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,237,470	\$ 396,371	\$ 1,214,930	\$ 9,766	\$ 440,964	\$ 24,976	\$ 7,840,299	\$ 2,080,704	\$ 13,245,480
Accounts receivable (net of allowance)	-	-	70,537	376,232	-	-	-	-	446,769
Property tax receivable	1,578,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,578,060
Due from other governmental units	49,819	-	124,012	-	-	-	-	-	173,831
Total assets	2,865,349	396,371	1,409,479	385,998	440,964	24,976	7,840,299	2,080,704	15,444,140
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Liabilities:									
Accounts payable	38,549	32,979	37,897	-			350,259		459,684
Total liabilities	38,549	32,979	37,897	-	-		350,259		459,684
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred revenue unavailable	-	-	-	376,232	-	-	-	-	376,232
Deferred property tax revenue	1,578,060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,578,060
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,578,060			376,232	-				1,954,292
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	161,884	-	-	-	-	24,976	-	-	186,860
Committed	1,086,856	363,392	1,371,582	9,766	440,964		7,490,040	2,080,704	12,843,304
Total fund balances	1,248,740	363,392	1,371,582	9,766	440,964	24,976	7,490,040	2,080,704	13,030,164
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									
resources, and fund balances	\$ 2,865,349	\$ 396,371	\$ 1,409,479	\$ 385,998	\$ 440,964	\$ 24,976	\$ 7,840,299	\$ 2,080,704	\$ 15,444,140

City of Logan Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Library	Recreation Center Maintenance	Communication Center	Special Improvement	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Community Donations	Capital Projects	Capital Equipment	Total
REVENUES									
Property tax	\$ 1,729,516	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,729,516
Franchise tax	-	-	298,822	-	-	-	-	-	298,822
Intergovernmental	20,201	210,708	454,574	-	-	-	8,021	-	693,504
Charges for services	14,397	-	902,323	-	21,000	-	-	-	937,720
Fines	51,753	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,753
Investment earnings	5,073	1,707	5,667	184	2,133	-	37,390	8,870	61,024
Miscellaneous	37,470	-	75,026	66,009	-	12,658	-	-	191,163
Total revenues	1,858,410	212,415	1,736,412	66,193	23,133	12,658	45,411	8,870	3,963,502
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public safety	-	-	1,644,334	-	-	-	-	-	1,644,334
Public works	-	-	-	2,618	-	-	-	-	2,618
Parks, recreation and culture	1,650,792	443,438	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,094,230
Capital outlay:									
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62,909	62,909
Public safety	-	-	23,828	-	-	-	10,000	228,663	262,491
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,144,833	329,787	1,474,620
Parks, recreation and culture	-	16,176	-	-	-	-	423,801	73,446	513,423
Total expenditures	1,650,792	459,614	1,668,162	2,618	-	-	1,578,634	694,805	6,054,625
Revenues over (under) expenditures	207,618	(247,199)	68,250	63,575	23,133	12,658	(1,533,223)	(685,935)	(2,091,123)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers in	-	271,108	-	-	20,000	-	269,890	1,013,000	1,573,998
Transfers out	-	-	-	(60,605)	-	(14,305)	(300,000)	-	(374,910)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	271,108		(60,605)	20,000	(14,305)	(30,110)	1,013,000	1,199,088
Net change in fund balances	207,618	23,909	68,250	2,970	43,133	(1,647)	(1,563,333)	327,065	(892,035)
Fund balances - beginning	1,041,122	339,483	1,303,332	6,796	397,831	26,623	9,053,373	1,753,639	13,922,199
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,248,740	\$ 363,392	\$ 1,371,582	\$ 9,766	\$ 440,964	\$ 24,976	\$ 7,490,040	\$ 2,080,704	\$ 13,030,164

City of Logan Library Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Property tax	\$	1,660,932	\$	1,660,932	\$	1,729,516	\$	68,584
Intergovernmental		-		20,727		20,201		(526)
Charges for services		6,000		6,000		14,397		8,397
Fines		53,000		53,000		51,753		(1,247)
Investment earnings		3,100		3,100		5,073		1,973
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		37,470		27,470
Total revenues		1,733,032		1,753,759		1,858,410		104,651
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Parks, recreation and culture		1,733,158		1,753,885		1,650,792		103,093
Total expenditures		1,733,158		1,753,885		1,650,792		103,093
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(126)		(126)		207,618		207,744
Net change in fund balance		(126)		(126)		207,618		207,744
Fund balance, beginning		1,041,122		1,041,122		1,041,122		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,040,996	\$	1,040,996	\$	1,248,740	\$	207,744

City of Logan Recreation Center Maintenance Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget							
	Original Final		Actual		Variance			
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	210,708	\$	210,708	\$	210,708	\$	-
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000		1,707		707
Total revenues		211,708		211,708		212,415		707
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Parks, recreation and culture		452,472		446,350		443,438		2,912
Parks, recreation and culture		20,000		26,122		16,176		9,946
Total expenditures		472,472		472,472		459,614		12,858
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(260,764)		(260,764)		(247,199)		13,565
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		271,108		271,108		271,108		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		271,108		271,108		271,108		-
Net change in fund balance		10,344		10,344		23,909		13,565
Fund balance, beginning		339,483		339,483		339,483		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	349,827	\$	349,827	\$	363,392	\$	13,565

City of Logan Communication Center Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget							
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance	
REVENUES								
Franchise tax	\$	736,000	\$	736,000	\$	298,822	\$	(437,178)
Intergovernmental		15,000		307,536		454,574		147,038
Charges for services		940,000		940,000		902,323		(37,677)
Investment earnings		7,021		7,021		5,667		(1,354)
Miscellaneous		96,000		96,000		75,026		(20,974)
Total revenues		1,794,021		2,086,557		1,736,412		(350,145)
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Public safety		1,857,304		1,857,304		1,644,334		212,970
Capital outlay:								
Public safety		65,000		357,536		23,828		333,708
Total expenditures		1,922,304		2,214,840		1,668,162		546,678
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(128,283)		(128,283)		68,250		196,533
Net change in fund balance		(128,283)		(128,283)		68,250		196,533
Fund balance, beginning		1,303,332		1,303,332		1,303,332		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	1,175,049	\$	1,175,049	\$	1,371,582	\$	196,533

City of Logan Special Improvement Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget								
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance		
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	184	\$	184	
Miscellaneous		70,858		70,858		66,009		(4,849)	
Total revenues		70,858		70,858		66,193		(4,665)	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
Public works		5,500		5,500		2,618		2,882	
Total expenditures		5,500		5,500		2,618		2,882	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		65,358		65,358		63,575		(1,783)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Transfers out		(65,358)		(65,358)		(60,605)		4,753	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(65,358)		(65,358)		(60,605)		4,753	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		2,970		2,970	
Fund balance, beginning		6,796		6,796		6,796		-	
Fund balance, ending	\$	6,796	\$	6,796	\$	9,766	\$	2,970	

City of Logan Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Bud	get					
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,000	\$	21,000
Investment earnings		-		-		2,133		2,133
Total revenues		-		-		23,133		23,133
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		23,133		23,133
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	6)							
Transfers in		20,000		20,000	_	20,000		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Net change in fund balance		20,000		20,000		43,133		23,133
Fund balance, beginning		397,831		397,831		397,831		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	417,831	\$	417,831	\$	440,964	\$	23,133

City of Logan Community Donations Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget							
	Original			Final		Actual	Variance	
REVENUES								
Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,658	\$	12,658
Total revenues		-		-		12,658		12,658
Revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		12,658		12,658
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)							
Transfers out		-		(14,305)		(14,305)		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		(14,305)		(14,305)		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(14,305)		(1,647)		12,658
Fund balance, beginning		26,623		26,623		26,623		-
Fund balance, ending	\$	26,623	\$	12,318	\$	24,976	\$	12,658

City of Logan Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budget						
		Original		Final		Actual	Variance
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	8,021	\$	8,021	\$ -
Investment earnings		-		-		37,390	 37,390
Total revenues		-		8,021		45,411	 37,390
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay:							
Public safety		10,000		10,000		10,000	-
Public works		1,990,000		4,592,291		1,144,833	3,447,458
Parks, recreation and culture		-		1,458,021		423,801	 1,034,220
Total expenditures		2,000,000		6,060,312		1,578,634	4,481,678
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,000,000)		(6,052,291)		(1,533,223)	 4,519,068
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	5)						
Transfers in		3,540,000		3,540,000		269,890	(3,270,110)
Transfers out		-		(300,000)		(300,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,540,000		3,240,000		(30,110)	(3,270,110)
Net change in fund balance		1,540,000		(2,812,291)		(1,563,333)	1,248,958
Fund balance, beginning		9,053,373		9,053,373		9,053,373	 -
Fund balance, ending	\$	10,593,373	\$	6,241,082	\$	7,490,040	\$ 1,248,958

City of Logan Capital Equipment Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Budg	get						
		Original		Final		Actual	١	/ariance	
REVENUES									
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,870	\$	8,870	
Total revenues		-		-		8,870		8,870	
EXPENDITURES									
Capital outlay:									
General government		40,000		64,000		62,909		1,091	
Public safety		220,000	230,000		228,663			1,337	
Public works		580,000	580,000		329,787			250,213	
Parks, recreation and culture		75,000		75,000		73,446		1,554	
Total expenditures		915,000		949,000		694,805		254,195	
Revenues over (under) expenditures		(915,000)	(949,000)			(685,935)		263,065	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	S)								
Transfers in		2,191,000		2,191,000		1,013,000		(1,178,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,191,000		2,191,000		1,013,000		(1,178,000)	
Net change in fund balance		1,276,000		1,242,000		327,065		(914,935)	
Fund balance, beginning		1,753,639	1,753,639			1,753,639		-	
Fund balance, ending	\$	3,029,639	\$	2,995,639	\$	2,080,704	\$	(914,935)	

City of Logan Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds June 30, 2014

		formation chnology	Risk Management		Health Management		Total
ASSETS							
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	960,539	\$	2,050,149	\$	634,567	\$ 3,645,255
Prepaid assets		60,090		7,018		278,114	 345,222
Total current assets		1,020,629		2,057,167		912,681	 3,990,477
Noncurrent assets:							
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciati	on:						
Equipment		72,631		27,642		-	 100,273
Total noncurrent assets		72,631		27,642		-	 100,273
Total assets		1,093,260		2,084,809		912,681	 4,090,750
LIABILITIES Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable		76,301		186,945		31,946	295,192
Compensated absences		30,650		10,448		-	41,098
Total current liabilities		106,951		197,393		31,946	 336,290
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Compensated absences		7,236		2,466		-	9,702
Total noncurrent liabilities		7,236		2,466		-	 9,702
Total liabilities		114,187		199,859		31,946	 345,992
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		72,631		27,642		-	100,273
Unrestricted		906,442		1,857,308		880,735	3,644,485
Total net position	\$	979,073	\$	1,884,950	\$	880,735	\$ 3,744,758

City of Logan Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Information Technology		Risk nagement	Ма	Health inagement		Total
Operating revenues:								
Charges for services	\$	1,137,646	\$	1,249,650	\$	3,379,816	\$	5,767,112
Miscellaneous		11,862		-		67,730		79,592
Total operating revenues		1,149,508		1,249,650		3,447,546		5,846,704
Operating expenses:								
Salaries and wages		508,828		259,404		-		768,232
Operating and maintenance		555,401		763,920		3,434,224		4,753,545
Depreciation and amortization		35,085		2,186		-		37,271
Total operating expenses		1,099,314		1,025,510		3,434,224		5,559,048
Operating income (loss)		50,194		224,140		13,322		287,656
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Investment earnings		4,525		8,604		4,130		17,259
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		1,600		6,425		-		8,025
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		6,125		15,029		4,130		25,284
Change in net position		56,319		239,169		17,452		312,940
Total net position, beginning	922,754		1,645,78		863,283			3,431,818
Total net position, ending	\$	979,073	\$	1,884,950	,884,950 \$		\$	3,744,758

City of Logan Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Information					Health	
	Technolog	у	Risk	Management	Ма	anagement	Total
Cash Flows From Operating Activities							
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 1,149,5	08	\$	1,249,650	\$	3,447,546	\$ 5,846,704
Payments for employee services	(505,2	40)		(257,660)		-	(762,900)
Payments for supplies	(496,5	53)		(694,400)		(4,177,610)	 (5,368,563)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	147,7	15		297,590		(730,064)	 (284,759)
Cash Flows From Capital and Related							
Financing Activities							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	1,6	00		26,100		-	27,700
Purchases of capital assets	(36,8	51)		(27,642)		-	 (64,493)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related							
financing activities	(35,2	51)		(1,542)		-	 (36,793)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities							
Interest and dividends received	4,5	24		8,605		4,130	 17,259
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	4,5	24		8,605		4,130	 17,259
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	116,9	88		304,653		(725,934)	(304,293)
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	843,5	51		1,745,496		1,360,501	 3,949,548
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	960,5	39		2,050,149		634,567	 3,645,255
Shown in the financial statements as:							
Cash and cash equivalents	960,5	39		2,050,149		634,567	3,645,255
Total	960,5	39		2,050,149		634,567	 3,645,255
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash							
provided by (used in) operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	50,1	94		224,140		13,322	287,656
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net							
cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization expenses	35,0	85		2,186		-	37,271
(Increase) decrease in inventories and prepaids	30,6	29		7,019		(278,114)	(240,466)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	31,8	07		64,245		(465,272)	 (369,220)
Total adjustments	97,5	21		73,450		(743,386)	 (572,415)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 147,7	15	\$	297,590	\$	(730,064)	\$ (284,759)

Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Logan's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for better understanding the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information. The statistical section is divided into five main categories as follows:

Financial Trends

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

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity

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

Demographic and Economic Information

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

Operating Information

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

			L	ast Ten Fiscal Y	ears					
			(acc	rual basis of acc	ounting)					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 33,827,064	\$ 33,547,443	\$ 32,063,095	\$ 37,017,827	\$ 44,175,005	\$ 45,458,112	\$ 46,646,658	\$ 49,858,785	\$ 54,075,787	\$ 59,823,124
Restricted	3,407,503	4,395,122	5,490,087	4,309,531	5,527,716	4,374,963	6,040,894	7,500,583	7,953,879	9,825,255
Unrestricted	2,080,296	7,375,465	11,661,764	13,066,078	8,821,025	13,765,957	16,403,797	17,983,316	20,848,581	20,967,335
Total governmental activities net position	39,314,863	45,318,030	49,214,946	54,393,436	58,523,746	63,599,032	69,091,349	75,342,684	82,878,247	90,615,714
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	53,030,441	54,218,641	60,912,030	69,182,015	70,349,483	70,772,026	83,696,041	93,455,269	108,908,112	133,846,087
Restricted	3,515,899	3,369,056	3,645,224	5,253,402	5,325,737	5,511,717	5,447,511	5,171,222	3,393,512	3,263,661
Unrestricted	4,967,851	11,534,517	13,913,031	19,606,826	30,984,227	40,193,186	42,341,386	52,823,950	58,024,074	60,074,587
Total business-type activities net position	61,514,191	69,122,214	78,470,285	94,042,243	106,659,447	116,476,929	131,484,938	151,450,441	170,325,698	197,184,335
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	86,857,505	87,766,084	92,975,125	106,199,842	114,524,488	116,230,138	130,342,699	143,314,054	162,983,899	193,669,211
Restricted	6,923,402	7,764,178	9,135,311	9,562,933	10,853,453	9,886,680	11,488,405	12,671,805	11,347,391	13,088,916
Unrestricted	7,048,147	18,909,982	25,574,795	32,672,904	39,805,252	53,959,143	58,745,183	70,807,266	78,872,655	81,041,922
Total primary government net position	\$100,829,054	\$114,440,244	\$ 127,685,231	\$148,435,679	\$ 165,183,193	\$180,075,961	\$200,576,287	\$226,793,125	\$ 253,203,945	\$287,800,049

City of Logan Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

			La	City of Logan nges in Net Posi st Ten Fiscal Yea al basis of accou	rs					
Expenses	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,610,847	\$ 4,154,311	\$ 4,030,030	\$ 4,167,912	\$ 4,066,767	\$ 4,401,387	\$ 4,536,569	\$ 3,953,843	\$ 6,247,213	\$ 6,582,383
Public safety	10,431,786	10,645,906	11,708,483	11,904,427	16,068,594	12,952,205	13,410,929	13,433,511	13,867,644	14,244,566
Public works Parks, recreation and culture	9,483,377 5,695,681	9,218,137 5,513,037	8,917,654 5,880,219	6,698,981 5,972,206	6,163,514 6,021,405	5,991,429 5,932,225	5,618,065 6,157,606	6,067,097 6,214,439	6,424,605 6,550,335	5,971,262 6,283,633
Interest on long-term debt	995,073	883.013	1,066,533	937.438	897,827	5,932,225 807,867	722.554	632,193	720.587	278.279
Total governmental activities expenses	31,216,764	30,414,404	31,602,919	29,680,964	33,218,107	30,085,113	30,445,723	30,301,083	33,810,384	33,360,123
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	4,984,878	5,329,864	5,995,831	5,956,156	6,391,287	7,341,611	6,479,924	6,720,139	6,605,621	7,044,288
Sewer treatment	1,592,069	1,516,309	1,323,435	1,678,112	1,838,810	1,971,969	1,683,595	1,461,239	2,047,329	1,734,806
Electric Environmental health	26,661,065 6,437,766	28,154,670 6,832,097	27,057,794 8,406,574	28,509,970 7,363,667	26,954,988 7,630,579	27,836,906 7,213,824	29,339,903 8,015,044	27,857,228 7,391,826	29,529,767 7,606,099	29,767,620 8,656,539
Storm water management	31,156	146,376	268,693	416,460	653,373	652,774	595,459	583,300	636,962	1,383,774
Golf course	1.067.436	950.401	964.478	1.039.064	1.082.298	990.145	910.292	977.285	1.058.746	1,124,726
Total business-type activities expenses	40,774,370	42,929,717	44,016,805	44,963,429	44,551,335	46,007,229	47,024,217	44,991,017	47,484,524	49,711,753
Total primary government expenses	71,991,134	73,344,121	75,619,724	74,644,393	77,769,442	76,092,342	77,469,940	75,292,100	81,294,908	83,071,876
Program Revenues Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:	4 000 400			0.005.404			4 000 700	4 700 500	4 000 707	0.054.070
General government Public safety	1,696,466 3,024,525	2,442,210 3,072,579	2,156,641 2,522,034	2,225,184 2,542,265	1,840,998 2,707,185	1,805,623 2,663,369	1,692,739 2,695,818	1,763,563 2,727,867	1,896,727 2,743,666	2,051,873 3,023,976
Public works	99,141	108,824	77,599	65,795	76,508	245,452	73,739	50,393	60,383	90,346
Parks, recreation and culture	1,198,062	1,137,552	1,064,335	959,230	833,265	762,949	904,952	1,095,948	1,062,012	963,033
Operating grants and contributions	2,347,991	3,624,830	3,731,879	3,432,063	5,633,575	2,910,345	2,635,966	2,542,203	4,337,900	5,592,515
Capital grants and contributions	4,616,339	1,759,227	1,901,121	2,646,992	1,081,431	602,962	575,446	907,301	202,703	2,169,442
Total governmental activities program revenues	12,982,524	12,145,222	11,453,609	11,871,529	12,172,962	8,990,700	8,578,660	9,087,275	10,303,391	13,891,185
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services: Water and sewer	7,141,975	8,053,733	9,232,454	9,175,918	9,422,487	9,020,423	9,415,093	9,843,352	11,517,493	11,308,276
Sewer treatment	2,933,363	3,314,190	3,615,552	3,812,998	3,746,692	4,009,174	5,959,987	6,272,841	6,155,411	6,121,506
Electric	28,655,369	31,994,373	32,831,865	35,123,701	33,511,951	33,093,119	34,991,678	37,373,422	38,132,147	38,636,007
Environmental health	8,060,982	8,778,028	10,587,302	11,029,581	10,839,020	10,686,702	10,974,250	11,492,784	11,414,276	11,546,256
Storm water management	-	917,264	1,093,681	1,222,361	1,223,386	1,169,523	1,208,046	1,550,770	1,909,928	1,956,884
Golf course	792,129	854,770	927,906	942,152	929,632	845,998	716,924	725,067	817,084	877,558
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	465,695	4,100 851,185	5,089 613,893	5,190 4,852,635	1,027,388	591,720	26,840 2,414,117	1,467,346	650,281	6,010,481
Total business-type activities program revenues	48.049.513	54,767,643	58.907.742	66,164,536	60,700,556	59,416,659	65,706,935	68,725,582	70,596,620	76.456.968
Total primary government program revenue	61,032,037	66,912,865	70,361,351	78,036,065	72,873,518	68,407,359	74,285,595	77,812,857	80,900,011	90,348,153
Net (expense) revenue										
Governmental activities	(18,234,240)	(18,269,182)	(20, 149, 310)	(17,809,435)	(21,045,145)	(21,094,413)	(21,867,063)	(21,213,808)	(23,506,993)	(19,468,938)
Business-type activities	7,275,143	11,837,926	14,890,937	21,201,107	16,149,221	13,409,430	18,682,718	23,734,565	23,112,096	26,745,215
Total primary government net expense General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Pos	(10,959,097)	(6,431,256)	(5,258,373)	3,391,672	(4,895,924)	(7,684,983)	(3,184,345)	2,520,757	(394,897)	7,276,277
Governmental activities:										
Taxes	4 000 00-		F = 1 = 0.5 -	0.040.05	0.015.05-	7	7 050 71-	7 000 15-	0 400 00-	E 000 04 /
Property tax Sales tax	4,906,390 8,701,002	4,717,759 9,656,503	5,515,223 9,790,578	6,243,004 8,588,366	6,615,903 7,801,445	7,311,000 7,278,283	7,659,716 7,638,622	7,832,162 8,298,419	8,162,000 10,912,488	5,398,314 11,270,803
Franchise tax	4,406,748	4,549,254	5,494,567	5,544,044	5,486,849	5,795,555	5,890,063	5,572,982	5,780,106	5,518,641
Unrestricted grants and contributions	202,675	78,334	171,205	-	-	986,052	966,669	532,429	605,042	385,350
Unrestricted investment earnings	99,548	411,453	872,221	777,448	473,635	405,243	344,296	445,475	346,950	178,401
Miscellaneous	2,803,611	485,882	411,034	778,342	459,727	259,746	710,155	477,623	546,130	1,639,738
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	-	143,261	133,456	(240,273)	124,616	-	64,315	103,970	-	65,334.00
Special item Transfers	-	-	(2,419,473)	(2,693,766)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	1,941,185 23,061,159	4,229,903 24,272,349	4,077,415 24,046,226	3,990,760 22,987,925	4,213,280 25,175,455	4,133,820 26,169,699	4,085,544 27,359,380	4,202,083 27,465,143	4,689,840 31,042,556	2,749,824 27,206,405
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	91,756	-	-	861,611	681,263	541,872	410,835	433,021	453,001	297,206
Special item	-	-	-	(2,500,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Extraordinary item	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,649,059
Transfers	(1,941,185)	(4,229,903)	(4,077,415)	(3,990,760)	(4,213,280)	(4,133,820)	(4,085,544)	(4,202,083)	(4,689,840)	(2,749,824)
Total general revenues and transfers	(1,849,429)	(4,229,903)	(4,077,415)	(5,629,149)	(3,532,017)	(3,591,948)	(3,674,709)	(3,769,062)	(4,236,839)	196,441
Total primary government	21,211,730	20,042,446	19,968,811	17,358,776	21,643,438	22,577,751	23,684,671	23,696,081	26,805,717	27,402,846
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	4,826,919	6,003,167	3,896,916	5,178,490	4,130,310	5,075,286	5,492,317	6,251,335	7,535,563	7,737,467
Business-type activities Total primary government	5,425,714 \$ 10,252,633	7,608,023	10,813,522 \$ 14,710,438	15,571,958 \$ 20,750,448	12,617,204 \$ 16,747,514	9,817,482 \$ 14,892,768	15,008,009 \$ 20,500,326	19,965,503 \$ 26,216,838	18,875,257 \$ 26,410,820	26,941,656 \$ 34,679,123
	φ 10,202,000	2 10,011,100	÷, / 10, 1 00	<u> </u>	÷ .0,141,014	÷ 1,552,100	2 20,000,020	2 20,210,000	2 20, 110,020	

City of Logan Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal				Franchise	
Year	Pre	operty Tax	Sales Tax	Тах	Total
2005	\$	3,586,748	\$11,091,079	\$ 4,406,748	\$ 19,084,575
2006		3,116,869	12,309,046	4,549,254	19,975,169
2007		3,836,056	12,479,950	5,494,567	21,810,573
2008		4,199,800	10,947,503	5,544,044	20,691,347
2009		4,205,723	9,887,453	5,486,849	19,580,025
2010		4,504,947	9,362,208	5,795,555	19,662,710
2011		4,567,407	9,806,929	5,890,063	20,264,399
2012		4,673,902	10,465,884	5,572,982	20,712,768
2013		4,754,948	10,912,488	5,780,106	21,447,542
2014		5,398,314	11,270,803	5,518,641	22,187,758

Note:

FY 2014 Property Tax includes RDA Portion. Prior to FY 2014, it is excluded.

			L	ances of Gove ast Four Fisc accrual basi	ernm al Ye	ears
	 2011	2012		2013		2014
General fund						
Nonspendable	\$ 840,464	\$ 243,122	\$	25,390	\$	2,506,673
Restricted	4,056,096	4,203,487		3,175,396		3,291,845
Assigned	56,690	165,727		228,877		92,232
Unassigned	 5,608,584	 5,272,375		5,890,918		4,447,699
Total general fund	\$ 10,561,834	\$ 9,884,711	\$	9,320,581	\$	10,338,449
Other governmental funds						
Restricted	\$ 1,984,798	\$ 3,297,096	\$	4,778,483	\$	6,533,410
Committed	 9,121,795	 11,528,605		13,741,316		12,843,304
Total other governmental funds	\$ 11,106,593	\$ 14,825,701	\$	18,519,799	\$	19,376,714

City of Logan

Note:

This schedule usually covers the 10 most recent fiscal years; however, since this is the information available as of the implementation year of GASB 54, governments are not required to report prior years.

City of Logan Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	(modified accrual basis of accounting)													
Revenues	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014				
Taxes	\$ 18,014,140	\$ 18,923,516	\$ 20,800,368	\$ 20,375,414	\$ 19,904,197	\$ 20,384,838	\$ 21,188,401	\$ 21,703,563	\$ 24,854,594	\$ 22,187,758				
Licenses and permits	884,225	1,444,976	957,844	1,118,841	709,501	743,139	691,361	737,553	817,915	1,072,200				
Intergovernmental	4,954,586	4,591,346	4,069,543	3,332,786	5,678,084	4,105,042	3,740,301	3,981,933	5,059,701	8,147,307				
Administrative fees	1,783,657	2,961,293	3,265,018	3,458,632	3,798,803	3,387,372	3,660,116	3,634,787	3,721,405					
Charges for services	4,441,728	4,318,955	3,663,968	3,567,290	3,616,958	3,671,770	3,714,101	3,918,546	3,907,590	4,115,150				
Fines	840,504	997,234	1,198,797	1,106,343	1,131,497	1,062,484	961,786	981,672	1,037,283	941,878				
Investment earnings	92,415	387,531	837,831	744,760	456,407	397,424	333,489	422,447	323,690	161,142				
Miscellaneous	467,084	1,056,537	772,245	791,959	660,266	508,301	635,005	900,672	586,729	1,683,883				
Total revenues	31,478,339	34,681,388	35,565,614	34,496,025	35,955,713	34,260,370	34,924,560	36,281,173	40,308,907	38,309,318				
Expenditures														
General government	5,453,694	5,611,918	5,667,274	5,776,064	5,326,007	5,567,149	5,732,128	5,371,158	7,566,779	6,095,521				
Public safety	9,544,277	9,750,187	10,775,683	11,139,350	14,995,245	12,206,474	12,398,704	12,671,751	12,874,909	13,335,654				
Public works	7,678,762	7,891,821	8,587,871	7,307,112	7,277,794	6,927,667	6,793,448	7,182,029	7,469,884	5,192,188				
Parks, recreation and culture	5,195,385	5,040,564	5,374,378	5,527,458	5,433,027	5,426,351	5,483,747	5,599,368	5,873,092	5,604,650				
Debt service:														
Principal	1,915,658	2,231,709	1,940,785	2,406,557	2,184,881	2,040,273	2,153,371	2,103,709	7,366,125	2,960,198				
Interest	1,043,139	770,638	973,628	925,895	850,421	798,514	717,788	637,340	570,632	310,121				
Debt issuance cost	-	114,371	36,000	-	-	-	-	-	42,759	-				
Capital outlay	3,194,890	2,021,589	3,993,804	5,807,241	9,360,410	2,150,837	1,740,914	3,971,989	5,521,949	6,025,978				
Total expenditures	34,025,805	33,432,797	37,349,423	38,889,677	45,427,785	35,117,265	35,020,100	37,537,344	47,286,129	39,524,310				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues														
over (under) expenditures	(2,547,466)	1,248,591	(1,783,809)	(4,393,652)	(9,472,072)	(856,895)	(95,540)	(1,256,171)	(6,977,222)	(1,214,992)				
Other Financing sources (uses)														
Transfers in	6,487,977	5,889,587	8,493,503	11,134,628	6,958,446	7,360,633	8,174,916	8,934,742	7,866,916	6,670,565				
Transfers out	(4,246,792)	(1,659,684)	(4,416,088)	(7,143,868)	(2,745,166)	(3,158,610)	(4,089,372)	(4,732,659)	(3,177,076)	(3,920,741)				
Debt issuance	269,387	7,013,000	3,775,000	275,000	923,634	-	-	-	5,370,000	300,000				
Debt premium	-	259,265	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Debt refinancing	-	(6,961,526)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Sale of capital assets	95,339	1,029,000	167,834	24,073	116,000	370,191	56,285	96,073	47,350	39,951				
Total other financing sources and uses	2,605,911	5,569,642	8,020,249	4,289,833	5,252,914	4,572,214	4,141,829	4,298,156	10,107,190	3,089,775				
Special item	-		(620,966)		1,085,251									
Net change in fund balances	\$ 58,445	\$ 6,818,233	\$ 5,615,474	\$ (103,819)	\$ (3,133,907)	\$ 3,715,319	\$ 4,046,289	\$ 3,041,985	\$ 3,129,968	\$ 1,874,783				
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	9.60%	9.92%	8.85%	10.07%	8.42%	8.61%	8.63%	8.17%	19.11%	9.76%				
Noto														

Note: In FY 2014, the City began netting administrative fees against the corresponding expenses recorded previously in general government and public works.

City of Logan Sales Tax Rates (1) Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

		City of Logar	n		Cache County			
	Local		Subtotal:	County	County	Botanical, Cultural.	State of	
Fiscal year	Option (2)	Transit (3)	Direct Rate	Option	Transportation	Zoo	Utah	Total
2005	1.00%	0.25%	1.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.10%	4.75%	6.35%
2006	1.00%	0.25%	1.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.10%	4.75%	6.35%
2007	1.00%	0.25%	1.25%	0.25%	0.00%	0.10%	4.75%	6.35%
2008	1.00%	0.30%	1.30%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	4.65%	6.55%
2009	1.00%	0.30%	1.30%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	4.70%	6.60%
2010	1.00%	0.30%	1.30%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	4.70%	6.60%
2011	1.00%	0.30%	1.30%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	4.70%	6.60%
2012	1.00%	0.30%	1.30%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	4.70%	6.60%
2013	1.00%	0.30%	1.30%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	4.70%	6.60%
2014	1.00%	0.30%	1.30%	0.25%	0.25%	0.10%	4.70%	6.60%

Note:

1- Information obtained from the Utah State Tax Commission as of April 1 of fiscal year.

2- The City of Logan has adopted the 1 % local option sales tax rate, the maximum allowed by Utah State law.

3- The transit tax was approved by majority vote of Logan citizens and is remitted directly from the State of Utah to the Cache Valley Transit District.

City of Logan Sales Taxpayers by Industry (1) Current Year and Eight Years Ago (In Hundreds) (2)

		FY 2	2014	FY 2006				
			Percent of Total			Percent of Total		
Industry (3)	Taxable Sales		Sales Tax	Tax	kable Sales	Sales Tax		
Retail	\$	2,970,702	31.8%	\$	2,458,050	35.1%		
Food Stores		1,338,398	14.3%		862,240	12.3%		
Manufacturing		1,222,832	13.1%		1,011,121	14.4%		
Services		967,975	10.4%		660,692	9.4%		
Eating and Drinking Places		950,976	10.2%		587,379	8.4%		
Transportation, Communication, Utilities		458,929	4.9%		402,429	5.7%		
Public Administration		248,889	2.7%		181,422	2.6%		
Wholesale Trade		260,085	2.8%		226,503	3.2%		
Construction		92,286	1.0%		121,228	1.7%		
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate		65,749	0.7%		16,148	0.2%		
Other		763,793	8.2%		478,202	6.8%		
Total	\$	9,340,614	100%	\$	7,005,414	100%		

Note:

1- Information provided by Utah State Tax Commission.

2- FY 2006 was the earliest year available as of the date of the creation of this schedule.

3- Utah State law prohibits the disclosure of individual vendor sales tax information.

City of Logan Sales Tax Generation (1) Current Year and Eight Years Ago (2)

	FY 2014	FY 2006
Sales Tax Ranking Largest to Smallest	Percent of Taxable Sales	Percent of Taxable Sales
1-10	29.8%	30.6%
11-25	13.3%	18.4%
26-50	11.1%	12.4%
51-100	13.3%	13.0%
101-200	13.3%	12.5%
200+	19.2%	13.1%
Total	100%	100%

Note:

1- Information provided by Utah State Tax Commission.

2- FY 2006 was the earliest year available as of the date of the creation of this schedule.

City of Logan Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Governmenta	I Activities		Busine	ss-type Activ	/ities				
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Capital Leases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per	Capita
2005	\$6,555,000	\$13,832,000	\$937,074	\$1,640,716	\$24,826,000	\$ -	\$472,371	\$ 48,263,161	4.59%	\$	1,019
2006	6,820,000	12,878,000	672,365	1,138,375	24,742,000	551,000	489,742	47,291,482	4.23%		992
2007	6,430,000	15,176,000	585,249	1,151,706	22,562,000	850,000	316,114	47,071,069	3.92%		981
2008	6,055,000	13,930,000	532,131	694,267	31,832,000	693,848	277,672	54,014,918	4.23%		1,110
2009	5,670,000	12,635,000	196,181	1,448,970	30,217,000	-	96,645	50,263,796	4.04%		1,015
2010	5,270,000	11,291,000	129,810	1,219,068	27,085,000	-	49,340	45,044,218	3.37%		935
2011	4,845,000	9,894,000	3,465	1,014,042	23,885,000	-	-	39,641,507	2.94%		809
2012	4,395,000	8,398,000	-	859,798	20,982,000	-	-	34,634,798	2.44%		709
2013	3,990,705	7,038,000	-	698,673	19,030,000	727,746	-	31,485,124	2.22%		644
2014	3,482,135	5,491,000	-	70,475	16,530,000	694,507	-	26,268,117	n/a		n/a

Note:

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

City of Logan Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	C	General Obligation Bonds (1)	Avai Debt	Amounts lable in Service ^F und	 Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (2)	Per	Capita (3)
2005	\$	6,555,000	\$	-	\$ 6,555,000	0.49%	\$	143
2006		6,820,000		-	6,820,000	0.47%		144
2007		6,430,000		-	6,430,000	0.42%		135
2008		6,055,000		-	6,055,000	0.36%		126
2009		5,670,000		-	5,670,000	0.31%		117
2010		5,270,000		-	5,270,000	0.27%		106
2011		4,845,000		-	4,845,000	0.26%		101
2012		4,395,000		-	4,395,000	0.24%		90
2013		3,990,705		-	3,990,705	0.21%		82
2014		3,482,135		-	3,482,135	0.18%		71

Note:

1- Includes all long-term general obligation debt.

2- Taxable value is 55% of market value for residences and 100% for commercial property.

3- Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic Statistics.

City of Logan Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2014

Jurisdiction	Net	Outstanding Debt	Percentage Applicable to City of Logan	Amount Applicable to C of Logan		
Direct:						
City of Logan Subtotal of Direct Debt	\$	9,043,610	100%	\$	9,043,610 9,043,610	
Logan City School District		13,992,500	100%		13,992,500	
Cache County Subtotal of Overlapping Debt		7,255,000	39%		2,829,450 16,821,950	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt				\$	25,865,560	

Note:

1- Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of outstanding debt of those overlapping governments using the percent of assessed taxable property values located within the boundaries of Logan City.

				Last Ten	Fiscal Years					
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Legal debt margin: Debt limit	\$ 107,169,440	\$ 115,042,650	\$ 122,120,376	\$ 132,994,864	\$ 144,037,018	\$ 155,578,131	\$ 148,678,851	\$ 149,151,461	\$ 153,988,353	\$ 158,096,945
Total net debt applicable to limit	6,555,000	6,820,000	6,430,000	6,055,000	5,670,000	5,270,000	4,845,000	4,395,000	3,920,000	3,482,135
Legal debt margin	\$ 100,614,440	\$ 108,222,650	\$ 115,690,376	\$ 126,939,864	\$ 138,367,018	\$ 150,308,131	\$ 143,833,851	\$ 144,756,461	\$ 150,068,353	\$ 154,614,810
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.59%	6.12%	5.93%	5.27%	4.55%	3.94%	3.39%	2.95%	2.55%	2.20%
Legal Debt Margin Calculation for F	iscal Year 2014									
Assessed valuations: Assessed value Add back: exempt real property Total assessed value			\$1,976,211,816 n/a 1,976,211,816							
Legal debt margin Debt limitation - 8 percent of total ass Debt applicable to limitation: Total bonded debt Less: Amount available for repaymen of general obligation bonds Total debt applicable to limitation Legal debt margin		3,482,135 -	158,096,945 3,482,135 \$ 154,614,810							

City of Logan Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

City of Logan Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

Water, Sewer, & Solid Waste Bonds

							Debt Service Requirements					
	Gro	oss Revenue	(Direct Operating		et Revenue vailable for						
Fiscal Year		(1)	E	kpenses (2)	De	ebt Service	Prin	cipal	Ir	nterest	Total	Coverage
2005	\$	18,579,395	\$	10,000,946	\$	8,578,449	\$ 1,5	10,000	\$	705,428	\$ 2,215,428	3.87
2006		20,386,051		10,479,536		9,906,515	1,6	88,000		718,103	2,406,103	4.12
2007		23,137,854		12,347,964		10,789,890	1,1	30,000		617,621	1,747,621	6.17
2008		24,686,528		11,599,101		13,087,427	1,1	02,000		615,922	1,717,922	7.62
2009		24,577,346		13,267,596		11,309,750	1,4	64,000		857,482	2,321,482	4.87
2010		24,078,421		13,836,617		10,241,804	1,6	15,000		820,352	2,435,352	4.21
2011		26,654,845		13,668,244		12,986,601	1,6	40,000		766,190	2,406,190	5.40
2012		28,518,236		13,650,877		14,867,359	1,6	58,000		707,295	2,365,295	6.29
2013		29,406,924		13,511,663		15,895,261	1,6	83,000		646,448	2,329,448	6.82
2014		29,143,603		13,290,938		15,852,665	2,1	79,000		583,045	2,762,045	5.74

Storm Water Bonds

							Debt Service Requirements					
Fiscal Year	Gross Revenue Opera (1) Expens		DirectNet RevenueOperatingAvailable forxpenses (2)Debt Service		Pr	incipal	Interest	Total		Coverage		
2008	\$	1,097,082	\$	336,966	\$	760,116	\$	-	\$ 45,313	\$	45,313	16.77
2009		1,136,974		473,087		663,887		250,000	115,001		365,001	1.82
2010		1,156,154		442,008		714,146		262,000	104,874		366,874	1.95
2011		1,224,626		394,197		830,429		270,000	94,351		364,351	2.28
2012		2,894,672		400,149		2,494,523		285,000	83,373		368,373	6.77
2013		2,579,434		450,789		2,128,645		295,000	52,316		347,316	6.13
2014		1,960,239		1,164,166		796,073		321,000	22,265		343,265	2.32

Note:

1- Includes operating and non-operating revenues excluding capital contributions and transfers.

2- Includes operating and non-operating expenses excluding depreciation, amortization, and transfers.

City of Logan Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income (amounts expressed in Thousands)	Inc	ersonal ome Per apita (2)	Median Age	Education Level in Years of Formal Schooling	K-12 School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate (3)
2005	45,816	\$ 999,672	\$	21,819	n/a	n/a	5,741	4.0%
2006	47,357	1,051,606		22,206	n/a	n/a	5,738	3.0%
2007	47,660	1,117,510		23,448	n/a	n/a	5,820	2.4%
2008	47,965	1,200,760		25,034	n/a	n/a	5,755	2.0%
2009	48,657	1,277,618		26,258	n/a	n/a	6,118	2.7%
2010	49,534	1,242,678		25,071	n/a	n/a	6,123	4.9%
2011	48,174	1,334,697		27,135	n/a	n/a	6,142	5.8%
2012	49,010	1,350,575		27,631	n/a	n/a	6,120	4.4%
2013	48,879	1,418,803		29,027	n/a	n/a	6,063	4.7%
2014	48,913	n/a		n/a	n/a	n/a	5,987	2.9%

Note:

1- United States Census Bureau.

2- United States Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

3- Utah Division of Workforce Services - Cache County.

City of Logan Principal Employers (1) Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		Fisc	cal Year 2	014	Fis	cal Year 2	2005
Company	Product	Number of Employees (Range)	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment	Number of Employees (Range)	Rank	Percent of Total City Employment
Utah State University	Education	5,000-6,999	1	n/a	5,000-6,999	1	n/a
Icon Health and Fitness, Inc.	Exercise equipment	1,000-1,999	2	n/a	3,000-4,999	2	n/a
Logan Regional Hospital	Health care	1,000-1,999	3	n/a	700-999	3	n/a
Conservice, LLC	Scientific & technical service	500-999	4	n/a	n/a	-	n/a
Schreiber Foods, Inc.	Cheese products	500-999	5	n/a	400-499	10	n/a
Thermo Fisher Scientific Inc.	BioGenetic components	250-499	6	n/a	n/a	7	n/a
Budge Clinic	Health care	250-499	7	n/a	n/a	-	n/a
Campbell Scientific Inc.	Manufacturing	250-499	8	n/a	n/a	-	n/a
GE HealthCare Life Sciences	BioGenetic components	250-499	9	n/a	250-499	-	n/a
Gossner Foods, Inc.	Cheese & dairy	250-499	10	n/a	n/a	-	n/a
Moore Business	Business forms	250-499	-	n/a	400-699	5	n/a
Cache Valley Electric	Electronic contractors	-	-	n/a	500-699	6	n/a
Bourns Inc	Electronic components	-	-	n/a	400-699	8	n/a
Sunshine Terrace	Health care	-	-	n/a	250-499	9	n/a
Logan City School District	Education	-	-	n/a	500-999	4	n/a
Total		n/a		n/a	n/a		n/a

Note:

1- Information obtained from the Utah Department of Workforce Services website, jobs.utah.gov.

Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General government	67	67	69	64	64	67	66	64	61	62
Public safety: Police:										
Officers/staff	89	80	80	79	80	77	80	81	79	75
Administration	-	11	12	11	13	12	12	10	10	10
Fire:										
Firefighters/officers	47	47	46	48	45	48	48	48	49	50
Administration	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Parks, recreation and culture	57	54	51	55	52	51	48	44	42	42
Public works:										
Engineering	13	12	14	13	13	12	12	13	13	13
Streets	26	23	26	20	20	20	21	20	21	19
Storm Water		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Shops	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
Water/sewer	27	31	33	31	32	33	34	31	31	28
Environmental health	46	52	59	52	53	55	55	56	57	59
Electric	32	34	33	31	29	28	28	28	30	30
Total	417	424	436	417	414	416	417	408	406	401

City of Logan Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Note:

1- Information obtained from Human Resources.

Last Ten Fiscal Years										
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Parks, recreation and culture: Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes	169,488	173,493	177,772	181,694	185,770	192,916	203,091	216,184	231,433	231,605
Municipal water department: Number of service connections Consumption in gallons	16,415 3,074,170,000	16,123 3,455,723,000	16,512 3,786,876,000	16,971 3,681,472,000	17,033 3,592,309,000	17,423 3,351,761,000	18,099 3,192,865,000	17,500 3,192,272,000	17,564 3,642,375,000	17,217 3,372,342,000
Sewer system: Number of service connections Miles of sewer lines	15,154 135	16,079 141	16,153 143	15,135 145	15,334 149	15,647 151	15,809 155	16,506 152	16,605 154	16,296 154
Municipal electric department: Number of service connections Kilowatt hours consumed Miles of distribution lines	17,400 402,499,000 199	17,527 419,299,598 216	18,108 426,326,000 216	18,179 419,657,000 216	18,354 434,143,463 225	18,571 400,318,341 225	18,638 392,866,267 230	18,129 400,214,630 231	18,271 422,147,620 231	18,019 410,122,735 215
Solid waste and disposal department: Number of city users Number of county users Cubic yards of garbage received	15,048 15,309 177,135	15,610 15,754 188,740	13,321 17,025 161,189	13,952 17,558 157,547	14,321 17,794 150,763	14,312 18,301 141,637	14,792 18,572 150,698	14,783 18,900 143,011	18,700 20,041 157,296	11,576 14,429 164,320
Building permits issued	433	411	417	406	345	358	369	539	569	527

City of Logan Operating Indicators

Note:

1- Information obtained from various City departments.

Last fen riscal fears										
Function	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Public safety: Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:										
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3
Highways and streets:										
Streets (miles)	136	136	138	144	145	147	147	146	145	145
Parks, recreation and culture:										
Parks	38	38	39	39	39	39	39	39	39	40
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Volumes	169,488	173,493	177,772	181,694	185,770	192,916	203,091	216,184	231,433	231,605
Water:										
Water mains (miles)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	174	176	179	180	184	186
Sewer:										
Sewer lines (miles)	135	141	143	145	149	151	155	152	154	154
Electric:										
Services lines (miles)	199	216	216	216	225	225	230	231	231	215

City of Logan Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Note:

1- Information obtained from various City departments.

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Single Audit Section

City of Logan Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA No.	Pass Through Grant No.	Program or Award Amount	Disbursements/ Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Community Development Block Grant Total HUD	14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218 14.218	B-10-MC-49-00011 B-11-MC-49-00011 B-12-MC-49-00011 B-13-MC-49-00011	\$ 640,557 500,500 541,920 482,244 2,165,221	\$ 23,750 24,330 106,315 230,955 385,350	
U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program Passed through the State of Utah Dept of Public Safety/ Highway Safety Office:	16.607	Bulletproof Vest Grant	4,740	4,740	
Youth Alcohol Grant 2011 Passed through the State of Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice:	16.727	JJP2011 J1108	9,975	823	
State Task Force Grant Justice Assistance Grant - Crime Scene Van Total DOJ	16.738 16.738	14F03 13A	88,749 7,500 110,964	85,233 7,500 98,296	
U.S. Department of Transportation/National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Passed through the State of Utah Dept of Public Safety/ Highway Safety Office: Distracted Driving Program 2013 Distracted Driving Program 2014 Operation Crosswalk Enforcement Youth Alcohol Education, Prevention, &	20.600 20.600 20.600 20.601	HS-2013-Logan PD-00129 HS-2014-Logan PD-00005 FY14 HS-Logan PD-2013-00073	13,006 14,000 6,220 5,000	13,006 7,362 6,220 5,000	
Enforcement Total NHTSA		Ŭ	38,226	31,588	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) Passed through the Utah Department of Workforce Services: FY14 Aspire Kids Grant - Bridger Elementary FY14 Aspire Kids Grant - Ellis Elementary FY14 Aspire Kids Grant - Woodruff Elementary CCDF Match Partnership Grant Total HHS	93.575 93.575 93.575 93.575 93.575	130121 130122 130123 FY14	31,000 31,000 31,000 32,730 125,730	31,000 31,000 31,000 32,198 125,198	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security/Federal Emergency Management Agency (HLS/FEMA) Passed through the Utah Department of Public Safety's Division of Emergency Management: Emergency Management Performance Grant LETP Radio Encryption Grant Total HLS/FEMA Total Federal Awards	97.042 97.067	EMPG-2013 DES-2012-SHSP-001	11,000 26,813 37,813 \$ 2,477,954	11,000 26,808 37,808 \$ 678,240	

CITY OF LOGAN NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

Note 1 – Purpose of the Schedule

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) is a supplementary schedule to the basic financial statements. The Schedule is required by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."

Note 2 – Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The information in the schedule is presented in accordance with OMB Circular A-133. The Schedule is prepared using the same accounting policies and basis of accounting as the basic financial statements.

CFDA Numbers

OMB Circular A-133 requires the Schedule to show the total expenditures for each of the entity's federal awards as identified in the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). The CFDA is a government-wide compendium of individual federal programs. Each program included in the CFDA is assigned a five-digit program identification number (CFDA number).

Major Programs

OMB Circular A-133 establishes the levels of expenditures or expenses and other criteria to be used in defining major federal financial assistance. The federal award tested as a major program was CFDA number 14.218.

Note 3 – Loans

As of June 30, 2014, the City held federally-funded loan balances as follows:

CFDA #	Program	Balance
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water	\$3,338,000
66.468	Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water	\$2,122,000

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Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson

A Professional Corporation CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

> 559 West 500 South Bountiful, Utah 84010 801-296-0200 Fax 801-296-1218

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Logan, Utah

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Logan, Utah ("the City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 20, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

E. Lynn Hansen, CPA Clarke R. Bradshaw, CPA Gary E. Malmrose, CPA Edwin L. Erickson, CPA Michael L. Smith, CPA Jason L. Tanner, CPA

Robert D. Wood, CPA Aaron R. Hixson, CPA Ted C. Gardiner, CPA Jeffrey B. Miles, CPA

Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members of the Private Company Practice Section

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hangen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson, P.C.

October 20, 2014

Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson

A Professional Corporation CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

> 559 West 500 South Bountiful, Utah 84010 801-296-0200 Fax 801-296-1218

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Logan, Utah

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of City of Logan, Utah ("the City") with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the entity's management.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance with the applicable compliance requirements based on our compliance audit.

We conducted our compliance audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the compliance audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. A compliance audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our compliance audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our compliance audit does not provide a legal determination on the City's compliance with those requirements.

E. Lynn Hansen, CPA Clarke R. Bradshaw, CPA Gary E. Malmrose, CPA Edwin L. Erickson, CPA Michael L. Smith, CPA Jason L. Tanner, CPA

Robert D. Wood, CPA Aaron R. Hixson, CPA Ted C. Gardiner, CPA Jeffrey B. Miles, CPA

Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members of the Private Company Practice Section

Opinion

In our opinion, the City of Logan, Utah complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Internal Control over Compliance

The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our compliance audit, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program as a basis for designing our compliance auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

A *deficiency in internal control over compliance* exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A *material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hansen, Bradghaw; Malmrose & Erickson, P.C.

October 20, 2014

City of Logan Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended June 30, 2014

A. Summary of Auditors' Results:

1.	Type of Report Issued:	Unmodified
2.	Internal Control over Financial Reporting:	
	Material Weaknesses Identified:	No
	Significant Deficiencies Identified that were not Considered to be Material Weaknesses:	No
3.	Non-compliance Material to Financial Statements Noted:	No
4.	Internal Control over Major Programs:	
	Material Weaknesses Identified:	No
	Significant Deficiencies Identified that were not Considered to be Material Weaknesses:	None reported
5.	Type of Auditors' Report Issued on Compliance for Major Programs:	Unmodified
6.	Any Audit Findings Disclosed That Are Required to be Reported in Accordance With Section 510(d) of Circular A-133:	None
7.	Federal Programs Tested as Major Programs:	CFDA 14.218
8.	Dollar Threshold Used to Distinguish Between Type A and Type B Programs:	\$ 300,000
9.	Auditee Qualification as High or Low Risk:	Low

B. Findings Related to the Financial Statements Required to be Reported in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards.

None

C. Findings and Questioned Costs Related to Federal Awards Required to be Reported in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133

None

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State Compliance Section

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Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson

A Professional Corporation CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

> 559 West 500 South Bountiful, Utah 84010 801-296-0200 Fax 801-296-1218

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROLS OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STATE OF UTAH LEGAL COMPLIANCE AUDIT GUIDE

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Logan, Utah

Compliance

We have audited the City of Logan, Utah's ("the City") compliance with the general and major state program compliance requirements described in the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* for the year ended June 30, 2014.

The general compliance requirements applicable to the City are identified as follows:

Cash Management
Budgetary Compliance
Fund Balance
Justice Courts
Impact Fees
Utah Retirement Systems Compliance

Transfers from Utility Enterprise Funds Locally Generated Taxes and Fees Government Records Access Management Act Conflicts of Interest Open and Public Meetings Act

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

B &C Road Funds (Department of Transportation)

Management's Responsibility

Compliance with the requirements referred to above is the responsibility of the City's management.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the City's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide*. Those standards and the *State of Utah Legal Compliance Audit Guide* require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a material effect on the City and its major programs occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

E. Lynn Hansen, CPA Clarke R. Bradshaw, CPA Gary E. Malmrose, CPA Edwin L. Erickson, CPA Michael L. Smith, CPA Jason L. Tanner, CPA

Robert D. Wood, CPA Aaron R. Hixson, CPA Ted C. Gardiner, CPA Jeffrey B. Miles, CPA

Members of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Members of the Private Company Practice Section We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the City of Logan, Utah, complied, in all material respects, with the general compliance requirements identified above and the compliance requirements that are applicable to each of its major state programs for the year ended June 30, 2014.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hansen, Bradshaw, Malmrose & Erickson, P.C.

October 20, 2014

City of Logan Schedule of Expenditures of Utah State Grants, Contracts, and Loan Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2014

Grants Name	Award/ Contract No.	Year of Last Audit	Disbursements/ Expenditures
State of Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice (CCJJ) State Asset Forfeiture Grant (SAFG) Total Utah Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice	14N58		\$ 4,442 4,442
The Office of the Utah Attorney General Internet Crimes Against Children (ICAC) Total Office of the Utah Attorney General	FY14		<u> </u>
Utah Department of Health 911 EMS Grant Total Utah Department of Health	FY14		<u> </u>
Utah Substance Abuse Advisory (USAAV) Council Beer Tax Funds - Alcohol Enforcement Total Utah Substance Abuse Advisory (USAAV) Council	FY14		<u> </u>
Utah Department of Transportation (UDOT) Class C Road Funds Total Utah Department of Transportation	FY14	FY2013	1,319,967 1,319,967
Utah Department of Heritage and Arts, Utah State Library Division Community Library Enhancement Fund (CLEF) LSTA Technology Grant ARSL Conference Grant Total Utah Department of Heritage and Arts	USL14-0110 USL14-0057 USL13-0232		14,136 4,591 1,474 20,201
Utah Department of Workforce Services Housing & Community Development Division Willow Park Zoo Total Utah Department of Workforce Services Total State Awards	GF14-ZOOS		54,400 54,400 \$ 1,449,231