## BOUNTIFUL City of Beautiful Homes & Gardens



## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2014



**MAYOR** 

Randy Lewis

**CITY COUNCIL** 

Kendalyn Harris Richard Higginson Beth Holbrook John M. (Marc) Knight John Pitt

**CITY MANAGER** 

Gary R. Hill

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL, UTAH

## COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2014



## Prepared by:

## **Bountiful City Administrative Services**

Galen D. Rasmussen, MPA, CPA Assistant City Manager

Treasury Department
S. Ted Elder
City Treasurer

Finance Department
Kim J. Coleman, CPA
Finance Director/City Recorder

Heidi Voordeckers Assistant Finance Director/ Deputy City Recorder Information Systems Dept.
Alan M. West
Information Systems Manager

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL TABLE OF CONTENTS

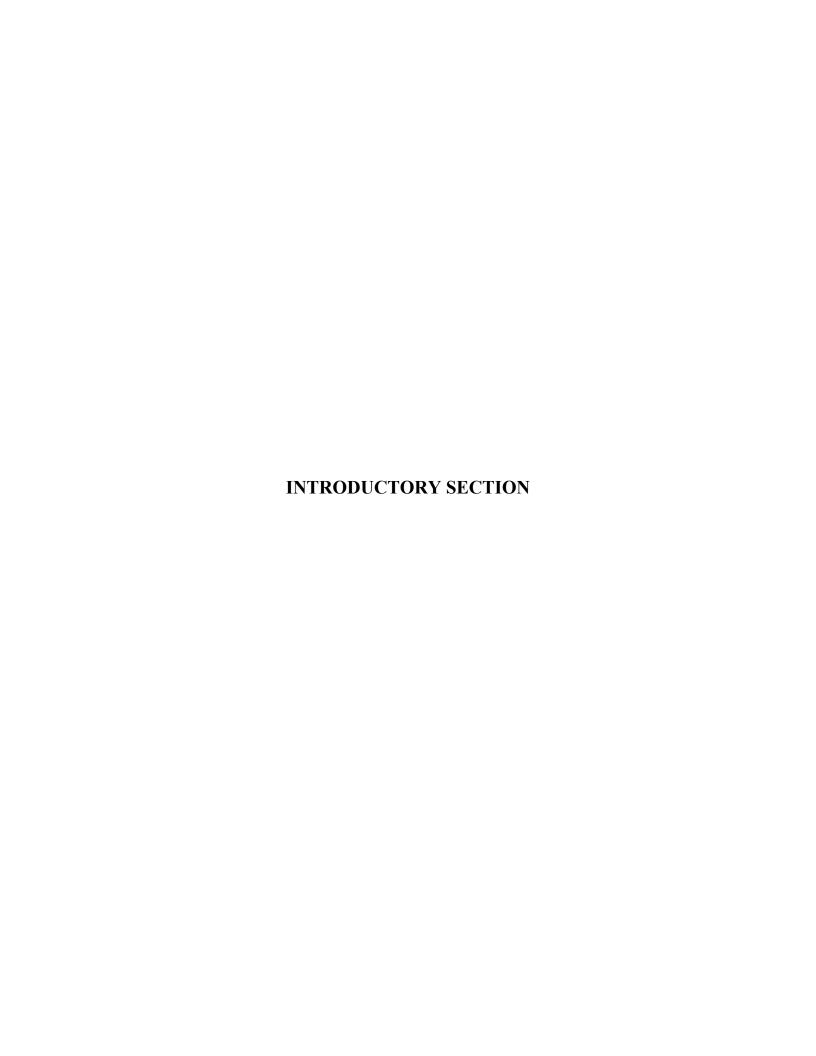
Introductory Section	<u>Page</u>
Letter of Transmittal	i
Principal Officials	iv
Organizational Chart	v
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	vi
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Activities	17
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	18
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	20
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Redevelopment Agency Special Revenue Fund	23
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	24

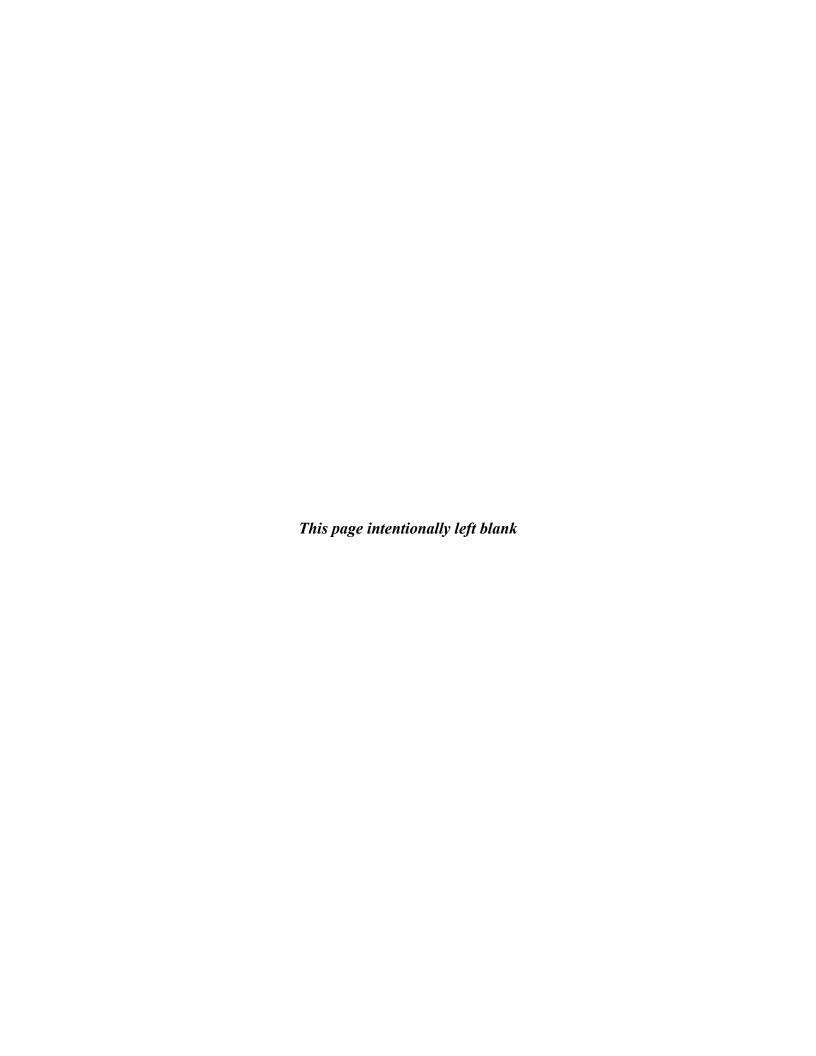
## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Basic Financial Statements (Continued)	Page
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	26
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	28
Notes to Financial Statements	31
Required Supplementary Information	
Other Postemployment Benefits Plan Schedule of Funding Progress and Employer Contributions	59
Supplemental Information	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	60
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Major Debt Service Fund	62
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Rap Tax Special Revenue Fund	63
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Nonmajor Municipal Building Authority Special Revenue Fund.	64
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – Major Capital Projects Fund	65
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	66
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	68
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	70
Combining Statement of Net position – Internal Service Funds	72
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Internal Service Funds	73
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	74

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

Statistical Section	<u>Page</u>
Introduction	75
Table 1 – Net Position by Component	76
Table 2 – Changes in Net Position	77
Table 3 – Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	79
Table 4 – Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	80
Table 5 – Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	82
Table 6 – Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	83
Table 7 – Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments	84
Table 8 – Principal Property Tax Payers	85
Table 9 – Property Tax Levies and Collections	86
Table 10 – Light and Power Charges for Services	87
Table 11 – Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	88
Table 12 – Ratios of General Bond Debt Outstanding	89
Table 13 – Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	90
Table 14 – Legal Debt Margin Information	91
Table 15 – Pledged Revenue Coverage	92
Table 16 – Demographic and Economic Statistics	93
Table 17 – Principal Employers	94
Table 18 – Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	95
Table 19 – Capital Assets Statistics by Function	96
Table 20 – Operating Indicators by Program/Function	97







## **BOUNTIFUL**

City of Beautiful Homes and Gardens

RANDY C. LEWIS

CITY COUNCIL
KENDALYN HARRIS
RICHARD HIGGINSON
BETH HOLBROOK
JOHN M. (MARC) KNIGHT
JOHN PITT

GARY R. HILL

November 17, 2014

To the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Bountiful City:

State law requires that all local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Bountiful (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Bountiful. 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 government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Bountiful's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC., a firm of certified public accountants, has audited the City's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Bountiful, 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, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

### Profile of the Government

The City of Bountiful was incorporated December 14, 1892, under the laws of the Territory of Utah. The City is governed using a manager form of government. The City Manager is the chief administrative and budget officer of the City. The Mayor is part of a six-member elected body (five City Council Members) that develops policy and enacts local laws. The Mayor and Council Members are each elected for a four-year term to serve the citizens at large. The terms of office are staggered every two years (three council seats in one year and two council seats and mayor in the next election). The Council is organized into committees over the functional areas/departments of the City, typically including three elected officials in each committee. The City Manager and department directors comprise the Executive Management Team that operates the City day-to-day and recommends priorities to the Mayor and City Council.

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget for the next fiscal year no later than June 22nd of the current fiscal

year. This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Upon approval by the City Manager, department heads may transfer resources within a department. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the governing body. Departments are the City's legal level of budgetary control.

The City provides the following services: public safety, public works (engineering, planning, parks and streets), public utilities (electricity, water, sanitation, recycling, landfill, and storm water), and general government (legislative, executive, legal, and administrative services). In addition, the City provides a cemetery and an 18-hole golf course.

The City limits cover an area of approximately 14 square miles. The City's population for 2014 is 42,898, with a potential for about 45,000 residents at final build-out, which should occur by approximately 2020.

## Local economy

Bountiful is located in south Davis County and serves as a center for business activity within the south Davis County area. The City is host to a large regional hospital, major retail providers, car dealerships and professional firms.

### Long-term financial planning

Bountiful prides itself in conservative financial management and prudent financial planning. The City maintains a pay-as-you-go financing mechanism for the majority of capital facility needs, but also utilizes the debt markets as market conditions become favorable and need arises. The City prepares and regularly updates its ten-year capital improvement plan to ensure that capital needs are identified and funded. Operating budgets are reviewed extensively and balanced annually with conservatively estimated revenues, expenditures and expenses.

## Relevant financial policies

Up until June 30<sup>th</sup> 2012, full-time employees who retired with either (a) thirty years of cumulative service and were 55 years of age or older, or (b) twenty-five years of cumulative service and were 60 years of age or older, had their medical insurance premium paid by the City until age 65. Effective July 1, 2012, retiring employees meeting the longevity and age requirements are eligible for an individual health retirement account (HRA) established by the City. The individual HRA will be funded by contributing 50% of the retiree's final accumulated sick leave, up to a maximum of 720 hours, at the retiree's current rate of pay, into the account. The HRA will be established under, and be subject to, applicable federal and state laws and regulations and may be used for any lawful HRA purpose.

## Major initiatives

Due to prevailing economic conditions and limited resources, the City's major initiatives are focused on maintaining basic services and infrastructure. And exception to this is the City's intent to extend an existing Recreation Arts and Parks (RAP) tax for ten years for the purpose of developing a newly acquired property into a park, and recent efforts to develop two properties into an art center and a museum.

### Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Bountiful for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government published an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR which satisfied both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR 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.

We appreciate all who contributed in any way toward the preparation of this CAFR. Their assistance has enabled us to bring together the data necessary to complete the report. The preparation of this report would not have been possible

without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the departments which comprise Administrative Services. In particular we express appreciation to Heidi Voordeckers, Assistant Finance Director, S. Ted Elder, City Treasurer, and Alan M. West, Information Systems Manager, for their efforts and support during the audit and throughout the year.

Most importantly, we express our sincere thanks and appreciation to Mayor Randy Lewis, members of the City Council, and City Manager Gary Hill for the many hours they spend in helping to run the City organization and to maintain the quality of life enjoyed by citizens of this great community.

Sincerely,

Galen D. Rasmussen, MPA, CPA

Assistant City Manager

Kim J. Coleman, CPA

Finance Director & City Recorder

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2014

### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Randy LewisMayorKendalyn HarrisCity Council MemberRichard HigginsonCity Council MemberBeth HolbrookCity Council MemberJohn M. (Marc) KnightCity Council Member

John M. (Marc) KnightCity Council MemberJohn PittCity Council Member

### **EXECUTIVE BUDGETARY AND LEGAL OFFICIALS**

Gary R. Hill City Manager
Russell L. Mahan City Attorney

Galen D. Rasmussen, CPA Assistant City Manager

## STATUTORY APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Kim J. Coleman, CPA Finance Director & City Recorder S. Ted Elder City Treasurer

### **DEPARTMENT HEADS**

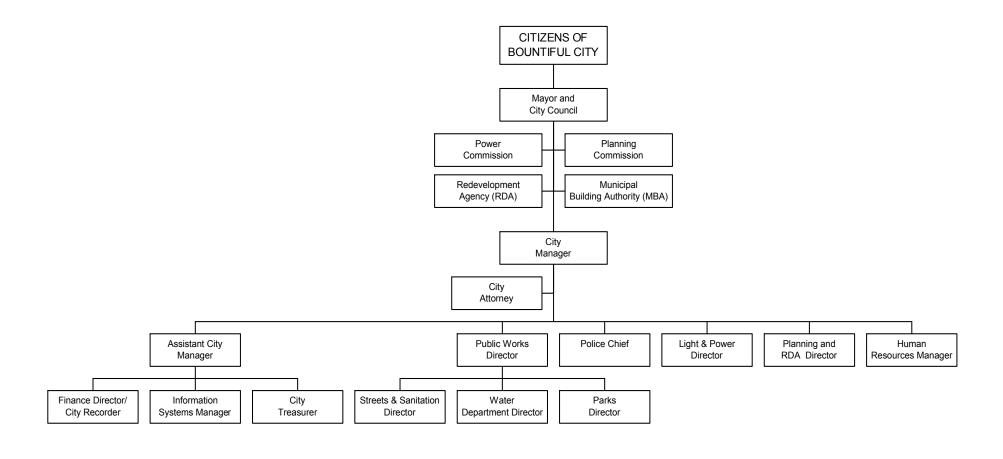
Shannon Cottam

Gary E. Blowers Streets & Sanitation Director Chad Wilkinson Planning & Redevelopment Director Brock Hill Parks Director Light & Power Director Allen Johnson Police Chief Tom Ross Paul C. Rowland, PE/LS Public Works Director Alan M. West Information Systems Manager Water Department Director Mark Slagowski

Human Resources Manager

iv

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART June 30, 2014





## Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

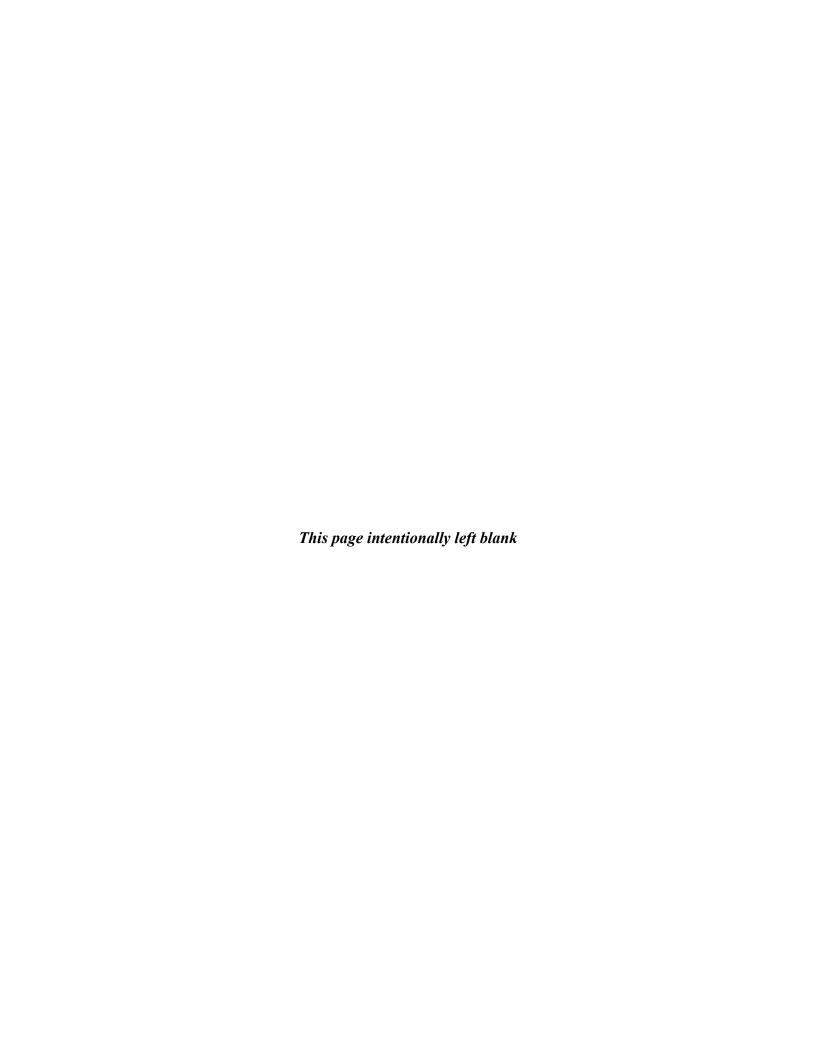
## City of Bountiful Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2013

Executive Director/CEO







## **Keddington & Christensen, LLC**

Certified Public Accountants

Gary K. Keddington, CPA Phyl R. Warnock, CPA Marcus K. Arbuckle, CPA Tyson C. Beck, CPA

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Bountiful Bountiful, Utah

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Bountiful 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

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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 Bountiful as of June 30, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Major Special Revenue Funds, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **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, as noted on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in 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 an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Bountiful's financial statements basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 17, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Bountiful'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 the 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 Bountiful City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Keddington & Christensen, LLC

November 17, 2014

As management of the City of Bountiful, we offer to readers of the City of Bountiful's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Bountiful for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal

## Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Bountiful exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2014 by \$234,093,822. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$102,319,454 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position increased by \$5,671,628 from the prior year. Of this amount \$2,528,596 was associated with governmental and \$3,143,032 with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bountiful's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$39,330,252, a decrease of \$1,463,721 over the prior year. Of this amount, \$35,897,141 is unrestricted and available for spending. The remaining \$3,433,111 is either nonspendable in form or has been legally restricted by parties outside the financial reporting entity.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,215,001, or 20.36% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Bountiful's bonded debt obligations decreased by the net amount of \$1,874,000. The net decrease was attributable to principal payments on Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue and Sales Tax Revenue bonds in the amount of \$1,420,000 and \$580,000 respectively, a principal payment on the Electric Utility Revenue bonds in the amount of \$640,000, and an offsetting issuance of \$766,000 in Series 2013 Sales Tax Refunding bonds.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities).

## **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

### **Government-wide financial statements (continued)**

The governmental activities of the City of Bountiful include general government, public safety, highways and streets, planning and engineering, parks, recreation, and redevelopment. The business-type activities of the City include water, light and power, landfill and sanitation, storm water, golf, recycling, and cemetery.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Bountiful itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Redevelopment Agency and a Municipal Building Authority which are both component units of the City. Financial information for these component units is reported entirely within the primary government report.

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

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

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

The City maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Redevelopment Agency Fund, and Debt Service Fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other four funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City of Bountiful adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Redevelopment Agency Fund, Debt Service Fund and Municipal Building Authority Debt Service Fund. All but the latter are major funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the aforementioned funds to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year 2014 budget.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Bountiful maintains two different types of proprietary funds, namely enterprise funds and internal service funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City maintains seven individual enterprise funds. Information is presented separately in the proprietary funds statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net position for the Water Fund, Light and Power Fund, and the Landfill and Sanitation Fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other three funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor proprietary funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. Proprietary fund financial statements reinforce information provided in government-wide financial statements.

## **Overview of the Financial Statements (Continued)**

### **Proprietary funds (continued)**

Internal service funds are used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City of Bountiful uses internal service funds to account for its workers compensation and risk management activities. Because these services benefit both governmental and business-type functions, they have been allocated to both governmental activities and business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information (RSI) concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide other post-employment benefits (OPEB) benefits to its employees. The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor funds and internal service funds, are presented immediately after the RSI on OPEB. Also included are budget comparisons for governmental funds other than the General and Redevelopment Agency Funds.

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2014, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$234,093,822. By far the largest portion of the City's net position \$127,842,252 (54.6%) reflects its investment in capital assets, less any related debt that is still outstanding and which was used to acquire those assets. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	City of Bountiful's Net Position													
	Governme	ental Activities	Business-type Activities	To	otal									
	2013	2014	2013 2014	2013	2014									
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 55,326,618 76,724,216		\$ 58,971,014 \$ 64,683,268 66,098,365 63,474,185		\$ 119,018,303 142,604,807									
Total assets	132,050,834	133,465,657	125,069,379 128,157,453	257,120,213	261,623,110									
Total deferred outflows of resources	36,339	27,254		36,339	27,254									
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	3,906,998 1,859,867		14,612,173 14,014,067 4,734,715 5,277,863		16,223,948 7,749,160									
Total liabilities	5,766,865	4,681,178	19,346,888 19,291,930	25,113,753	23,973,108									
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,620,605	3,583,434		3,620,605	3,583,434									
Net position:														
Net investment in capital assets	74,103,304	4 77,753,067	52,073,365 50,089,185	126,176,669	127,842,252									
Restricted	3,663,738	3,393,773	537,775 538,343	4,201,513	3,932,116									
Unrestricted	44,932,661	1 44,081,459	53,111,351 58,237,995	98,044,012	102,319,454									
Total net position	\$ 122,699,703	\$ 125,228,299	\$ 105,722,491 \$ 108,865,523	\$ 228,422,194	\$ 234,093,822									

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis (Continued)**

An additional portion of the net position, \$3,932,116 (1.68%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$102,319,454 (43.71%), may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position (for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities).

	City o	f Bo	ountiful's Cha	nge	s in Net Positi	on				
	Government	al A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A		То	otal	
	2013		2014		2013		2014	 2013		2014
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 3,076,057	\$	3,149,804	\$	35,172,054	\$	36,097,636	\$ 38,248,111	\$	39,247,440
Operating grants and contributions	1,624,716		1,333,065		8,850		-	1,633,566		1,333,065
Capital grants and contributions	66,843		103,235		686,093		745,806	752,936		849,041
General revenues:										
Property taxes	3,960,963		3,912,339		-		-	3,960,963		3,912,339
Other taxes	10,465,686		10,728,003		-		-	10,465,686		10,728,003
Other	 625,347	_	606,904		707,226		713,603	 1,332,573		1,320,507
Total revenues	19,819,612		19,833,350		36,574,223		37,557,045	 56,393,835		57,390,395
Expenses:										
General government	3,581,400		4,252,481		-		-	3,581,400		4,252,481
Public safety	9,000,597		8,960,236		-		-	9,000,597		8,960,236
Highways and streets	4,067,275		3,979,845		-		-	4,067,275		3,979,845
Planning and engineering	1,022,280		884,133		-		-	1,022,280		884,133
Parks	1,003,832		1,002,463		-		-	1,003,832		1,002,463
Redevelopment	600,355		601,424		-		-	600,355		601,424
Interest on long-term debt	102,623		19,760		-		-	102,623		19,760
Water	-		-		3,371,663		3,597,648	3,371,663		3,597,648
Light and Power	-		-		23,015,562		22,924,477	23,015,562		22,924,477
Landfill and Sanitation	-		-		1,911,252		1,984,027	1,911,252		1,984,027
Storm Water	-		-		971,430		1,148,856	971,430		1,148,856
Recycling	-		-		471,210		407,891	471,210		407,891
Golf Course	-		-		1,404,462		1,584,534	1,404,462		1,584,534
Cemetery	 		-		325,056		370,992	 325,056		370,992
Total expenses	19,378,362		19,700,342		31,470,635		32,018,425	 50,848,997		51,718,767
Increase in net position before transfer	441,250		133,008		5,103,588		5,538,620	5,544,838		5,671,628
Transfers	2,314,400		2,395,588		(2,314,400)		(2,395,588)	 -		-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	2,755,650		2,528,596		2,789,188		3,143,032	5,544,838		5,671,628
Net position - beginning of year	118,701,854		122,699,703		103,309,545		105,722,491	222,011,399		228,422,194
Prior Period Adjustment	1,242,199		-	_	(376,242)		-	 865,957		-
Net position - end of year	\$ 122,699,703	\$	125,228,299	\$	105,722,491	\$	108,865,523	\$ 228,422,194	\$	234,093,822

## **Governmental Activities**

In addition to reviewing the city-wide net position, an analysis of the year-over-year change in net position is representative of the unique financial activity that has taken place over the course of the fiscal year. For the period ended June 30, 2014, governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$2,528,596. When combined with the \$3,143,032 increase in net

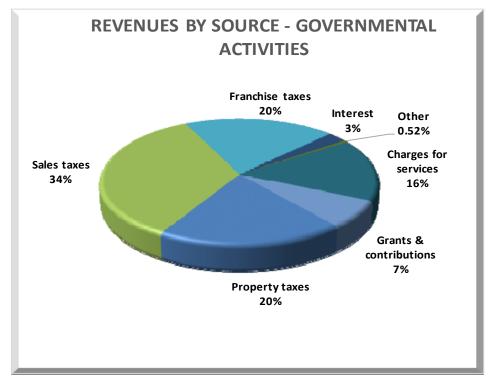
## **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

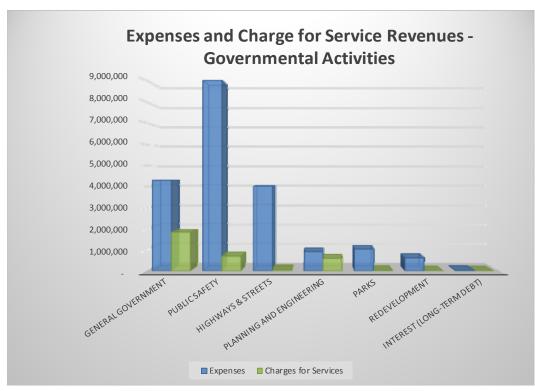
position from business-type activities, overall net position increased by \$5,671,628 or 2.48%, representing an 11.53% decrease from prior year gains of \$6,410,795. As indicated by the data in the table on page 6, the change in the City's net position provided by current year governmental activities was \$1,469,253 less than last year's increase of \$3,997,849 due to the following factors:

- In fiscal year 2013 a prior period adjustment, increasing net position by \$1,242,199, was made in compliance with new reporting requirements for government-wide debt service and related costs of issuance.
- Net increase in government-wide revenues was modest at \$13,738, attributed to the following factors:
  - Charges for services increased by \$73,747, due primarily to increased building permit revenues from two new subdivisions.
  - o Grants and contributions revenues decreased \$291,651 in 2014, due to not obtaining the Viper E911 phone system grant (\$201,298 in prior year) and the Alcohol Drug Free grant (\$15,000 in prior year), as well as some other smaller grants and contributions.
  - Other taxes increased \$262,317, largely related to a \$288,208 increase in sales tax revenues, while property tax collections decreased by \$48,724.
  - Other revenues decreased by a net of \$18,443, due to the payoff of two RDA notes receivable in fiscal year 2013.
- Current-year government—wide expenditures increased by \$321,980, related to increased general government spending and decreased spending in other departments, as indicated below:
  - General government expenditures increased \$671,081 due largely to the purchase of a building for the Bountiful Davis Art Center.
  - Highways and Streets spending decreased by \$87,430, due to a milder winter and fewer snow removal costs, particularly road salt.
  - Planning and Engineering expenditures decreased by \$138,147, largely due to the impact of a change in accrued sick leave payable for future retirements from 54% to 8% based on new estimates for qualified retirements
  - Interest expenses decreased by \$82,863, representative of the refunding of the Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bond Series 2003. Additional detail of this transaction and estimated future savings may be found in Note 9 of this document.
  - The preceding detail documents a net increase in spending of \$362,641. This amount is different than the total \$321,980 increase for the year by \$40,661 resulting from other departmental spending decreases too numerous and small to warrant further explanation.
- In fiscal year 2014, the net change in transfers between the Light and Power fund and the governmental funds was \$81,118 higher than in fiscal year 2013.

The graphs presented on the following page reflect only regular operating revenues and expenses from governmental activities and not the effects of special one-time items or transfers.

## **Governmental Activities (Continued)**



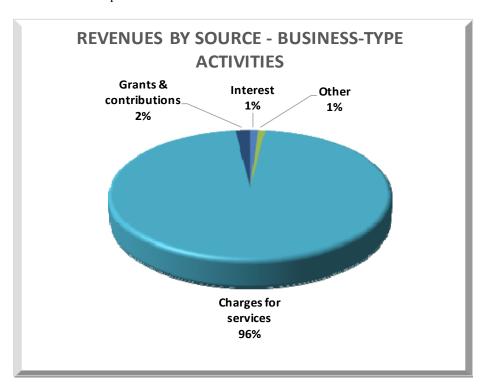


## **Business-type Activities**

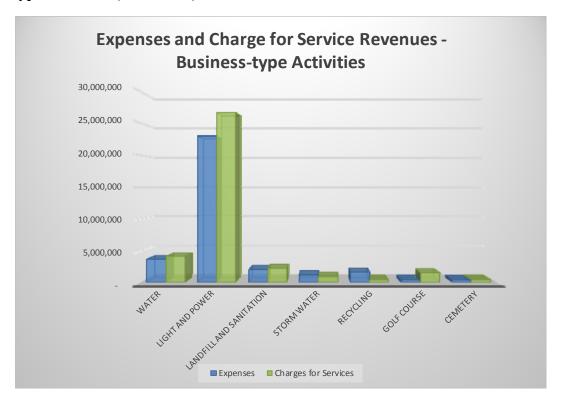
Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3,143,032. When combined with the \$2,528,596 that governmental activities added to net position, overall net position increased by \$5,671,628. As indicated by the data in the table on page 6, the principal increase in the City's net position provided by business-type activities was \$730,086 more than last year's increase of \$2,412,946 due to the following factors:

- Water charges for services increased \$1,030,176, primarily due to the City increasing water rates.
- Power sales were lower by \$455,498, primarily as a result of weather fluctuations between years, including a stormier late summer this year, reducing the need for air conditioning.
- Landfill and Sanitation charges increased \$322,677 due primarily to new intergovernmental charges of \$196,000 and a \$133,000 increase in commercial collections.
- The Cemetery had an increase of \$82,228 in service charges as a result of increased plot sales when the new section of the cemetery was opened.
- Golf course maintenance and general expenses increased \$186,525 as a result of a significant cart path repair project and increased wage and benefits costs related to this and other services.
- Storm Water fund depreciation increased \$148,333 due to significant additions in prior years' capital assets and the aging of the infrastructure.
- Power fund transfers to the General fund decreased \$43,857 due to the above-noted decrease in power sales.
- The preceding detail documents a net increase of \$688,582. This amount is different than the total \$730,086 increase for the year by \$41,504. The difference is the net increase resulting from other transactions too numerous and small to warrant further explanation.

The graphs presented below and on the following page reflect only regular operating revenues and expenses from business-type activities and not the effects of special one-time items or transfers.



## **Business-type Activities (Continued)**



## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

At June 30, 2014, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$39,330,252, a decrease of \$1,463,721 over the prior year. \$35,897,141 (91.27%) is available for spending at the government's discretion; however, \$32,682,140 has been assigned by the City Manager for subsequent years' capital expenditures and other uses, leaving an unassigned amount of \$3,215,001. The remaining \$3,433,111 of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is non-spendable in form (land held for resale) or legally restricted by parties outside the financial reporting entity for 1) future landfill closure costs (\$807,093), 2) perpetual care of the City's cemetery (\$1,595,646), 3) debt service (\$175,021), 4) recreation and arts programs (\$209,356), 5) public safety expenditures (\$61,014), and 6) trails and museum projects (\$26,623).

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,215,001. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare this amount to total fund expenditures of \$15,790,052 (20.36% or 74 calendar days). The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$758,090 during the current fiscal year. This represents a 29.51 % change in fund balance.

## Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds (Continued)

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$27,175,235, all of which has been assigned by the City Manager to finance projects from the City's 10-year capital improvements plan. This fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of the major capital facilities and equipment of the City other than those financed by proprietary and special revenue funds. During the year ended June 30, 2014, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$1,502,578 or 5.24%. This decrease was \$3,645,016 more than last fiscal year's increase of \$2,142,438 due to the following reasons: 1) The acquisition of new property for future park development totaling \$2,033,257, 2) The transfer out of \$125,045 in street lighting to the Light & Power fund in fiscal year 2013, 3) \$1,108,714 less received from allocated sales taxes, 4) \$36,150 less received in interest income 5) \$125,553 in increased Information Technology equipment expenditures for the replacement of the City telephone system, and 6) \$514,406 in streets improvements, including the partial reconstruction of 400 East from 1600 North to 1130 North. The remaining difference of \$48,019 is the result of other transactions too numerous and small to warrant further explanation.

The Redevelopment Agency Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,596,399, all of which has been assigned by the City Manager for eligible redevelopment projects. The net decrease in fund balance during the current fiscal year was \$373,999 compared to last year's increase of \$1,055,418. The \$1,429,417 change consisted of 1) The purchase of the Bountiful Davis Arts Center Building for \$1,200,195, 2) Main street infrastructure studies totaling \$46,824 3) \$115,676 less collected from revolving loan fund participants, 3) A decrease in tax increment revenue of \$30,710, and 4) decreased revenue from interest on revolving loans of \$3,308. The remaining difference of \$32,704 is the result of other transactions too numerous and small to warrant further explanation.

The Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$184,446, all of which has been assigned by the City Manager for the payment of debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$32,700. The principal reason for this increase in fund balance is due to Special Improvement District assessments that exceeded debt service amounts by \$37,277.

**Proprietary funds**. These funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the Water, Light and Power, and Landfill and Sanitation Funds (all Major Funds) at the end of the year were \$4,045,888, \$37,596,541, and \$12,670,866, respectively. The increase in total net position was \$812,792, \$2,180,232, and \$506,050 for those same funds, respectively, after the effect of any special items. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

During the year there was a \$136,000 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budgeted expenditures. Following are the components of the increase:

- Professional and Technical Services was increased by \$6,000 in the Legal department to cover the cost of a contract prosecutor during a temporary employee absence.
- An increase of \$18,000 in Finance Salaries and Wages related to the realignment of the HR, Finance, and Treasury departments.
- Finance miscellaneous expenses were increased by \$21,000 to cover microfilming expenses and equipment costs from the realignment of departments.
- Personnel expenses in the Police Department were increased by \$18,000 to cover additional shifts for State Compliance Grants.
- An additional \$73,000 (\$6,000 in Travel and Training and \$67,000 in Public Safety Supplies) was budgeted for expenses related to the Communities that Care Grant.

The increase was possible because of additional Sales and Use Taxes collections of \$100,000 and additional transfers from the power and light department of \$36,000.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights (Continued)**

Each year the City seeks to adopt budgets for revenues and expenditures that will be conservative estimates of what will ultimately transpire. Due to a variety of factors, revenues and expenditures will vary from budget. For the fiscal year 2014, the following analysis is offered as explanation of significant variances greater than \$150,000.

- Municipal Telecomm Tax was budgeted at \$800,000, but actual revenues were \$625,120 due to the downward revenue trend related to the reduction in the number of lines in service through elimination of landline phones in favor of wireless phones; elimination of separate fax lines in favor of Internet based alternatives, and similar moves by businesses and consumers.
- General Sales and Use Tax revenues in the Capital Improvement Fund were budgeted at \$2,016,177, however larger than anticipated revenues allowed for the general fund to transfer an additional \$603,886 over budget.
- Legislative land purchases were budgeted at \$200,000, however actual expenditures for fiscal year 2014 were \$2,033,257 due to the additional investment in the property located on Mill Street. As a result of this investment, legislative building purchases were \$472,100 under budget.
- The Landfill received revenues in excess of budget in the amount of \$453,789. Of this amount, \$258,322 was related to commercial collections and \$195,647 was related to newly recognized governmental collections (activity between the City's various departments and funds). The increase in commercial revenues is largely reflective of new dumping rates that took effect the beginning of the fiscal year.
- Machinery and Equipment for the Landfill was budgeted at \$300,000, however went unspent as the planned purchase
  of new equipment was extended to fiscal year 2015. A transfer of \$203,879 from the Liability Insurance Fund was
  not needed because there were fewer than anticipated claims.

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2014, amounts to \$142,604,807 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, service lines, vehicles and equipment, furniture and fixtures, streetlights, sidewalks, curb and gutter, roads, and similar infrastructure. A total decrease in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$217,774 (a modest change equaling \$2,406,406 increase for governmental activities and a \$2,624,180 decrease for business-type activities). Major capital asset activity during the current fiscal year has been summarized in the following two tables.

	City of Bountiful's Capital Assets (Net of depreciation)													
	Governmental Activities					Business-ty	ctivities		Total					
		2013	2014			2013		2014		2013		2014		
Land	\$	47,458,738	\$	49,513,593	\$	3,120,089	\$	3,120,089	\$	50,578,827	\$	52,633,682		
Infrastructure		14,263,075		13,767,463		23,051,102		22,446,319		37,314,177		36,213,782		
Buildings and other structures		10,194,671		10,606,307		12,893,925		12,179,404		23,088,596		22,785,711		
Improvements other than buildings		2,041,789		1,963,405		1,185,221		1,072,610		3,227,010		3,036,015		
Street light and traffic signal system		-		-		833,013		737,830		833,013		737,830		
Machinery & equipment		1,466,661		1,599,522		24,946,389		23,913,435		26,413,050		25,512,957		
Furniture & fixtures		996,464		1,004,819		5,498		4,498		1,001,962		1,009,317		
Construction in progress		302,818		675,513		63,128				365,946		675,513		
Total	\$	76,724,216	\$	79,130,622	\$	66,098,365	\$	63,474,185	\$	142,822,581	\$	142,604,807		

## **Capital Asset and Debt Administration (Continued)**

City of Bountiful's Schedule of Capital Asset Addition	s (R	etirements)		
		vernmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Totals
New Streets, Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk Infrastructure	\$	15,795	\$ _	\$ 15,795
Motor Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Purchases		323,064	360,520	683,584
Bountiful Davis Arts Center Bldg Purchase		1,200,195	-	1,200,195
Land - Mill Street and other properties		2,054,855	-	2,054,855
Improvements - Stoker School Building		(6,245)	-	(6,245)
Park Building		6,517	-	6,517
Parks and Trails Improvements		88,961	-	88,961
Construction in Progress		372,695	95,283	467,978
Golf Course Irrigation Improvements		-	14,375	14,375
New Water and Storm Water Infrastructure (water mains and storm drains)		-	980,640	980,640
Construction on Light and Power Department Generation, Transmission, and Dist. Systems		-	158,410	158,410
Tyler Technologies Software/Hardware		50,517	-	50,517
Replace Coral Telephone System with Shoretel System		(65,041)	-	(65,041)
Network Storage		10,396	-	10,396
Less Change in Accumulated Depreciation		(1,645,303)	 (4,233,408)	(5,878,711)
Total	\$	2,406,406	\$ (2,624,180)	\$ (217,774)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$14,735,301 in outstanding bonded debt consisting of lease, sales tax, and electric revenue bonds. All of the bonded debt was secured by specific revenue sources.

	Ci	ity of	Bountiful's (	Outs	tanding debt						
	Government	tivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	Total				
	2013	2014			2013		2014		2013		2014
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 1,742,000	\$	322,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,742,000	\$	322,000
Unamortized premium	30,675		-		-		-		30,675		-
Sales Tax revenue bonds	832,000		1,018,000		-		-		832,000		1,018,000
Unamortized premium	52,576		37,555		-		-		52,576		37,555
Deferred charge on refunding	(36,339)		(27,254)		-		-		(36,339)		(27,254)
Electric revenue bonds	-				14,025,000		13,385,000		14,025,000		13,385,000
Total	\$ 2,620,912	\$	1,350,301	\$	14,025,000	\$	13,385,000	\$	16,645,912	\$	14,735,301

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 9 of this report.

## **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

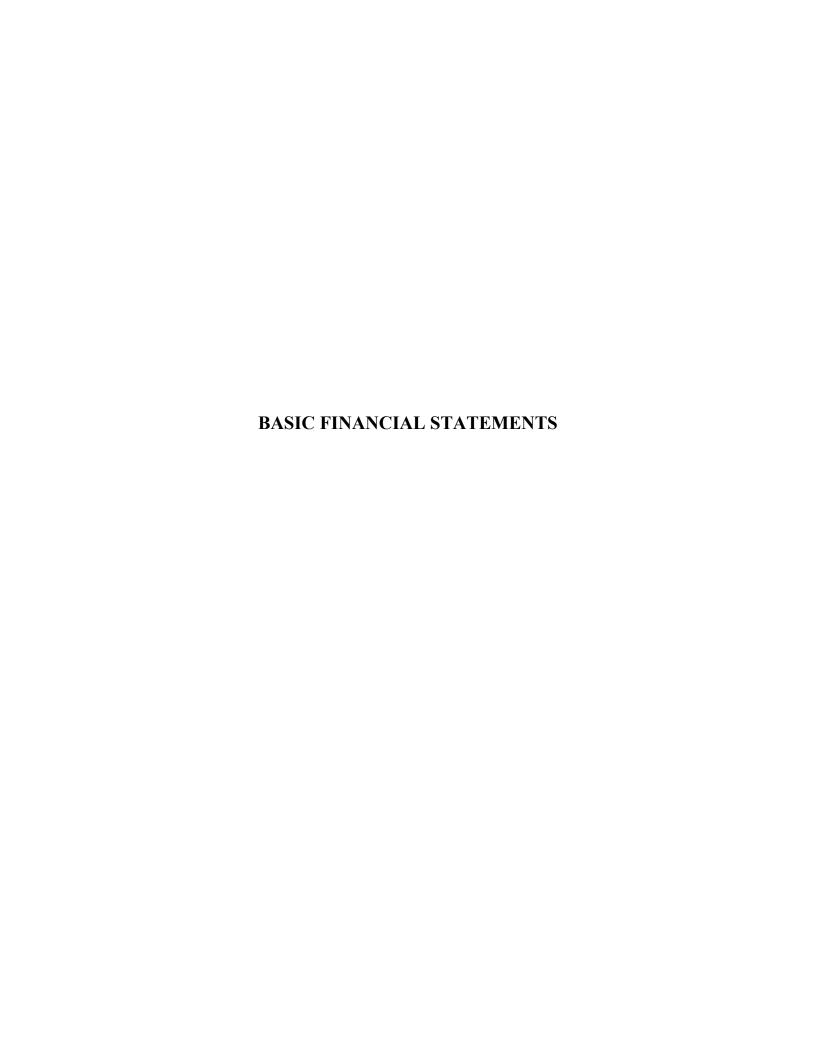
The City reviews national and regional economic forecasts and also performs its own management analysis as a component in the process of developing the one-year operating and capital budgets and the long-term capital plans of the City. The assumptions in the analysis are reviewed with the City Council as background for decisions about revenue projections and cost allocations. Weekly and monthly reports are transmitted to the City Council and provide both budget and actual information for tracking the financial activities of the City during the year.

Budgets for fiscal year 2015 were developed based upon the following assumptions:

- Economic activity in the region is continuing its slow recovery. Specific watch areas are housing starts, existing home sales, commercial construction, vehicle sales, retail sales in general, and credit market and interest rate uncertainty.
- Development activity is very minimal. Bountiful continues its movement toward a build-out of housing stock and "maintenance mode" of existing services for the City. Existing developments (including those with mixed use) such as the Renaissance Towne Centre, the Village on Main Street property and the traditional main street areas of the city, will be focus areas of growth for the future.
- Sales tax, which is shared with cities by the State of Utah, was projected conservatively with a slight growth level based on overall economic activity and the proportionate share of distribution that the City receives based on population.
- The budget includes increases in operating costs for personnel merit raises, energy and general goods and services, and cost-of-living increases. Energy costs and health care costs have continued as "watch areas" and are expected to increase at a higher rate than the general level of inflation due to national trends. The City continues to deal with increases in energy and health care costs through aggressive cost containment in all other cost centers. Health care costs have also been proactively managed through implementation of a City Wellness Program, and adoption of benefit program changes to increase employee awareness of costs and to reduce utilization of high cost areas.
- Enterprise fund activity reflects minimal rate increase, with only a modest increase in the monthly Equivalent Residential Unit in the Storm Water department.

## **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Bountiful's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Assistant City Manager or the Finance Director, City of Bountiful, 790 South 100 East, Bountiful, Utah 84010.



## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

	vernmental Activities	ısiness-type Activities	 Total
Assets	 	 <u> </u>	·
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,110,030	\$ 16,957,497	\$ 31,067,527
Receivables:			
Taxes	5,007,954	-	5,007,954
Accounts, net	117,808	4,260,059	4,377,867
Interest	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	231,350	-	231,350
Investments	25,305,754	28,651,433	53,957,187
Internal balances	457,670	(457,670)	-
Inventories	-	2,282,220	2,282,220
Prepaids	-	112,431	112,431
Real estate inventory held for resale	558,358	-	558,358
Notes receivable	3,587,317	78,010	3,665,327
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents and investments	4,173,964	2,595,893	6,769,857
Receivables	79,126	-	79,126
Other postemployment benefits asset	705,704	451,841	1,157,545
Capital assets, net:			
Land, land rights, and water rights	49,513,593	3,120,089	52,633,682
Buildings, wells, and reservoirs	10,606,307	12,179,404	22,785,711
Improvements other than buildings	1,963,405	1,072,610	3,036,015
Transmission, distribution and collection			
systems	-	22,446,319	22,446,319
Street light and traffic signal system	-	737,830	737,830
Machinery and equipment	1,599,522	23,913,435	25,512,957
Furniture and fixtures	1,004,819	4,498	1,009,317
Infrastructure	13,767,463	-	13,767,463
Construction in progress	675,513	-	675,513
Investment in power projects		 9,751,554	 9,751,554
Total Assets	133,465,657	128,157,453	261,623,110
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred charge on refunding	 27,254	 -	 27,254
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$ 27,254	\$ -	\$ 27,254

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2014

	vernmental Activities	Bı	usiness-type Activities	Total
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,048,073	\$	2,724,850	\$ 3,772,923
Accrued liabilities	460,813		336,960	797,773
Accrued interest payable	4,622		106,270	110,892
Unearned revenue	98,472		52,233	150,705
Developer and customer deposits	737,510		827,621	1,565,131
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	121,807		1,229,929	1,351,736
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,186,702		844,288	2,030,990
Due in more than one year	1,023,179		13,169,779	 14,192,958
Total Liabilities	 4,681,178		19,291,930	 23,973,108
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	3,583,434			 3,583,434
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	 3,583,434		<u>-</u>	3,583,434
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	77,753,067		50,089,185	127,842,252
Restricted for:				
Walking/biking trail projects	26,623		-	26,623
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	1,595,646		-	1,595,646
Landfill closure	807,093		-	807,093
Debt Service	175,021		538,343	713,364
Regulatory required insurance deposit	519,020		-	519,020
Recreation and arts	209,356		-	209,356
Communities that care	61,014		-	61,014
Unrestricted	 44,081,459		58,237,995	 102,319,454
<b>Total Net Position</b>	 125,228,299		108,865,523	 234,093,822
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Net Position	\$ 133,492,911	\$	128,157,453	\$ 261,650,364

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	s in Net Position
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Stivites	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Government Activities							
General governmental	\$ 4,252,481	\$ 1,822,256	\$ -	\$ 58,907	\$ (2,371,318)	\$ -	\$ (2,371,318)
Public safety	8,960,236	677,549	86,231	-	(8,196,456)	-	(8,196,456)
Highways and streets	3,979,845	56,135	1,246,834	44,328	(2,632,548)	-	(2,632,548)
Planning and engineering	884,133	578,814	-	-	(305,319)	-	(305,319)
Parks	1,002,463	15,050	-	-	(987,413)	-	(987,413)
Redevelopment	601,424	-	-	-	(601,424)	-	(601,424)
Interest on long-term debt	19,760				(19,760)		(19,760)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	19,700,342	3,149,804	1,333,065	103,235	(15,114,238)		(15,114,238)
<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
Water	3,597,648	4,056,749	-	308,723	-	767,824	767,824
Light and power	22,924,477	26,627,796	-	431,355	-	4,134,674	4,134,674
Landfill and sanitation	1,984,027	2,188,751	-	=	-	204,724	204,724
Storm water	1,148,856	909,566	-	5,728	-	(233,562)	(233,562)
Golf course	1,584,534	1,468,023	-	=	-	(116,511)	(116,511)
Recycling	407,891	423,248	-	-	-	15,357	15,357
Cemetery	370,992	423,503				52,511	52,511
Total Business-type Activities	32,018,425	36,097,636		745,806		4,825,017	4,825,017
<b>Total Government</b>	\$ 51,718,767	\$ 39,247,440	\$ 1,333,065	\$ 849,041	\$ (15,114,238)	\$ 4,825,017	\$ (10,289,221)
			General Revenues				
			Property taxes		\$ 3,912,339	\$ -	\$ 3,912,339
			Sales taxes		6,782,369	-	6,782,369
			Franchise taxes		3,945,634	-	3,945,634
			Interest on investme	ents	504,405	365,492	869,897
			Miscellaneous		102,499	304,542	407,041
			Gain on sale of capi	tal assets		43,569	43,569
		•	Transfers		2,395,588	(2,395,588)	
			Total General Rev	enues and Transfers	17,642,834	(1,681,985)	15,960,849
			Changes in Net	Position	2,528,596	3,143,032	5,671,628
		]	Net Position, Beginn	ing	122,699,703	105,722,491	228,422,194
		1	Net Position, Ending		\$ 125,228,299	\$ 108,865,523	\$ 234,093,822

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	General	Capital Projects		Red	levelopment Agency	Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$ 597,678	\$	10,034,399	\$	1,873,068	\$ 68,522	\$	133,400	\$	12,707,067
Taxes	2,939,718		600,928		1,467,308	_		-		5,007,954
Accounts - net	111,710		_		, , , <u>-</u>	_		_		111,710
Intergovernmental	231,350		_		_	_		_		231,350
Investments	2,404,350		17,006,589		3,168,052	115,896		225,630		22,920,517
Real estate inventory held for resale	-		-		558,358	-		-		558,358
Notes receivable	_		_		2,653,392	933,925		_		3,587,317
Restricted assets:					,,	,-				- , ,-
Cash and cash equivalents	827,080		20,516		_	28		2,807,320		3,654,944
Receivables	 					 		79,126		79,126
Total Assets	\$ 7,111,886	\$	27,662,432	\$	9,720,178	\$ 1,118,371	\$	3,245,476	\$	48,858,343
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 476,197	\$	466,681	\$	1,266	\$ -	\$	-	\$	944,144
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	1,933		20,516		-	-		99,358		121,807
Accrued liabilities	453,595		-		1,813	-		-		455,408
Developer and customer deposits	737,510		-		-	-		-		737,510
Unearned revenues	 		-		-	 -		98,471		98,471
Total Liabilities	 1,669,235		487,197		3,079	 -		197,829		2,357,340
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	\$ 2,116,126	\$	-	\$	1,467,308	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,583,434
Unavailable revenue-notes receivable	 				2,653,392	 933,925				3,587,317
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 2,116,126				4,120,700	 933,925		-	_	7,170,751
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable:										
Real estate inventory	\$ -	\$	-	\$	558,358	\$ -	\$	-	\$	558,358
Restricted:										
Trails projects	26,623		-		-	-		-		26,623
Landfill closure	-		-		-	-		807,093		807,093
Prepetual care	-		-		-	-		1,595,646		1,595,646
Debt service	-		-		-	28		174,993		175,021
Recreation and arts	- (1.014		-		-	-		209,356		209,356
Communities that care	61,014		-		-	-		-		61,014
Assigned:	22 997									22 007
Computer replacement	23,887		- 27 175 225		-	-		-		23,887
Capital projects	-		27,175,235		- 5 029 041	-		-		27,175,235
RDA fund	-		-		5,038,041	104.410		-		5,038,041
Debt service fund MBA fund	-		-		-	184,418		260.550		184,418 260,559
Unassigned	3,215,001		-		-	-		260,559		3,215,001
Total Fund Balances	3,326,525		27,175,235		5,596,399	 184,446		3,047,647		39,330,252
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 7,111,886	\$	27,662,432	\$	9,720,178	\$ 1,118,371	\$	3,245,476	\$	48,858,343

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 39,330,252
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	79,130,628
The net OPEB asset resulting from contribution in excess of the annual required contribution is not a financial resource and therefore is not reported in the funds.	705,704
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of insurance for workers' compensation and governmental immunity. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	4,203,977
Internal service funds had a net current year loss. This loss was eliminated at the government-wide level creating an internal balance due to governmental activities from business-type activities. This current year loss was added to the accumulated total of previous losses.	457,670
Deferred outflows of resources coming from deferred charges on refunding of long-term debt are amortized to expense over the life of the outstanding debt in the statement of activities.	27,254
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(4,622)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(2,209,881)
Deferred inflows of resources related to the RDA and Debt Service Fund's notes receivable are removed in the statement of net position.	 3,587,317
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 125,228,299

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	General	Сар	ital Projects	Rec	levelopment Agency		Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds	
Revenues											<u> </u>	
Taxes	\$ 10,117,359	\$	2,620,063	\$	1,467,308	\$	_	\$	435,612	\$	14,640,342	
Licenses and permits	668,595		, , , <u>-</u>		-		-		-		668,595	
Intergovernmental	1,333,065		_		-		_		-		1,333,065	
Charges for services	1,734,667		-		-		-		602,698		2,337,365	
Fines and forfeitures	143,844		_		-		_		-		143,844	
Interest on investments	99,056		227,116		121,402		1,423		22,772		471,769	
Miscellaneous	51,318				374,497		267,557		50,283		743,655	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 14,147,904		2,847,179		1,963,207		268,980		1,111,365		20,338,635	
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government	2,999,377		-		-		6,000		401,149		3,406,526	
Public safety	8,210,175		-		-		-		-		8,210,175	
Highways and streets	2,877,012		-		-		-		-		2,877,012	
Planning and engineering	956,440		-		-		-		-		956,440	
Parks	747,048		-		-		-		-		747,048	
Redevelopment	-		-		2,337,206		-		-		2,337,206	
Debt service:												
Principal	-		-		-		197,000		1,803,000		2,000,000	
Interest	-		-		-		33,280		28,469		61,749	
Bond issuance costs	-		-		-		-		22,681		22,681	
Capital outlay:												
Capital Projects	 -		4,349,757						-		4,349,757	
Total Expenditures	 15,790,052		4,349,757		2,337,206		236,280		2,255,299		24,968,594	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	 (1,642,148)		(1,502,578)		(373,999)	_	32,700		(1,143,934)		(4,629,959)	
Other Financing Sources												
(Uses)	2 205 500										2 205 500	
Transfer in	2,395,588		-		-		-		766,000		2,395,588	
Refunding bonds issued	4 (50		-		-		-		766,000		766,000	
Sale of capital assets	 4,650	-						-			4,650	
<b>Total Other Financing</b>												
Sources (Uses)	 2,400,238								766,000		3,166,238	
Net Change in Fund Balances	758,090		(1,502,578)		(373,999)		32,700		(377,934)		(1,463,721)	
Fund Balance, Beginning	 2,568,435		28,677,813		5,970,398		151,746		3,425,581		40,793,973	
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 3,326,525	\$	27,175,235	\$	5,596,399	\$	184,446	\$	3,047,647	\$	39,330,252	

#### **CITY OF BOUNTIFUL**

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,463,721)
Governmental funds have reported capital outlays, past and present, as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	(2,328,059)
Governmental funds report current capital outlays as expenditures and do not account for developer donations of assets that cannot be used as current fiancial resources. However, these expenditures and donations are reported as capital assets in the statement of net position.	5,077,488
The effect of the sale and disposal of capital assets.	(343,017)
In the statement of activities, the annual cost of OPEB liabilities is recorded.	(27,577)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	2,000,000
Governmental funds report issuance of long-term debt as other financing sources rather than as a liability, as shown in the statement of net position.	(766,000)
In the statement of activities, amortization of premiums and deferred charge on refunding of debt is recorded.	36,611
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental funds, an interest expense is reported when due.	5,378
The accrued leave of employees does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not recorded as an expenditure in the Governmental Funds.	417,421
The combined change in net position of internal service funds is reported within the governmental activities.	(197,337)
Internal service funds had a net current year loss. This loss was eliminated at the government-wide level creating a current year internal balance due to business-type activities from governmental activities with associated changes in current year expenses.	125,561
Proceeds from repayment of RDA and Debt Service Fund's notes receivable are recorded as revenue in the Governmental Funds. However, the repayment is recorded as a reduction of the loan in the statement of net position.	(583,152)
Amounts loaned by the RDA are recorded as expenditures in the Governmental Funds. However, the loan is recorded as an asset for the statement of net position.	575,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,528,596

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 10,106,449	\$ 10,206,449	\$ 10,117,359	\$ (89,090)
Licenses and permits	525,000	525,000	668,595	143,595
Intergovernmental revenues	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,333,065	33,065
Charges for services	1,669,218	1,669,218	1,734,667	65,449
Fines and forfeitures	130,000	130,000	143,844	13,844
Interest on investments	100,418	100,418	99,056	(1,362)
Miscellaneous	50,000	50,000	51,318	1,318
<b>Total Revenues</b>	13,881,085	13,981,085	14,147,904	166,819
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	655,499	655,499	505,555	149,944
Legal	318,710	324,710	311,510	13,200
Executive	234,275	234,275	227,973	6,302
Information systems	509,398	509,398	508,040	1,358
Administrative	695,471	734,471	730,135	4,336
Treasury	626,119	626,119	604,707	21,412
Government buildings	111,486	111,486	111,457	29
Public safety:	6 401 500	6 400 500	6 22 4 02 0	167.605
Police	6,401,523	6,492,523	6,324,838	167,685
Fire	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,885,337	14,663
Highways and streets Planning and engineering:	2,971,646	2,971,646	2,877,012	94,634
Planning	212,899	212,899	212,681	218
Engineering	812,840	812,840	743,759	69,081
Parks	743,352	743,352	747,048	(3,696)
Total Expenditures	16,193,218	16,329,218	15,790,052	539,166
•		10,525,210	10,770,002	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,312,133)	(2,348,133)	(1,642,148)	705,985
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	2,300,000	2,336,000	2,395,588	59,588
Sale of capital assets			4,650	4,650
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	2,300,000	2,336,000	2,400,238	64,238
Net Change in Fund Balance *	\$ (12,133)	\$ (12,133)	758,090	\$ 770,223
Fund Balance, Beginning			2,568,435	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 3,326,525	

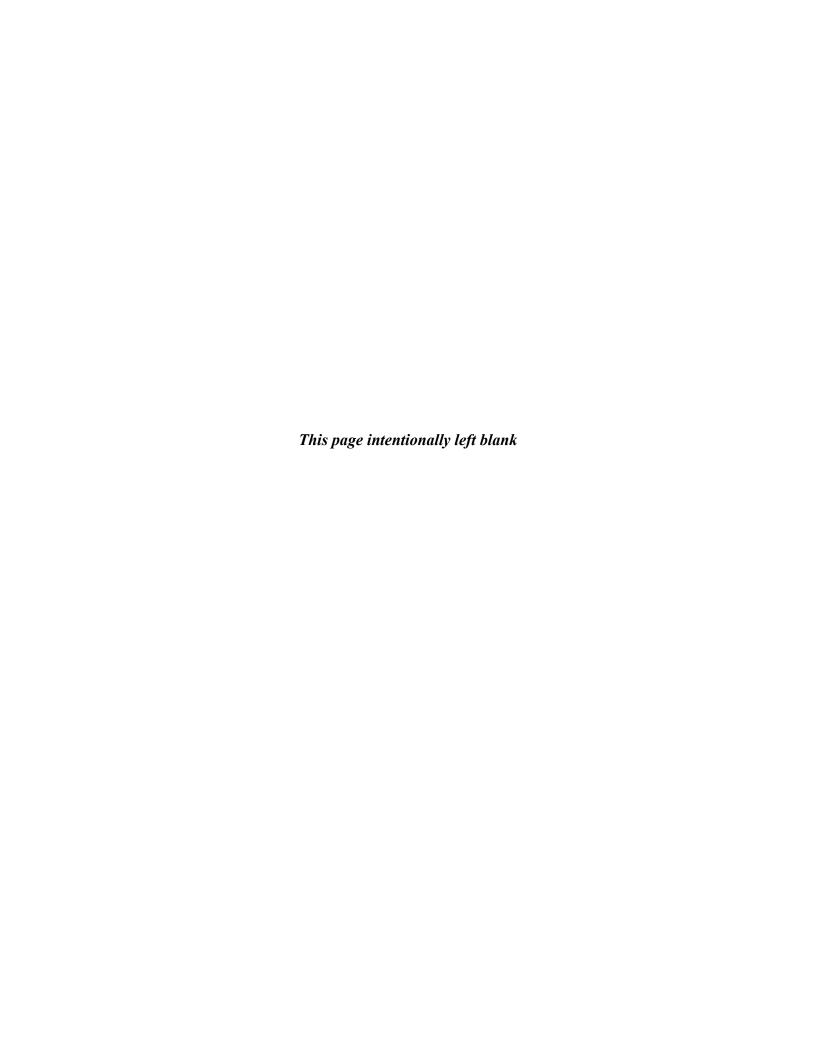
<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance.

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

**Budgeted Amounts** Actual Variance with Original **Amounts** final budget Final Revenues Taxes 1,527,979 1,527,979 1,467,308 \$ (60,671)Interest on investments 79,471 79,471 121,402 41,931 Miscellaneous 374,497 452,056 452,056 (77,559)**Total Revenues** 2,059,506 2,059,506 1,963,207 (96,299)**Expenditures** Current: Redevelopment 4,195,739 4,195,739 2,337,206 1,858,533 **Total Expenditures** 4,195,739 4,195,739 2,337,206 1,858,533 **Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues** Over (Under) Expenditures (2,136,233)(2,136,233)(373,999)1,762,234 Other Financing Uses Transfer in 1,762,760 1,762,760 (1,762,760)**Total Other Financing** 1,762,760 1,762,760 (1,762,760)Net Change in Fund Balance \* \$ (373,473)\$ (373,473)(373,999)(526)Fund Balance, Beginning 5,970,398 Fund Balance, Ending 5,596,399

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance.



#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										Gov	vernmental
		Water		Light and Power		Landfill and Sanitation		Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise		ctivities - Internal vice Funds
Assets												
Current Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,326,955	\$	8,802,683	\$	5,188,039	\$	1,639,820	\$	16,957,497	\$	1,402,963
Accounts receivable, net		588,550		3,296,628		219,176		155,705		4,260,059		6,098
Investments		2,274,764		16,219,095		7,317,081		2,840,493		28,651,433		2,385,237
Inventories		134,366		2,095,317		-		52,537		2,282,220		-
Prepaid expenses		76,110		36,321						112,431		-
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		4,400,745		30,450,044		12,724,296		4,688,555		52,263,640		3,794,298
Noncurrent Assets												
Notes receivable		-		-		-		78,010		78,010		-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		18,068		1,325,480		1,211,861		40,484		2,595,893		519,020
Other postemployment benefits asset		83,182		264,197		45,925		58,537		451,841		-
Capital assets, net:												
Land, land rights and water rights		339,566		492,016		43,737		2,244,770		3,120,089		-
Buildings, wells and reservoirs		4,758,032		4,824,187		1,847,065		750,120		12,179,404		-
Improvements other than buildings		75,400		-		180,408		816,802		1,072,610		-
Transmission, distribution and												
collection systems		11,119,845		7,901,679		-		3,424,795		22,446,319		-
Street light and traffic signal systems		-		737,830		-		-		737,830		-
Machinery and equipment		374,688		22,258,302		851,358		429,087		23,913,435		-
Furniture and fixtures		-		-		-		4,498		4,498		-
Investments in power projects				9,751,554						9,751,554		
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		16,768,781	_	47,555,245		4,180,354		7,847,103		76,351,483		519,020
Total Assets	\$	21,169,526	\$	78,005,289	\$	16,904,650	\$	12,535,658	\$	128,615,123	\$	4,313,318

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2014

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										vernmental
Liabilities		Water	-	Light and Power		andfill and Sanitation	]	Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise	]	ctivities - Internal vice Funds
Current Liabilities	e	200 221	¢	2 171 154	¢	15.057	ø	220 510	ø	2 724 950	¢.	102.026
Accounts payable Compensated absences	\$	309,221 31,231	\$	2,161,154 105,486	\$	15,957 22,287	\$	238,518 40,284	\$	2,724,850 199,288	\$	103,936
Accrued liabilities		32,824		229,327		19,538		55,271		336,960		5,405
Accrued Interest Payable		32,624		106,270		17,556		55,271		106,270		5,405
Revenue bond payable		-		645,000		_		-		645,000		-
Total Current Liabilities		373,276		3,247,237		57,782		334,073		4,012,368		109,341
Noncurrent Liabilities												
Compensated absences		64,763		267,017		41,573		56,426		429,779		_
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		18,068				1,211,861		-		1,229,929		-
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		52,233		52,233		-
Developer and customer deposits		-		787,137		-		40,484		827,621		-
Revenue bond payable		-		12,740,000		-		-		12,740,000		-
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		82,831		13,794,154		1,253,434		149,143		15,279,562		
Total Liabilities	_	456,107		17,041,391		1,311,216		483,216		19,291,930		109,341
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:		16,667,531		22,829,014		2,922,568		7,670,072		50,089,185		-
Debt service		_		538,343		_		-		538,343		_
Regulatory required insurance deposit		-		-		-		-		<b>-</b>		519,020
Unrestricted		4,045,888		37,596,541		12,670,866		4,382,370		58,695,665		3,684,957
<b>Total Net Position</b>	_	20,713,419		60,963,898		15,593,434		12,052,442		109,323,193		4,203,977
<b>Total Liabilities and Net Position</b>	\$	21,169,526	\$	78,005,289	\$	16,904,650	\$	12,535,658		128,615,123	\$	4,313,318
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balar the internal service funds and the enterprise fun			the	activity betwe	een					(457,670)		
•												
Net Position of business-type activities (page 10	0)								\$	128,157,453		

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										Gov	ernmental
		Water		Light and Power	La	andfill and anitation		Other nterprise Funds	ı	Total Enterprise	I	tivities - nternal vice Funds
Operating Revenues		_		_		_		_				
Charges for services	\$	4,056,749	\$	26,510,311	\$	2,188,751	\$	1,496,974	\$	34,252,785	\$	549,889
Connection and servicing		-		82,079		-		-		82,079		-
Admissions and lesson fees		-		-		-		860,518		860,518		-
Equipment and facility rents		-		35,406		-		397,532		432,938		-
Concession and merchandise sales		-		-		-		213,873		213,873		-
Sale of cemetery burial plots		-		-		-		255,443		255,443		-
Miscellaneous		4,537		130,049		167,232		2,724		304,542		943
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		4,061,286		26,757,845		2,355,983		3,227,064		36,402,178		550,832
Operating Expenses												
Production, collection and source of supplies		151,808		14,087,436		-		791,971		15,031,215		-
Transmission, distribution and/or maintenance		1,798,076		2,957,829		1,135,992		1,294,895		7,186,792		-
Cost of concession and merchandise sales		-		-		-		132,005		132,005		-
Claims		-		-		-		-		-		247,276
General and administrative		673,010		2,592,631		423,616		528,050		4,217,307		533,529
Depreciation and amortization		924,214		2,549,598		415,926		752,890		4,642,628		_
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		3,547,108		22,187,494		1,975,534		3,499,811		31,209,947		780,805
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	514,178	\$	4,570,351	\$	380,449	\$	(272,747)	\$	5,192,231	\$	(229,973)

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										Gov	vernmental
		Water		Light and Power		andfill and Sanitation	]	Other Enterprise Funds	E	Total nterprise		ctivities - Internal vice Funds
Nonoperating Income (Expense)												
Interest income	\$	28,309	\$	198,944	\$	103,101	\$	35,138	\$	365,492	\$	32,636
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest expense		-		(644,499)		-		-		(644,499)		-
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets		(38,418)		19,669		22,500		1,400		5,151		
<b>Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)</b>		(10,109)		(425,886)		125,601		36,538		(273,856)		32,636
Income (loss) before transfers		504,069		4,144,465		506,050		(236,209)		4,918,375		(197,337)
Capital Contributions		308,723		431,355		-		5,728		745,806		-
Transfers in		-		-		_		, -		-		_
Transfers out				(2,395,588)						(2,395,588)		
Change in Net Assets		812,792		2,180,232		506,050		(230,481)		3,268,593		(197,337)
Net Position, Beginning		19,900,627		58,783,666		15,087,384		12,282,923	1	106,054,600		4,401,314
Net Position, Ending	\$	20,713,419	\$	60,963,898	\$	15,593,434	\$	12,052,442	1	109,323,193	\$	4,203,977
Adjustment to report the cumulative internal balance the internal service funds and the enterprise funds			the	activity betwe	een					(457,670)		
Changes in Net Position of business-type activities	(pag	e 17)							\$ 1	108,865,523		

#### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										Gov	ernmental
		Water	]	Light and Power		andfill and	I	Other Enterprise Funds	J	Total Enterprise	I	ctivities - nternal vice Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities												
Receipts from customers and users	\$	3,778,527	\$	26,960,040	\$	2,367,676	\$	3,246,597	\$	36,352,840	\$	549,511
Payments to suppliers		(1,375,249)		(15,519,756)		(828,586)		(1,024,000)		(18,747,591)		(583,546)
Payments to employees and related benefits		(1,120,375)		(3,692,244)		(743,454)		(1,630,243)		(7,186,316)		(136,248)
Net cash flows from operating activities		1,282,903		7,748,040		795,636		592,354		10,418,933		(170,283)
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities												
Transfers out				(2,395,588)						(2,395,588)		-
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities				(2,395,588)						(2,395,588)		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing												
Activities												
Capital contributions		308,723		431,355		-		5,728		745,806		-
Purchase of capital assets		(1,279,164)		(402,732)		(171,559)		(181,534)		(2,034,989)		-
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		-		19,669		-		2,024		21,693		-
Principal paid on capital debt		-		(640,000)		-		-		(640,000)		-
Interest paid on capital debt		-		(646,461)						(646,461)		
Net cash flows from capital and												
related financing activities	\$	(970,441)	\$	(1,238,169)	\$	(171,559)	\$	(173,782)	\$	(2,553,951)	\$	-

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										Governmental	
								Other			A	ctivities -
				Light and	La	andfill and	1	Enterprise		Total	1	internal
		Water		Power	Sanitation		Funds		Enterprise		Service Funds	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities												_
Interest on investments	\$	31,614	\$	221,240	\$	114,074	\$	39,134	\$	406,062	\$	36,599
Purchase of investments		(1,085,465)		(13,982,921)		(2,233,880)		(1,559,839)		(18,862,105)		(402,420)
Sale of investments		878,908		11,322,083		1,808,782		1,284,197		15,293,970		493,854
Net cash flows from investing activities		(174,943)		(2,439,598)		(311,024)		(236,508)		(3,162,073)		128,033
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash												
Equivalents		137,519		1,674,685		313,053		182,064		2,307,321		(42,250)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		1,207,504		8,453,478		6,086,847		1,498,240		17,246,069		1,964,233
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	1,345,023	\$	10,128,163	\$	6,399,900	\$	1,680,304	\$	19,553,390	\$	1,921,983

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										Gov	ernmental
		Water	J	Light and Power		ndfill and anitation	E	Other nterprise Funds		Totals	I	ctivities - nternal vice Funds
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities												
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$	514,178	\$	4,570,351	\$	380,449	\$	(272,747)	\$	5,192,231	\$	(229,973)
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss)												
to net cash flows from operating activities:												
Depreciation		924,214		2,549,598		415,926		752,890		4,642,628		=
Changes in assets and liabilities												
Accounts receivable, net		(148,801)		202,195		11,693		19,533		84,620		(1,321)
Inventories		(4,490)		(108,061)		-		6,132		(106,419)		-
Prepaid expenses		(3,270)		3,543		-		-		273		-
Other postemployment benefits asset		3,421		10,874		1,891		2,410		18,596		=
Accounts payable		101,499		436,126		(19,973)		81,035		598,687		58,426
Compensated absences		6,376		14,970		4,234		16,314		41,894		-
Accrued liabilities		8,168		18,866		1,416		8,550		37,000		2,585
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		15,566		-		-		-		15,566		-
Unearned revenue		(133,958)		-		-		1,137		(132,821)		-
Developer and customer deposits		-		49,578		-		(22,900)		26,678		
Net cash flows from operating	_		_									
activities		1,282,903	\$	7,748,040	\$	795,636	\$	592,354	\$	10,418,933	\$	(170,283)
Schedule of non-cash capital and												
related financing activities												
Capital assets contributed from other funds												
with a zero book value*	\$		\$		\$	155,912	\$	(109,695)	\$	46,217	\$	
with a zero book value.	<b>Þ</b>	-	Ф	-	Φ	133,712	Φ	(107,073)	Ф	40,21/	Φ	-

 $<sup>{\</sup>bf *Assets\ with\ historical\ cost\ and\ accumulated\ depreciation\ of\ \$46,\!217\ were\ contributed\ from\ governmental\ activities}$ 

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Bountiful (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the Territory of Utah in 1892 and operates under a manager form of government and provides services as authorized by its charter.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

#### The Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body, or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable for an organization if that organization is fiscally dependent on the City.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are in substance, part of the government's operations.

#### **Blended Component Units**

The Bountiful City Redevelopment Agency (RDA) serves all the citizens of the City and is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the RDA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit.

The Bountiful City Municipal Building Authority (MBA) was created to design, construct and finance the cost of new buildings. The MBA is governed by a board comprised of the members of the City Council. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the MBA have been included in the financial reporting entity as a blended component unit.

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business-type. The City's general governmental services, public safety, highways and streets, planning and engineering, parks, and redevelopment are classified as governmental activities. The City's water, light and power, landfill and sanitation, storm water, recycling, golf course, and cemetery services are classified as business-type activities.

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 City and its blended component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on user fees and charges for support.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt-service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes, franchise taxes, and earned but unreimbursed state and federal grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Property taxes are measurable as of the date levied (assessed) and are recognized as revenues when they become available. Available means when due, or past due, and received within the current period or collected soon enough thereafter (generally within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when the City receives cash.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures or expenses as appropriate.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued) The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government'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 Capital Projects Fund accounts for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of the major capital facilities of the government (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Special Revenue Funds).

The Bountiful City Redevelopment Agency is a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. This fund is used to account for the property tax increment received. Accounting and financial reporting for General and special revenue funds are identical.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for resources that will be used to service general long-term debt.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water distribution system.

The Light and Power Fund accounts for the activities of the City's electricity generation, transmission, and distribution systems.

The Landfill and Sanitation Fund accounts for the activities of the City's landfill and sanitation services. During fiscal year 2014 the nonmajor Sanitation fund was combined with the major landfill enterprise fund due to many operational interconnections.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

As mentioned above, special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The City accounts for the Municipal Building Authority, RAP Tax, and the Landfill Closure Funds as nonmajor special revenue funds.

Permanent funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting City's programs. The City accounts for the Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund in a permanent fund.

Internal service funds are used to account for the central financing of goods or services provided by an internal service fund to various departments of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. The City currently has two internal service funds. The Workers' Compensation Fund and the Risk Management Fund account for the City's self-insurance program.

The Storm Water and Recycling Funds account for the provision of these services to the residents of the City. These funds are accounted for as nonmajor enterprise funds.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The Golf Course Fund accounts for the provision of an 18-hole golf course for the residents of the City and surrounding area. This fund is accounted for as a nonmajor enterprise fund.

The Cemetery Fund accounts for the provision of cemetery services. This fund is accounted for as a nonmajor enterprise fund.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments to the General Fund by various enterprise funds for providing administrative and billing services, and payments to the enterprise funds where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water, light & power, and landfill functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

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 enterprise funds and of the City's internal service funds are charges to customers. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

City policy states that when fund balance is available for use, the following spending order will be followed: restricted, committed, assigned, and then unassigned fund balance as it is needed.

The City records utility revenues billed to its customers when meters are read on a monthly basis. Unbilled service accounts receivable have been estimated at June 30, 2014, and are recorded as revenue.

#### **Budgets**

Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by ordinance by total for each department, in accordance with State law, by the Mayor and City Council on or before June 22 for the following fiscal year, which begins July 1.

Budgets include activities in several different funds, including the General Fund, special revenue funds, Debt Service Fund, and proprietary funds. Annual budgets are also adopted for capital projects, which may include activities overlapping several fiscal years. The level of the City's budgetary control (that is, the level at which the City's expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amounts) is established at the department level. Each department head is responsible to the Mayor and City Council for operating within the budget for their department. All annual budgets lapse at fiscal yearend.

Utah State law prohibits the appropriation of the sum of unassigned, assigned, and committed General Fund balance until it exceeds 5% of the General Fund revenues. Until the sum of the stated fund balance categories is greater than the above amount, it cannot be budgeted, but is used to provide working capital until tax revenue is received, to meet emergency expenditures and to cover unanticipated deficits. Utah State law also prohibits the accumulation of the stated fund balance categories in any amount greater than 25% of the next year's budgeted revenues.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Budgets (Continued)**

By ordinance, the City Council can amend the budget to any extent, provided the amended budget does not exceed the original budgeted expenditures, in which case a public hearing must be held. With the consent of the City Manager, department heads may reallocate unexpended appropriated balances from one expenditure account to another within that department during the budget year.

Budgets for the General Fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and Capital Projects Fund are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Annual budgets are not adopted for the Landfill Closure special revenue fund and the Perpetual Care permanent fund. The City does not use encumbrance accounting.

Expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted annually on a project-by-project basis. Although it is the intention of the City that each project be funded by a specific revenue source, the adopted budget reflects only total anticipated revenues by source. Since it is neither practicable, nor appropriate, to separate revenues and fund balance on a project-by-project basis, the Capital Projects Fund is reported as an individual fund in the accompanying financial statements.

#### Taxes

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

Sales taxes and related taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and remitted to the City monthly. An accrual has been made for all taxes due and payable for the period ended June 30th.

Franchise taxes are collected by natural gas, electric utilities, telecommunications, and cable television companies and remitted to the City periodically. An accrual has been made for all taxes due and payable for the period ended June 30th.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The City considers all cash and investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as the cash and cash equivalent accounts and the restricted cash and cash equivalents accounts.

#### Inventories and prepaid items

Inventories of materials used in the construction and repair of the transmission, distribution, and collection systems are valued at the lower of cost or market on a weighted average basis. Supplies inventories, consisting principally of fuel oil, are valued at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. Transformers used by the Light and Power Enterprise Fund are valued by specific identification.

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$10,000 and a useful life greater than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Upon retirement or disposition of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts. Depreciation of capital assets is computed using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

	Years
Buildings, wells and reservoirs	10-40
Improvements other than buildings	10-33
Transmission, distribution, and collection systems	15-50
Street light and traffic signal systems	20-30
Machinery and equipment	3-25
Furniture and fixtures	3-20
Infrastructure	50

#### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and long-term notes receivable. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the applicable debt. Bond issuance costs are charged to expenditures/expenses as incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is 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.

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Compensated absences

Accumulated unpaid vacation is accrued as incurred based on the years of service for each employee. Vacation is accumulated on a bi-weekly basis and is fully vested when earned. Accumulated vacation cannot exceed 240 hours at the end of any calendar year, and any vacation in excess of this amount is forfeited. At retirement, death, or termination, all unpaid accrued vacation is paid to the employee or his or her beneficiary. A liability for those amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured as a result of employee resignations, death, or termination. Sick leave is earned at a rate of eight hours per month. Sick pay amounts are charged to expenditures when incurred. Employees may accumulate sick leave without limitation. As of July 1, 2012, accumulated sick leave paid to an employee health retirement account (HRA) upon retirement is limited to 50% of accumulated hours up to an accumulation of 1,440 hours (50 percent of which is a maximum of 720 hours). The total converted hours, up to 720, are multiplied by the employee rate of pay and that amount is deposited into the HRA account. The amount of accumulated leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Employees that are terminated for reasons other than retirement are not paid for accumulated sick leave. Management had historically used an estimate that approximately fifty-four percent of all employees would retire from the City and convert their sick leave bank into an HRA. For the period ending June 30, 2014, management reevaluated this estimate and used an eight percent retirement estimate to determine the accumulated sick leave liability. This change in estimate represented a \$457,579 reduction in the June 30, 2014 sick leave liability from what would have been calculated under the fifty-four percent retirement estimate. The liability for compensated absences includes salary-related benefits, where applicable.

#### Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund Balance is further classified as Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned or Unassigned.

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

Restricted fund balance classifications are restricted by enabling legislation. They are also restricted if, (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance classification includes those funds that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council, which constraints remain binding unless removed in the same manner.

Assigned fund balance classification includes amounts that are constrained by the government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The governing council (council) has, by resolution, authorized the City Manager to recommend any amounts to be included in assigned fund balance. The Council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's budget. These amounts are then formalized via the adoption of the final budget by the Council. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

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

#### NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Fund equity (Continued)

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balance, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the City would then use committed, assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

#### Interfund transactions

During the course of normal operations, the City has transactions between funds to subsidize operations in other funds, to construct assets, to distribute grant proceeds, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as interfund transfers, which are transfers from a fund authorized to receive certain revenues to the fund through which the resources are to be expended.

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Cash includes amounts in demand deposits including the portion of the Utah State Treasurer's investment pool that is considered as a demand deposit. Investments are stated at amortized cost. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "cash and cash equivalents" and "investments" which also includes cash accounts that are separately held by several of the City's funds. Deposits and investments for the City are governed by the Utah Money Management Act (*Utah Code Annotated*, Title 51, Chapter 7, "the Act") and by rules of the Utah Money Management Council ("the Council"). Following are discussions of the City's exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Custodial credit risk – deposits is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's policy for managing custodial credit risk is to adhere to the Money Management Act. The Act requires all deposits of the City to be in a *qualified depository*, defined as any financial institution whose deposits are insured by an agency of the federal government and which has been certified by the Commissioner of Financial Institutions as meeting the requirements of the Act and adhering to the rules of the Money Management Council. As of June 30, 2014, \$36,521,439 of the City's bank balances of \$37,406,606 was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial credit risk – investments 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 that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2014, \$54,763,516 of the City's \$55,013,613 investments was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Money Management Act. The Act requires investment transactions to be conducted only through qualified depositories, certified dealers, or directly with issuers of the investment securities. Permitted investments include deposits of qualified depositories; repurchase agreements; commercial paper that is classified as "first-tier" by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations, banker acceptances; obligations of the U.S. Treasury and U.S. government sponsored enterprises; bonds and notes of political subdivisions of the State of Utah; fixed rate corporate obligations and variable rate securities rated "A" or higher by two nationally recognized statistical rating organizations as defined in the Act.

The City is authorized to invest in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF), an external pooled investment fund managed by the Utah State Treasurer and subject to the Act and Council requirements. The PTIF is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, and deposits in the PTIF are not insured or otherwise guaranteed by the State of Utah. The PTIF operates and reports to participants on an amortized

#### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

cost basis. The income, gains and losses, net of administration fees, of the PTIF are allocated based upon the participants' average daily balances. As of June 30, 2014, the fair value per share factor for investments in the PTIF was 1.0055062.

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 investments are in the Utah Public Treasurer's Investment Fund and qualified institutions. The City's investments have no concentration of credit risk.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investing mainly in the PTIF and by adhering to the Money Management Act. The Act requires that the remaining term to maturity may not exceed the period of availability of the funds to be invested. Maturities of the local government's investments are noted below.

Following are the City's cash on hand, on deposit, and investments at June 30, 2014.

	Carrying Value	Fair Value Factor	Fair Value	Credit Rating (1)	Ave. Maturity (Years) (2)
Cash on hand and on deposit:					
Cash on hand	\$ 4,898	1	\$ 4,898.00	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit	4,260,215	1	4,260,215	N/A	N/A
Bond Reserves	1,232,432	1	1,232,432	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's investment					
pool accounts	32,339,839	1.005506	32,517,909	N/A	N/A
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$37,837,384		\$38,015,454		
Investments					
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 2,990,276	1.000000	\$ 2,990,276	N/A	0.80
Marketable securities	35,333,148	1.001138	35,373,359	AA+	1.63
Marketable securities - OPEB	1,056,426	1.002093	1,058,637	AA+	1.38
US Treasuries & Corporate notes	15,633,763	1.007020	15,743,510	A+	2.47
<b>Total Investments</b>	\$55,013,613		\$55,165,781		
Portfolio weighted average maturity					1.57

- (1) Ratings are provided, where applicable, to indicate associated credit risk. N/A indicates not applicable.
- (2) Interest rate risk is estimated using the weighted average years to maturity.

#### NOTE 3 ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

The allowance for doubtful accounts receivable at June 30, 2014 for all funds is \$40,396.

#### NOTE 4 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2014:

Restricted for regulatory required insurance deposit	\$ 519,020
Restricted for funds received for closure of landfill	1,211,861
Restricted for landfill closure, post-closure and corrective actions	807,093
Restricted for bond payments	713,364
Restricted for cemetery perpetual care	1,595,646
Restricted for customer utility deposits	787,137
Restricted by grantors for trails and museum projects	26,623
Restricted for refundable performance bond deposits	777,994
Restricted for recreation, arts, and/or parks projects (unspent RAP taxes)	308,714
Restricted for public safety	61,014
Restricted for construction retainage	40,517
Total	\$ 6,848,983

#### NOTE 5 REAL ESTATE INVENTORY HELD FOR RESALE

Real estate inventory in the Redevelopment Agency special revenue fund represents land purchased and held for resale.

#### NOTE 6 NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Redevelopment Agency has made low cost building rehabilitation loans to businesses in the City. The terms of these notes are as follows:

Balance		Interest Mont		Month	ly Payments		<b>Balloon Payments</b>			
Jur	ne 30, 2014	Rate	A	Amount Due Through		A	mount	Due		
\$	21,035	3.00%	\$	869	July 2016	\$	-	-		
	566,162	3.00%		9,317	December 2019		-	-		
	250,986	3.00%		3,862	April 2015		218,270	May 2015		
	168,892	3.00%		2,414	October 2015		136,419	November 2015		
	480,224	3.00%		5,794	March 2022		-	-		
	207,701	3.00%		2,414	June 2017		136,419	July 2017		
	218,004	3.00%		4,672	April 2018		17,088	May 2018		
	179,634	3.00%		1,931	March 2018		109,135	April 2018		
	163,616	3.00%		1,690	August 2018		95,493	September 2018		
	397,138	3.00%		3,862	May 2019		217,853	June 2019		
\$	2,653,392		\$	36,825		\$	930,677			

The City issued special assessment debt to provide funds for the construction of improvements to the area surrounding the Renaissance Towne Center. These bonds will be repaid from amounts levied against the property owners benefited by this construction. The City has established a receivable of \$933,925 for the amounts levied.

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2014, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2013		Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2014	
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated	_		_		_		_	
Land	\$	47,458,738	\$	2,054,855	\$	-	\$	49,513,593
Construction in progress		302,818		675,513		302,818		675,513
Total capital assets, not being								
depreciated		47,761,556		2,730,368		302,818		50,189,106
Capital assets, being depreciated								
Infrastructure		30,683,991		15,796		-		30,699,787
Buildings		23,310,965		1,270,877		23,484		24,558,358
Improvements other than buildings		5,460,833		169,386		94,589		5,535,630
Machinery and equipment		7,662,520		606,703		306,006		7,963,217
Furniture and fixtures		2,461,455		284,352		298,876		2,446,931
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated		69,579,764		2,347,114		722,955		71,203,923
Infrastructure		16,420,916		511,408		_		16,932,324
Buildings		13,116,294		841,628		5,871		13,952,051
Improvements other than buildings		3,419,044		247,770		94,589		3,572,225
Machinery and equipment		6,195,859		451,257		283,421		6,363,695
Furniture and fixtures		1,464,991		275,997		298,876		1,442,112
Total accumulated depreciation		40,617,104		2,328,060		682,757		42,262,407
Total capital assets, being								
depreciated, net		28,962,660		19,054		40,198		28,941,516
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	76,724,216	\$	2,749,422	\$	343,016	\$	79,130,622

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 373,031
Public safety	805,390
Highways and public improvements	822,789
Parks	284,840
Redevelopment Agency	38,837
Planning & engineering	 3,173
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,328,060

#### NOTE 7 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The Enterprise Funds' property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2014:

		Balance							Balance
	Ju	ne 30, 2013	Additions	D	eletions	Tr	ansfers	Ju	ne 30, 2014
<b>Business-type Activities</b>									
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land, land rights, and water rights	\$	3,120,089	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,120,089
Construction in progress		63,128	95,283		-		(158,411)		
Total capital assets, not being									
depreciated		3,183,217	95,283				(158,411)		3,120,089
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings, wells and reservoirs		21,358,893	51,708		-		-		21,410,601
Improvements other than buildings		2,917,397	14,375		-		-		2,931,772
Transmission, distribution and									
collection systems		63,686,070	1,209,221		280,291		68,503		64,683,503
Street light and traffic systems		2,985,522	-		-		-		2,985,522
Machinery and equipment		43,133,616	686,902		216,692		136,125		43,739,951
Furniture and fixtures		43,304			-		-		43,304
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated		134,124,802	1,962,206		496,983		204,628		135,794,653
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings, wells and reservoirs		8,464,968	766,229		-		-		9,231,197
Improvements other than buildings		1,732,176	126,986		-		-		1,859,162
Transmission, distribution and									
collection systems		40,634,968	1,857,341		255,125		-		42,237,184
Street light and traffic systems		2,152,509	95,183		-		-		2,247,692
Machinery and equipment		18,187,227	1,795,889		202,817		46,217		19,826,516
Furniture and fixtures		37,806	1,000				-		38,806
Total accumulated depreciation		71,209,654	4,642,628		457,942		46,217		75,440,557
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		62,915,148	(2,680,422)		39,041		158,411		60,354,096
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	66,098,365	\$ (2,585,139)	\$	39,041	\$		\$	63,474,185

Depreciation expense was charged to funds of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 924,214
Light and Power	2,549,598
Landfill and Sanitation	415,926
Storm Water	553,849
Golf Course	174,293
Cemetery	 24,748
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 4,642,628

#### NOTE 8 DEVELOPER AND CUSTOMER DEPOSITS

General Fund deposits are principally deposits from developers that are held by the City until building projects receive the required City inspections and are in compliance with all City ordinances.

Enterprise fund deposits are customer deposits the City requires from some residential customers with a poor payment history, from all residential rental customers, and from all businesses before they receive a utility connection. The deposit is refunded only at termination of service. Also included are deposits from developers that are held by the City until building projects, potentially impacting the City's storm water system, receive and pass required City inspections.

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2014:

	Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2013		Additions Reduction		eductions	Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2014			Due within One Year	
Governmental activities										
Lease revenue bonds	\$	1,742,000	\$	-	\$	1,420,000	\$	322,000	\$	322,000
Plus unamortized premium		30,675		-		30,675		-		-
Sales tax revenue bond		832,000		766,000		580,000		1,018,000		586,000
Plus unamortized premium		52,576		-		15,021		37,555		15,021
Compensated absences		1,249,747		714,046		1,131,467		832,326		263,681
Governmental activity long- term liabilities	\$	3,906,998	\$	1,480,046	\$	3,177,163	\$	2,209,881	\$	1,186,702
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred charge on refunding										
of sales tax revenue bond **	\$	(36,339)	\$	-	\$	(9,085)	\$	(27,254)	\$	-
Business-type activities										
Electric revenue bonds	\$	14,025,000	\$	-	\$	640,000	\$	13,385,000	\$	645,000
Compensated absences		587,173		482,124		440,230		629,067		199,288
Business-type activity long- term liabilities	\$	14,612,173	\$	482,124	\$	1,080,230	\$	14,014,067	\$	844,288

<sup>\*\*</sup> To be amortized as interest expense. Balance is shown as a deferred inflow and would act as a reduction of bonds payable.

The General Fund and all Enterprise Funds typically liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

#### Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1996

The Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 1996 were issued June 1, 1996 by the Municipal Building Authority to construct a Police/Judicial Court Facility next to City Hall. The \$3,685,000 lease revenue bonds are due in semi-annual principal installments of \$159,000 to \$163,000 through March 1, 2015, plus interest at 3.95%, payable semi-annually. The Municipal Building Authority will lease the building to the City, which will in turn sublease portions of the building to the State of Utah. Rental income from the sublease will service the required bond payments. The bonds are subject to an optional redemption in whole or in part after March 1, 2001. In the event the State exercises the redemption option contained in the sublease agreement, the redemption option price will be equivalent to 100% of the principal amount to be redeemed and accrued interest at the date the option is exercised. The sublease was amended on April 16, 2009. Details of the amendment may be found in Note 14 of this report.

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for the Series 1996 Lease Revenue Bonds, as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	<u>P</u>	Principal		terest	Total		
2015	\$	322,000	\$	9,579	\$	331,579	
Total	\$	322,000	\$	9,579	\$	331,579	

#### Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2009

In the year 2009 the City issued \$1,591,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 with an average interest rate of 3.89% to refund \$1,857,000 of Special Assessment Bonds, Series 2003 with an average interest rate of 5.20%. The sales tax revenue bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$203,000 to \$220,000 through June 1, 2017, plus interest 4.0%, payable annually. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next eight years by approximately \$214,000 and to obtain an economic gain of approximately \$189,000. These bonds will be repaid from special assessments levied against the benefited property owners of the original special assessment.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	203,000	25,400	228,400
2016	212,000	17,280	229,280
2017	220,000	8,800	228,800
	635,000	\$ 51,480	\$ 686,480
Plus unamortized premium	37,555	_	
Total	\$ 672,555	_	

#### Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2013

In the year 2013 the City issued \$766,000 in Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2013 with an interest rate of 1.28% to refund \$1,115,000 of Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003 with an average interest rate over the remaining life of the bonds of 4.36%. The Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue Bonds Series 2003 were issued June 5, 2003 by the Municipal Building Authority (MBA) to finance the design and construction of a public parking structure. The parking structure consists of three stories having approximately 480 parking stalls and will be leased by the MBA to the City under an annually renewable Master Lease Agreement dated May 1, 2003. The City will utilize the parking structure to provide public parking for the Renaissance Towne Centre. The City anticipates making its lease payment from, among other available sources, tax increment generated from the development of the Renaissance Towne Centre pursuant to an agreement between the City and the Redevelopment Agency of Bountiful City dated December 16, 2002. The Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2013 will be liquidated out of the MBA fund and are due in annual principal installments of \$383,000 through June 1, 2015, plus interest at 1.28%, payable semi-annually. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next two fiscal years by approximately \$65,092.

#### NOTE 9 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the Series 2013 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		In	terest	Total		
2015	\$	383,000	\$	4,902	\$	387,902	
Total	\$	383,000	\$	4,902	\$	387,902	

#### Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2010

The Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 were issued November 10, 2010 to finance the design and construction of an upgrade of the City's electric power plant. The \$15,280,000 revenue bonds are due in annual principal installments of \$645,000 to \$1,015,000 through November 1, 2030, plus interest at 2.15% to 6.11%, payable semi-annually.

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 as of June 30, 2014, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	645,000	630,683	1,275,683
2016	655,000	615,235	1,270,235
2017	665,000	596,612	1,261,612
2018	675,000	574,725	1,249,725
2019	690,000	549,388	1,239,388
2020-2024	3,690,000	2,295,584	5,985,584
2025-2029	4,370,000	1,286,924	5,656,924
2030-2031	1,995,000	122,962	2,117,962
Total	\$ 13,385,000	\$ 6,672,113	\$ 20,057,113

#### NOTE 10 DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES - UNAVAILABLE PROPERTY TAXES

In conjunction with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions", the City has accrued a property tax receivable and a deferred inflow of resources for unavailable property tax revenue in the General Fund and Redevelopment Agency in the amounts of \$2,116,126 and \$1,467,308 respectively.

Property taxes in the governmental funds are recorded using the modified accrual basis of accounting, wherein revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available (expected to be received within 60 days). Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the first day of January. Taxes are levied on October 1, and then are due and payable at November 30. Since the property tax to be levied on October 1, 2013, is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2014, the City is required to record a receivable and a deferred inflow of resource of the estimated amount of the total property tax to be levied on October 1, 2013.

#### NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT

The City covers the risks of doing business with a system of self-insurance with commercial excess insurance, as follows:

- (1) For general liability risk the City is self-insured up to \$350,000, with commercial excess insurance from \$350,000 to \$10,000,000. To cover the self-insured portion of the risk, there is established a Risk Management Fund (an internal service fund). This covers municipal liability exposure including general liability, auto, public officials errors and omissions and law enforcement.
- (2) The City has an all-risk property insurance policy with a total insured value of \$152,071,730 that includes various category limits, some of which are as follows: (1) buildings and contents limit of \$99,654,430 with a \$10,000 deductible per category, (2) equipment/electronic data processing limit of \$23,609,830 with a \$10,000 deductible, (3) property in open limit of \$24,435,670 with a \$10,000 deductible, (4) mobile equipment/contractors equipment limit of \$839,820 with a \$10,000 deductible, (5) \$10,000,000 in earthquake coverage with a 2% minimum/\$100,000 deductible, (6) \$10,000,000 in flood coverage for facilities that are located outside the standard report zone with a \$100,000 deductible, and (7) generators/transformers limit of \$50,000,000 with a \$50,000 deductible. The City is self-insured for property loss above the limits and below the retentions/deductibles. The operating departments of the General Fund or proprietary funds assume the financial responsibility for risk retained by the City for property damage.
- (3) The Treasurer is covered under a \$1,500,000 bond with a \$15,000 deductible. The City also has public employee dishonesty insurance (an employee blanket bond and commercial crime) with a \$500,000 limit per occurrence and a \$5,000 deductible.
- (4) For workers compensation coverage the City is self-insured up to \$450,000, with commercial excess insurance up to statutory limits plus a \$1,000,000 limit on employer's liability. To cover the self-insured portion there is established a Workers Compensation Fund (an internal service fund).

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City did increase various coverage limits with the total property value insured going from \$147,304,920 in fiscal year 2013 to \$152,071,730 in fiscal year 2014. Also various minimum deductibles were increased by \$100,000 from fiscal year 2013 to 2014. As of July 1, 2013, policy limits increased for excess liability from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000. During the past six fiscal years the City's insurance settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage. Beginning in fiscal year 2015 the City began a policy for cyber liability with a limit of \$2,000,000 and deductible of \$50,000.

#### NOTE 11 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

A summary of changes in general liability claims for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013, are as follows:

	General Liability Claims
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ -
Additions	66,162
Deletions	(66,162)
Balance, June 30, 2013	-
Additions	68,522
Deletions	(68,522)
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$ -

The City also has a risk management program for workers' compensation. Premiums are paid to the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (an internal service fund) and are available to pay these claims along with certain administrative expenses.

A summary of changes in workers' compensation claims for the years ended June 30, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	Workers' Compensation Claims
Balance, June 30, 2012	\$ 38,547
Additions	197,291
Deletions	(190,863)
Balance, June 30, 2013	44,975
Additions	178,754
Deletions	(121,332)
Balance, June 30, 2014	\$ 102,397

City management believes that possible claims where the loss cannot be reasonably estimated (claims incurred but not reported) are not material to the financial statements of the City.

The general liability and workers' compensation claims, if unpaid by year end, are included in accounts payable of the Internal Service Funds.

#### **NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS**

#### **Utah State Retirement Plans**

The City participates in and contributes to The Cost Sharing and The Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Plans. These plans are administered by the Utah State Retirement Systems (Systems). The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Chapter 49 of the Utah Code Annotated, 1953, as amended. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Chapter 49 provides for the administration of the Utah Retirement Systems and Plans under the direction of the Utah State Retirement Board (the 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 Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System and for the Bountiful City Public Safety Retirement System. A copy of the report may be obtained by writing to the Utah Retirement Systems, 540 East 200 South, Salt Lake City, UT 84102 or by calling 1-800-365-8772.

#### Cost Sharing Defined Benefits Pension Plans

Plan description: The City contributes to the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System and the Local Governmental Noncontributory Retirement System, cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans. The Systems provide retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes established and amended by the State Legislature.

Funding policy: Plan members in the Local Governmental Contributory Retirement System are required to contribute a percentage of their annual covered salary (all of which is paid by the City), and the City is required to contribute a percentage of their annual covered salary. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board. The contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year.

#### Agent Multiple Employer Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan description: The City contributes to a Public Safety defined benefit pension plan, for public safety employees, which provides retirement benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, death benefits, and refunds to plan members and beneficiaries in accordance with retirement statutes. Bountiful City is affiliated with the Utah Retirement Systems Public Safety Retirement System, an agent multiple-employer and cost sharing multiple-employer pension plan.

Funding Policy: The City is required to contribute a percentage of members' annual covered salary in the Noncontributory Division. The contribution rates are the actuarially determined rates. The contribution requirements of the Systems are authorized by statute and specified by the Board.

For 2014 the City's public safety annual pension cost of \$754,196 was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation using the entry age normal cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 7.75% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), (b) assumed projected salary increases of 4.50% (3.50% from inflation, 1.00% from productivity), and (c) 2.5% cost of living adjustment. Both (a) and (b) include an inflation component of 3.50%. The actuarial value of the Bountiful City Public Safety assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility of the fair value of investments over a 5-year period. The City's Public Safety unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over an open 20-year amortization period. Amortization payments are designed to remain level as a percent of payroll.

#### **NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### 401(k) defined contribution plan

The City sponsors a defined contribution deferred compensation plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k). The plan, available to all permanent full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 401(k) deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. Contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested in the employee's account from the date of employment. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was \$11,940,389. The City participates in this plan for one state retirement tier-one employee at a rate of 22.43% and for various state retirement tier-two employees at rates of 1.59% for public employees and 1.09% for public safety employees.

#### 457 deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all permanent City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 457 deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. In the City's opinion, the plan does not meet the fiduciary requirements and therefore has not been included in an agency fund, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32.

Contribution rates to the Utah Retirement Systems are as follows:

		Paid by	Employer
	Employee	Employer	Contribution
	Paid	for Employee	Rate
Contributory System:			
Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	6.000%	13.280%
Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	13.990%
Noncontributory System:			
Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	17.290%
Public Safety System:			
Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	N/A	N/A	31.380%
Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1	N/A	N/A	42.790%

#### NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)

The following illustrates the three year trend analysis of employer and employee contributions to the Utah State Retirement Systems:

System	Year Ended June 30,	-	oyee paid ributions	for l	Employer paid for Employee Contribution		Employer Contributions		Salary Subject to Retirement Contributions	
Contributory System:										
Local Governmental Division Tier	1 and Tier 2									
	2014	\$	-	\$	4,822	\$	78,668	\$	880,310	
	2013		-		6,407		66,392		732,324	
	2012		-		9,139		29,433		344,231	
Noncontributory System:										
Local Governmental Division Tier	1									
	2014	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,279,358	\$	7,187,063	
	2013		-		-		1,201,514		7,356,293	
	2012		-		-		1,040,779		7,585,096	
Public Safety System:										
Other Division A Contributory										
	2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,369	\$	48,716	
	2013		-		-		2,764		24,898	
Other Division A Noncontributor	y Tier 1									
	2014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	754,196	\$	1,862,155	
	2013		-		-		663,021		1,890,134	
	2012		-		-		525,971		1,908,963	
Defined Contribution System:										
401(k) Plan	2014	\$	91,045	\$	42,266	\$	_	\$	_	
	2013	*	89,346	•	36,126	•	_	-	_	
	2012		94,084		27,874		_		-	
					.,					
457 Plan	2014	\$	20,872	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
	2013		20,341		-		-		-	
	2012		20,240		-		-		-	

The following illustrates the funding progress for the Bountiful City Public Safety System:

		Actuarial				
Actuarial	Actuarial	Accrued			Annual	UAAL as a
Valuation	Value of	Liability (AAL)	Unfunded	Funding	Covered	% of Covered
Date	Assets	Entry Age AAL (UAA		Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
December 31, 2013	\$ 16,149,000	\$ 22,250,000	\$ 6,101,000	73%	\$ 1,749,000	349%
December 31, 2012	15,052,000	21,501,000	6,449,000	70%	1,809,000	356%
December 31, 2011	15,540,000	20,968,000	5,428,000	74%	1,798,000	302%

	A	Annual		ľ	Net
	R	equired	Percentage	Per	nsion
Year Ended	Con	tributions	Contributed	Obli	gation
June 30, 2014	\$	754,196	100%	\$	-
June 30, 2013		663,021	100%		-
June 30, 2012		525,971	100%		-

#### **NOTE 12 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

#### **Other Retirement Plans**

#### 401(k) defined contribution plan

The City sponsors a defined contribution deferred compensation plan administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation and Western Reserve Life Assurance Company of Ohio under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(k) for City employees covered by the State's contributory and noncontributory retirement plans. The plan, available to all permanent full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 401(k) deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. The City's contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are fully vested in the employee's account from the date of employment. The City's total payroll in the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 was \$11,940,389. The rate of City participation can be changed by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2014, contributions totaling \$208,357 were made to the plan by employees and \$9,945 by the City.

#### 457 deferred compensation plans

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457, administered by ICMA Retirement Corporation. The plan, available to all permanent City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. The 457 deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. In the City's opinion, the plan does not meet the fiduciary requirements and therefore has not been included in an agency fund, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 32.

#### NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Effective July 1, 2008 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 45, "Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions" and GASB Statement No. 43, "Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions Plans". These statements establish guidelines for reporting costs associated with "other postemployment benefits" (OPEB). OPEB costs are actuarially calculated based on plan benefits (other than pensions) that current and retired employees have accrued as a result of their respective years of employment service.

Plan Description – In addition to providing pension benefits through the Utah Retirement Systems (the Systems), the City provides other postemployment benefits through a single employer defined benefit OPEB plan (the plan), for retired City employees until the age of 65. All of the City's permanent full-time general and public safety employees became eligible for the benefits at retirement if they had 30 years of employment and were at least 55 years old or had 25 years of employment and were at least 60 years old and retired before July 1, 2012. The benefits, benefit levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by City policy and can be amended at any time.

The plan does not issue a separate report. The activity of the plan is reported in the City funds from which eligible participants have retired or will retire. Employees meeting the above requirements but retiring on or after July 1, 2012, will receive a City contribution for a portion of their unused sick days, but will have to pay 100% of their retiree health insurance premium.

Funding Policy – The City has contributed to an investment account that is committed to be used to fund the OPEB program. The City invested an amount that fully funds the actuarially calculated balance to fund its OPEB program.

#### NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Asset – The City's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the employer's annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City's OPEB cost (expense) was \$46,173 and the ARC was \$4,782.

The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost, the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB asset:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ 4,782
Less interest on net OPEB asset	(11,950)
Adjustments to ARC	53,341
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	46,173
Contributions made (payments out of OPEB asset)	46,173
Decrease in net OPEB asset	46,173
Net OPEB asset - beginning of year	1,203,718
Net OPEB asset - end of year	\$ 1,157,545

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB asset for the year ended June 30, 2014, are as follows:

	1	Annual			Percentage of		
		OPEB	I	Employer	Annual OPEB	N	Net OPEB Asset
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Co	ntributions	Cost Contribued	F	iscal Year Ended
June 30, 2014	\$	46,173	\$	46,173	0.0%	\$	1,157,545
June 30, 2013	\$	46,173	\$	46,173	0.0%	\$	1,203,718
June 30, 2012	\$	46,174	\$	46,174	0.0%	\$	1,249,891
June 30, 2011	\$	142,465	\$	142,465	0.0%	\$	1,296,065
June 30, 2010	\$	142,465	\$	142,465	0.0%	\$	1,438,530
June 30, 2009	\$	142,465	\$	1,723,460	1,209.7%	\$	1,580,995

Funded status and Funding Progress – The funded status of the City's plan as of the date of the most recent actuarial valuation (July 1, 2011) is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	Ju	ly 1, 2011
Actuarial accrued laibility (AAL) July 1, 2011	\$	1,371,005
Actuarial value of plan assets at July 1, 2011		1,410,777
Overfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$	39,772
Funded ratio (Value of plan assets /AAL)		102.9%
Covered payroll (July 1, 2011 valuation date)		N/A
(plan closed)		1,,11
Unfunded AAL as a percentage of covered payroll		0.0%

#### NOTE 13 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, shown as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents the results of the most recent OPEB actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2011.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions – Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used with linear proration to decrement. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 9% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after ten years. Covered payroll included a 3% inflation assumption. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over fifteen years based on a open group.

The City also provides health and dental benefits to terminated employees under the Federal Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA). Substantially all employees are eligible for these benefits upon termination of employment with the City. Depending upon the qualifying event, former employees are eligible for either 18 or 36 months of benefits under this act. The premiums for this coverage plus a 2% administrative charge are paid 100% by the former employee.

#### **NOTE 14 LEASES**

In 1989, the City entered into a 30-year capital lease agreement with a local business whereby the City leased land held by the City Cemetery Fund to the business. The City has accounted for the land lease using the installment method. The lease agreement has a zero percent implied interest rate. Upon completion of the lease term, ownership of the land may transfer to the business under a bargain purchase option. The note receivable related to the land lease had a balance of \$78,010 as of June 30, 2014.

The future maturities of the note receivable related to the land lease are as follows:

2015	\$ 78,010 *
Total payments to be received	\$ 78,010

<sup>\*</sup> On October 16, 2014, the lessee opted to pay off the outstanding balance of the lease contract before the final maturity date in 2019.

#### **NOTE 14 LEASES (Continued)**

In June 1996, the City entered into an operating lease agreement with the State of Utah whereby the State's Judicial Court (Court) will lease portions of the City's Public Safety building. The rental income from this lease will service the City's Lease Revenue Bond payments. As amended on April 16, 2009, the lease is renewable each year at the option of the City through June 30, 2019. Thereafter, the lease may be renewed on a year-to-year basis should the Court elect and both the Court and City agree. Otherwise, the lease shall continue thereafter on a month-to-month rental basis until terminated by either party by giving ninety (90) days advance written notice to the other party.

The lease agreement allowed the State to lease the space in 2009, 2010, and 2019 without any lease payments, with the payments for the years 2011 through 2018 increased to make up the difference. By the end of fiscal year 2014, the City had collected more in lease payments than it could recognize into revenue based on the straight-line rent approach applied under the guidance of GASB statement number 13, and a deferred inflow of resources – unavailable revenue from operating leases was booked in the amount of \$98,471.

The future minimum rental payments to be received by the City from this operating lease are as follows:

2015	\$ 315,106
2016	205,365
2017	208,323
2018	 213,310
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 942,104

The City earned \$211,173 in rental income from this operating lease for the year ended June 30, 2014. The City's Public Safety building is included in the capital assets section of the financial statements with a cost of \$7,126,977 and associated accumulated depreciation of \$5,879,752. The State's Judicial Court leases approximately 48% of the building.

#### NOTE 15 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City believes that possible contingencies (contingencies incurred but not reported) where the loss cannot be reasonably estimated are immaterial to the financial statements of the City.

The City had \$1,485,365 in outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2014, as follows:

		(	Contract	Paid to	Co	mmitment
Contractor	Project		Amount	Date	Οι	ıtstanding
Kapp Construction	Waterlines throughout City	\$	699,549	\$ 320,630	\$	378,919
MC Green	400 East Reconstruction		1,397,658	356,258		1,041,400
Widdison Turbine Service	100 East Well Rehabilitation		153,000	95,275		57,725
CRS Engineering	100 East Well Rehabilitation Engineering		16,100	 8,779		7,321
Т	<b>Total Construction Commitments Outstanding</b>	\$	2,266,307	\$ 780,942	\$	1,485,365

#### NOTE 16 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Intergovernmental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2014 consists of the following:

Utah Class "C" Road allotment	\$ 1,246,834	93.52%
Utah Liquor Law Enforcement Grant	36,372	2.73
Various State and Local Law Enforcement Grants	 49,859	3.74
Total Intergovenmental Revenue	\$ 1,333,065	100.00%

#### NOTE 17 LANDFILL CLOSURE

During the year ended June 30, 1990, the City and several surrounding municipalities entered into a settlement agreement (the Agreement) regarding the City's Bay Area Refuse Disposal (BARD) landfill, accounted for in the landfill closure expendable trust fund. The Agreement provided, among other things, that the City drop its civil action against the municipalities for their breach of contract and for their estimated liability under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (the Act). In return, the municipalities contributed amounts estimated to be sufficient to close the BARD and settle the remaining estimated liabilities under the Act. As of June 30, 2014, \$807,093 is being held in a trust fund until all claims are settled.

In addition to the funds arising from the settlement, the City has established a specific closure and post-closure reserve in the Landfill Operating Fund, an enterprise fund, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 18, "Accounting for Municipal Solid Waste Landfill Closure and Post-closure Care Costs."

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its BARD landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The estimated liability for these costs is \$2,052,780 as of June 30, 2014. The City has reported and included in accrued liabilities \$1,211,861 as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2014, which is based on 59% usage (filled) of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care as the remaining estimated capacity of the landfill is used. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2014. The City estimates it will close the landfill in or after the year 2050. Actual cost at that time may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The landfill life has increased due to the fact that the density of waste deposited there is higher than what was initially estimated. Inasmuch as the landfill life is based on the "volume" of space available to fill, measured in cubic yards, increasing the weight per cubic yard indicates better compaction and a change in the type of waste that the landfill is accepting. Most municipal landfills do not accept as much construction and demolition waste as does the City's, which significantly increases the density and tonnage without a commensurate increase in volume.

The City is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to finance closure and post-closure care. The City is in compliance with these requirements, and, at June 30 2014, has investments of \$2,073,596 (at cost) and \$807,093 (at cost) held in trust, for a combined total of \$2,880,689 held for these purposes. The City expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional post-closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 18 INTERNAL BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2014, the government-wide internal balances were as follows:

Receivable Activity	Payable Activity	A	Amount		
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	\$	457,670		

To arrive at the government-wide financial statements, the City's internal service funds were consolidated. During the current year these internal service funds produced a net loss. The consolidation of this current year loss increased the prior fiscal year's (June 30, 2013) internal balance of \$332,109 due to governmental activities from business-type activities by \$125,561.

During the year transfers were made which will not be repaid. These transfers occurred primarily to finance programs, accounted for in one fund, with resources collected in other funds, in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2014 are as follows:

	 In	 Out
Government	 	 
General Fund	\$ 2,395,588	\$ -
Enterprise		
Light and Power Fund	 	 2,395,588
	\$ 2,395,588	\$ 2,395,588

### NOTE 19 INVESTMENTS IN POWER PROJECTS AND RELATED CONTRACTS

On September 26, 1978, the Light and Power Fund (the Fund) entered into a 50-year contract with the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) for the purchase of power. Under the terms of the agreement, the Fund is liable for an agreed-upon purchase amount of approximately 1.3% of production regardless of whether it is used or not. On December 1, 1980, the Fund entered into an excess power sales agreement whereby all power purchased from IPA in excess of the Fund's scheduled amount will be sold to a group of California cities, thus relieving the Fund's excess power purchase liability. The Fund purchased power via this contract totaling \$18,532 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. For fiscal year 2015, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$16,728.

The Fund has a contract with Western Area Power Administration to provide a prorated share of the actual hydropower capacity from the Salt Lake City Area Integrated Projects. This contract was revised October 1989 and will be in force until September 30, 2024. The Fund purchased power via this contract totaling \$3,500,967 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. For fiscal year 2015, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$3,572,346.

On July 1, 1993, the Fund entered into a power sales agreement with Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) to purchase a five-megawatt interest in the San Juan Unit No. 4 coal-fired power plant from Public Service of New Mexico for the sum of \$6,061,174. Under the terms of this agreement, the Fund is liable for a take-or-pay amount of 1.004% of the plant's production. The Fund purchased power totaling \$2,159,856 via this contract during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. For fiscal year 2014, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$2,466,930.

The Fund purchases power from, and sells power to, UAMPS and other members through the UAMPS PX system. The Fund is responsible for its budgeted share of UAMPS' operations and maintenance. The Fund

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### NOTE 19 INVESTMENTS IN POWER PROJECTS AND RELATED CONTRACTS (Continued)

paid a net \$5,730,181 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 for net power sales and purchases. For fiscal year 2015, the budgeted amount for this is a net purchase of \$6,216,980.

The Fund, through UAMPS, purchased a \$3,690,380 interest in the Craig-Mona 345 kV transmission line. UAMPS owns 15% of the total line and the Fund has a 22.3% entitlement of UAMPS' share of the first segment which runs west from Craig, Colorado to the Bonanza Power Plant in northeast Utah. There are no take-or-pay obligations for the purchase of power in this agreement. The Fund is responsible for its share of the operations and maintenance costs associated with the line.

The Fund has a contract with BP Energy Company for the supply of natural gas for the Fund's power plant. The Fund purchased natural gas totaling \$1,481,436 via this contract during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2014. For fiscal year 2015, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$2,024,245.

#### **NOTE 20 JOINT VENTURE**

The South Davis Metro Fire Agency (Fire Agency) was organized in October 2004, in accordance with the Interlocal Cooperation Act (the Act), by the cities of Bountiful (the City), West Bountiful, Centerville, North Salt Lake, and Woods Cross and Davis County, with a governing body comprised of officials from those entities. The Fire Agency was created for the purpose of providing fire protection and ambulance and paramedic emergency services, and commenced operations on January 1, 2005. Under the agreement, the Fire Agency has full access to, and use of, the City's fire department assets. As of June 30, 2014, those assets are being reported on the City's government-wide Statement of Net position in the amount of \$2,601,960 net of \$2,654,030 accumulated depreciation. Related depreciation expense of \$137,031 is reported in the City's government-wide Statement of Activities. The City retains ownership of those assets. In the event the Fire Agency becomes a Special District with taxing authority, the joint venture would be dissolved and a separate legal entity created with its own governing body. Ownership of the assets would transfer to the Special District at that time. As of December 31, 2013, the date of the Fire Agency's most recent audited year-end, the Fire Agency reported total assets of \$12,449,727 with net position of \$7,972,851 comprised of: \$5,252,644 net investment in capital assets, \$269,000 restricted net position, and \$2,451,207 unrestricted net position.

The Fire Agency is operated with funding supplied by the six member entities. Each entity shares proportionately in the Fire Agency's operating expenses based on its total property tax-assessed valuation. During the calendar year ended December 31, 2013, these entities provided the following revenues to the Fire Agency for its operations:

Bountiful City	\$ 1,883,737
Centerville City	804,867
Davis County	342,753
North Salt Lake City	1,150,371
West Bountiful City	406,379
Woods Cross City	516,977
	\$ 5,105,084

During its fiscal year ended June 30, 2014, the City reported a General Fund public safety expenditure in the amount of \$1,885,337 related to the above revenue schedule.

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### **NOTE 20 JOINT VENTURE (Continued)**

The Fire Agency reported total debt of \$3,535,000 at December 31, 2013. This debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources. Under the terms of the Act, the City is not responsible for any of the Fire Agency's debt. The Fire Agency's debt decreased by \$123,000 during the current fiscal year due to scheduled payments on the Ambulance Service Revenue Bonds, Series 2006. The Fire Agency has no outstanding general obligation debt.

A copy of the Fire Agency's audited financial statements may be obtained by contacting the Finance Officer of the South Davis Metro Fire Agency, P.O. Box 1547, Bountiful, Utah 84011-1547.

#### NOTE 21 CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

From time to time, the City has issued Industrial Revenue Bonds to provide financial assistance to private-sector entities for the acquisition and construction of industrial and commercial facilities deemed to be in the public interest. The bonds are collateralized by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans.

Upon repayment of the bonds, ownership of the acquired facilities transfers to the private-sector entity served by the bond issuance. Neither the City, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

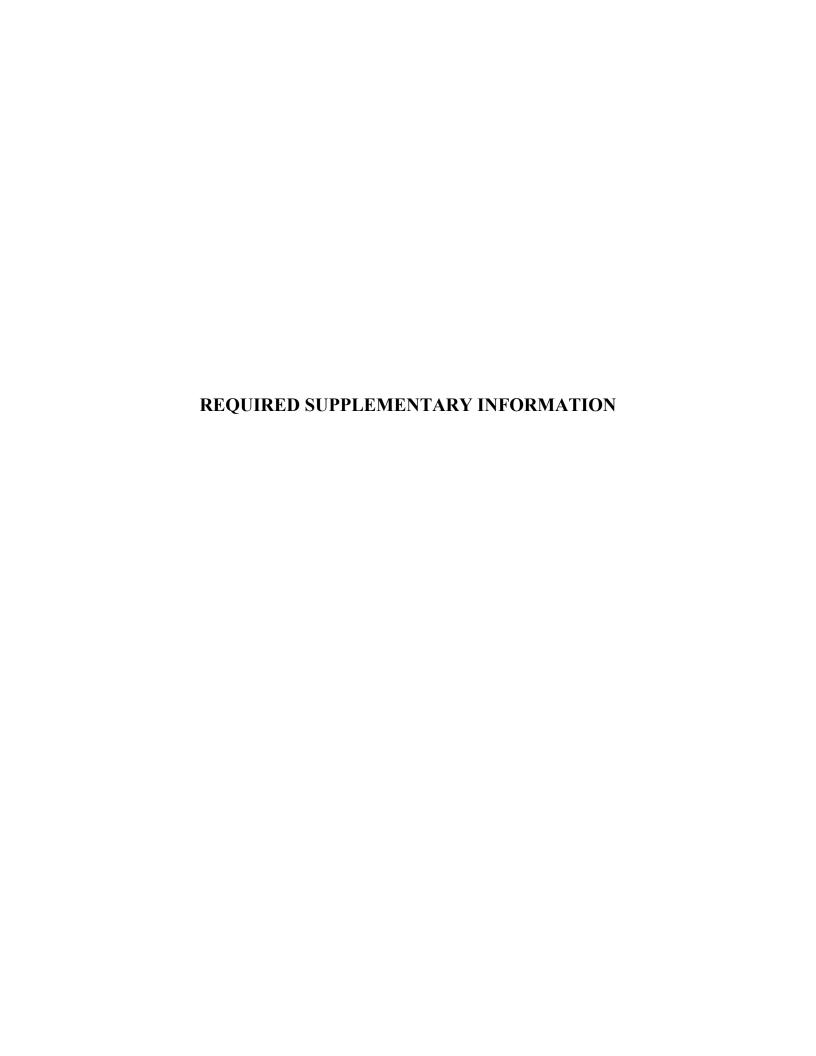
As of June 30, 2014, there was one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, having an outstanding principal balance of \$3,740,000.

### NOTE 22 REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY OF THE CITY OF BOUNTIFUL

For the year ended June 30, 2014, the following activity occurred in the City's Redevelopment Agency:

Tax increment collected from other taxing agencies for Project Area:

Project Area 1		
District #3	\$	777,322
District #5		208,342
Project Area 2		
District #3		106,139
Project Area 3		
District #3		375,505
	<b>P</b>	1,467,308
	را.	1.40/200
	<b>-</b>	
Amounts loaned to local businesses for startup costs	\$	575,000
Amounts loaned to local businesses for startup costs Debt payments on outstanding loans to finance RDA projects	\$ \$	
<u>.</u>		575,000
Debt payments on outstanding loans to finance RDA projects	\$	575,000 391,525



## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) as of the actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2011 was \$1,371,005. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 the City funded 100% of the obligation. The value of the plan assets as of June 30, 2014 is \$1,057,812, which is less than the AAL due to benefit payments made since the valuation date. The annual required contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 was \$4,782.

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

		1	Actuarial						
			Accrued						Accrued
	Actuarial		Liability	J	Infunded				Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	(A	AL) Level		AAL	Funded		Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets		Dollar		(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll		Payroll
Date	(a)		(b)		(b-a) (a/b)		(c)		(b-a)/c
July 1, 2011	\$ 1,410,777	\$	1,371,005	\$	(39,772)	100%		N/A	0.0%
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$	1,527,304	\$	1,527,304	0.0%	\$	9,159,758	16.7%

### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

	Employer	$\mathbf{A}$	nnual Required	
Fiscal Year	Contribution	Coı	ntribution (ARC)	% of ARC Contributed
July 1, 2011	\$ -	\$	4,782	0.00%
July 1 2008	1 723 460		142,465	1 209 7%



### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2014

	Special Revenue Fund						Permanent Fund		Total	
	Landfill Closure			RAP Tax		Municipal Building Authority		Perpetual Care		lonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Investments Restricted assets: Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- - 807,093	\$	- - 229,588	\$	133,400 225,630 174,993	\$	- - 1,595,646	\$	133,400 225,630 2,807,320
Receivables				79,126						79,126
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	807,093	\$	308,714	\$	534,023	\$	1,595,646	\$	3,245,476
Liabilities										
Unearned revenue Liabilities payable from	\$	-	\$	- 00.250	\$	98,471	\$	-	\$	98,471
restricted assets  Total Liabilities				99,358 99,358		98,471		<u>-</u>		99,358
Fund Balances Restricted:										,
Landfill closure Perpetual care		807,093		-		-		- 1,595,646		807,093 1,595,646
Debt service Recreation and arts Assigned		- - -		209,356		174,993 - 260,559		- - -		174,993 209,356 260,559
Total Fund Balances		807,093		209,356		435,552		1,595,646		3,047,647
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	807,093	\$	308,714	\$	534,023	\$	1,595,646	\$	3,245,476

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

		Spec	ial Revenue Fund			Pe	ermanent Fund	Total
	andfill Clos ure		RAP Tax	I	Municipal Building Authority	Perpetual Care		Nonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ -	\$	435,612	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 435,612
Charges for services	-		-		602,698		-	602,698
Interest on investments	4,054		1,549		4,210		12,959	22,772
Miscellaneous	 						50,283	50,283
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 4,054		437,161		606,908		63,242	 1,111,365
Expenditures								
General government	-		399,499		1,650		-	401,149
Debt service:								
Principal	-		-		1,803,000		-	1,803,000
Interest	-		-		28,469		-	28,469
Bond issuance costs					22,681			 22,681
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	 		399,499		1,855,800			2,255,299
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,054		37,662		(1,248,892)		63,242	 (1,143,934)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Refunding bonds issued	\$ 	\$		\$	766,000	\$		\$ 766,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-		766,000			766,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	4,054		37,662		(482,892)		63,242	(377,934)
Fund Balance, Beginning	803,039		171,694		918,444		1,532,404	3,425,581
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 807,093	\$	209,356	\$	435,552	\$	1,595,646	\$ 3,047,647

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –MAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>								
	C	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with final budget		
Revenues									
Special Assessments	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$	267,557	\$	(2,443)	
Interest on investments		1,000		1,000		1,423		423	
Total Revenues		271,000		271,000		268,980		(2,020)	
Expenditures									
General government		6,020		6,020		6,000		20	
Debt service:									
Principal		197,000		197,000		197,000		=	
Interest		33,280		33,280		33,280		-	
Total Expenditures		236,300		236,300		236,280		20	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		34,700		34,700		32,700		(2,000)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in						-			
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>									
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	34,700	\$	34,700		32,700	\$	(2,000)	
Fund Balance, Beginning						151,746			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	184,446			

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –NONMAJOR RAP TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Budgeted Amounts							
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		Variance with final budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	350,000	\$	425,000	\$	435,612	\$	10,612
Interest on investments		1,000		1,000		1,549		549
<b>Total Revenues</b>		351,000		426,000		437,161		11,161
Expenditures								
Special Projects		36,000		36,000		8,000		28,000
Centerville City RDA Payments		315,000		390,000		391,499		(1,499)
Total Expenditures		351,000		426,000		399,499		26,501
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures						37,662		37,662
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in				-				
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>						_		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	_	\$	_		37,662	\$	37,662
Fund Balance, Beginning						171,694		
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	209,356		

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	 Budgeted	Amo	ounts			
				Actual		iance with
	 <u>Original</u>		Final	 Amounts	fina	al budget
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 618,744	\$	618,744	\$ 602,698	\$	(16,046)
Interest on investments	 7,000		7,000	 4,210		(2,790)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 625,744		625,744	 606,908		(18,836)
Expenditures						
General government	1,650		1,650	1,650		-
Debt service:						
Principal	665,000		1,810,800	1,803,000		7,800
Interest	64,144		20,669	28,469		(7,800)
Bond issuance costs	 -		22,681	 22,681		
Total Expenditures	730,794		1,855,800	 1,855,800		
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (105,050)		(1,230,056)	 (1,248,892)		(18,836)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Refunding bond issuance	-		766,000	766,000		-
Transfer in	105,050		464,056	 		(464,056)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 105,050		1,230,056	 766,000		(464,056)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	_	(482,892)	\$	(482,892)
Fund Balance, Beginning				918,444		
Fund Balance, Ending				\$ 435,552		

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	Budgeted	Amo	ounts				
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts		riance with al budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,016,177	\$	2,016,177	\$ 2,620,063	\$	603,886	
Interest on investments	 220,000		220,000	 227,116		7,116	
Total Revenues	2,236,177		2,236,177	2,847,179		611,002	
Expenditures							
Capital outlay	8,862,249		8,862,249	4,349,757		4,512,492	
Total Expenditures	 8,862,249		8,862,249	 4,349,757		4,512,492	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,626,072)		(6,626,072)	(1,502,578)		5,123,494	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in						-	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	 					_	
Net Change in Fund Balance *	\$ (6,626,072)	\$	(6,626,072)	(1,502,578)	\$	5,123,494	
Fund Balance, Beginning				 28,677,813			
Fund Balance, Ending				\$ 27,175,235			

<sup>\*</sup> The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spendown) of fund balance.

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2014

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** 

	Storm Water	Ge	olf Course_	R	ecycling	(	Cemetery		Total Nonmajor Interprise Funds
Assets									
Current Assets:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 439,887	\$	727,399	\$	22,736	\$	449,798	\$	1,639,820
Accounts receivable, net	107,807		-		44,248		3,650		155,705
Investments	812,486		1,228,778		38,455		760,774		2,840,493
Inventories	 -		52,537						52,537
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	 1,360,180		2,008,714		105,439		1,214,222		4,688,555
Noncurrent Assets:									
Notes receivable	-		-		-		78,010		78,010
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	40,484		-		-		-		40,484
Other postemployment benefits asset	10,694		30,267		-		17,576		58,537
Capital assets, net:									
Land, land rights and water rights	-		1,997,619		-		247,151		2,244,770
Buildings, wells and reservoirs	259,699		490,421		-		-		750,120
Improvements other than buildings	-		630,984		-		185,818		816,802
Transmission, distribution and			Ź				,		,
collection systems	3,424,795		-		-		_		3,424,795
Machinery and equipment	94,857		265,412		-		68,818		429,087
Furniture and fixtures	 		4,498	,				,	4,498
Total Noncurrent Assets	 3,830,529		3,419,201				597,373		7,847,103
Total Assets	\$ 5,190,709	\$	5,427,915	\$	105,439	\$	1,811,595	\$	12,535,658

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2014

**Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds** Total **Nonmajor** Storm **Enterprise Golf Course** Water Recycling Cemetery **Funds** Liabilities **Current Liabilities:** 66,906 90,314 Accounts payable \$ \$ \$ 29,972 \$ 51,326 \$ 238,518 Compensated absences 3,477 24,376 12,431 40,284 Accrued liabilities 7,413 7,418 55,271 40,440 77,796 155,130 29,972 71,175 **Total Current Liabilities** 334,073 **Noncurrent Liabilities:** Compensated absences 4,352 37,527 14,547 56,426 52,233 52,233 Unearned revenue Developer and customer deposits 40,484 40,484 **Total Noncurrent Liabilities** 44,836 89,760 14,547 149,143 29,972 122,632 244,890 85,722 **Total Liabilities** 483,216 **Net Position** Net investment in capital assets 3,779,351 3,388,934 501,787 7,670,072 Unrestricted 1,288,726 1,794,091 1,224,086 4,382,370 75,467 **Total Net Position** 5,068,077 5,183,025 75,467 1,725,873 12,052,442 5,190,709 5,427,915 \$ 105,439 \$ 1,811,595 \$ 12,535,658 **Total Liabilities and Net Position** 

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
		Storm Water	G	olf Course	Re	ecycling	C	emetery	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			
Operating Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	909,566	\$	-	\$	423,248	\$	164,160	\$	1,496,974		
Admissions and lesson fees		-		860,518		-		-		860,518		
Equipment and facility rents		-		393,632		-		3,900		397,532		
Concession and merchandise sales		-		213,873		-		-		213,873		
Sale of cemetery burial plots		-		-		-		255,443		255,443		
Miscellaneous				164				2,560		2,724		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>		909,566		1,468,187		423,248		426,063		3,227,064		
Operating Expenses												
Production, collection and source of supplies		385,769		-		406,202		_		791,971		
Transmission, distribution and/or maintenance		42,656		993,086		-		259,153		1,294,895		
Cost of concession and merchandise sales		-		132,005		-		-		132,005		
General and administrative		162,862		278,188		1,689		85,311		528,050		
Depreciation and amortization		553,849		174,293				24,748		752,890		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		1,145,136		1,577,572		407,891		369,212		3,499,811		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(235,570)	\$	(109,385)	\$	15,357	\$	56,851	\$	(272,747)		

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
		Storm Water	G	olf Course	Re	ecycling	(	Cemetery		al Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		
Nonoperating Income (Expense) Interest income Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets	\$	9,284 1,400	\$	16,047 -	\$	385	\$	9,422	\$	35,138 1,400		
<b>Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)</b>		10,684		16,047		385		9,422		36,538		
Income (loss) before transfers		(224,886)		(93,338)		15,742		66,273		(236,209)		
Capital contributions		5,728								5,728		
Changes in Net Position		(219,158)		(93,338)		15,742		66,273		(230,481)		
Net Position, Beginning		5,287,235		5,276,363		59,725		1,659,600		12,282,923		
Net Position, Ending	\$	5,068,077	\$	5,183,025	\$	75,467	\$	1,725,873	\$	12,052,442		

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
	Sto	rm Water	G	olf Course	F	Recycling	C	Cemetery		al Nonmajor Interprise Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities												
Receipts from customers and users	\$	914,739	\$	1,468,187	\$	438,583	\$	425,088	\$	3,246,597		
Payments to suppliers		(270,883)		(575,576)		(121,621)		(55,920)		(1,024,000)		
Payments to employees and related benefits		(328,152)		(732,953)		(335,660)		(233,478)		(1,630,243)		
Net cash flows from operating activities		315,704		159,658		(18,698)		135,690		592,354		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing												
Capital contributions received		5,728		-		-		-		5,728		
Purchase of capital assets		(70,691)		(63,889)		-		(46,954)		(181,534)		
Proceeds from sales of capital assets		2,024		_						2,024		
Net cash flows from capital and												
related financing activities		(62,939)		(63,889)				(46,954)		(173,782)		
Cash Flows From Investing Activities												
Interest on investments		10,333		17,812		443		10,546		39,134		
Purchase of investments		(852,894)		(346,503)		(49,816)		(310,626)		(1,559,839)		
Sale of investments		690,593		280,565		61,523		251,516		1,284,197		
Net cash flows from investing activities		(151,968)		(48,126)		12,150		(48,564)		(236,508)		
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		100,797		47,643		(6,548)		40,172		182,064		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		379,574		679,756		29,284		409,626		1,498,240		
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	480,371	\$	727,399	\$	22,736	\$	449,798	\$	1,680,304		

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Sto	orm Water	Go	lf Course	R	ecycling	Cemetery		E	l Nonmajor nterprise Funds	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities											
Earnings (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities:	\$	(235,570)	\$	(109,385)	\$	15,357	\$	56,851	\$	(272,747)	
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities		553,849		174,293		-		24,748		752,890	
Accounts receivable, net		5,173		-		15,335		(975)		19,533	
Inventories		-		6,132		-		-		6,132	
Unearned revenue		-		1,137		-		-		1,137	
Developer and customer deposits		(22,900)		-		-		-		(22,900)	
Accounts payable		13,969		68,281		(49,390)		48,175		81,035	
Liabilities from restricted assets		· <del>-</del>		-		-		-		_	
Compensated absences		1,025		11,475		-		3,814		16,314	
Accrued liabilities		(280)		6,477		-		2,353		8,550	
Net OPEB Asset		438		1,248				724		2,410	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	315,704	\$	159,658	\$	(18,698)	\$	135,690	\$	592,354	
Schodule of non-cach capital and											
Schedule of non-cash capital and											
related financing activities											
Capital assets contributed from other funds with a zero book value	\$	(109,695)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(109,695)	

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2014

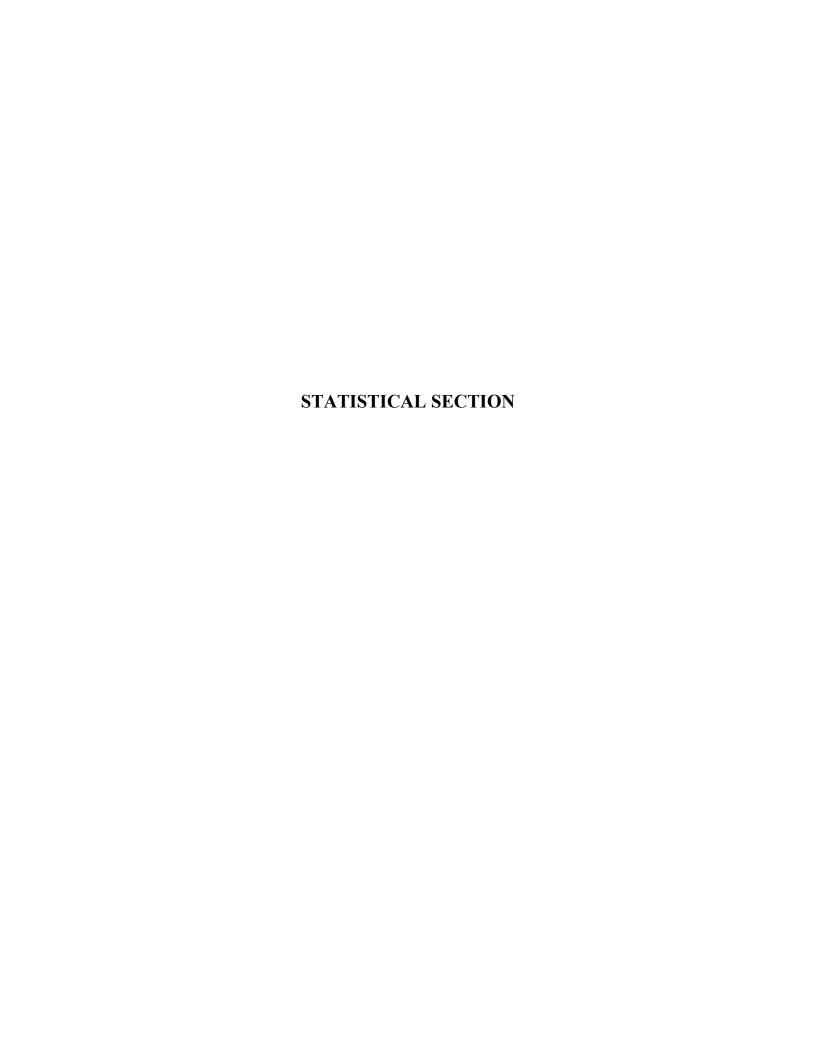
		vernmental mmunity	Co	Vorkers' mpensation f-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds		
Assets							
Current Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	935,784	\$	467,179	\$	1,402,963	
Investments		1,582,757		802,480		2,385,237	
Other receivables				6,098		6,098	
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		2,518,541		1,275,757		3,794,298	
Noncurrent Assets							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		519,020		-	,	519,020	
<b>Total Noncurrent Assets</b>		519,020				519,020	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	3,037,561	\$	1,275,757	\$	4,313,318	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,183	\$	102,753	\$	103,936	
Accrued liabilities		3,740		1,665		5,405	
Total Liabilities		4,923		104,418		109,341	
Net Position							
Restricted for regulatory required deposit		519,020		_		519,020	
Unrestricted		2,513,618		1,171,339		3,684,957	
	-	<u> </u>	-				
<b>Total Net Position</b>		3,032,638	-	1,171,339		4,203,977	
Total Liabilities and							
Net Position	\$	3,037,561	\$	1,275,757	\$	4,313,318	

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2014

	 vernmental mmunity	Cor	Vorkers' npensation f-Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds		
<b>Operating Revenues</b>						
Charges for services	\$ 318,583	\$	231,306	\$	549,889	
Miscellaneous	943				943	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 319,526		231,306		550,832	
Operating Expenses						
Claims	68,522	178,754			247,276	
General and administrative	 413,694	119,835			533,529	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	482,216		298,589		780,805	
Operating Income (Loss)	 (162,690)		(67,283)		(229,973)	
Nonoperating Income (Expense)						
Interest income	22,073		10,563		32,636	
<b>Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)</b>	22,073		10,563		32,636	
<b>Changes in Net Position</b>	(140,617)		(56,720)		(197,337)	
Net Position, Beginning	3,173,255		1,228,059		4,401,314	
Net Position, Ending	\$ 3,032,638	\$	1,171,339	\$	4,203,977	

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

	ernmental mmunity	Con	orkers' npensation -Insurance	Total Internal Service Funds		
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and related benefits	\$ 319,526 (396,442) (82,592)	\$	229,985 (187,104) (53,656)	\$	549,511 (583,546) (136,248)	
Net cash flows from operating activities	 (159,508)		(10,775)		(170,283)	
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on investments Purchase of investments Sale of investments	24,762 (395,058) 487,895		11,837 (7,362) 5,959		36,599 (402,420) 493,854	
Net cash flows from investing activities	117,599		10,434		128,033	
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents	(41,909)		(341)		(42,250)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning	 1,496,713		467,520		1,964,233	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$ 1,454,804	\$	467,179	\$	1,921,983	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities						
Earnings (loss) from operations Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) to net cash flows from operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities	\$ (162,690)	\$	(67,283)	\$	(229,973)	
Accounts receivable Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	- 1,183 1,999		(1,321) 57,243 586		(1,321) 58,426 2,585	
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (159,508)	\$	(10,775)	\$	(170,283)	



### STATISTICAL SECTION INTRODUCTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Bountiful's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information to aid the reader in understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial picture.

#### **Contents**

#### Financial Trend Data (tables 1-4)

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

#### Revenue Capacity Data (tables 5-10)

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

### Debt Capacity Data (tables 11-15)

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

#### Demographic and Economic Information (tables 16-17)

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 (tables 18-20)

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.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant years. The City implemented GASB 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Table 1

					Fisca	l Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental Activities										
Investment in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$ 71,268,430	\$ 70,692,139	\$ 72,416,321	\$ 73,635,745	\$ 74,805,745	\$ 74,693,798	\$ 74,336,121	\$ 74,200,188	\$ 74,103,304	\$ 77,753,067
Restricted	3,284,509	3,101,313	3,282,662	3,430,494	3,558,657	4,227,165	4,228,147	4,257,860	3,663,738	3,393,773
Unrestricted	30,373,608	34,658,388	35,622,767	39,740,965	43,182,100	45,175,673	46,140,668	40,243,806	44,932,661	44,081,459
Total governmental										
activities net position	\$ 104,926,547	\$ 108,451,840	\$ 111,321,750	\$ 116,807,204	\$ 121,546,502	\$ 124,096,636	\$ 124,704,936	\$ 118,701,854	\$ 122,699,703	\$ 125,228,299
•										
Business-type Activities										
Investment in capital assets,	¢ 42.440.020	¢ 42.002.440	e 47 (70 500	e 47.617.939	e 47.001.640	e 45 (20 020	¢ 40.101.046	e 52.747.075	e 52.072.265	¢ 50,000,105
net of related debt	\$ 43,449,928	\$ 43,003,449	\$ 47,670,598	\$ 47,617,828	\$ 47,821,640	\$ 45,629,028	\$ 40,191,046	\$ 53,747,875	\$ 52,073,365	\$ 50,089,185
Restricted	24.507.212	26 220 014	24.576.215	-	25 401 201	561,509.00	7,372,346	981,919	537,775	538,343
Unrestricted	34,597,312	36,228,914	34,576,315	33,157,778	35,401,301	38,730,430	42,368,839	48,579,751	53,111,351	58,237,995
Total business-type	¢ 70.047.240	¢ 70.000.060	e 92.246.012	¢ 90.775.606	¢ 92 222 041	£ 94.020.067	¢ 00.022.221	¢ 102 200 545	¢ 105 700 401	¢ 100 065 532
activities net position	\$ 78,047,240	\$ 79,232,363	\$ 82,246,913	\$ 80,775,606	\$ 83,222,941	\$ 84,920,967	\$ 89,932,231	\$ 103,309,545	\$ 105,722,491	\$ 108,865,523
Primary Government										
Investment in capital assets,										
net of related debt	\$ 114,718,358	\$ 113,695,588	\$ 120,086,919	\$ 121,253,573	\$ 122,627,385	¢ 120 222 926	\$ 114,527,167	\$ 127,948,063	\$ 126,176,669	¢ 107.940.050
				3,430,494		\$ 120,322,826	, ,			\$ 127,842,252
Restricted	3,284,509	3,101,313	3,282,662	, ,	3,558,657	4,788,674	11,600,493	5,239,779	4,201,513	3,932,116
Unrestricted	64,970,920	70,887,302	70,199,082	72,898,743	78,583,401	83,906,103	88,509,507	88,823,557	98,044,012	102,319,454
Total primary government	Ф 100 072 707	Ф 107 C04 202	Ф 102 560 662	Ф 10 <b>7</b> 50 <b>2</b> 010	Ф <b>2</b> 04 <b>.7</b> 60.442	Ф <b>2</b> 00 01 <b>7</b> (02	Ф 214 <i>(</i> 27.1 <i>(</i> 7.	Ф <b>222</b> 011 200	Ф 220 422 104	Ф. 224 002 022
net position	\$ 182,973,787	\$ 187,684,203	\$ 193,568,663	\$ 197,582,810	\$ 204,769,443	\$ 209,017,603	\$ 214,637,167	\$ 222,011,399	\$ 228,422,194	\$ 234,093,822

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (accrual basis of accounting) Table 2

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses		_				_				
Government Activities:										
General governmental	\$ 2,728,127	\$ 2,950,798	\$ 2,994,503	\$ 3,065,154	\$ 3,417,691	\$ 3,388,685	\$ 3,503,127	\$ 3,289,872	\$ 3,581,400	\$ 4,252,481
Public safety (1)	7,233,939	7,348,694	7,689,386	8,057,551	8,463,184	8,506,721	8,387,664	8,514,389	9,000,597	8,960,236
Highways and streets	3,307,057	3,443,672	3,555,738	3,785,827	4,455,182	3,999,039	3,748,318	3,475,552	4,067,275	3,979,845
Planning and engineering	959,797	964,072	1,038,121	1,069,709	1,011,654	943,285	971,209	981,570	1,022,280	884,133
Parks	655,328	686,785	761,014	876,037	1,078,688	933,052	954,307	937,703	1,003,832	1,002,463
Redevelopment	368,906	1,431,999	3,595,301	791,486	639,800	685,492	841,626	707,565	600,355	601,424
Interest on long-term debt	386,903	353,735	327,906	306,165	282,736	241,190	198,454	144,060	102,623	19,760
Total governmental activities expenses	15,640,057	17,179,755	19,961,969	17,951,929	19,348,935	18,697,464	18,604,705	18,050,711	19,378,362	19,700,342
Business-type Activities:	13,040,037	17,177,755	17,701,707	17,731,727	17,540,755	10,077,404	10,004,703	10,030,711	17,570,502	17,700,342
Water	2,556,365	2,569,321	2,934,761	4,037,688	3,593,952	3,131,777	3,309,367	3,234,152	3,371,663	3,597,648
							, ,		, ,	
Light and Power	19,641,972	19,933,617	20,388,969	22,425,787	21,282,022	20,557,495	20,837,040	21,895,461	23,015,562	22,924,477
Landfill	1,137,119	897,504	900,325	1,100,696	925,116	1,064,299	969,710	1,087,508	1,108,510	1,984,027
Storm Water	1,109,633	1,034,785	1,095,165	981,119	1,071,562	1,104,270	1,203,429	1,577,577	971,430	1,148,856
Golf Course	1,109,632	1,081,306	1,200,691	1,221,144	1,267,184	1,311,614	1,314,964	1,378,763	1,404,462	1,584,534
Recreation (2)	1,450,748	1,447,709	910,196	3,438	7,454	-	-	-	-	-
Recycling (3)	-	-	-	-	-	432,863	442,247	455,047	471,210	407,891
Sanitation (4)	672,534	710,080	828,299	896,572	855,234	841,277	806,551	773,031	802,742	-
Cemetery	262,639	283,273	326,840	339,247	370,211	352,574	348,443	328,892	325,056	370,992
Total business-type activities expenses	27,940,642	27,957,595	28,585,246	31,005,691	29,372,735	28,796,169	29,231,751	30,730,431	31,470,635	32,018,425
Total primary government expenses	\$ 43,580,699	\$ 45,137,350	\$ 48,547,215	\$ 48,957,620	\$ 48,721,670	\$ 47,493,633	\$ 47,836,456	\$ 48,781,142	\$ 50,848,997	\$ 51,718,767
Program Revenues										
Government Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 2,854,281	\$ 3,085,200	\$ 3,258,134	\$ 3,079,654	\$ 2,987,909	\$ 2,056,902	\$ 2,117,142	\$ 2,291,021	\$ 2,349,674	\$ 2,401,070
Culture and recreation (5)	_	_	_	-	_	16,100.00	15,450	15,775	14,725	15,050
Other activities (5)	_	_	_	_	_	708,025.00	698,977	698,279	711,658	733,684
Operating Grants and Contributions	1,130,144	1,323,644	1,414,754	1,619,956	1,295,260	1,427,842	1,414,463	1,623,572	1,624,716	1,333,065
Capital Grants and Contributions	533,800	62,362	63,426	-,017,700	1,646,784	271,222	309,910	369,124	66,843	103,235
Total governmental activities program revenues	4,518,225	4,471,206	4,736,314	4,699,610	5,929,953	4,480,091	4.555.942	4,997,771	4,767,616	4,586,104
Business-type Activities:	1,010,220	1,171,200	1,750,511	1,077,010	5,727,755	1,100,071	1,555,712	1,777,771	1,707,010	1,500,101
Charges for Services:										
Water	2,012,075	2,100,134	2,150,143	2,187,631	2,992,204	2,846,366	2,878,003	2,968,922	3,026,573	4,056,749
Light and Power	20,373,836	22,341,458	22,876,122	23,654,814	26,089,014	24,871,593	25,915,599	26,288,025	27,086,113	26,627,796
Landfill	1,103,032	1,089,457	1,518,175	1,390,305	1,130,734	963,000	981,201	1,027,577	1,015,014	2,188,751
Storm Water	716,014	689,869	727,274	699,480	894,317	893,876	900,375	901,122	907,515	909,566
		,	,	,		,	,		,	
Golf Course	1,171,183	1,248,845	1,344,969	1,303,578	1,344,182	1,274,847	1,286,092	1,451,909	1,473,679	1,468,023
Recreation (2)	951,597	952,557	104,628	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
Recycling (3)		-	-	-	-	442,336	447,835	463,550	482,335	423,248
Sanitation (4)	771,547	790,320	800,914	811,950	828,211	845,858	849,615	847,367	851,060	-
Cemetery	269,967	282,281	359,076	288,699	391,069	288,181	330,785	333,490	329,765	423,503
Capital grants and contributions	537,465	673,468	2,728,585	308,939	505,219	27,605	238,801	1,259,961	694,943	745,806
Total business-type activities program revenues	27,906,716	30,168,389	32,609,886	30,645,402	34,174,950	32,453,662	33,828,306	35,541,923	35,866,997	36,843,442
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 32,424,941	\$ 34,639,595	\$ 37,346,200	\$ 35,345,012	\$ 40,104,903	\$ 36,933,753	\$ 38,384,248	\$ 40,539,694	\$ 40,634,613	\$ 41,429,546
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (11,121,832)	\$ (12,708,549)	\$ (15,225,655)	\$ (13,252,319)	\$ (13,418,982)	\$ (14,217,373)	\$ (14,048,763)	\$ (13,052,940)	\$ (14,610,746)	\$ (15,114,238)
Business-type activities	(33,926)	2,210,794	4.024.640	(360,289)	4,802,215	3.657.493	4,596,555	4,811,492	4.396.362	4,825,017
Total primary government net expense	\$ (11,155,758)	\$ (10,497,755)	\$ (11,201,015)	\$ (13,612,608)	\$ (8,616,767)	\$ (10,559,880)	\$ (9,452,208)	\$ (8,241,448)	\$ (10,214,384)	\$ (10,289,221)
rotar printary government net expense	ψ (11,133,736)	⊕ (10, <del>1</del> 77,733)	ψ (11,201,013)	ψ (13,012,006)	ψ (0,010,707)	ψ (10,337,000)	ψ (2, <del>4</del> 32,200)	ψ (0,271,770)	y (10,214,304)	φ (10,203,221)

<sup>(1)</sup> The City transferred all public safety fire operations to the South Davis Metro Fire Agency January 1, 2005 (See Note 20).

<sup>(2)</sup> Recreation activity was transferred to the South Davis Recreation District in the first quarter of 2007.

<sup>(3)</sup> The Sanitation Department implemented a recycling initiative on December 1, 2008.

<sup>(4)</sup> This fund was consolidated with the Landfill fund in fiscal year 2014.

<sup>(5)</sup> This schedule's breakdown of Charges for Services began in fiscal year 2010.

### Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (accrual basis of accounting) Table 2 (continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in net positi	on									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 3,118,929	\$ 3,313,916	\$ 3,507,105	\$ 3,713,077	\$ 3,904,321	\$ 3,917,254	\$ 4,021,707	\$ 3,984,434	\$ 3,960,963	\$ 3,912,339
Sales taxes	5,029,511	5,654,737	6,254,318	6,720,519	6,159,989	5,761,400	5,813,476	6,210,568	6,456,991	6,782,369
Franchise taxes	3,219,711	3,371,028	3,715,208	3,789,022	3,969,294	3,864,173	4,172,300	3,608,703	4,008,695	3,945,634
Interest on investments	869,986	1,419,877	1,919,796	1,970,897	1,241,243	662,978	616,299	634,846	554,481	504,405
Miscellaneous	202,702	401,417	210,809	207,473	284,854	372,031	198,008	256,859	70,866	102,499
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(224,895)	-	-	11,130.00	377,136	592	5,510	-	-	-
Special items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,628,449	2,072,867	2,488,329	2,325,656	2,902,051	2,189,079	(170,237)	(7,645,552)	2,314,400	2,395,588
Total governmental activities	13,844,393	16,233,842	18,095,565	18,737,774	18,838,888	16,767,507	14,657,063	7,049,858	17,366,396	17,642,834
Business-type Activities:										
Sales taxes	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest on investments	624,016	1,037,739	1,478,239	1,214,638	547,987	221,148	227,931	357,386	400,606	365,492
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	9,457.00	-	-	-	8,464.00	16,541	17,054	26,016	43,569
Special items/Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	545,830.00	280,604.00	304,542
Transfers	(1,628,449)	(2,072,867)	(2,488,329)	(2,325,656)	(2,902,051)	(2,189,079)	170,237	7,645,552	(2,314,400)	(2,395,588)
Total business-type activities	(1,004,433)	(1,025,671)	(1,010,090)	(1,111,018)	(2,354,064)	(1,959,467)	414,709	8,565,822	(1,607,174)	(1,681,985)
Total primary government	\$ 12,839,960	\$ 15,208,171	\$ 17,085,475	\$ 17,626,756	\$ 16,484,824	\$ 14,808,040	\$ 15,071,772	\$ 15,615,680	\$ 15,759,222	\$ 15,960,849
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,722,561	\$ 3,525,293	\$ 2,869,910	\$ 5,485,455	\$ 5,419,906	\$ 2,550,134	\$ 608,300	\$ (6,003,082)	\$ 2,755,650	\$ 2,528,596
Business-type activities	(1,038,359)	1,185,123	3,014,550	(1,471,307)	2,448,151	1,698,026	5,011,264	13,377,314	2,789,188	3,143,032
Total primary government	\$ 1,684,202	\$ 4,710,416	\$ 5,884,460	\$ 4,014,148	\$ 7,868,057	\$ 4,248,160	\$ 5,619,564	\$ 7,374,232	\$ 5,544,838	\$ 5,671,628

Information from Basic Financial Statements, Government-wide Financial Statement of Activities.

### Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

### (modified accrual basis of accounting) Table 3

Fiscal Year 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 \* 2012 2014 2014 2005 General Fund Reserved \$ \$ 52,470.00 \$ 22,000 Unreserved 2,125,154 2,107,765 2,269,106 2,329,130 2,206,184 2,224,136 \$ \$ Nonspendable Restricted 66,133 84,734 87,637 48,000 Assigned 66,476 65,325 35,526 23,887 Unassigned 2,177,026 2,184,161 2,448,175 3,215,001 Total General Fund 2,125,154 2,107,765 2,269,106 2,329,130 \$ 2,258,654 2,246,136 2,308,484 2,568,435 3,326,525 All other governmental funds Reserved \$ 3,083,275 \$ 2,925,787 3,109,233 2,920,622 2,993,891 \$ 2,789,611 Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds 18,321,800 22,859,581 25,351,897 28,767,895 30,637,462 32,917,208 Special revenue funds 4,473,103 4,082,921 5,936,165 2,799,117 4,469,424 4,697,785 Debt service funds Nonspendable 558,358 558,358 558,358 558,358 Restricted 2,872,483 2,970,415 3,060,490 2,787,116 Assigned 37,903,826 31,475,159 34,606,690 32,658,253 Unassigned Total all other

\$ 38,100,777

\$ 40,404,604

\$ 41,334,667

\$ 35,003,932

\$ 38,225,538

\$ 36,003,727

\$ 29,868,289

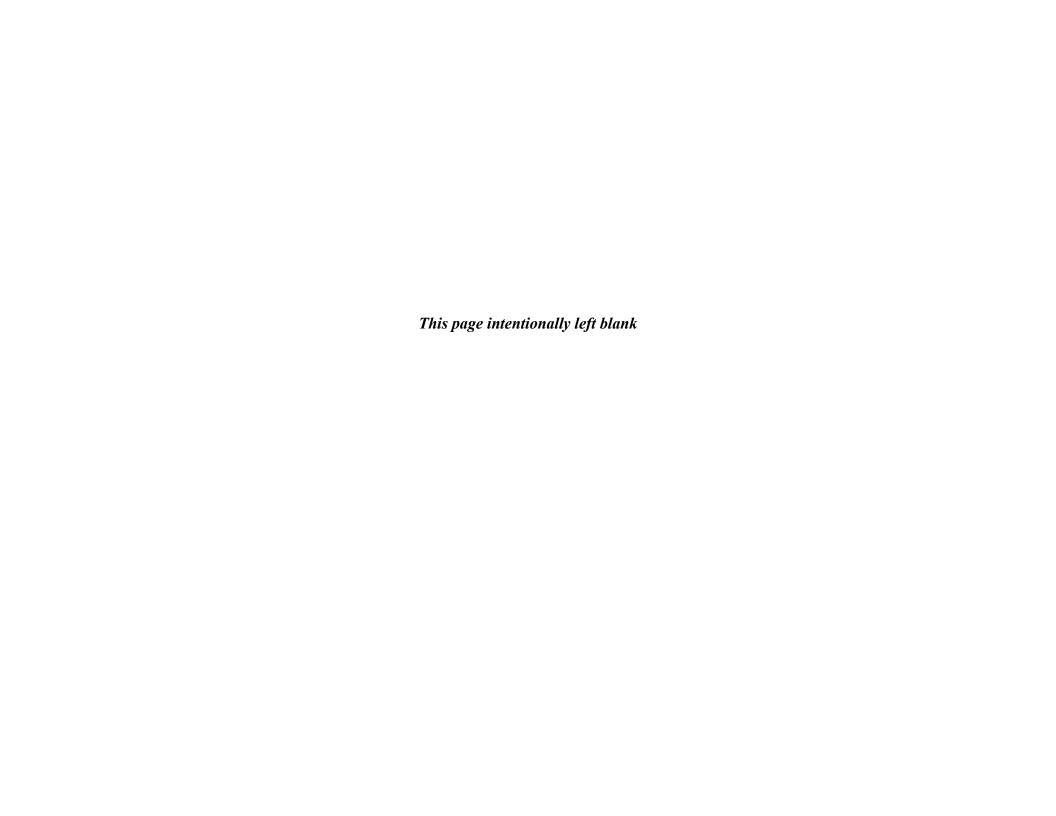
\$ 34,397,295

\$ 34,487,634

\$ 25,878,178

governmental funds

<sup>\*</sup> In fiscal year 2011 Bountiful City implemented GASB 54 which redefined the categories of fund balances.



### **Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

### (modified accrual basis of accounting) Table 4

Fiscal Year

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues:										
Taxes (see Table 5)	\$ 11,368,151	\$ 12,339,681	\$ 13,476,630	\$ 14,222,618	\$ 14,033,604	\$ 13,542,827	\$ 14,007,483	\$ 13,803,705	\$ 14,426,649	\$ 14,640,342
Licenses and permits	745,235	966,550	881,988	633,117	534,007	403,274	400,355	581,680	593,746	668,595
Intergovernmental	1,238,950	1,393,643	1,480,425	1,694,825	1,370,892	1,491,961	1,483,621	1,696,203	1,624,716	1,333,065
Charges for services	1,995,808	1,931,319	2,219,277	2,295,970	2,290,501	2,199,657	2,262,437	2,267,186	2,332,691	2,337,365
Fines and forfeitures	85,941	102,177	129,968	149,662	161,749	172,085	168,684	156,209	148,891	143,844
Interest on investments	741,189	1,214,233	1,628,912	1,716,266	1,111,674	618,772	584,963	591,918	514,069	471,769
Miscellaneous	811,249	844,997	391,408	299,587	564,727	750,461	625,364	839,847	828,478	743,655
Total Revenues	16,986,523	18,792,600	20,208,608	21,012,045	20,067,154	19,179,037	19,532,907	19,936,748	20,469,240	20,338,635
Expenditures										
General government	2,405,183	2,489,393	2,569,487	2,673,661	2,925,280	3,053,298	3,140,403	2,932,579	3,078,288	3,406,526
Public safety	6,289,379	6,246,997	6,746,188	7,183,092	7,418,339	7,312,540	7,352,120	7,614,549	7,925,807	8,210,175
Highways and streets	2,445,684	2,431,779	2,605,986	2,812,727	3,552,516	2,870,954	2,815,928	2,629,040	2,923,089	2,877,012
Planning and engineering	917,673	944,770	1,013,028	1,045,173	1,107,182	924,783	952,352	975,647	968,171	956,440
Parks	491,351	517,981	569,948	653,456	846,255	641,699	631,316	663,523	703,227	747,048
Redevelopment	997,144	1,857,416	3,581,945	776,795	863,502	1,826,660	1,332,794	1,549,874	1,050,868	2,337,206
Capital outlay	2,722,764	1,434,255	3,428,120	2,758,226	2,314,410	1,239,934	1,249,395	1,329,963	1,724,560	4,349,757
Debt service:										
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	=	52,500	=	-	=	22,681
Principal	521,000	631,000	651,000	678,000	696,000	756,000	757,000	788,000	829,000	2,000,000
Interest and fiscal charges	376,998	357,555	320,279	299,852	276,640	238,181	194,309	146,915	122,783	61,749
Total expenditures	17,167,176	16,911,146	21,485,981	18,880,982	20,000,124	18,916,549	18,425,617	18,630,090	19,325,793	24,968,594
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	\$ (180,653)	\$ 1,881,454	\$ (1,277,373)	\$ 2,131,063	\$ 67,030	\$ 262,488	\$ 1,107,290	\$ 1,306,658	\$ 1,143,447	\$ (4,629,959)

### **Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds**

### **Last Ten Fiscal Years**

### (modified accrual basis of accounting) Table 4 (continued)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Other financing sources (uses): Transfers in	¢ 2.409.202	\$ 2,575,680	\$ 2,488,329	¢ 225666	\$ 4,032,302	¢ 2.501.200	\$ 2,292,419	\$ 2.354.448	\$ 2,439,445	¢ 2205.599
Transfers out	\$ 2,408,392 (531,408)	. , ,	\$ 2,488,329 (500,000)	\$ 2,325,656	(1,130,251)	\$ 2,581,388 (329,309)	(2,462,656)	\$ 2,354,448 (10,000,000)	(125,045)	\$ 2,395,588
Bond/Loan proceeds Bond refunding payment	-	-	2,947,732	-	-	1,696,150 (1,857,000)	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	<u>-</u>
Sale of bonds Sale of assets	99,295	- 18,401	9,000	11,130	377,136	592	5,510	18,006	23,710	766,000 4,650
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,976,279	2,091,268	4,945,061	2,336,786	3,279,187	2,091,821	(124,727)	(7,627,546)	2,338,110	3,166,238
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,795,626	\$ 3,972,722	\$ 3,667,688	\$ 4,467,849	\$ 3,346,217	\$ 2,354,309	\$ 982,563	\$ (6,320,888)	\$ 3,481,557	\$ (1,463,721)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	6.22%	6.39%	5.38%	6.07%	5.50%	5.62%	5.54%	5.40%	5.41%	10.00%

### Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source (modified accrual basis of accounting) Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 5

Fiscal Year	Property Taxes	Sales and Use Taxes	Recreation & Parks Taxes (1)	Franchise Taxes	Fees in Lieu of Property Tax	Total
2005	\$ 2,786,040	\$ 5,029,511	\$ -	\$ 2,951,451	\$ 332,888	\$ 11,099,890
2006	3,003,132	5,654,737	-	3,114,632	310,784	12,083,285
2007	3,245,271	6,254,318	-	3,270,918	261,833	13,032,340
2008	3,408,546	6,611,494	109,025	3,284,408	304,531	13,718,004
2009	3,641,990	5,782,606	377,383	3,441,087	262,331	13,505,397
2010	3,660,658	5,407,808	353,592	3,336,534	256,596	13,015,188
2011	3,787,668	5,455,596	357,881	3,584,109	234,039	13,419,293
2012	3,768,350	5,824,824	385,743	3,114,625	216,084	13,309,626
2013	3,743,390	6,058,549	398,441	3,416,274	217,573	13,834,227
2014	3,701,049	6,346,757	435,612	3,945,634	211,290	14,640,342

<sup>(1)</sup> In March 2008, Bountiful City entered into an interlocal agreement with the Centerville City Redevelopment Agency (Agency) related to the construction of the CenterPoint Legacy Theatre. Accordingly, a Recreation and Parks tax was levied and collected, 90% of which is paid to the Agency per that agreement.

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (in thousands of dollars) Table 6

Fiscal						Total	Estimated	Assessed
Year	Real Pr	operty		al Property	Total Taxable	Direct	Actual	Value as a
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Mobile		Assessed	Tax	Taxable	Percentage of
<u>June 30</u>	Property	Property (2)	Homes	Other	Value (1)	Rate	Value	Actual Value
2005	\$ 1,371,758	\$ 313,186	233	\$ 48,949	\$ 1,734,126	0.012549	\$ 2,848,812	60.87%
2006	1,510,761	336,897	214	50,388	1,898,261	0.011751	3,051,402	62.21%
2007	2,044,931	301,273	223	58,825	2,405,253	0.011761	4,094,867	58.74%
2008	2,045,417	442,665	169	66,443	2,554,694	0.010985	4,307,996	59.30%
2009	1,950,327	421,771	113	64,805	2,437,016	0.011542	4,103,685	59.39%
2010	1,816,905	425,365	113	64,805	2,307,189	0.012593	4,148,847	55.61%
2011	1,716,469	394,201	211	67,812	2,178,693	0.013916	4,138,174	52.65%
2012	1,719,091	390,209	187	63,005	2,172,491	0.014002	3,582,185	60.65%
2013	1,762,165	399,036	187	64,841	2,226,229	0.013632	3,582,185	62.15%
2014	1,668,062	379,160	160	60,040	2,107,421	0.012809	3,666,320	57.48%

<sup>(1)</sup> All taxable property is assessed and taxed on the basis of its fair market value. Utah law requires that the fair market value of property that is assessed by the County Assessor, using a comparable sales or a cost appraisal method, exclude expenses related to property sales transactions. For tax purposes, the fair market value of primary residential property is reduced by 45% under present law. Taxable value is net of Redevelopment Agency value.

(2) Includes centrally assessed property.

Source: Davis County Auditor's Office and Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 7

### **Overlapping Rates**

Fiscal Year	Total Direct	City of Bountiful	Davis County School District	Davis County	Weber Basin Water	Mosquito Abatement District	Bountiful Water Subconservancy District	South Davis Sewer District	Davis County Library	South Davis Recreation District
2005	0.012549	0.001194	0.007684	0.001921	0.000193	0.000091	0.000147	0.000357	0.000426	0.000536
2006	0.011751	0.001119	0.007305	0.001739	0.000178	0.000086	0.000139	0.000341	0.000403	0.000441
2007	0.011761	0.000912	0.007176	0.002189	0.000200	0.000099	0.000115	0.000305	0.000375	0.000390
2008	0.010985	0.000903	0.006764	0.001997	0.000181	0.000088	0.000110	0.000270	0.000332	0.000340
2009	0.011542	0.000948	0.007098	0.002108	0.000188	0.000093	0.000113	0.000290	0.000348	0.000356
2010	0.012593	0.001037	0.007860	0.002213	0.000207	0.000097	0.000122	0.000315	0.000363	0.000379
2011	0.013916	0.001093	0.008861	0.002383	0.000217	0.000104	0.000130	0.000329	0.000392	0.000407
2012	0.014002	0.001094	0.008941	0.002391	0.000215	0.000105	0.000131	0.000330	0.000396	0.000399
2013	0.013632	0.001063	0.008710	0.002331	0.000210	0.000103	0.000128	0.000324	0.000389	0.000374
2014	0.012809	0.000946	0.008259	0.002161	0.000199	0.000124	0.000120	0.000301	0.000361	0.000338

Source: Property Tax Division, Utah State Tax Commission

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Principal Property Tax Payers Prior Year and Nine Years Ago Table 8

	December 3	1, 2013 tax	able valuation		Decembe	er 31, 2004 tax	able valuation
<u>Taxpayer</u>	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Hospital Corporation of Utah	\$ 28,629,667	1	1.29	%	\$ 17,077,55	7 1	1.02 %
G&E Healthcare Ret/Renaissance LLC	15,376,000	2	0.69		,		_
Village on Main Street	11,360,605	3	0.51				_
MABEK Co	10,011,096	4	0.45		14,764,20	2 3	0.88
Questar Gas	9,699,912	5	0.44		6,756,03	1 4	0.40
Qwest Corporation	8,727,244	6	0.39		15,817,82	3 2	0.94
IHC Health Services, Inc.	7,212,786	7	0.32				-
Bill Olson Investment LTD-ETHAL	5,692,500	8	0.26		5,355,79	0 5	0.32
WBC Partners & Commons @ West Bountiful	5,592,732	9	0.25				-
Bountiful Plaza Holdings	5,477,255	10	0.25				-
Comcast of Wastach	5,134,587	11	0.23				-
HCP Lakeview MOB LLC (Tegra Lakeview Associates LC)	5,125,000	12	0.23				-
Colonial Lakeview Aprtments LLC-ETAL	5,011,304	13	0.23				-
Gateway Crossing LLC (Bountiful Corner LLC)	4,948,000	14	0.22				-
Winegar, Richard T. & Karleen A	4,823,473	15	0.22		4,584,27	0 6	0.27
Heritage Place Owner LLC	4,693,784	16	0.21				-
Bountiful Fitness Partners	4,555,000	17	0.21		3,760,57	0 9	0.22
Nora Stahle LLC	4,411,771	18	0.20				-
Legacy House of Bountiful LLC	4,378,925	19	0.20				-
Health Care Property Investors, Inc.	4,325,000	20	0.19		3,546,61	0 10	0.21
Associated Fresh Market (New Albertson's Inc)			-		4,160,47	9 8	0.25
Seelos Family Limited Partnership-ETAL			-				-
Miller/Horne Carrington Place LLC					4,405,85	2 7	0.26
	\$155,186,641		6.99	%	\$ 80,229,18	4	4.77 %
Taxable Value			\$ 2,219,865,171				\$1,680,762,795

Source: Davis County Clerk Auditors Office

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Years Table 9

Fiscal Year	Total Tax		Collecte Fiscal Ye						Total Collect	ions to Date
Ended June 30,	Levy for Fiscal Year	(2)	Amount	(1)	Percentage of Levy		Collection in Subsequent Years	(1)	Amount	Percentage of Levy
2005	\$ 2,326,636		\$ 2,235,848		96.1	%	\$ 63,633		\$ 2,299,481	98.83 %
2006	2,288,650		2,192,503		95.8		64,094		2,256,597	98.60
2007	2,301,226		2,199,574		95.6		67,770		2,267,344	98.53
2008	2,428,220		2,245,833		92.5		95,600		2,341,433	96.43
2009	2,431,751		2,318,633		95.3		107,563		2,426,196	99.77
2010	2,422,258		2,308,004		95.3		80,955		2,388,959	98.63
2011	2,445,006		2,345,918		95.9		96,620		2,442,538	99.90
2012	2,456,415		2,302,118		93.7		77,107		2,379,225	96.86
2013	2,452,020		2,360,398		96.3		53,737		2,414,135	98.45
2014	2,442,814		2,353,263		96.3		50,926		2,404,189	98.42

<sup>(1)</sup> Property taxes are levied January 1 and due on November 30. Payments are not considered delinquent until after November 30.

<sup>(2)</sup> Levy includes all real and personal property plus fee in lieu of property taxes.

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Light and Power Charges for Services Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 10

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Electric Metered Sales	(	ndustrial Customer Sales (1)	Miscellaneous (2)	(	Total Charges for Services	Residential Charge Per Kilowatt Hour (3)
2005	\$ 17,920,997	\$	2,049,550	\$ 248,414	\$	20,218,961	0.0755
2006	19,357,227		2,236,492	53,388		21,647,107	0.0800
2007	20,241,626		2,238,864	50,812		22,531,302	0.0800
2008	21,142,331		2,317,081	46,277		23,505,689	0.0816
2009	22,706,488		2,697,896	51,586		25,455,970	0.0881
2010	22,115,396		2,393,724	44,891		24,554,011	0.0881
2011	22,924,190		2,389,668	42,915		25,356,773	0.0925 (4)
2012	23,544,475		2,520,834	44,087		26,109,396	0.0925
2013	24,394,453		2,568,479	2,877		26,965,809	0.0925
2013	23,955,880		2,545,129	9,302		26,510,311	0.0925

<sup>(1)</sup> Industrial customer with separate variable and contractual charge.

<sup>(2)</sup> Includes underground system repairs, income from uncollectible accounts, and other miscellaneous charges.

<sup>(3)</sup> Standard residential customer power rate. Does not apply to all classes of customers.

<sup>(4)</sup> The standard residential customer power rate was \$0.0881 for July-December 2010, and then was changed to \$0.0925 (a 5.0% increase) for January-June 2011.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 11

Fiscal	Gove	ernmental Act	tivities	Bu	siness-type Activities						
Year	General	Special				Total	Percentage		Household		ebt
<b>Ended</b>	Obligation	Assessment	Revenue		All Outstanding	Primary	of Personal		Personal	P	Per
June 30,	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds		Debt	Government	Income		Income (2)	Capi	ita (1)
2005	\$ -	\$2,492,000	\$6,134,000	\$	-	\$8,626,000	0.88	%	\$ 981,834,117	\$	201
2006	-	2,340,000	5,655,000		-	7,995,000	0.75		1,065,715,977		185
2007	-	2,184,000	5,160,000		-	7,344,000	0.64		1,155,731,198		169
2008	-	2,023,000	4,643,000		-	6,666,000	0.64		1,044,846,224		152
2009	-	1,857,000	4,113,000		-	5,970,000	0.60		1,001,686,733		134
2010	-	1,388,000	3,560,000		-	4,948,000	0.48		1,038,092,000		116
2011	-	1,209,000	2,982,000		15,280,000	19,471,000	1.83		1,066,010,000		458
2012	-	1,023,000	2,380,000		14,655,000	18,058,000	N/A		N/A		430
2013	-	848,237	1,772,675		14,025,000	16,645,912	N/A		N/A		388
2014	-	1,028,301	322,000		13,385,000	14,735,301	N/A		N/A		343

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

N/A = Data not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> See Table 16 for population details

<sup>(2)</sup> Income number from State Tax Commission - federal return data by City (AGI).

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Ratios of General Bond Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 12

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Obligation	Less: Amoun Available In D Service Fund	ebt	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property		Per Capita
2005	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	%	\$ -
2006	-	-	-	-		-
2007	-	-	-	-		-
2008	-	-	-	-		-
2009	-	-	-	-		-
2010	-	-	-	-		-
2011	-	-	-	-		-
2012	-	-	-	-		-
2013	-	-	-	-		-
2014	-	-	-	-		-

Source: Davis County Auditor and Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2014 Table 13

		Γotal Debt	Applica	able 1	o City		City Debt Ratios (2)	)
			Percentage		Amount	To assessed value of: \$ 2,107,420,983	To fair value of: \$3,666,319,735	To population of: (per capita) 42,898
Direct City debt:								
Lease Revenue Bonds	\$	322,000	100.00%	\$	322,000	0.02%	0.01%	\$8
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		1,028,301	100.00%		1,028,301	0.05%	0.03%	\$ 24
Total direct debt	\$	1,350,301		\$	1,350,301			
Overlapping debt:								
State of Utah (1)	\$	-		\$	-			
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District		23,888,492	4.96%		1,185,628	0.06%	0.03%	\$ 28
Davis County		76,880,376	12.80%		9,841,686	0.47%	0.27%	\$ 229
Davis School District		409,130,000	12.80%		52,373,950	2.49%	1.43%	\$ 1,221
South Davis Recreation District		12,925,000	33.79%		4,367,767	0.21%	0.12%	\$ 102
Total Overlapping debt		522,823,868			67,769,031			
Total direct and overlapping debt applicable to the City	У			\$	69,119,332	3.28%	1.89%	\$ 1,611

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

Source: Davis County Auditor and Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

<sup>(1)</sup> The State of Utah general obligation debt is not included in the debt ratios because the State of Utah currently levies no ad valorem tax for payment of general obligation bonds.

<sup>(2)</sup> Percentages and the per capita amount are calculated by dividing the total debt applicable to the City by the fair and assessed values of property within its boundaries and its current population.

### **Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years**

### (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 14

	2005	05 2		2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Assessed value (1)	\$ 1,734,126	\$	1,898,261	\$ 2,405,253	\$ 2,554,694	\$ 2,437,016	\$ 2,307,189	\$ 2,178,693	\$ 2,172,499	\$ 2,226,229	\$ 2,107,421
Debt Limit - 12% of total assessed value Debt applicable to limit	208,095		227,791	288,630	306,563	292,442	276,863	261,443	260,700	267,147	252,891
General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
general obligation debt	=		-	-	=	=	-	=	=	-	
Total net debt applicable to limit	-		-	-	-	-	-		-	-	_
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 208,095	\$	227,791	\$ 288,630	\$ 306,563	\$ 292,442	\$ 276,863	\$ 261,443	\$ 260,700	\$ 267,147	\$ 252,891
Total net debt applicable to the limit	0%		0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%

(1) All taxable property is assessed and taxed on the basis of its fair market value. Utah law requires that the fair market value of property that is assessed by the County Assessor, using a comparable sales or a cost appraisal method, exclude expenses related to property sales transactions. For tax purposes, the fair market value of primary residential property is reduced by 45% under present law. Taxable value is net of Redevelopment Agency value.

Source: Davis County Auditor and Utah State Tax Commission, Property Tax Division

as a percentage of debt limit

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 15

		]	Revenue Bonds	S				Special Asse	ssment Bonds	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenues	Debt	Service Interest	Coverage	Special Assessments Collections	Debt S Principal	Service Interest	Coverage
Revenue Bo	onds - Governm	ental Activities	S							_
2005	\$ 551,057	\$ -	\$ 551,057	\$ 373,000	\$ 261,746	0.87 %	\$ 273,390	\$ 148,000	\$ 115,252	1.04 %
2006	590,501	-	590,501	479,000	246,092	0.81	180,510	152,000	111,463	0.69
2007	741,561	1,651	739,910	495,000	213,148	1.04	269,714	156,000	107,131	1.03
2008	738,160	1,650	736,510	517,000	197,682	1.03	269,499	161,000	102,170	1.02
2009	672,053	5,900	666,153	530,000	179,992	0.94	272,111	166,000	96,648	1.04
2010	619,992	1,650	618,342	553,000	161,769	0.87	271,222	203,000	76,412	0.97
2011	618,996	4,223	614,773	578,000	141,569	0.85	269,910	179,000	52,740	1.16
2012	618,516	-	618,516	602,000	100,440	0.88	269,509	186,000	46,475	1.16
2013	621,277	4,150	617,127	638,000	82,818	0.86	267,438	191,000	39,965	1.16
2014*	597,678	24,331	573,347	688,000	28,469	0.80	267,557	197,000	33,280	1.16
* Fiscal year	2014 expenses i	represent cost of	f issuance for refu	unding						
Revenue Bo	nds - Business	-Type Activitie	s (Light & Pow	er Fund)						
2011**	25,915,599	20,611,707	5,303,892	-	425,395	12.47	-	-	-	-
2012	26,640,119	21,421,319	5,218,800	625,000	685,379	3.98	-	-	-	-
2013	28,049,427	25,773,767	2,275,660	630,000	652,753	1.77	-	-	-	-
2014	27,433,112	24,607,639	2,825,472	640,000	641,542	2.20	-	-	_	-

<sup>\*\*</sup> Business-type activities did not have any revenue bonds before fiscal year 2011.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 16

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	ar ed		Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)		Per Capita Personal Income	Number of reside	Unemployment Rate (4)			
2005	42,853	(1)	\$	981,834	\$ 22,912	28,238	(6)	10,281	(3)	4.00 %
2006	43,174	(1)		1,065,716	24,684	28,173	(6)	10,234	(3)	2.90
2007	43,576	(1)		1,155,731	26,522	28,320	(6)	10,046	(3)	2.50
2008	43,780	(1)		1,044,846	23,866	32,310	(5)	10,149	(3)	3.20
2009	44,442	(1)		1,001,687	22,539	32,798	(5)	10,268	(3)	7.00
2010	42,552	(7)		1,038,092	24,396	31,403	(5)	10,062	(3)	7.40
2011	42,552	(6)		1,066,010	25,052	31,403	(6)	10,062	(6)	6.20
2012	42,000	(6)		N/A	N/A	30,996	(6)	9,931	(6)	5.30
2013	42,898	(6)		N/A	N/A	31,659	(6)	10,144	(6)	4.20
2014	42,898	(1),(2)		N/A	N/A	30,586	(1)	10,144	(6)	3.60

N/A = Data not available.

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program.

<sup>(2)</sup> Utah State Tax Commission.

<sup>(3)</sup> Davis School District/St. Olafs School.

<sup>(4)</sup> Utah Department of Workforce Services - All rates are annual, except for the final year, which rate is as of July 2013.

<sup>(5)</sup> U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder Sheet.

<sup>(6)</sup> City Estimates.

<sup>(7)</sup> Census 2010.

CITY OF BOUNTIFUL
Principal Employers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
Table 17

		2014				2004			
Taxpayer (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Lakeview Hospital	500 - 999	1	2.43- 4.86	%	500 - 999	1	2.37 4.73 %		
Lexington Law Firm	500 - 999	2	2.43- 4.86		N/A	N/A	N/A		
South Davis Community Hospital	500 - 999	3	2.43- 4.86		250 - 499	2	1.18 - 2.36		
Smith's Marketplace	250 - 499	4	1.22 - 2.43		100 - 249	10	0.47 - 1.18		
Bountiful Health Center	100 - 249	5	0.49 - 1.21		N/A	N/A	N/A		
Bountiful High School	100 - 249	6	0.49 - 1.21		100 - 249	5	0.47 - 1.18		
Bountiful Medical Investors LTD	100 - 249	7	0.49 - 1.21		100 - 249	7	0.47 - 1.18		
Brighton Rehabilitation	100 - 249	8	0.49 - 1.21		N/A	N/A	N/A		
Electronic Arts	100 - 249	9	0.49 - 1.21		N/A	N/A	N/A		
Smith's Food & Drug Centers	100 - 249	10	0.49 - 1.21		N/A	N/A	N/A		
South Davis Recreation Center	100 - 249	11	0.49 - 1.21		N/A	N/A	N/A		
Toyota Bountiful	100 - 249	12	0.49 - 1.21		N/A	N/A	N/A		
Viewmont High School	100 - 249	13	0.49 - 1.21		100 - 249	11	0.47 - 1.18		
JC Penney Company	N/A	N/A	N/A		250 - 499	4	1.18 - 2.36		
Bountiful City Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A		250 - 499	3	1.18 - 2.36		
K-Mart Stores	N/A	N/A	N/A		100 - 249	8	0.47 - 1.18		
City First Mortgage Services, LLC	N/A	N/A	N/A		100 - 249	6	0.47 - 1.18		
Menlove-Johnson, Inc.	N/A	N/A	N/A		100 - 249	9	0.47 - 1.18		
Total	2,650 - 5,737		11.04 - 24.47	%	1,950 - 4,239		9.24 - 20.08 %		

<sup>(1)</sup> Listed alphabetically within each employee range.

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 18

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Department										
General Fund										
Legislative	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Legal	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Executive	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	3
Human Resources										2
Information Systems	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Administrative	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5
Treasurer	8	8	8	9	7	6	6	7	7	7
Government Buildings	2	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2
Police	84	88	85	94	96	93	92	94	95	90
Fire (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Streets	20	21	21	23	22	21	22	21	19	20
Engineering	10	12	10	11	8	8	8	8	8	7
Parks	22	21	20	24	24	14	18	18	20	13
Planning	2	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4
General Fund Total	169	179	172	190	185	170	174	175	176	166
Enterprise Funds										
Storm Water	3	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2
Water	17	18	21	24	19	19	19	13	18	16
Light and Power	48	51	43	43	38	39	38	39	37	38
Golf	44	46	41	45	43	40	39	43	46	47
Pools (3)	73	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation (3)	45	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Arena (3)	33	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landfill	9	9	9	9	9	10	8	9	9	11
Sanitation	5	5	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6
Cemetery	10	8	11	12	9	7	9	9	11	8
Enterprise Fund Total	287	260	132	141	125	124	121	122	129	128
Internal Service Funds										
Risk Management (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation (2)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Internal Service Fund Total		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Agency (2)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total Positions	456	439	304	331	310	294	295	297	305	294
Total Tostuons	430	439	JU4	١٧٦	510	<i>23</i> 4	293	<i>491</i>	202	<i>∠7</i> +

<sup>(1)</sup> Fire operations were transferred to South Davis Metro Fire Agency on January 1, 2005.

Source: City of Bountiful Human Resource Office

<sup>(2)</sup> These departments have shared staff from the General Fund.

<sup>(3)</sup> Recreation activity was transferred to the South Davis Recreation District in the first quarter of 2007.

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years Table 19

•	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function										
Fire protection:										
Number of stations (1)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police protection:										
Number of stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
Highways and streets:										
Number of streetlights	2,112	2,119	2,120	2,145	2,135	2,150	2,151	2,135	2,144	2,145
Number of traffic signals	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	14	13	13	15	15
Miles of streets	158.00	157.99	158.00	158.00	158.98	158.98	158.98	159.06	159.06	159.06
Public Services:										
Recreation and culture:										
Number of municipal parks	19	19	16	16	13	13	13	13	13	13
Number of municipal picnic areas	13	13	21	21	19	19	19	19	19	19
Number of municipal tennis courts	21	21	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	20
Number of municipal soccer fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6
Number of municipal ball diamonds	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Trail Heads	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Number of municipal golf courses	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of ice arenas (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Number of swimming pools (3)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Municipal power plants:										
Number of distribution substations	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Miles of distribution and transmission lines	226.00	228.00	228.00	228.01	228.37	228.52	228.52	228.52	229.12	229.12
Municipal water plants:										
Number of fire hydrants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,580	1,567	1,571	1,588	1,599	1,612
Miles of water mains	170.00	170.55	171.00	171.00	172.96	175.46	175.46	175.70	175.85	176.31
Maximum instantaneous water source capacity (gallons per minute)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,100	9,100	9,100	8,900	8,900	9,000
Sanitation utilities:										
Number of Collection Trucks	10	10	12	13	13	11	12	12	13	13
Number of sanitary landfills	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Storm water utility:										
Miles of storm water lines (encased)	73.00	73.23	73.00	74.00	74.74	74.65	75.49	71.20	71.14	71.16
Miles of storm water lines (concrete lined)	4.00	3.87	4.00	4.00	4.21	4.21	4.20	1.40	1.40	1.32
Public Libraries (2)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

Note: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government and planning and engineering functions.

- (1) Fire operations were transferred to South Davis Metro Fire Agency on January 1, 2005.
- (2) Owned and operated by Davis County.
- (3) Owned and operated by the South Davis Recreation District beginning in the first quarter of 2007.
- (4) It was discovered in fiscal year 2012 that the County owned and operated significant portions of the storm water system within the City

#### Miscellaneous Statistics - Most current information only

Date of Incorporation: December 14, 1892

Form of government: Manager

Election data

Registered (active voters), November 2013: 25,706 Number of votes cast in 2013 election: 5,380 Percentage of registered voters voting: 20.93%

Sources: Various City of Bountiful Departments.

CITY OF BOUNTIFUL
Operating Indicators by Program/Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years
Table 20

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Function/Program										
General Governmental:										
Ordinances passed	16	11	15	12	10	13	10	13	8	14
Resolutions passed	4	5	3	11	11	13	11	8	10	14
Public Safety:										
Hazardous citations written	1,765	2,062	2,540	2,839	3,082	2,617	2,237	1,973	N/A	3,432
Non-hazardous citations written	1,155	1,826	2,186	2,776	1,894	1,300	1,114	1,353	N/A	2,142
Arrests	1,214	1,855	1,674	1,657	1,688	1,260	1,289	1,448	N/A	1,611
Highways and Streets:										
Miles of street overlayed	8.10	6.60	5.00	8.00	5.16	4.50	5.19	5.50	5.60	6
Miles of street reconstructed	0.00	0.50	1.00	0.30	0.68	0.40	0.00	0.35	0.09	0
Planning and Engineering:										
Building Permits Issued	106	109	60	55	40	40	65	125	57	88
Municipal water:										
Average daily gallons consumed	4,136,849	4,114,800	4,198,928	4,147,800	4,178,570	3,995,000	3,992,000	3,994,000	4,491,000	4,492,000
Municipal power:										
Kilowatt hours sold	286,063,769	289,901,723	301,405,855	305,271,698	295,756,259	285,706,670	282,073,618	285,476,544	298,186,064	294,130,877
Storm water:										
Miles of storm drains inspected	7.30	7.32	4.00	4.00	5.42	4.98	2.71	4.06	5.13	4.70
Miles of streets cleaned	316.00	315.98	316.00	158.00	158.98	158.98	158.98	159.06	159.06	159.08
Sanitation utilities:										
Tons of waste collected and landfilled	57,062	52,841	65,098	75,687	64,680	49,685	45,365	54,194	55,426	52,354
Tons of recyclables collected (1)	0	0	05,058	0	1,533	2,415	2,983	2,896	2,812	2,713
10115 of feet emotes concered (1)	· ·	v	v	V	1,555	2,	2,705	2,070	2,012	2,713

N/A = Data not available.

Sources: Various City of Bountiful departments.

<sup>(1)</sup> The Sanitation Department inplemented a recycling initiative on December 1, 2008.