# BOUNTIFUL





# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2015





MAYOR

Randy Lewis

**CITY COUNCIL** 

Kendalyn Harris Richard Higginson Beth Holbrook John Marc Knight John Pitt

**CITY MANAGER** 

Gary R. Hill



# **CITY OF BOUNTIFUL, UTAH**

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015



**Prepared by:** 

**Bountiful City Finance Department** 

Tyson Beck, CPA Finance Director

David Burgoyne Assistant Finance Director

With assistance from:

Galen D. Rasmussen, MPA, CPA Assistant City Manager

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**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 



# BOUNTIFUL

RANDY C. LEWIS MAYOR

CITY COUNCIL Kendalyn Harris Richard Higginson Beth Holbrook John Marc Knight John S. Pitt

CITY MANAGER Gary R. Hill

November 3, 2015

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, 2015.

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, 2015, 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 unmodified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, 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.

#### **Profile of the Government (Continued)**

The City Council is required to adopt a final budget for the next fiscal year no later than June 22<sup>nd</sup> 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 2015 is 43,023, 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**

During the year ended June 30, 2015, there were no significant changes in the City's financial policies.

The City has a policy that requires the adoption of a balanced annual operating budget (i.e., estimated revenues are equal to or in excess of appropriations). For the year ended June 30, 2015, there were two funds with estimated revenues significantly less than appropriations. In such cases, the policy allows for the appropriation of fund balance to close the gap. The Redevelopment Agency and the Capital Projects funds had final budgeted shortfalls of \$1,404,339 and \$2,743,439, respectively. However, thanks to measures taken during the year to control expenditures, the City ultimately had to spend only \$345,679 in the Redevelopment Agency fund and \$758,604 in the Capital Projects fund to close the operating deficits for the year.

#### **Major initiatives**

Due to prevailing economic conditions and limited resources, the City's major initiatives are focused on maintaining basic services and infrastructure. There are three major projects in progress that are expected to be completed in fiscal years 2016 and 2017. First, the City is remodeling the light and power building and has budgeted \$2,100,000 in fiscal 2016 to complete that project. Second, the City's Southwest substation for the light and power operations is being rebuilt and \$3,500,000 has been budgeted in fiscal 2016 to complete that project. Third, the City has in previous fiscal years purchased land and is now in the process of developing that land into a new City park. This project is budgeted to cost \$1,000,000 in fiscal 2016 and completion costs are estimated at \$2,375,000 in fiscal 2017.

#### Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) of the United States and Canada 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, 2014. This was the thirty-fourth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. 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 program requirements.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. However, 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.

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,

den S. Resummen Joom Beck

Galen D. Rasmussen, MPA, CPA Assistant City Manager

Tyson Beck, CPA **Finance Director** 

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS June 30, 2015

#### **ELECTED OFFICIALS**

Randy Lewis Kendalyn Harris Richard Higginson Beth Holbrook John M. (Marc) Knight John Pitt Mayor City Council Member City Council Member City Council Member City Council Member City Council Member

#### EXECUTIVE BUDGETARY AND LEGAL OFFICIALS

Gary R. Hill Russell L. Mahan Galen D. Rasmussen, CPA City Manager City Attorney Assistant City Manager

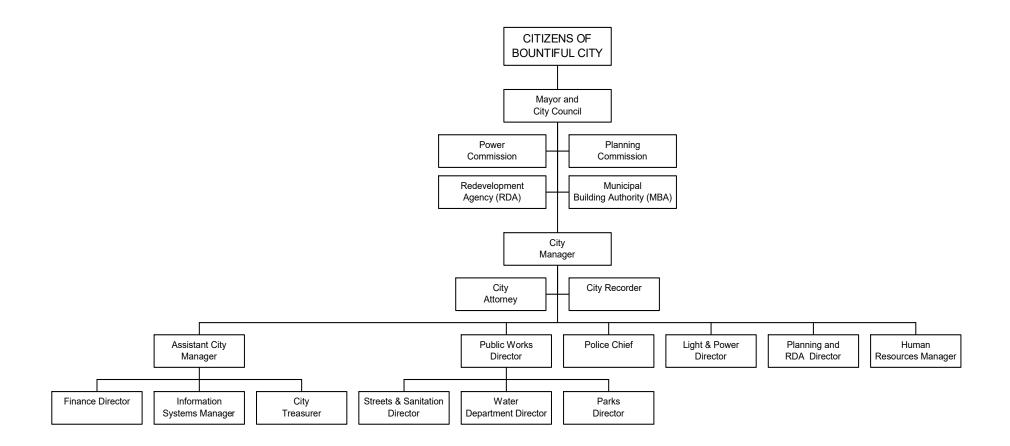
#### STATUTORY APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Tyson Beck, CPA S. Ted Elder Shawna Andrus Finance Director City Treasurer City Recorder

#### **DEPARTMENT HEADS**

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

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL ORGANIZATIONAL CHART June 30, 2015





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, 2014

Executive Director/CEO

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FINANCIAL SECTION



Certified Public Accountants

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

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of 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, 2015, 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, 2015, 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.

Telephone (801) 590-2600 Fax (801) 265-9405 5292 So. College Dr., Suite 102 Salt Lake City, Utah 84123

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Note 10 to the financial statements, in 2015 the City adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, schedule of proportionate share of the net pension liability, schedule of contributions, and the related notes to the required supplementary information, as noted on the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in 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 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 3, 2015 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 3, 2015

Telephone (801) 590-2600 Fax (801) 265-9405

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, 2015. 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, 2015 by \$230,596,715. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$95,641,758 may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position decreased by \$3,496,607 from the prior year. The total decrease was made up of a \$4,485,611 decrease from governmental activities which was partially offset by a \$989,004 increase from business-type activities. A significant portion of this decrease in net position came as a result of the City implementing the Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*, which required an adjustment to net position as will be discussed in greater detail in Note 23 of this report.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Bountiful's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$38,129,810, a decrease of \$1,200,442 over the prior year. Of this amount, \$35,537,055 is unrestricted and available for spending. The remaining \$2,592,755 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 \$3,337,417, or 21.51% of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Bountiful's bonded debt obligations decreased by the net amount of \$1,553,000. The net decrease was attributable to principal payments on Municipal Building Authority Lease Revenue and Sales Tax Revenue bonds in the amount of \$322,000 and \$586,000 respectively, and a principal payment on the Electric Utility Revenue bonds in the amount of \$645,000.

### **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, and Redevelopment Agency Fund which are considered major funds. Data from the other five 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 Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of the aforementioned funds to demonstrate compliance with the fiscal year 2015 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 four 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, and the balances of the City's net pension assets and liabilities and the associated required contributions to the pension plans. The combining statements referred to earlier, in connection with nonmajor funds and internal service funds, are presented immediately after the RSI. 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, 2015, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$230,596,715. By far the largest portion of the City's net position \$131,299,566 (56.93%) 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												
	Govern	menta	l Activities	Business-t	ype A	Activities	То	otal					
	2015		2014	2015		2014	2015	2014					
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 52,694, 81,908,		\$ 54,335,035 79,130,622	\$ 67,934,565 62,567,165		64,683,268 63,473,685	\$ 120,629,037 144,475,931	\$ 119,018,303 142,604,307					
Total assets	134,603,	238	133,465,657	130,501,730	·	128,156,953	265,104,968	261,622,610					
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,086,	87	27,254	470,912		-	1,557,099	27,254					
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	2,550, 8,468,		2,209,881 2,471,297	4,021,080 16,812,913		14,014,067 5,277,863	6,571,769 25,281,581	16,223,948 7,749,160					
Total liabilities	11,019,	357	4,681,178	20,833,993		19,291,930	31,853,350	23,973,108					
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,927,	380	3,583,434	284,622		-	4,212,002	3,583,434					
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	81,472, 3,112, 36,157,	341	77,753,067 3,393,773 44,081,459	49,827,165 543,050 59,483,812		50,089,185 538,343 58,237,495	131,299,566 3,655,391 95,641,758	127,842,252 3,932,116 102,318,954					
Total net position	\$ 120,742,	588	\$ 125,228,299	\$ 109,854,027	\$	108,865,023	\$ 230,596,715	\$ 234,093,322					

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

An additional portion of the net position, \$3,655,391 (1.59%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$95,641,758 (41.48%), 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 of	f Bo	untiful's Cha	nges	s in Net Positi	on				
	Government	al A	ctivities		Business-ty	pe A	ctivities	То	tal	
	 2015		2014		2015		2014	 2015		2014
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$ 2,367,007	\$	3,149,804	\$	35,434,777	\$	36,097,636	\$ 37,801,784	\$	39,247,440
Operating grants and contributions	1,411,005		1,333,065		-		-	1,411,005		1,333,065
Capital grants and contributions	459,557		103,235		656,541		745,806	1,116,098		849,041
General revenues:										
Property taxes	3,788,098		3,912,339		-		-	3,788,098		3,912,339
Other taxes	10,816,496		10,728,003		-		-	10,816,496		10,728,003
Other	 718,686		606,904		764,463		713,603	 1,483,149		1,320,507
Total revenues	 19,560,849		19,833,350		36,855,781		37,557,045	 56,416,630		57,390,395
Expenses:										
General government	3,437,814		4,252,481		-		-	3,437,814		4,252,481
Public safety	9,375,233		8,960,236		-		-	9,375,233		8,960,236
Highways and streets	3,984,340		3,979,845		-		-	3,984,340		3,979,845
Planning and engineering	745,669		884,133		-		-	745,669		884,133
Parks	1,067,132		1,002,463		-		-	1,067,132		1,002,463
Redevelopment	1,371,281		601,424		-		-	1,371,281		601,424
Interest on long-term debt	26,339		19,760		-		-	26,339		19,760
Water	-		-		3,494,082		3,597,648	3,494,082		3,597,648
Light and Power	-		-		23,688,812		22,924,477	23,688,812		22,924,477
Landfill and Sanitation	-		-		2,003,479		1,984,027	2,003,479		1,984,027
Storm Water	-		-		868,856		1,148,856	868,856		1,148,856
Recycling	-		-		368,091		407,891	368,091		407,891
Golf Course	-		-		1,483,707		1,584,534	1,483,707		1,584,534
Cemetery	 -		-		394,069		370,992	 394,069		370,992
Total expenses	 20,007,808		19,700,342		32,301,096		32,018,425	 52,308,904		51,718,767
Increase in net position before transfer	(446,959)		133,008		4,554,685		5,538,620	4,107,726		5,671,628
Transfers	 2,164,845		2,395,588		(2,164,845)		(2,395,588)	 		-
Increase (Decrease) in net position	1,717,886		2,528,596		2,389,840		3,143,032	4,107,726		5,671,628
Net position - beginning of year	125,228,299		122,699,703		108,865,023		105,721,991	234,093,322		228,421,694
Prior Period Adjustment	 (6,203,497)		-		(1,400,836)		-	 (7,604,333)		-
Net position - end of year	\$ 120,742,688	\$	125,228,299	\$	109,854,027	\$	108,865,023	\$ 230,596,715	\$	234,093,322

### **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, 2015, governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$4,485,611. When combined with the \$989,004 increase in net

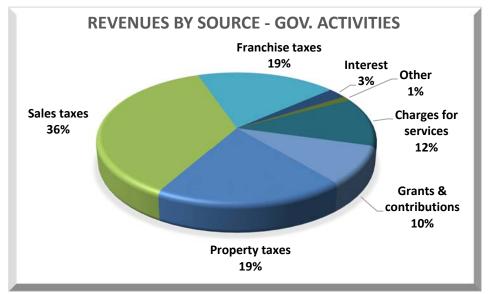
#### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

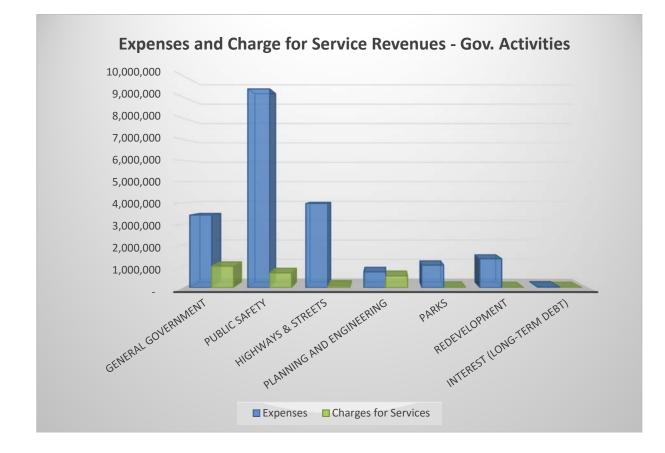
position from business-type activities, overall net position decreased by \$3,496,607 or 1.49%, representing an 161.65% decrease from prior year gains of \$5,671,628. As indicated by the data in the table on page 6, the change in the City's net position provided by current year governmental activities was \$7,014,207 less than last year's increase of \$2,528,596 due to the following factors:

- 1. In fiscal year 2015 GASB 68 was implemented and a prior period adjustment, decreasing net position by \$6,246,567, was made in compliance with the new reporting requirements for employee pension plans. Additionally, an offsetting prior period adjustment increasing net position by \$43,070 correcting utility billing revenues was also posted. The net decrease to net position for governmental activities was \$6,203,497.
- 2. Fiscal year 2015 reported a net decrease in governmental activities revenue of \$272,501, attributed to the following factors:
  - Governmental activities charge for service revenue decreased by \$782,797, due primarily to the implementation of GASB Codification 1800.102, which requires interfund reimbursements for administrative services charged to enterprise funds to be recognized as a reduction of expenses rather than as a charge for service revenue. In fiscal year 2014 there was \$809,520 in charge for service revenue whereas in fiscal year 2015 that same \$809,520 was recognized as a reduction to personnel service expenses in the appropriate department. The \$809,520 reduction was partially offset by increases in multiple other charge for service revenues of \$26,723.
  - Grants and contributions revenue increased \$434,262 from 2014, due to an increase of developer capital asset donations of \$356,322 and an increase of \$77,940 in operating grants principally from increased State class B&C road monies received.
  - Overall property and other tax revenues decreased \$35,748 from 2014, due to the following: other taxes increased \$88,493, because of a \$352,456 increase in sales tax revenue and a \$263,963 decrease in franchise taxes; while property tax collections decreased by \$124,241.
  - Other revenue increased by \$111,782, due to changes from 2014 of: decreased interest revenue of \$5,969, increased miscellaneous revenue of \$51,375, and increased gain on sale of capital assets of \$66,376.
- 3. Current-year governmental activities expenses increased by \$307,466, attributed to the following factors:
  - General government expenses decreased \$814,667 from 2014 due largely to the reclassification of the charge for service revenue in 2014 to a reduction of general government's personnel and office supply expenses of \$621,565 in 2015 as discussed above. The remaining reduction to governmental expenses of \$193,102 is the net figure of various increases and decreases, some of the major increases and decreases were as follows: \$99,394 reduction to expense for GASB 68 pension expense adjustments that began in 2015, \$50,116 reduction from 2014 in the Treasury Department's wage & payroll tax expenses, and \$133,496 increase in the Legislative Department from 2014 for studies performed on the City's Stoker School building.
  - Public safety expenses increased \$414,997 from 2014, due principally to increases in salary and wages and retirement contributions.
  - Planning and Engineering expenses decreased by \$138,464 from 2014 due largely to the reclassification of the charge for service revenue in 2014 to a reduction of this department's personnel expenses of \$187,955 in 2015 as discussed above with the offsetting increase in expense of \$49,491 coming from various increases throughout the two departments.
  - Redevelopment expenses increased \$769,857 due to changes from 2014 of: \$167,410 increase to expense for the write off of a long-term note receivable, \$558,358 increase to expense for the carrying value of land held by the Redevelopment Agency being deeded over to a local business, and a net increase of \$44,089 for numerous increases and decreases throughout the fund.
  - The preceding detail documents a net increase in spending of \$231,723. This amount is different than the total \$307,466 increase for the year by \$75,743 resulting from other departmental net spending increases too numerous and small to warrant further explanation.
- 4. In fiscal year 2015, the net change in transfers between the Light and Power fund and the governmental funds was \$230,743 lower than in fiscal year 2014.

#### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

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





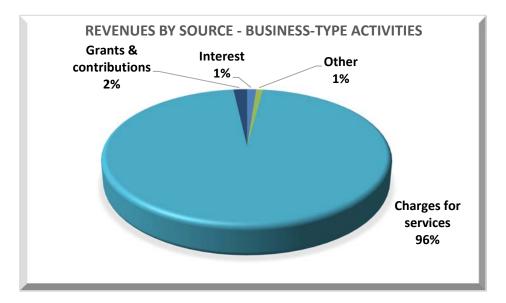
#### **Business-type Activities**

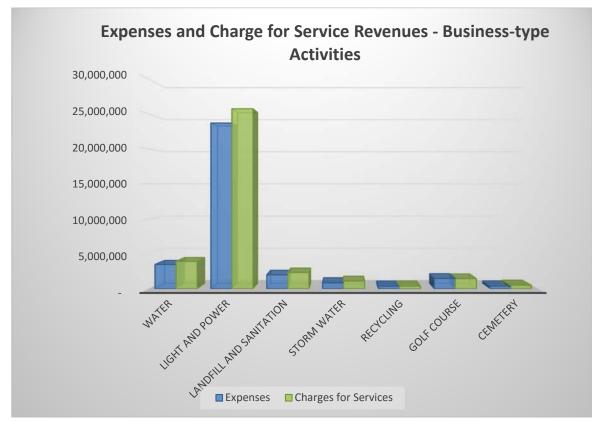
Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$989,004. When combined with the \$4,485,611 reduction to net position from governmental activities, the overall net position decreased by \$3,496,607. As indicated by the data in the table on page 6, the increase in the City's net position provided by business-type activities was \$2,154,028 less than last year's increase of \$3,143,032 due to the following factors:

- 1. In fiscal year 2015 GASB 68 was implemented and a prior period adjustment, decreasing net position by \$2,314,934, was made in compliance with the new reporting requirements for employee pension plans. Additionally, an offsetting prior period adjustment increasing net position by \$914,098 correcting utility billing revenues was also posted. The net decrease to net position for business-type activities was \$1,400,836.
- 2. Net decrease in business-type activities revenue was \$701,264, attributed to the following factors:
  - Business-type activities charge for service revenue decreased by \$662,859 from 2014, due primarily to the \$922,245 drop in the light and power fund caused by an overall decrease in electric power sold. This decrease was partially offset by a net increase in charge for service revenue in most of the other enterprise funds of \$259,386.
  - Grants and contributions revenue decreased \$89,265 from 2014, due to a net decrease of developer capital asset donations.
  - Other revenue increased by \$50,860, due to changes from 2014 of: increased interest revenue of \$71,141, decreased miscellaneous revenue of \$4,941, and decreased gain on sale of capital assets of \$15,340.
- 3. Current-year business-type activities expenses increased by \$282,671, attributed to the following factors:
  - The Water fund expenses decreased by \$103,566 from 2014, due primarily to a decrease in depreciation expense of \$154,611 with the remaining net increase in expenses of \$51,045 coming from various smaller transactions.
  - The Light and Power fund expenses increased by \$764,335 due to changes from 2014 of: \$482,904 decrease in natural gas expense from less use of the fund's power plant to generate power, \$1,045,012 increase in power plant repairs expense mainly coming from the repair of a power plant turbine engine, \$828,025 increase in electric power purchases, \$552,817 decrease in depreciation expense, and the remaining net decrease in expenses of \$72,981 coming from various smaller transactions.
  - The Landfill and Sanitation fund expenses increased by \$19,452 from 2014, which is the net increase of various small transactions that typically increase from year-to-year.
  - The Storm Water fund expenses decreased by \$280,000 from 2014, due primarily to a decrease in depreciation expense of \$230,377 with the remaining net decrease in expenses of \$49,623 coming from various smaller transactions.
  - The Recycling fund expenses decreased by \$39,800 from 2014, due to a decrease in contracted collection fees of \$40,008 that was partially offset by an increase of \$208 in credit card processing fees.
  - The Golf Course fund expenses decreased \$100,827 due to changes from 2014 of: \$26,460 decrease in personnel expenses, \$24,332 decrease in accrued compensated absence expenses due primarily to a change in sick leave estimates, \$45,549 decrease in building and ground supplies and maintenance due mainly to a cart path repair project performed in 2014, and the remaining net decrease in expenses of \$4,486 coming from various smaller transactions.
  - The Cemetery fund expenses increased \$23,077 from 2014, due primarily to a cemetery road repaving project of \$17,833 performed during the current year with the remaining net increase of \$5,244 coming from various smaller transactions.
- 4. Light and Power fund transfers to the General fund decreased \$230,743 due to the above-noted decrease in power sales.

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

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





#### 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, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$38,129,810, a decrease of \$1,200,442 over the prior year. \$35,537,055 (93.2%) is available for spending at the government's discretion; however, \$32,199,638 (84.45%) has been assigned by the City Manager for subsequent years' capital expenditures and other uses, leaving an unassigned amount of \$3,337,417 (8.75%). The remaining \$2,592,755 of fund balance is not available for new spending because it is legally restricted by parties outside the financial reporting entity for 1) future landfill closure costs (\$811,227), 2) perpetual care of the City's cemetery (\$1,656,564), 3) debt service (\$22), 4) recreation and arts programs (\$40,354), 5) City sponsored communities that care program expenditures (\$57,965), 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 \$3,337,417. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare this amount to total fund expenditures of \$15,518,768 (21.51% or 79 calendar days). The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased \$95,582 from the prior fiscal year. This represents a 2.87% change in fund balance. This increase was \$662,508 less than last fiscal year's increase of \$758,090 due to the following reasons:

- 1. General Fund revenues decreased by \$739,546 from 2014, attributed to the following factors:
  - \$83,978 decrease in tax revenue from the following sources: \$56,413 decrease in property tax, \$236,398 increase in sales tax, and \$263,963 decrease in franchise tax.
  - ▶ \$29,392 decrease in licenses and permits revenue.
  - ▶ \$79,940 increase in intergovernmental revenue, primarily from an increase of \$68,517 in State B&C road funds.
  - \$751,139 decrease in charge for service revenue, primarily due to the change in treating the \$809,520 reimbursement for administrative services charged to the enterprise funds from being recognized as a charge for service revenue in 2014 to being a reduction of expenses in the current year. The remaining \$58,381 increase is coming from various small increases to other charge for service revenues throughout the General Fund.
  - ▶ \$48,023 combined increase in: fines and forfeitures, interest on investments, and miscellaneous.
- 2. General Fund expenditures decreased by \$271,284, attributed to the following factors:
  - General government and planning and engineering expenditures decreased by \$613,631, primarily due to the \$809,520 reclassification of the charge for service revenue in 2014 to a reduction of these department's personnel and office supply expenses in 2015 as discussed above. The remaining increase to expenditures of these departments of \$195,889 is the net figure of various increases and decreases, the major increase being \$133,496 increase in the Legislative Department from 2014 for studies performed on the City's Stoker School building.
  - Public Safety expenditures increased \$309,539 from 2014, due principally to increases in salary and wages and retirement contributions.
  - Highways and streets and Parks expenditures had a net increase of \$32,808 from spending increases too numerous and small to warrant further explanation.
- 3. In fiscal year 2015, the transfer from the Light and Power fund was \$230,743 lower than in fiscal year 2014 due to lower electric power sales.
- 4. General Fund transfers out (other financing use) increased by \$26,623 and sale of capital assets also increased by \$20,050 (other financing source) from 2014.
- 5. Lastly, a prior period adjustment increasing net position by \$43,070 correcting utility billing revenues was also posted.

The Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$26,416,631, 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, 2015, the fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$758,604 or 2.79%.

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

This Capital Projects fund balance decrease was \$743,974 less than last fiscal year's decrease of \$1,502,578 due to the following reasons:

- 1. Capital Project fund revenues increased by \$114,426 from 2014, attributed to the following factors: \$89,362 increase in sales tax revenue, \$14,375 increase in interest income, and \$10,689 increase in miscellaneous revenue.
- 2. Capital Project fund expenditures decreased by \$393,925 from 2014, attributed to the following factors:
  - Land purchases decreased by \$1,687,339 from 2014 as the Mill Street property acquisition for a new City park primarily happened in fiscal 2014.
  - Building project expenditures decreased by \$127,484 from 2014 as the current year only had a retaining wall construction project of \$115,188 while 2014 expenditures included multiple City Hall design and pre-construction costs of \$242,672 before the project was discontinued.
  - Information Technology equipment purchases decreased by \$176,660 from 2014 as the current year only had \$107,687 in network storage and accounting system purchases, while 2014 had \$284,347 in replacing the City's telephone system, accounting system purchases, and other network storage equipment.
  - The Public Safety Building expenditures increased by \$155,149 from 2014 for some updating projects including carpeting, roof replacement, and boiler replacement.
  - Street improvements expenditure increased by \$1,286,443, the largest costs coming from the reconstruction of 400 East from 1600 North to 400 North.
  - Machinery and equipment purchases increased by \$168,992, primarily due to the purchase of a \$149,072 front end loader.
  - > The remaining difference of \$13,026 is the net result of other increases and decreases in expenditures too numerous and small to warrant further explanation.
- 3. Capital Project fund transfers increased by \$235,623 from 2014 as the Capital Projects fund purchased additional land for a new City park and was reimbursed by the RAP Tax fund and General Fund in the amounts of \$209,000 and \$26,623, respectively.

The Redevelopment Agency fund (RDA) has a total fund balance of \$5,250,720, 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 \$345,679 compared to last year's decrease of \$373,999. The \$28,320 positive change consisted of:

- 1. RDA fund revenue increased by \$108,765 from 2014, attributed to the following factors:
  - ▶ Property tax increment revenue decreased by \$67,828 from 2014.
  - > Intergovernmental and interest on investment revenue had a net increase of \$131 from 2014.
  - Miscellaneous revenue increased \$176,462 from 2014, due primarily to increased principal payments received from the revolving loan program conducted by the RDA (the long-term notes receivables are only recognized in the Statement of Net Position as the RDA is a governmental fund with a current-financial resources focus).
- 2. RDA fund expenditures increased by \$80,445 from 2014, attributed to the following factors:
  - ▶ Bad debt expenditures increased by \$167,410 from 2014, due to a defaulted loan in the current year.
  - > Loaned money expenditures decreased by \$535,000 from 2014, with reduced loan amounts in the current year.
  - Special project expenditures decreased by \$115,071 from 2014 as the current year only had \$1,150,562 in project expenditures primarily from the remodel of the Bountiful Davis Arts Center building and purchase of the Bountiful Historical Society building, while 2014 had \$1,265,633 in project expenditures primarily from the purchased of the Bountiful Davis Arts Center building.
  - Miscellaneous expenditures increased \$558,358 from 2014, due to the carrying value of land held by the RDA being deeded over to a local business.
  - The remaining increase in expenditures of \$4,748 is the net result of other transactions too numerous and small to warrant further explanation.

**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 \$4,158,329, \$37,986,151, and \$13,244,356, respectively. The increase in total net position from fiscal year 2014 was \$314,497, \$221,883, and \$421,442 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 \$165,000 increase in appropriations between the original and final amended budgeted expenditures. Following are the components of the increase:

- 1. An increase of \$154,000 due to reallocation of repair and building analysis expenditures to the General Fund from the Capital Fund. Comprised of \$23,000 related to City Hall (Legislative); \$119,000 related to the Stoker School building (Legislative); and \$12,000 for painting of the Public Safety Building (Police).
- 2. An increase of \$5,000 for resurfacing of tennis courts (Parks)
- 3. An increase of \$3,000 for operating supplies (Government buildings)
- 4. A decrease of \$7,000 to reallocate a portion of the City Prosecutor's wages to liquor enforcement under Police (Legal).
- 5. A decrease of \$36,000 due to a reallocation of Police SWAT truck expenses from the General Fund to the Capital Fund (Police).
- 6. An increase of \$46,000 to cover Public Safety, Fire, and Community grant program costs. These increases affected the following areas:
  - ▶ \$17,000 in equipment (Police)
  - ▶ \$21,000 in staff salaries (Legal and Police)
  - ▶ \$ 8,000 in other program costs (Fire and Police).

The increase in expenditure appropriations was possible because of additional sales and use taxes collections of \$165,000.

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 2015, the following analysis is offered as explanation of significant variances greater than \$150,000.

- 1. Actual tax revenues came in \$1,254,689 lower than the final budget for the following reasons:
  - Municipal Telecomm Tax was budgeted at \$636,000, but actual revenues were \$526,172 resulting in a \$109,828 unfavorable budget variance due to a continuing downward revenue trend from reductions 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 Fund Sales and Use Tax revenues were budgeted at \$4,790,944. However, to maintain the General Fund's fund balance at the 25% maximum required by Utah State code, the Capital Projects fund received \$1,517,020 of the budgeted General Fund Sales and Use Taxes in support of current and future capital projects. This left General Fund Sales Tax revenues at \$3,775,494 which resulted in a \$1,015,450 unfavorable budget to actual variance.
  - Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax from electricity sales was budgeted at \$1,600,000 but came in at \$1,472,327 reflecting a \$127,673 unfavorable budget to actual variance. This lower revenue figure was due in part to the effects of weather patterns in the region and the timing of meter reading and billing of customers.
  - The remaining \$1,738 in variance between actual revenues and the final budget for Taxes is due to a variety of smaller variances in a number of budget categories.
- 2. Actual licenses and permits revenues came in \$199,203 higher than the final budget for the following reasons:
  - Business Licenses were budgeted at \$110,000 with revenues coming in at \$113,986 or a \$3,986 favorable variance due to a slightly higher number of license holders.
  - Building Permits were budgeted at \$190,000 but came in at \$332,412 which resulted in a favorable \$142,412 budget to actual variance. The variance is due to a conservative budget philosophy and normal permit activity.
  - Street Opening Permits were budgeted at \$140,000 with revenues coming in at \$192,655 to deliver a favorable budget to actual variance of \$52,655. The variance is reflective of a larger volume of utility work in the public rights-of-way.

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

- 3. Legislative underspent their budget of \$777,463 by \$110,978 which was largely accomplished through a savings in contingency funds not spent for snowplowing due to a favorable winter weather season.
- 4. Police underspent their budget of \$6,992,121 by \$377,275 through management of salary and overtime costs for both officers and other staff.
- 5. The Highways and streets category was budgeted at \$3,310,069 with expenditures coming in at \$2,875,139. Budgetary savings of \$434,930 were achieved through management of salaries and overtime (\$60,000 less than budget); lower than normal use of road salt due to a mild winter season (\$218,000 savings); lower than normal draws on the concrete repair program (\$122,000 savings); and reduced expenditures for equipment and operating supplies (\$34,930 in savings).

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

**Capital assets**. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2015, amounts to \$144,475,931 (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 increase in the City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,871,624 (net change equaling \$2,778,144 increase for governmental activities and a \$906,520 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)												
		Government	ctivities		Business-type Activities				Total				
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Land	\$	50,065,846	\$	49,513,593	\$	3,120,089	\$	3,120,089	\$	53,185,935	\$	52,633,682	
Infrastructure		15,045,018		13,767,463		22,515,714		22,446,319		37,560,732		36,213,782	
Buildings and other structures		10,494,147		10,606,307		11,409,294		12,179,404		21,903,441		22,785,711	
Improvements other than buildings		2,088,170		1,963,405		983,868		1,072,610		3,072,038		3,036,015	
Street light and traffic signal system		-		-		642,649		737,830		642,649		737,830	
Machinery & equipment		2,138,665		1,599,522		22,823,500		23,912,935		24,962,165		25,512,457	
Furniture & fixtures		895,956		1,004,819		3,498		4,498		899,454		1,009,317	
Construction in progress		1,180,964		675,513		1,068,553		-		2,249,517		675,513	
Total	\$	81,908,766	\$	79,130,622	\$	62,567,165	\$	63,473,685	\$	144,475,931	\$	142,604,307	

City of Bountiful's Schedule of Capital Asset Additions (Retirements)											
		vernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Totals					
Land - Millcreek Way Property	\$	341,113	\$	-	\$	341,113					
Land Under City Streets - Developer Donation		211,140		-		211,140					
Improvements to Police Building		153,198		-		153,198					
Bountiful Davis Arts Center Building Remodel		632,860		-		632,860					
Street Retaining Wall and Park Improvements		381,923		-		381,923					
Motor Vehicle and Heavy Equipment Purchases		804,115		198,532		1,002,647					
New Streets, Curb, Gutter and Sidewalk Infrastructure		1,755,153		-		1,755,153					
Construction on 400 East Road, Historical Museum Remodel, and New Park Design		505,450		-		505,450					
Golf Course Cart Path and Spillway Improvements		-		36,948		36,948					
New Water and Storm Water Infrastructure (water mains and storm drains)		-		947,899		947,899					
Construction on Light and Power Building Remodel and Southwest Substation Rebuild		-		1,068,553		1,068,553					
Less Change in Accumulated Depreciation		(2,006,808)		(3,158,452)		(5,165,260)					
Total	\$	2,778,144	\$	(906,520)	\$	1,871,624					

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

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of this report.

**Long-term debt.** At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$13,194,534 in outstanding bonded debt consisting of sales tax and electric revenue bonds. All of the bonded debt was secured by specific revenue sources.

City of Bountiful's Outstanding debt													
		Government	tal Ac	tivities	Business-type Activities					Total			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Lease revenue bonds Sales Tax revenue bonds Unamortized premium Electric revenue bonds	\$	- 432,000 22,534 -	\$	322,000 1,018,000 37,555	\$	- - - 12,740,000	\$	- - - 13,385,000	\$	432,000 22,534 12,740,000	\$	322,000 1,018,000 37,555 13,385,000	
Total	\$	454,534	\$	1,377,555	\$	12,740,000	\$	13,385,000	\$	13,194,534	\$	14,762,555	

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 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 2016 were developed based upon the following assumptions:

- 1. Economic activity in the region is continuing with a slow to moderate recovery. Specific watch areas continue to be housing starts, existing home sales, commercial construction, vehicle sales, retail sales in general, and credit market and interest rate uncertainty.
- 2. 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, 500 South and the traditional main street areas of the City, will be focus areas of growth for the near future.
- 3. 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.
- 4. 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 use 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.
- 5. Enterprise fund activity reflects a minimal rate of increase primarily driven by a modest increase in fees charged by the City's Golf Course to patrons. A further evaluation of the adequacy of fees in the Recycling, Landfill and Sanitation, and Power funds of the City will be made in future budget years to ensure ongoing viability and stability of these Enterprise funds.

#### **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 Finance Director or the Assistant City Manager, City of Bountiful, 790 South 100 East, Bountiful, Utah 84010.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

	overnmental Activities	usiness-type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,350,355	\$ 16,185,673	\$	28,536,028	
Receivables:					
Taxes	4,942,492	-		4,942,492	
Accounts, net	318,127	4,952,170		5,270,297	
Interest	22,313	8,578		30,891	
Intergovernmental	252,018	-		252,018	
Investments	26,564,338	32,246,541		58,810,879	
Inventories	-	2,175,486		2,175,486	
Prepaids	-	110,947		110,947	
Noncurrent assets:					
Internal balances	580,216	(580,216)		-	
Notes receivable	2,873,723	-		2,873,723	
Restricted assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	2,909,627	2,649,366		5,558,993	
Investments	1,123,646	-		1,123,646	
Receivables	82,614	-		82,614	
Other postemployment benefits asset	671,748	430,103		1,101,851	
Net pension asset	3,255	4,363		7,618	
Capital assets, net:					
Land, land rights, and water rights	50,065,846	3,120,089		53,185,935	
Buildings, wells, and reservoirs	10,494,147	11,409,294		21,903,441	
Improvements other than buildings	2,088,170	983,868		3,072,038	
Transmission, distribution and collection					
systems	-	22,515,714		22,515,714	
Street light and traffic signal system	-	642,649		642,649	
Machinery and equipment	2,138,665	22,823,500		24,962,165	
Furniture and fixtures	895,956	3,498		899,454	
Infrastructure	15,045,018	-		15,045,018	
Construction in progress	1,180,964	1,068,553		2,249,517	
Intangible asset - power projects	 -	 9,751,554		9,751,554	
Total Assets	 134,603,238	 130,501,730		265,104,968	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred charge on refunding	18,169	-		18,169	
Pensions	 1,068,018	 470,912		1,538,930	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	 1,086,187	 470,912		1,557,099	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 135,689,425	\$ 130,972,642	\$	266,662,067	

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

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 1,290,882	\$ 2,662,671	\$ 3,953,553
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	111,165	-	111,165
Accrued liabilities	542,492	395,565	938,057
Accrued interest payable	1,260	103,958	105,218
Compensated absences	377,869	203,886	581,755
Bonds payable	227,021	655,000	882,021
Noncurrent Liabilities:			
Compensated absences	712,197	390,060	1,102,257
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	1,247,090	1,247,090
Unearned revenue	54,776	51,527	106,303
Developer and customer deposits	892,381	859,226	1,751,607
Bonds payable	227,513	12,085,000	12,312,513
Net pension liability	6,581,801	2,180,010	8,761,811
Total Liabilities	11,019,357	20,833,993	31,853,350
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred revenue-property taxes	3,534,762	-	3,534,762
Pensions	392,618	284,622	677,240
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	3,927,380	284,622	4,212,002
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	81,472,401	49,827,165	131,299,566
Restricted for:			
Walking/biking trail projects	26,623	-	26,623
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	1,656,564	-	1,656,564
Landfill closure	811,227	-	811,227
Debt Service	22	543,050	543,072
Regulatory required insurance deposit	519,586	-	519,586
Recreation and arts	40,354	-	40,354
Communities that care	57,965	-	57,965
Unrestricted	36,157,946	59,483,812	95,641,758
<b>Total Net Position</b>	120,742,688	109,854,027	230,596,715
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 135,689,425	\$ 130,972,642	\$ 266,662,067

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

# **CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For The Year Ended June 30, 2015**

			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							1000
<b>Government Activities</b>							
General government	\$ 3,437,814	\$ 1,018,090	\$ 32,345	\$ 48,584	\$ (2,338,795)	\$ -	\$ (2,338,795)
Public safety	9,375,233	697,881	62,309	-	(8,615,043)	-	(8,615,043)
Highways and streets	3,984,340	78,345	1,315,351	410,973	(2,179,671)	-	(2,179,671)
Planning and engineering	745,669	556,431	1,000	-	(188,238)	-	(188,238)
Parks	1,067,132	16,260	-	-	(1,050,872)	-	(1,050,872)
Redevelopment	1,371,281	-	-	-	(1,371,281)	-	(1,371,281)
Interest on long-term debt	26,339				(26,339)		(26,339)
Total Governmental Activities	20,007,808	2,367,007	1,411,005	459,557	(15,770,239)		(15,770,239)
<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
Water	3,494,082	3,937,063	-	112,334	-	555,315	555,315
Light and power	23,688,812	25,719,743	-	469,327	-	2,500,258	2,500,258
Landfill and sanitation	2,003,479	2,337,975	-	-	-	334,496	334,496
Storm water	868,856	1,101,803	-	74,880	-	307,827	307,827
Golf course	1,483,707	1,446,847	-	-	-	(36,860)	(36,860)
Recycling	368,091	376,751	-	-	-	8,660	8,660
Cemetery	394,069	514,595	_			120,526	120,526
Total Business-type Activities	32,301,096	35,434,777		656,541		3,790,222	3,790,222
Total Government	\$ 52,308,904	\$ 37,801,784	\$ 1,411,005	\$ 1,116,098	\$ (15,770,239)	\$ 3,790,222	\$ (11,980,017)
		(	General Revenues				
			Property taxes		\$ 3,788,098	\$ -	\$ 3,788,098
			Sales taxes		7,134,825	-	7,134,825
			Franchise taxes		3,681,671	-	3,681,671
			Interest on investme	ents	498,436	436,633	935,069
			Miscellaneous		153,874	299,601	453,475
			Gain on sale of cap i	tal assets	66,376	28,229	94,605
		T	Fransfers		2,164,845	(2,164,845)	
			Total General Rev	enues and Transfers	17,488,125	(1,400,382)	16,087,743
			Changes in Net	Position	1,717,886	2,389,840	4,107,726
			Net Position, Beginn	-	125,228,299	108,865,023	234,093,322
		I	Prior Period Adjustn	ient	(6,203,497)	(1,400,836)	(7,604,333)
		Ν	Net Position, Ending		\$ 120,742,688	\$ 109,854,027	\$ 230,596,715

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

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

	General		Ca	bital Projects	Ree	levelopment Agency	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	<b></b>	110.164	٩	0.040.600	¢	1 750 071	¢	106 540	٩	11 105 105
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	119,164	\$	9,049,620	\$	1,759,871	\$	196,540	\$	11,125,195
Receivables:		2 5 4 2 0 1 2				1 200 490				4 0 42 402
Taxes		3,543,012		-		1,399,480		-		4,942,492
Accounts - net		310,579		-		959		-		311,538
Interest		716		4,820		16,000		101		21,637
Intergovernmental Investments		252,018		-		-		-		252,018
		2,208,432		18,046,817		3,501,755		391,069		24,148,073
Restricted assets:		070 401		24 502				1 275 059		2 200 041
Cash and cash equivalents		979,491		34,592		-		1,375,958		2,390,041
Investments Receivables		-		-		-		1,123,646		1,123,646
Receivables		-		-		-		82,614		82,614
Total Assets	\$	7,413,412	\$	27,135,849	\$	6,678,065	\$	3,169,928	\$	44,397,254
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	424,476	\$	684,626	\$	25,770	\$	749	\$	1,135,621
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		2,522		34,592		-		74,051		111,165
Accrued liabilities		536,644		-		2,095		-		538,739
Unearned revenues		-		-		-		54,776		54,776
Developer and customer deposits		892,381		-		-		-		892,381
Total Liabilities		1,856,023		719,218		27,865		129,576		2,732,682
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		2,135,282		-		1,399,480		-		3,534,762
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		2,135,282		-		1,399,480		-		3,534,762
Fund Balances										
Restricted:										
Trails projects		26,623		-		-		-		26,623
Landfill closure		-		-		-		811,227		811,227
Prepetual care		-		-		-		1,656,564		1,656,564
Debt service		-		-		-		22		22
Recreation and arts		-		-		-		40,354		40,354
Communities that care		57,965		-		-		-		57,965
Assigned:										
Computer replacement		102		-		-		-		102
Capital projects		-		26,416,631		-		-		26,416,631
RDA fund		-		-		5,250,720		-		5,250,720
Debt service fund		-		-		-		218,026		218,026
MBA fund		-		-		-		314,159		314,159
Unassigned		3,337,417		-		-		-		3,337,417
Total Fund Balances		3,422,107		26,416,631		5,250,720		3,040,352		38,129,810
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	7,413,412	\$	27,135,849	\$	6,678,065	\$	3,169,928	\$	44,397,254

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

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2015

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

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 38,129,810
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	81,908,766
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.	671,748
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.	4,009,262
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.	580,216
The net pension asset resulting from pension assets exceeding pension liabilities is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	3,255
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.	18,169
Deferred outflows of resources associated with the net pension liability and asset is not an available resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.	1,068,018
Accrued interest expense is not due and payable in the current period and therefore is not recorded in the funds.	(1,260)
The compensated absences, bonds payable, and net pension long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	(8,126,401)
Deferred inflows of resources related to the RDA and Debt Service Fund's notes receivable are removed in the statement of net position.	2,873,723
Deferred inflows of resources associated with the net pension liability is not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not recorded in the funds.	 (392,618)
Total net position - governmental activities	\$ 120,742,688

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 General	<u>Ca</u>	pital Projects	Redevelopm jects Agency		Gov	Other ærnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 10,033,381	\$	2,709,425	\$	1,399,480	\$	462,308	\$	14,604,594
Licenses and permits	639,203		-		-		-		639,203
Intergovernmental	1,410,005		-		1,000		-		1,411,005
Charges for services	983,528		-		-		594,056		1,577,584
Fines and forfeitures	150,220		-		-		-		150,220
Interest on investments	109,988		241,491		120,533		26,423		498,435
Miscellaneous	 82,033		10,689		550,959		312,374		956,055
<b>Total Revenues</b>	 13,408,358		2,961,605		2,071,972		1,395,161		19,837,096
Expenditures									
Current:									
General government	2,607,183		-		-		434,265		3,041,448
Public safety	8,519,714		-		-		-		8,519,714
Highways and streets	2,875,139		-		-		-		2,875,139
Planning and engineering	735,003		-		-		-		735,003
Parks	781,729		-		-		-		781,729
Redevelopment	-		-		2,417,651		-		2,417,651
Debt service:									
Principal	-		-		-		908,000		908,000
Interest	-		-		-		35,637		35,637
Capital outlay:									
General government	-		603,433		-		-		603,433
Public safety	-		390,102		-		-		390,102
Highways and streets	-		2,708,128		-		-		2,708,128
Planning and engineering	-		8,953		-		-		8,953
Parks	 -		245,216		-		-		245,216
Total Expenditures	 15,518,768		3,955,832		2,417,651		1,377,902		23,270,153
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (2,110,410)		(994,227)		(345,679)		17,259		(3,433,057)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in	2,164,845		235,623		_		-		2,400,468
Transfer out	(26,623)		-		_		(209,000)		(235,623)
Sale of capital assets	 24,700		-		-		-		24,700
Total Other Financing									
Sources (Uses)	2,162,922		235,623		-		(209,000)		2,189,545
Net Change in Fund Balance	52,512		(758,604)		(345,679)		(191,741)		(1,243,512)
Fund Balance, Beginning	3,326,525		27,175,235		5,596,399		3,232,093		39,330,252
Prior Period Adjustment	 43,070		-		-		-		43,070
Fund Balance, Ending	\$ 3,422,107	\$	26,416,631	\$	5,250,720	\$	3,040,352	\$	38,129,810
·	\$	\$	- 26,416,631	\$	5,250,720	\$	3,040,352	\$	

# 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, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: <b>Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</b> 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	\$ (1,243,512)
and reported as depreciation expense.	(2,338,668)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. These expenditures are reported as	())
capital assets in the statement of net position.	4,737,261
Governmental funds do not account for developer donations of capital assets that cannot be	
used as current financial resources. These donations are reported as capital grants and	
contributions in the statement of activities.	410,973
The accrual effect of the sale/disposal of capital assets. The funds only report the proceeds.	(31,426)
In the statement of activities, the annual cost of OPEB liabilities is recorded.	(33,956)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the funds, but the repayment reduces long-	
term liabilities in the statement of net position.	908,000
In the statement of activities, amortization of premiums and deferred charge on refunding of debt	
is recorded.	5,936
In the statement of activities, interest is accrued on outstanding bonds, whereas in governmental	
funds, an interest expense is reported when due.	3,362
In the statement of activities, current changes to the net pension asset act to increase pension	
expense. The Governmental Funds do not adjust pension contribution expense.	(1,203)
In the statement of activities, current changes to the net pension liability act to increase pension	
expense. The Governmental Funds do not adjust pension contribution expense.	(404,362)
In the statement of activities, the current year's pension contributions from January to June are	
removed from pension expense and shown on the statement of net position as deferred outflows	
of resources - pensions. The Governmental Funds do not adjust pension contribution expense.	741,551
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.	(257,740)
The combined change in net position of internal service funds is reported within the	
governmental activities.	(187,280)
Internal service funds had a net current year loss. This loss was eliminated at the government-	
wide level adding to the fiscal year 2014 internal balance due to governmental activities from	
business-type activities with associated changes in current year expenses.	122,546
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	(753,596)
loan in the statement of net position.	
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.	40,000
nowever, the toal is recorded as an asser for the statement of het position.	 +0,000
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 1,717,886

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

Actual         Variance with final         V		Budgeted	Amounts		
Revenues         Image: Second Se		Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget
Licenses and permits         440,000         639,203         199,203           Intergovermmental revenues         1,335,000         1,335,000         1,410,005         75,005           Charges for services         898,579         898,579         988,522         84,949           Fines and forfeitures         145,000         145,000         160,220         5,220           Interest on investments         100,309         100,309         100,309         100,309         82,033         37,033           Total Revenues         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Expenditures         Current:         General government:         Legislative         635,463         777,463         666,485         110,978           Legal         345,737         338,737         325,280         13,457           Executive         222,985         222,985         208,899         14,086           Information systems         511,065         511,065         493,688         17,377           Administrative         492,776         492,776         492,776         492,776           Human resources         133,651         133,651         115,843         17,813           Publice safety:         Poloco	Revenues				
Licenses and permits         440,000         639,203         199,203           Intergovermmental revenues         1,335,000         1,335,000         1,410,005         75,005           Charges for services         898,579         898,579         988,522         84,949           Fines and forfeitures         145,000         145,000         160,220         5,220           Interest on investments         100,309         100,309         100,309         100,309         82,033         37,033           Total Revenues         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Expenditures         Current:         General government:         Legislative         635,463         777,463         666,485         110,978           Legal         345,737         338,737         325,280         13,457           Executive         222,985         222,985         208,899         14,086           Information systems         511,065         511,065         493,688         17,377           Administrative         492,776         492,776         492,776         492,776           Human resources         133,651         133,651         115,843         17,813           Publice safety:         Poloco	Taxes	\$ 11,123,070	\$ 11,288,070	\$ 10,033,381	\$ (1,254,689)
Charges for services         898,579         898,579         983,528         84,949           Fines and forfeitures         145,000         145,000         100,200         5,220           Interest on investments         100,309         109,988         9,679           Miscellaneous         45,000         45,000         82,033         37,033           Total Revenues         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Expenditures         Current:         General government:         Legislative         635,463         777,463         666,485         110,978           Legal         345,737         338,737         325,280         13,407           Information systems         511,065         511,065         493,688         17,377           Administrative         492,776         492,776         490,741         42,035           Human resources         133,651         115,843         17,808           Treasury         239,758         239,758         228,466         11,292           Government buildings         117,826         120,826         117,781         3,045           Public safety:            990,121         6,614,846         377,275 <td>Licenses and permits</td> <td>440,000</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Licenses and permits	440,000			
Fines and forfeitures         145,000         145,000         150,220         5,220           Interest on investments         100,309         100,309         100,309         100,309         37,033           Total Revenues         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Expenditures         Current:         General government:         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Legal General government:         222,985         222,985         222,985         228,859         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Information systems         511,065         511,065         493,688         17,377         Administrative         492,776         492,776         490,741         42,035           Human resources         133,651         133,651         113,863         11,922         Government buildings         117,826         120,826         117,781         3,045           Public safety:         Police         6,975,121         6,992,121         6,614,846         377,275         Fire         19,00,000         1,904,868         132           Highways and streets         3,310,069         3,287,51.39         434,930         943,930         943,930         943,9	Intergovernmental revenues	1,335,000	1,335,000	1,410,005	75,005
Interest on investments         100,309         100,309         109,988         9,679           Miscellancous         45,000         45,000         82,033         37,033           Total Revenues         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Expenditures         Current:         General government:         Legislative         635,463         777,463         666,485         110,978           Legal         345,737         338,737         325,280         13,457           Executive         222,985         222,985         208,899         14,086           Information systems         511,065         511,065         430,688         17,377           Administrative         492,776         492,776         450,741         42,035           Human resources         133,651         113,543         17,808         12,922           Government buikings         117,826         120,826         117,781         3,045           Public safety:         Police         6,975,121         6,992,121         6,614,846         377,275           Pianning and engincering:         245,001         245,001         193,734         51,267           Planning and engincering:         245,001         245,001 <td>Charges for services</td> <td>898,579</td> <td>898,579</td> <td>983,528</td> <td>84,949</td>	Charges for services	898,579	898,579	983,528	84,949
Miscellancous         45,000         45,000         82,033         37,033           Total Revenues         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Expenditures         Current:         General government:         Legislative         635,463         777,463         666,485         110,978           Legal         345,737         338,737         325,280         13,457           Executive         222,985         222,985         208,899         14,086           Information systems         511,065         449,368         17,377           Administrative         492,776         492,776         450,741         42,035           Human resources         133,651         133,651         115,843         17,808           Treasury         239,758         29,8466         11,292         Government buildings         117,826         120,826         117,781         3,045           Public safety:         Police         6,975,121         6,992,121         6,614,846         377,275         Fire         1,900,000         1,904,868         132         134,930           Planning and engineering:         Planning         245,001         245,001         193,734         51,267           Engineering<	Fines and forfeitures	145,000	145,000	150,220	5,220
Total Revenues         14,086,958         14,251,958         13,408,358         (843,600)           Expenditures Current: General government: Legis lative         635,463         777,463         666,485         110,978           Legis lative         222,985         222,985         208,899         14,086           Information systems         511,065         511,065         493,688         17,371           Administrative         492,776         492,776         450,711         43,045           Public safety:         Police         6,975,121         6,992,121         6,614,846         377,275           Fire         1,900,000         1,904,868         132         134,082         132 <td< td=""><td></td><td>100,309</td><td>100,309</td><td>109,988</td><td>9,679</td></td<>		100,309	100,309	109,988	9,679
Expenditures	Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	82,033	37,033
Current: General government: Legislative         G35,463         777,463         666,485         110,978           Legial         345,737         338,737         325,280         13,457           Executive         222,985         228,985         208,899         14,086           Information systems         511,065         511,065         493,688         17,377           Administrative         492,776         492,776         450,741         42,035           Human resources         133,651         113,651         115,843         17,808           Treasury         239,758         228,466         11,292           Government buildings         117,826         120,826         117,781         3,045           Public safety:         Police         6,975,121         6,614,846         377,275           Fire         1,900,000         1,905,000         1,904,868         132           Police         6,975,121         6,614,846         377,275           Fire         1,900,000         1,905,000         1,904,868         132           Planning and engineering:         Planning         245,001         193,734         51,267           Engineering         576,998         576,998         541,269         3	Total Revenues	14,086,958	14,251,958	13,408,358	(843,600)
General government:         Legislative       635,463       777,463       666,485       110,978         Legal       345,737       338,737       325,280       13,457         Executive       222,985       220,885       208,899       14,086         Information systems       511,065       511,065       493,688       17,377         Administrative       492,776       450,741       42,035         Human resources       133,651       133,651       115,843       17,808         Treasury       239,758       228,466       11,292         Government buildings       117,826       120,826       117,781       3,045         Public safety:       Police       6,975,121       6,992,121       6,614,846       377,275         Fire       1,900,000       1,905,000       1,904,868       132         Highways and streets       3,310,069       3,310,069       2,875,139       434,930         Planning and engineering:       14,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Planning and engineering:       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       0       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,16	Expenditures				
Legislative635,463777,463666,485110,978Legal345,737338,737325,28013,457Executive222,985222,985208,89914,086Information systems511,065493,68817,737Administrative492,776492,776450,74142,035Human resources133,651133,651115,84317,808Treasury239,758239,758228,46611,292Government buildings117,826120,826117,7813,045Public safety:90,00001,905,0001,904,868132Highways and streets3,310,0693,310,0692,875,139434,930Planning and engineering:91245,001245,001193,73451,267Parks781,400786,400781,7294,671Total Expenditures(2,400,892)(2,400,892)(2,110,410)290,482Other Financing Sources (Uses)(26,623)(26,623)Sale of capital assets24,70024,700Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)2,380,0002,380,0002,164,845(215,155)Transfer out(26,623)26,623)Sale of capital assets24,70024,700Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)2,380,0002,380,0002,162,922(217,078)Net Change in Fund Balance *§ (20,892)\$ (20,892)\$ (20,892)\$ (21,292)\$ (21,078)Fund Balance, Beginn	Current:				
Legal $345,737$ $338,737$ $325,280$ $13,457$ Executive $222,985$ $222,985$ $208,899$ $14,086$ Information systems $511,065$ $511,065$ $511,065$ $492,776$ $450,741$ $42.035$ Human resources $133,651$ $133,651$ $115,843$ $17,808$ Treasury $239,758$ $229,778$ $228,466$ $11.292$ Government buildings $117,816$ $120,826$ $117,781$ $3,045$ Public safety: $900000$ $1,905,000$ $1,904,868$ $132$ Highways and streets $3,310,069$ $3,310,069$ $2,875,139$ $434,930$ Planning and engineering: $93,100,000$ $1,905,000$ $1,904,868$ $1322$ Hanning $245,001$ $245,001$ $193,734$ $51,267$ Engineering $776,998$ $576,998$ $541,269$ $35,729$ Parks $781,400$ $786,400$ $781,729$ $4,671$ Total Expenditures $16,487,850$ $16,652,850$ $15,518,768$ $1,134,082$ Other Financing Sources (Uses)Transfer in $2,380,000$ $2,380,000$ $2,164,845$ $(215,155)$ Transfer out $  24,700$ $24,700$ Sale of capital assets $  2,4700$ $24,700$ Cother Financing Sources (Uses) $2,380,000$ $2,380,000$ $2,162,922$ $(217,078)$ Net Change in Fund Balance *§ $(20,892)$ $$(20,892)$ $$2,512$ $$73,404$ Fund Balance	General government:				
Executive222,985222,985208,89914,086Information systems $511,065$ $511,065$ $493,688$ $17,377$ Administrative $492,776$ $492,776$ $493,678$ $123,651$ Human resources $133,651$ $133,651$ $115,843$ $17,808$ Treasury $239,758$ $228,466$ $11,292$ Government buildings $117,826$ $120,826$ $117,781$ $3,045$ Public safety: $Police$ $6.975,121$ $6.614,846$ $377,275$ Fire $1,900,000$ $1,905,000$ $1,904,868$ $132$ Highways and streets $3,310,069$ $3,310,069$ $2.875,139$ $434,930$ Planning and engineering: $Planning$ $245,001$ $245,001$ $193,734$ $51,267$ Engineering $576,998$ $576,998$ $541,269$ $35,729$ Parks $781,400$ $781,729$ $4,671$ Total Expenditures $16,487,850$ $16,652,850$ $15,518,768$ $1,134,082$ Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues $2,380,000$ $2,164,845$ $(215,155)$ Transfer in $2,380,000$ $2,380,000$ $2,164,845$ $(215,155)$ Transfer out $  (26,623)$ $(26,623)$ Sale of capital assets $  (26,623)$	-				
Information systems         511,065         511,065         493,688         17,377           Administrative         492,776         492,776         492,776         450,741         42,035           Human resources         133,651         133,651         115,843         17,808           Treasury         239,758         228,466         11,292           Government buildings         117,826         120,826         117,781         3,045           Public safety:         -         -         6,992,121         6,614,846         377,275           Fire         1,900,000         1,905,000         1,904,868         132           Highways and streets         3,310,069         2,875,139         434,930           Planning and engineering:         - <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>· · · · ·</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			· · · · ·		
Administrative492,776492,776450,74142,035Human resources133,651133,651115,84317,808Treasury239,758239,758228,46611,292Government buildings117,826120,826117,7813,045Public safety: </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Human resources       133,651       133,651       115,843       17,808         Treasury       239,758       239,758       228,466       11,292         Government buildings       117,826       120,826       117,781       3,045         Public safety:       Police       6,975,121       6,992,121       6,614,846       377,275         Fire       1,900,000       1,905,000       1,904,868       132         Highways and streets       3,310,069       3,310,069       2,875,139       434,930         Planning and engineering:       Planning       245,001       193,734       51,267         Engineering       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       Questor       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       247,000       24,700         Sale of capital assets       -       -       247,000       24,700 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Treasury       239,758       239,758       228,466       11,292         Government buildings       117,826       120,826       117,781       3,045         Public safety:       Police       6,975,121       6,992,121       6,614,846       377,275         Fire       1,900,000       1,904,868       132         Highways and streets       3,310,069       3,310,069       2,875,139       434,930         Planning and engineering:       245,001       245,001       193,734       51,267         Engineering       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (2,400,892)       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)       (26,623)         Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,4700       24,700         Sale of capital assets       -       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -					
Government buildings         117,826         120,826         117,781         3,045           Public safety:         Police         6,975,121         6,992,121         6,614,846         377,275           Fire         1,900,000         1,905,000         1,904,868         132           Highways and streets         3,310,069         3,310,069         2,875,139         434,930           Planning and engineering:         Planning         245,001         245,001         193,734         51,267           Engineering         576,998         576,998         541,269         35,729           Parks         781,400         786,400         781,729         4,671           Total Expenditures         16,487,850         16,652,850         15,518,768         1,134,082           Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues         (2,400,892)         (2,400,892)         (2,110,410)         290,482           Other Financing Sources (Uses)         -         -         (26,623)         (26,623)         (26,623)           Sale of capital assets         -         -         2,380,000         2,380,000         2,4700         24,700           Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)         2,380,000         2,380,000         2,380,000         2,164,845         (215,155)			,		,
Public safety:       Police       6,975,121       6,992,121       6,614,846       377,275         Fire       1,900,000       1,905,000       1,904,868       132         Highways and streets       3,310,069       3,310,069       2,875,139       434,930         Planning and engineering:       Planning       245,001       245,001       193,734       51,267         Engineering       576,998       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (2,400,892)       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       24,700       24,700         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$					,
Police       6,975,121       6,992,121       6,614,846       377,275         Fire       1,900,000       1,905,000       1,904,868       132         Highways and streets       3,310,069       3,310,069       2,875,139       434,930         Planning and engineering:       245,001       245,001       193,734       51,267         Engineering       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$ (20,892) \$ (20,892)       \$ (20,892)       52,512       \$ 73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       3,326,525       43,070       43,070	÷	117,826	120,826	117,781	3,045
Fire       1,900,000       1,905,000       1,904,868       132         Highways and streets       3,310,069       3,310,069       2,875,139       434,930         Planning and engineering:       245,001       245,001       193,734       51,267         Engineering       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Trans fer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$       (20,892)       \$       (20,892)       52,512       \$       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       3,326,525       43,070       43,070       43,070       43,070	-				
Highways and streets       3,310,069       3,310,069       2,875,139       434,930         Planning and engineering:       Planning       245,001       245,001       193,734       51,267         Engineering       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues       (2,400,892)       (2,10,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$ (20,892)       \$ (20,892)       52,512       \$ 73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       3,326,525       43,070       43,070					
Planning and engineering:       245,001       245,001       193,734       51,267         Engineering       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$ (20,892) \$ (20,892)       52,512       \$ 73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       3,326,525       43,070					
Planning       245,001       245,001       193,734       51,267         Engineering       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (2,400,892)       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       7       -       (26,623)       (26,623)       (26,623)         Trans fer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)       (215,155)         Trans fer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       247,000       247,000         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$ (20,892)       \$ (20,892)       52,512       \$ 73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       3,326,525       43,070       43,070		3,310,069	3,310,069	2,875,139	434,930
Engineering       576,998       576,998       541,269       35,729         Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (2,400,892)       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$ (20,892) \$ (20,892)       \$ (20,892)       52,512       \$ 73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       3,326,525       43,070       43,070		<b>0 1 5</b> 0 0 1	<b>245</b> 001	100 50 4	51.0 <i>/</i> 7
Parks       781,400       786,400       781,729       4,671         Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (2,400,892)       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer in Transfer out       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$       (20,892)       \$       (20,892)       52,512       \$       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning Prior Period Adjustment       3,326,525       43,070       43,070       43,070       43,070					
Total Expenditures       16,487,850       16,652,850       15,518,768       1,134,082         Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (2,400,892)       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       §       (20,892)       §       (20,892)       52,512       §       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning Prior Period Adjustment       3,326,525       43,070       43,070					
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures       (2,400,892)       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in Transfer out       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$       (20,892)       \$       (20,892)       52,512       \$       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning Prior Period Adjustment       3,326,525       43,070       43,070       43,070	Parks	781,400	/86,400	/81,/29	4,671
Over (Under) Expenditures       (2,400,892)       (2,400,892)       (2,110,410)       290,482         Other Financing Sources (Uses)       Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)       (26,623)         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       §       (20,892)       §       (20,892)       52,512       §       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       3,326,525       43,070       43,070       43,070       43,070	Total Expenditures	16,487,850	16,652,850	15,518,768	1,134,082
Other Financing Sources (Uses)         Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$       (20,892)       \$       (20,892)       52,512       \$       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       3,326,525       43,070       43,070       43,070       43,070					
Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$       (20,892)       \$       (20,892)       52,512       \$       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       -       -       -       43,070       43,070       43,070	Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,400,892)	(2,400,892)	(2,110,410)	290,482
Transfer in       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,164,845       (215,155)         Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$       (20,892)       \$       (20,892)       52,512       \$       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       -       -       -       43,070       43,070       43,070	Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer out       -       -       (26,623)       (26,623)         Sale of capital assets       -       -       (24,700)       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$       (20,892)       \$       (20,892)       52,512       \$       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning       -       -       -       43,070       43,070       43,070		2.380.000	2.380.000	2,164,845	(215,155)
Sale of capital assets       -       -       24,700       24,700         Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)       2,380,000       2,380,000       2,162,922       (217,078)         Net Change in Fund Balance *       \$       (20,892)       \$       (20,892)       52,512       \$       73,404         Fund Balance, Beginning Prior Period Adjustment       3,326,525       43,070       43,070		_,,	_,,		
Net Change in Fund Balance *         \$ (20,892)         \$ (20,892)         \$ 52,512         \$ 73,404           Fund Balance, Beginning         3,326,525         43,070         43,070         43,070					· · · /
Fund Balance, Beginning     3,326,525       Prior Period Adjustment     43,070	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,380,000	2,380,000	2,162,922	(217,078)
Prior Period Adjustment 43,070	Net Change in Fund Balance *	\$ (20,892)	\$ (20,892)	52,512	\$ 73,404
Prior Period Adjustment 43,070	Fund Balance, Beginning			3,326,525	
Fund Balance, Ending   \$ 3,422,107					
	Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 3,422,107	

\* The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spend down) 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, 2015

	Budgeted	Amounts						
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget				
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 1,467,308	\$ 1,467,308	\$ 1,399,480	\$ (67,828)				
Intergovernmental revenues	-	-	1,000	1,000				
Interest on investments	94,127	94,127	120,533	26,406				
Miscellaneous	578,867	578,867	550,959	(27,908)				
Total Revenues	2,140,302	2,140,302	2,071,972	(68,330)				
Expenditures								
Current:								
Redevelopment	3,244,641	3,244,641	2,417,651	826,990				
Total Expenditures	3,244,641	3,244,641	2,417,651	826,990				
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,104,339)	(1,104,339)	(345,679)	758,660				
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfer out	(300,000)	(300,000)		300,000				
Total Other Financing	(300,000)	(300,000)		300,000				
Net Change in Fund Balance *	\$ (1,404,339)	\$ (1,404,339)	(345,679)	\$ 1,058,660				
Fund Balance, Beginning			5,596,399					
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 5,250,720					

\* The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spend down) of fund balance.

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# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Water	Light and Power	Landfill and Sanitation	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise	Activities - Internal Service Funds					
Assets											
Current Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,275,905	\$ 8,302,495	\$ 4,975,503	\$ 1,631,770	\$ 16,185,673	\$ 1,225,160					
Accounts receivable, net	596,662	3,796,976	285,153	273,379	4,952,170	6,589					
Interest receivable	661	4,856	2,208	853	8,578	676					
Investments	2,538,746	18,139,746	8,231,298	3,336,751	32,246,541	2,416,265					
Inventories	190,923	1,929,203	-	55,360	2,175,486	-					
Prepaid expenses	78,170	32,777			110,947						
Total Current Assets	4,681,067	32,206,053	13,494,162	5,298,113	55,679,395	3,648,690					
Noncurrent Assets											
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	88	1,357,518	1,245,685	46,075	2,649,366	519,586					
Other postemployment benefits asset	79,183	251,489	43,713	55,718	430,103	-					
Net pension asset	796	2,485	422	660	4,363	99					
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	4,436,410	4,582,286	1,699,440	691,158	11,409,294	-					
Improvements other than buildings	69,553	-	160,180	754,135	983,868	-					
Transmission, distribution and											
collection systems	11,645,980	7,565,128	-	3,304,606	22,515,714	-					
Street light and traffic signal systems	-	642,649	-	-	642,649	-					
Machinery and equipment	378,078	21,045,948	867,163	532,311	22,823,500	-					
Furniture and fixtures	-	-	-	3,498	3,498	-					
Construction in progress	-	1,068,553	-	-	1,068,553	-					
Intangible asset - power projects		9,751,554			9,751,554						
Total Noncurrent Assets	16,949,654	46,759,626	4,060,340	7,632,931	75,402,551	519,685					
Total Assets	21,630,721	78,965,679	17,554,502	12,931,044	131,081,946	4,168,375					
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Pensions	86,047	268,245	45,431	71,189	470,912	10,754					
Total Deferred Outflows	86,047	268,245	45,431	71,189	470,912	10,754					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 21,716,768	\$ 79,233,924	\$ 17,599,933	\$ 13,002,233	\$ 131,552,858	\$ 4,179,129					

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2015

		Business-ty	pe Activities - Ent	terprise Funds		Governmental
	Water	Light and Power	Landfill and Sanitation	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterpris e	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 100,807	\$ 2,368,861	\$ 13,212	\$ 179,791	\$ 2,662,671	\$ 155,261
Accrued liabilities	36,669	279,063	24,420	55,413	395,565	3,753
Accrued Interest Payable	-	103,958	-	-	103,958	-
Compensated absences	34,887	111,050	24,452	33,497	203,886	-
Revenue bond payable		655,000			655,000	
Total Current Liabilities	172,363	3,517,932	62,084	268,701	4,021,080	159,014
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Compensated absences	66,056	226,821	39,514	57,669	390,060	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	88	-	1,245,685	1,317	1,247,090	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	51,527	51,527	-
Developer and customer deposits	-	814,468	-	44,758	859,226	-
Revenue bond payable	-	12,085,000	-	-	12,085,000	-
Net pension liability	398,338	1,241,794	210,315	329,563	2,180,010	49,785
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	464,482	14,368,083	1,495,514	484,834	16,812,913	49,785
Total Liabilities	636,845	17,886,015	1,557,598	753,535	20,833,993	208,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pensions	52,007	162,128	27,459	43,028	284,622	6,500
Total Deferred Inflows	52,007	162,128	27,459	43,028	284,622	6,500
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets Restricted:	16,869,587	22,656,580	2,770,520	7,530,478	49,827,165	-
Debt service	-	543,050	-	-	543,050	-
Regulatory required insurance deposit	-	-	-	-	-	519,586
Unrestricted	4,158,329	37,986,151	13,244,356	4,675,192	60,064,028	3,444,244
Total Net Position	21,027,916	61,185,781	16,014,876	12,205,670	110,434,243	3,963,830
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 21,716,768	\$ 79.233,924	\$ 17.599.933	\$ 13.002.233	\$ 131,552,858	\$ 4,179,129
Acsources, and Net Fostdon	\$ 21,716,768	\$ 19,233,924	φ 17, <i>377</i> ,933	φ 13,002,233	φ 131,332,030	φ <del>4</del> ,1/9,129
Net Position Reconciliation from Proprietary F	unds to Business-type Adjustment to report th				\$ 110,434,243	
	ctivity between the inte				(580,216)	
		Net Position of I	Business-type acti	vities (page 18)	\$ 109,854,027	
			Jer and the state of the state	······································	+ 100,00 .,027	

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Business-typ	e Ac	tivities - Ente	erpris	e Funds			Gov	ernmental
	 Water		Light and Power		andfill and anitation	Other Enterprise Funds		Total Enterprise		I	tivities - nternal vice Funds
Operating Revenues	 										
Charges for services	\$ 3,928,403	\$	25,588,066	\$	2,337,975	\$	1,759,324	\$	33,613,768	\$	577,576
Connection and servicing	8,660		95,641		-		-		104,301		-
Admissions and lesson fees	-		-		-		852,519		852,519		-
Equipment and facility rents	-		36,036		-		382,786		418,822		-
Concession and merchandise sales	-		-		-		215,442		215,442		-
Sale of cemetery burial plots	-		-		-		229,925		229,925		-
Miscellaneous	 634		141,358		153,776		3,833		299,601		-
Total Operating Revenues	 3,937,697		25,861,101		2,491,751		3,443,829		35,734,378	1	577,576
Operating Expenses											
Production, collection and source of supplies	154,600		15,395,147		-		751,910		16,301,657		-
Transmission, distribution and/or maintenance	1,890,081		3,045,684		1,181,201		1,212,463		7,329,429		-
Cost of concession and merchandise sales	-		-		-		135,810		135,810		-
Claims	-		-		-		-		-		259,444
General and administrative	664,508		2,525,846		417,718		463,802		4,071,874		539,711
Depreciation and amortization	 769,603		1,996,781		397,302		531,060		3,694,746		-
Total Operating Expenses	 3,478,792		22,963,458		1,996,221		3,095,045		31,533,516	1	799,155
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 458,905	\$	2,897,643	\$	495,530	\$	348,784	\$	4,200,862	\$	(221,579)

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

				Government						
	Water		 Light and Power	andfill and Sanitation	ł	Other Enterprise Funds	F	Total Interprise		ctivities - Internal vice Funds
Nonoperating Income (Expense)										
Interest income	\$	32,548	\$ 243,818	\$ 118,395	\$	41,872	\$	436,633	\$	34,299
Interest expense		-	(631,372)	-		-		(631,372)		-
Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets		(3,676)	 11,454	 1,775		5,014		14,567		-
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		28,872	 (376,100)	 120,170		46,886		(180,172)		34,299
Income (loss) before transfers		487,777	2,521,543	615,700		395,670		4,020,690		(187,280)
Capital Contributions		112,334	469,327	-		74,880		656,541		-
Transfers out			 (2,164,845)	 				(2,164,845)		-
Change in Net Position		600,111	826,025	615,700		470,550		2,512,386		(187,280)
Net Position, Beginning		20,713,419	60,963,898	15,593,434		12,051,942		109,322,693		4,203,977
Prior Period Adjustment		(285,614)	(604,142)	 (194,258)		(316,822)		(1,400,836)		(52,867)
Net Position, Ending	\$	21,027,916	\$ 61,185,781	\$ 16,014,876	\$	12,205,670	\$	110,434,243	\$	3,963,830

Changes in Net Position Reconciliation from Proprietary Funds to Business-type Activities on the Statement of Activities: \$ 2,512,386

Adjustment to eliminate the current fiscal year's internal service funds net loss from internal customers applicable to business-type activities (122,546)

Changes in Net Position of Business-type activities (page 19) <u>\$ 2,389,840</u>

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Business-typ	e Act	ivities - Enter	pris	e Funds			Governmental		
	 Water	Light and Power		ndfill and anitation	Ì	Other Enterprise Funds	Total Enterprise		I	ctivities - nternal vice Funds	
<b>Cash Flows From Operating Activities</b>											
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 4,066,964	\$ 26,075,260	\$	2,454,847	\$	3,359,294	\$	35,956,365	\$	577,085	
Payments to suppliers	(1,550,079)	(16,296,212)		(659,249)		(1,322,120)		(19,827,660)		(618,888)	
Payments to employees and related benefits	(1,203,274)	(3,855,387)		(783,049)		(1,246,260)		(7,087,970)		(138,029)	
Payments to other funds for services provided	 (287,545)	 (568,027)		(149,752)		(104,072)		(1,109,396)		-	
Net cash flows from operating activities	 1,026,066	 5,355,634		862,797		686,842		7,931,339		(179,832)	
Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities											
Transfers out	-	(2,164,845)		-		-		(2,164,845)		-	
Payments received on note receivable	 -	 -		-		78,010		78,010		-	
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	 	 (2,164,845)	1	-		78,010		(2,086,835)	1		
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing											
Activities											
Capital contributions	112,334	469,327		-		1,632		583,293		-	
Purchase of capital assets	(982,884)	(1,179,347)		(245,254)		(332,633)		(2,740,118)		-	
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	7,549	11,454		1,775		18,930		39,708		-	
Principal paid on capital debt	-	(645,000)		-		-		(645,000)		-	
Interest paid on capital debt	 -	 (633,684)		-		-		(633,684)		-	
Net cash flows from capital and											
related financing activities	\$ (863,001)	\$ (1,977,250)	\$	(243,479)	\$	(312,071)	\$	(3,395,801)	\$	-	

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

			Gov	vernmental							
							Other			A	ctivities -
			Light and	La	andfill and	]	Enterprise		Total	]	Internal
		Water	 Power	Sanitation		Funds		Enterprise		Se	rvice Funds
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b>											
Interest on investments	\$	31,887	\$ 238,962	\$	116,187	\$	41,019	\$	428,055	\$	33,623
Purchase of investments		(840,858)	(6,117,823)		(2,912,040)		(1,580,716)		(11,451,437)		(98,843)
Sale of investments		576,876	 4,197,172		1,997,823		1,084,457		7,856,328		67,815
Net cash flows from investing activities		(232,095)	 (1,681,689)		(798,030)		(455,240)		(3,167,054)		2,595
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash											
Equivalents		(69,030)	(468,150)		(178,712)		(2,459)		(718,351)		(177,237)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		1,345,023	 10,128,163		6,399,900		1,680,304		19,553,390		1,921,983
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	1,275,993	\$ 9,660,013	\$	6,221,188	\$	1,677,845	\$	18,835,039	\$	1,744,746

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											Governmental		
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities		Water		Light and Power	Lai	ndfill and anitation	_	Other nterprise Funds	Totals		Ι	ctivities - nternal vice Funds		
net cash nows from operating activities														
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$	458,905	\$	2,897,643	\$	495,530	\$	348,784	\$	4,200,862	\$	(221,579)		
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss)														
to net cash flows from operating activities:														
Depreciation		769,603		1,996,781		397,302		531,060		3,694,746		-		
Changes in assets and liabilities														
Accounts receivable, net		129,267		214,159		(36,904)		(84,535)		221,987		(491)		
Inventories		(56,557)		166,114		-		(2,823)		106,734		-		
Prepaid expenses		(2,060)		3,544		-		-		1,484		-		
Other postemployment benefits asset		3,999		12,708		2,212		2,819		21,738		-		
Accounts payable		(208,414)		207,707		(2,745)		(58,727)		(62,179)		51,325		
Compensated absences		4,949		(34,632)		106		(5,544)		(35,121)		-		
Accrued liabilities		3,845		49,736		4,882		142		58,605		(1,652)		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		(17,980)		-		33,824		1,317		17,161		-		
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		(706)		(706)		-		
Developer and customer deposits		-		27,331		-		4,274		31,605		-		
Net pension asset		(733)		(2,288)		(388)		(608)		(4,017)		(91)		
Deferred outflows - pensions		(14,438)		(45,009)		(7,623)		(11,944)		(79,014)		(1,804)		
Deferred inflows - pensions		52,007		162,128		27,459		43,028		284,622		6,500		
Net pension liability		(96,327)		(300,288)		(50,858)		(79,695)		(527,168)		(12,040)		
Net cash flows from operating														
activities	\$	1,026,066	\$	5,355,634	\$	862,797	\$	686,842	\$	7,931,339	\$	(179,832)		
Schedule of non-cash capital and														
related financing activities														
Contributions of capital assets	\$		\$		\$		\$	73,248	\$	73,248	\$			
*	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	-	Φ	/3,248	Φ	/3,248	Ф	-		
Capital assets contributed from other funds	¢		¢		¢	17 252	¢	(07.000)	¢	(10,555)	¢			
with a zero book value	\$		\$	-	\$	17,353	\$	(27,908)	\$	(10,555)	\$	-		

# 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. Additionally, the RDA is managed by City employees and therefore has operational responsibility for the RDA. In conformity with GAAP, 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. Additionally, the MBA is managed by City employees and therefore has operational responsibility for the MBA. In conformity with GAAP, 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.

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.

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

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

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.

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.

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

<u>Measurement Focus</u>, <u>Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)</u> 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.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor fund types:

The City accounts for the Municipal Building Authority, RAP Tax, and the Landfill Closure funds as special revenue funds.

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

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 as 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.

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.

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

### **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 year end.

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.

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.

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

### Taxes (Continued)

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.

### Utility Billing Revenue

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, 2015, and are recorded as revenue.

### 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 and switch cansused 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.

### 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 City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, a deferred charge on the refunding of bonds and net pension liability and asset related outflows.

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

### Deferred outflows/inflows of resources (Continued)

The deferred outflow from a deferred charge on refunding is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and results from the difference in the carrying value of the refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

The deferred outflows from pensions are reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. These outflows result from the differences in the estimates used to calculate the net pension liability and asset reported in each fund, as well as any pension contributions made after the measurement date and the end of the fiscal year.

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 City has only two items that qualify for reporting in this category:

The City's governmental funds report deferred inflows from unavailable property tax revenues. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amount become available.

The City's government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position report deferred inflows from pensions. These deferred inflows result from the differences in the estimates used to calculate the net pension liability and asset reported in each fund.

### Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types, long-term debt and other longterm 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.

### Compensated absences

The liability for compensated absences is reported as incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The liability for compensated absences include salary-related benefits, where applicable. A liability for compensated absences is recorded in the governmental funds only if the liability has matured as a result of employee resignations or retirements. The liability for compensated absences has been estimated based on the following City policies:

### Vacation:

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation benefits up to 240 hours in a calendar year, which are eligible for payment upon separation from City service. Employees are also permitted to cash out 40 to 80 hours of accrued vacation benefits each calendar year.

### Compensation Time:

All non-exempt employees accumulate overtime hours at time-and-a-half, which is eligible for payment at the current rate of pay upon separation from City service.

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

### Compensated absences (Continued)

### Sick Leave:

The City's policy permits employees to accumulate earned but unused sick benefits without limitation. Sick leave amounts are charged to expenditures/expenses when incurred. Upon retirement employees are permitted to convert accumulated sick leave, at their retirement rate of pay, to an employee health retirement account (HRA). The max eligible for this conversion is 720 hours. Management estimates that approximately eight percent of employees will qualify for this retirement cash out. Employees are also permitted to cash out 32 to 80 hours of accrued sick benefits each calendar year, assuming they have 120 accrued hours remaining after the cash out.

### Pensions

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

### 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 City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has, by resolution, authorized the City Manager to recommend any amounts to be included in assigned fund balance. The City 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 City 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.

The City uses restricted amounts 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.

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

### 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, 2015, \$33,822,416 of the City's bank balances of \$32,822,416 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, 2015, \$60,919,493 of the City's \$59,669,493 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 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, 2015, the fair value per share factor for investments in the PTIF was 1.0049604.

### NOTE 2 DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

*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, 2015:

	Carrying Value	Fair Value Factor	Fair Value	Credit Rating (1)	Ave. Maturity (Years)(2)
Cash on hand and on deposit:				<b>2</b> \ /	<i>, , , , , ,</i>
Cash on hand	\$ 4,898	1	\$ 4,897.50	N/A	N/A
Cash on deposit	11,597,867	1	11,597,867	N/A	N/A
Bond Reserves	543,072	1	543,072	N/A	N/A
Regulatory Insurance Deposit	519,586	1	519,586	N/A	N/A
Utah State Treasurer's investment					
pool accounts	21,418,542	1.004960	21,524,786	N/A	N/A
Total cash on hand and deposit	\$34,083,964		\$ 34,190,208		
Investments					
Certificates of Deposit	\$ 3,010,455	1.000000	\$ 3,010,455	N/A	0.80
Marketable securities	35,546,575	0.999621	35,533,114	AA+	2.57
Marketable securities - OPEB	961,794	0.998995	960,827	AAA	3.04
US Treasuries & Corporate notes	21,377,495	1.001759	21,415,097	AA+	2.65
Total Investments	\$60,896,319		\$60,919,493		
					2.07

Portfolio weighted average maturity

2.27

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

# NOTE 3 RESTRICTED ASSETS

Certain assets are restricted to use as follows as of June 30, 2015:

Restricted for regulatory required insurance deposit	\$ 519,586
Restricted for funds received for closure of landfill	1,245,685
Restricted for landfill closure, post-closure and corrective actions	811,227
Restricted for bond payments	543,072
Restricted for cemetery perpetual care	1,656,564
Restricted for customer utility deposits	814,468
Restricted by grantors for trails and museum projects	26,623
Restricted for refundable performance bond deposits	937,139
Restricted for recreation, arts, and/or parks projects (unspent RAP taxes)	114,405
Restricted for public safety	57,965
Restricted for construction retention	 38,519
Total	\$ 6,765,253

### NOTE 4 RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL ACCOUNTS

Amounts are aggregated into a single taxes receivable line and accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts) for certain funds. Below is the detail of taxes and accounts receivable for the major governmental funds:

	Ge	neral Fund	Capita	l Projects	development Agency
Taxes Receivable:					
Franchise taxes	\$	257,674	\$	-	\$ -
Property taxes		2,148,780		-	1,399,480
Sales taxes		1,136,558		-	 
Total Taxes Receivable	\$	3,543,012	\$	-	\$ 1,399,480
Accounts Receivable	\$	311,939	\$	-	\$ 959
Less: allowance for uncollectibles		(1,360)		-	 -
Accounts Receivable, Net	\$	310,579	\$	-	\$ 959

Additionally, the accounts receivable balances in the enterprise funds are shown net of the associated allowance for doubtful accounts. The combined allowance for doubtful accounts for all enterprise fund receivables at June 30, 2015 is \$42,486.

### NOTE 5 NOTES RECEIVABLE

The Redevelopment Agency has made low cost building rehabilitation loans to businesses in the City. The City has established notes receivable for these loans on the government-wide financial statements. The terms and outstanding balances of these notes as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Balance Interest				Month	ly Payments	<b>Balloon Payments</b>					
Ju	ne 30, 2015	Rate	Α	mount	Due Through	ŀ	Amount	Due			
\$	10,261	3.00%	\$	869	July 2016	\$	-	-			
	461,886	3.00%		9,317	December 2019		-	-			
	211,628	3.00%		3,862	November 2015		191,503	December 2015			
	144,659	3.00%		2,414	October 2015		136,419	November 2015			
	424,343	3.00%		5,794	March 2022		-	-			
	25,000	3.00%		2,414	July 2015		25,000	July 2015			
	161,602	3.00%		1,931	March 2018		109,135	April 2018			
	167,795	3.00%		4,672	April 2018		17,088	May 2018			
	148,034	3.00%		1,690	August 2018		95,493	September 2018			
	362,225	3.00%		3,862	May 2019		217,853	June 2019			
	40,000	3.00%		300	May 2020		27,302	June 2020			
\$	2,157,433		\$	37,125		\$	819,793				

In fiscal year 2003 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 note receivable on the government-wide financial statements of \$716,290 for the amounts levied, which will be collected over the next two fiscal years as the debt service payments come due. Both the special assessment collections and the debt service payments are accounted for within the debt service fund.

### NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in capital assets for the year ended June 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2014	Additions	Deletions	Transfers	Balance June 30, 2015
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 49,513,593	\$ 552,253	\$ -	\$ -	50,065,846
Construction in progress	675,513	2,375,493		(1,870,042)	1,180,964
Total capital assets, not being					
depreciated	50,189,106	2,927,746	-	(1,870,042)	51,246,810
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Infrastructure	30,699,787	199,833	36,714	1,592,034	32,454,940
Buildings	24,558,358	786,058	-	-	25,344,416
Improvements other than buildings	5,535,630	313,188	-	68,735	5,917,553
Machinery and equipment	7,982,898	804,380	297,419	219,828	8,709,687
Furniture and fixtures	2,446,931	106,478	29,148		2,524,261
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated	71,223,604	2,209,937	363,281	1,880,597	74,950,857
Infrastructure	16,932,324	514,312	36,714		17,409,922
Buildings	13,952,051	898,218		_	14,850,269
Improvements other than buildings	3,572,225	257,158		_	3,829,383
Machinery and equipment	6,383,376	458,561	273,554	2.639	6,571,022
Furniture and fixtures	1,442,112	210,419	24,226		1,628,305
Total accumulated depreciation	42,282,088	2,338,668	334,494	2,639	44,288,901
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	28,941,516	(128,731)	28,787	1,877,958	30,661,956
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 79,130,622	\$ 2,799,015	\$ 28,787	\$ 7,916	\$ 81,908,766

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 387,727
Public safety	755,305
Highways and public improvements	810,684
Parks	295,397
Redevelopment Agency	86,421
Planning & engineering	 3,134
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 2,338,668

# NOTE 6 CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The Enterprise Funds' property, plant and equipment consist of the following at June 30, 2015:

	Ju	Balance ne 30, 2014	Additions	D	eletions	Т	ansfers		Balance ne 30, 2015
Business-type Activities		,							, , ,
Capital assets, not being depreciated									
Land, land rights, and water rights	\$	3,120,089	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,120,089
Construction in progress		-	1,068,553		-		-		1,068,553
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		3,120,089	1,068,553		-		-		4,188,642
Capital assets, being depreciated									
Buildings, wells and reservoirs		21,410,601	_		_		_		21,410,601
Improvements other than buildings		2,931,772	36,948		_		_		2,968,720
Transmission, distribution and		2,951,772	50,910						2,900,720
collection systems		64,683,503	998,966		51,068		-		65,631,401
Street light and traffic systems		2,985,522	-		-		-		2,985,522
Machinery and equipment		43,739,951	708,899		465,822		(44,555)		43,938,473
Furniture and fixtures		43,304			-		-		43,304
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated		135,794,653	1,744,813		516,890		(44,555)		136,978,021
Less accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings, wells and reservoirs		9,231,197	770,110		-		-		10,001,307
Improvements other than buildings		1,859,162	125,690		-		-		1,984,852
Transmission, distribution and									
collection systems		42,237,184	919,382		40,879		-		43,115,687
Street light and traffic systems		2,247,692	95,181		-		-		2,342,873
Machinery and equipment		19,827,016	1,783,383		458,787		(36,639)		21,114,973
Furniture and fixtures		38,806	1,000		-		-		39,806
Total accumulated depreciation		75,441,057	3,694,746		499,666		(36,639)		78,599,498
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		60,353,596	(1,949,933)		17,224		(7,916)		58,378,523
arp concern nee			(1,) 1),))))		17,221		(1,510)		20,270,225
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	63,473,685	\$ (881,380)	\$	17,224	\$	(7,916)	\$	62,567,165
ussedy net	Ψ	,1,2,005	¢ (001,500)	Ψ	1,,221	Ψ	(7,710)	Ŷ	02,007,100

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

Business-type Activities	
Water	\$ 769,603
Light and Power	1,996,781
Landfill and Sanitation	397,302
Storm Water	323,473
Golf Course	176,958
Cemetery	 30,629
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 3,694,746

### NOTE 7 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 8 LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	]	Long-term debt payable at ne 30, 2014	A	Additions Reductions		Long-term debt payable at June 30, 2015			ie within ne Year	
Governmental activities										
Lease revenue bonds	\$	322,000	\$	-	\$	322,000	\$	-	\$	-
Sales tax revenue bond		1,018,000		-		586,000		432,000		212,000
Plus unamortized premium		37,555		-		15,021		22,534		15,021
Compensated absences		832,326		626,651		368,911		1,090,066		377,869
Governmental activity long-	-									
term liabilities	\$	2,209,881	\$	626,651	\$	1,291,932	\$	1,544,600	\$	604,890
Business-type activities										
Electric revenue bonds	\$	13,385,000	\$	-	\$	645,000	\$	12,740,000	\$	655,000
Compensated absences		629,067		299,340		334,461		593,946		203,886
Business-type activity long-										
term liabilities	\$	14,014,067	\$	299,340	\$	979,461	\$	13,333,946	\$	858,886

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 with an interest rate of 3.95% were paid off during fiscal year 2015. The Municipal Building Authority leases the building to the City, which will in turn sublease portions of the building to the State of Utah. Rental income from the sublease serviced the required bond payments. The sublease was amended on April 16, 2009. Details of the amendment may be found in Note 14 of this report.

### 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.

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the Sales Tax Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009 as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Year Ending June 30, Principal			nterest	Total		
2016	\$	212,000	\$	17,280	\$	229,280	
2017		220,000		8,800		228,800	
		432,000	\$	26,080	\$	458,080	
Plus unamortized premium		22,534					
Total	\$	454,534					

### 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 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 with an interest rate of 1.28% were liquidated out of the MBA fund and were paid off on June 1, 2015. The City completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments by approximately \$65,092.

### 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 bonds are secured by a pledge of the light and power fund revenues after provision has been made for the payment therefrom of operation and maintenance expenses. The bond indenture requires that the pledged net revenues equal 125% of the aggregate annual debt service requirement. The indenture also requires a debt service reserve fund or equivalent debt service reserve insurance policy be established to cover any defaults in debt service payments not to exceed \$1,288,379. This requirement was satisfied by the City at the date of bond issuance with the purchase of an insurance policy covering the life of the bonds.

The bond indenture also requires monthly transfers into a bond fund account of one-sixth of the interest and one-twelfth of the principal falling due on the bonds on the next succeeding interest and principal payment dates. At June 30, 2015, the bond fund account had a balance of \$543,050.

### NOTE 8 LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the Electric Revenue Bonds, Series 2010 as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	 Total
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		705,000	521,623	1,226,623
2021-2025		3,780,000	2,127,066	5,907,066
2026-2030		4,555,000	762,587	5,317,587
2031		1,015,000	 31,006	 1,046,006
Total	\$	12,740,000	\$ 5,778,242	\$ 18,518,242

# NOTE 9 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 \$2,135,282 and \$1,399,480 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, 2015, is not expected to be received within 60 days after the year ended June 30, 2015, 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, 2015.

### NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN

### General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: The City participates in and contributes to the cost-sharing and the public-safety agent multiple employer defined benefit plans. These plans are administered by the Utah State Retirement Systems (Systems). Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Systems. The Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

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

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

### NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### General Information about the Pension Plan (Continued)

The Systems are established and governed by the respective sections of Title 49 of the Utah Code Annotated 1953, as amended. The Systems' defined benefit plans are amended statutorily by the State Legislature. The Utah State Retirement Office Act in Title 49 provides for the administration of the Systems under the direction of the Board, whose members are appointed by the Governor. The Systems are fiduciary funds defined as pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds. URS is a component unit of the State of Utah. Title 49 of the Utah Code grants the authority to establish and amend the benefit terms. URS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained by writing Utah Retirement Systems, 560 E. 200 S, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102, by calling 1-800-365-8772, or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

### Benefits provided

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

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

\* with actuarial reductions

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

### Contributions

As a condition of participation in the Systems, employers and/or employees are required to contribute certain percentages of salary and wages as authorized by statute and specified by the URS Board. Contributions are actuarially determined as an amount that is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability.

The contribution requirements of the Systems are adopted in the City's annual budget and are fully covered by the City without any required contributions from employees. The contributions for this reporting year were equal to the Systems required contributions.

# NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Contribution rates are as follows:

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		Paid by	Employer
	Employee	Employer	Contribution
	Paid	for Employee	Rate
Contributory System:			
Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	6.000%	14.460%
Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	14.830%
Noncontributory System:			
Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.470%
Public Safety System:			
Other Division A Noncontributory Tier 1	N/A	N/A	47.330%
Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	N/A	N/A	35.680%

Contributions are as follows:

	Year			Empl	oyer paid			Sal	ary Subject
	Ended	Emplo	oyee paid	for I	Employee	]	Employer	to 1	Retirement
System	June 30,	Contr	ibutions	Con	tribution	Со	ntributions	Co	ntributions
Contributory System:									
Local Governmental Division Ti	er 1 and Tier 2	2							
	2015	\$	-	\$	3,554	\$	108,126	\$	1,254,431
	2014		-		4,822		78,668		880,310
	2013		-		6,407		66,392		732,324
Noncontributory System:									
Local Governmental Division Ti	er 1								
	2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,396,767	\$	7,137,872
	2014		-		-		1,279,358		7,187,063
	2013		-		-		1,201,514		7,356,293
Public Safety System:									
Other Division A Contributory									
	2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,558	\$	79,243
	2014		-		-		5,369		48,716
	2013		-		-		2,764		24,898
Other Division A Noncontribute	ory Tier 1								
	2015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	860,305	\$	1,897,832
	2014		-		-		754,196		1,862,155
	2013		-		-		663,021		1,890,134
							· · · · · ·		

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

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a net pension asset of \$7,618 and a net pension liability of \$8,761,811. These balances are broken out by system as follows:

	Proportionate	Net	Pension	Net Pension
	Share	Α	Asset	Liability
Noncontributory System	0.8696763%	\$	-	\$ 3,776,339
Contributory System	0.1097845%		-	31,667
Public Safety System	100.000000%		-	4,953,805
Tier 2 Public Employees System	0.2013398%		6,101	-
Teir 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	0.1025324%		1,517	
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability		\$	7,618	\$ 8,761,811

### NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

# Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability was based upon actual historical employer contributions to the plan from the census data submitted to the plan for pay periods ending in 2014.

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,703,658. At June 30, 2015, the reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred tflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	233,506	\$	125,477
Change in assumptions		-		551,763
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		133,321		-
Changes in proportion and differences between contributions				
and proportionate share of contributions		-		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,172,103		-
	\$	1,538,930	\$	677,240

\$1,172,103 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions results from contributions made by the City prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2014. These contributions will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the upcoming fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Deferred Outflows			
December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources			
2015	\$	(79,666)		
2016		(75,794)		
2017		(74,213)		
2018		(74,014)		
2019		(1,071)		
Thereafter		(5,655)		

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2014, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75 percent
Salary Increases	3.50-10.50 percent, average, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

### NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

Active member mortality rates are a function of the member's gender, occupation, and age and are developed based upon plan experience. Retiree mortality assumptions are highlighted in the table below:

# Retired Member Mortality: Class of Member Educators: Men EDUM (90%) Women EDUF (100%) Public Safety and Firefighters: Men RP 2000mWC (100%) Women EDUF (120%) Local Government, Public Employees: Men RP 2000mWC (100%) Women EDUF (120%) EDUM = Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of male educators multiplied by given percentage EDUF = Constructed mortality table based on actual experience of female educators multiplied by given percentage

RP 2000mWC = RP 2000 Combined mortality table for males with white collar adjustments multiplied by given percentage

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period of January 1, 2008 - December 31, 2013.

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

	T	Real Return	Long-Term Expected
	Target Asset	Arithmetic	Portfolio Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Basis	Rate of Return
Equity Securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt Securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%
RealAssets	13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private Equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute Return	18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.23%
	Inflation		2.75%
	Expected Arithmetic Non	inal Return	7.98%

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

### NOTE 10 PENSION PLAN (Continued)

### Actuarial assumptions (Continued)

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

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

	19	% Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(6.50%)	(7.50%)		(8.50%)	
Proportionate Share of Net						
Pension (Asset)/Liability	\$	17,118,260	\$	8,754,193	\$	1,805,766

Pension plan fiduciary net position:

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

Payables to the pension plan:

At June 30, 2015 the City had \$247,223 in its accrued liabilities balance payable to the Systems for pay periods falling within fiscal year 2015.

### NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS

### Systems' 401(k) defined contribution plan

The City sponsors a defined contribution deferred compensation plan, through the Systems, 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. The rate of City participation can be changed by the City Council. 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.

### Systems' 457 deferred compensation plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan, through the Systems, created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. 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 457 deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. The rate of City participation can be changed by the City Council.

### **NOTE 11 RETIREMENT PLANS (Continued)**

The following illustrates the three year trend analysis of employer and employee contributions to the Systems for defined contribution plans:

	Year			Emp	loyer paid
	Ended	Emp	oloyee paid	for 1	Employee
<b>Defined Contribution System:</b>	June 30,	Con	tributions	Con	tribution
401(k) Plan *	2015	\$	102,737	\$	68,394
	2014		91,045		42,266
	2013		89,346		36,126
457 Plan	2015	\$	24,073	\$	-
	2014		20,872		-
	2013		20,341		-

\* The employer paid 401(k) contributions include the totals paid for employees enrolled in the Tier 2 Defined Contribution 401(k) Plan.

### ICMA 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 rate of City participation can be changed by the City Council. During the year ended June 30, 2015, contributions totaling \$192,551 were made to the plan by employees and \$10,786 by the City.

### ICMA 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 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 457 deferred compensation monies are not available to the City or its general creditors. During the year ended June 30, 2015, contributions totaling \$66,336 were made to the plan by employees and \$0 by the City.

### NOTE 12 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 \$153,713,180 that includes various category limits, some of which are as follows: (1) buildings and contents limit of \$102,987,330 with a \$10,000 deductible per category, (2) equipment/electronic data processing limit of \$21,143,120 with a \$10,000 deductible, (3) property in open limit of \$25,079,750 with a \$10,000

### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

deductible, (4) mobile equipment/contractors equipment limit of \$865,010 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 past seven 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.

A summary of changes in general liability claims for the years ended June 30, 2015 and 2014, are as follows:

	General Liability Claims			
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	-		
Additions		68,522		
Deletions		(68,522)		
Balance, June 30, 2014		-		
Additions		128,695		
Deletions		(128,695)		
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	-		

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, 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

	Workers' Comp Claims			
Balance, June 30, 2013	\$	44,975		
Additions		178,754		
Deletions		(121,332)		
Balance, June 30, 2014		102,397		
Additions		130,749		
Deletions		(176,111)		
Balance, June 30, 2015	\$	57,035		

### NOTE 12 RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

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 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 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 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.

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, 2015, the City's OPEB cost (expense) was \$55,694 and the ARC was \$0.

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 as of June 30, 2015:

Annual required contribution (ARC)	\$ -
Less interest on net OPEB asset	(52,089)
Adjustments to ARC	 107,783
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	55,694
Contributions made (payments out of OPEB asset)	 55,694
Decrease in net OPEB asset	55,694
Net OPEB asset - beginning of year	 1,157,545
Net OPEB asset - end of year	\$ 1,101,851

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

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, 2015, are as follows:

	1	Annual					
		OPEB	H	Employer	Annual OPEB	Ν	let OPEB Asset
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost	Contributions		Cost Contribued	Fi	scal Year Ended
June 30, 2015	\$	55,694	\$	55,694	100.0%	\$	1,101,851
June 30, 2014	\$	46,173	\$	46,173	100.0%	\$	1,157,545
June 30, 2013	\$	46,173	\$	46,173	100.0%	\$	1,203,718
June 30, 2012	\$	46,174	\$	46,174	100.0%	\$	1,249,891
June 30, 2011	\$	142,465	\$	142,465	100.0%	\$	1,296,065
June 30, 2010	\$	142,465	\$	142,465	100.0%	\$	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, 2014) is as follows:

Actuarial valuation date	Ju	ly 1, 2014
Actuarial accrued laibility (AAL) July 1, 2014	\$	826,536
Actuarial value of plan assets at July 1, 2014		1,058,637
Overfunded actuarial accrued liability	\$	232,101
Funded ratio (Value of plan assets /AAL)		128.1%
Covered payroll (July 1, 2014 valuation date) (plan closed)		N/A
Unfunded AAL as a percentage of covered payroll		N/A

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, 2014.

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.

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

In the July 1, 2014 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 an 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 June 1996, the MBA entered into an operating lease agreement with the State of Utah whereby the State's Judicial Court (Court) will lease portions of the MBA's Public Safety building. The rental income from this lease will service the MBA's Lease Revenue Bond payments. As amended on April 16, 2009, the lease is renewable each year at the option of the MBA 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 MBA 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 2019 increased to make up the difference. By the end of fiscal year 2015, the MBA 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 revenue from operating leases was booked in the amount of \$54,776.

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

2016	\$ 205,365
2017	208,323
2018	213,310
2019	 152,649
Total future minimum lease payments	\$ 779,647

The MBA earned \$206,154 in rental income from this operating lease for the year ended June 30, 2015. The MBA'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 \$6,236,101. 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 \$1,591,013 in outstanding construction commitments at June 30, 2015, as follows:

			Contract		Spent-to	Commitment		
Contractor	Project	Amount		Date		Outstanding		
M.C. Green & Sons, Inc.	400 East Road Reconstruction	\$	1,452,472	\$	706,873	\$	745,599	
MGB+A, Inc.	City Park Design		72,827		25,616		47,211	
JRCA Architects	Light & Power Building Remodel Design		146,845		142,863		3,982	
Myers Power Products	Reconstruction of Southwest Substation		542,229		271,114		271,115	
Virginia Transformer Corp	Reconstruction of Southwest Substation		879,554		439,777		439,777	
Electrical Consultants Inc.	Reconstruction of Southwest Substation		252,562		169,233		83,329	
Tota	l Construction Commitments Outstanding	\$	3,346,489	\$	1,755,476	\$	1,591,013	

#### NOTE 16 INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE

Intergovernmental revenue for the year ended June 30, 2015 consists of the following:

			Redev	velopment		
	Ge	neral Fund	A	Agency		
Utah Class "C" Road allotment	\$	1,315,351	\$	-		
Utah Liquor Law Enforcement Grant		38,395		-		
Various State and Local Law Enforcement Grants		26,006		-		
State Economic Development Grant				1,000		
Various Federal Law Enforcement Grants		30,253		-		
Total Intergovenmental Revenue	\$	1,410,005	\$	1,000		

### 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, 2015, \$811,227 is being held in its own PTIF account until all claims are settled.

In addition to the funds arising from the settlement, the City has established a specific closure and postclosure 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.

#### NOTE 17 LANDFILL CLOSURE (Continued)

The estimated liability for these costs is \$2,092,839 as of June 30, 2015. The City has reported and included in accrued liabilities \$1,245,685 as landfill closure and post-closure care liability at June 30, 2015, which is based on 59.52% 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 2015. 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 2015, has investments (at cost) of \$2,084,218 and \$811,227 held in PTIF accounts, for a combined total of \$2,895,445 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.

### NOTE 18 INTERNAL BALANCES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

At June 30, 2015, the government-wide internal balances were as follows:

Receivable Activity	Payable Activity	Amount			
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	\$	580,216		

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, 2014) internal balance of \$457,670 due to governmental activities from business-type activities by \$122,546.

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, 2015 are as follows:

	In	Out
Government		
General Fund	\$ 2,164,845	\$ 26,623
Capital Projects Fund	235,623	-
RAP Tax	-	209,000
Enterprise		
Light and Power Fund	-	2,164,845
	\$ 2,400,468	\$ 2,400,468

#### NOTE 19 INTANGIBLE ASSET - POWER PROJECTS, AND RELATED CONTRACTS

On September 26, 1978, the Light and Power Fund (the Fund) entered into a 50-year contract with options to renew with the Intermountain Power Agency (IPA) for the intangible right to purchase electric 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 \$22,876 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. For fiscal year 2016, 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 \$3,530,492 during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. For fiscal year 2016, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$3,622,917.

On July 1, 1993, the Fund entered into an agreement with Utah Associated Municipal Power Systems (UAMPS) to purchase a five-megawatt intangible right to purchase power from 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 \$1,917,025 via this contract during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. For fiscal year 2016, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$2,565,556.

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 paid a net \$6,597,692 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 for net power sales and purchases. For fiscal year 2016, the budgeted amount for this is a net purchase of \$7,552,183.

The Fund, through UAMPS, purchased a \$3,690,380 intangible right to transmit power through 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 \$841,903 via this contract during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. For fiscal year 2016, the budgeted amount for this contract is \$1,110,000.

#### **NOTE 20 INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT**

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, 2015, those assets are being reported on the City's government-wide Statement of Net position in the amount of \$2,465,889 net of \$2,745,736 accumulated depreciation. Related depreciation expense of \$133,071 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 interlocal agreement would be dissolved and a separate legal entity would be created with its own governing body. Ownership

#### NOTE 20 INTERLOCAL AGREEMENT (Continued)

of the assets would transfer to the Special District at that time. As of December 31, 2014, the date of the Fire Agency's most recent audited year-end, the Fire Agency reported total assets of \$12,631,824 with net position of \$8,276,918 comprised of: \$5,571,091 net investment in capital assets, \$269,000 restricted net position, and \$2,436,827 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, 2014, these entities provided the following revenues to the Fire Agency for its operations:

Bountiful City	\$ 1,886,937
Centerville City	822,341
Davis County	371,921
North Salt Lake City	1,176,245
West Bountiful City	426,437
Woods Cross City	 539,492
	\$ 5,223,373

During its fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City reported a General Fund public safety expenditure in the amount of \$1,904,868 related to the above revenue schedule.

The Fire Agency reported total debt of \$3,407,000 at December 31, 2014. 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 \$128,000 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 privatesector 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, 2015, there was one series of Industrial Revenue Bonds outstanding, having an outstanding principal balance of \$3,140,000.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2015, 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	\$ 741,059
District #5	203,988
Project Area 2	
District #3	99,825
Project Area 3	
District #3	354,608
	\$ 1,399,480
Amounts loaned to local businesses for startup costs	\$ 40,000
Amounts loaned to local businesses for startup costs Debt payments on outstanding loans to finance RDA projects	\$ 
*	\$ 40,000
Debt payments on outstanding loans to finance RDA projects	\$ 40,000 391,867
Debt payments on outstanding loans to finance RDA projects Amounts expended for site improvements and preparation costs	\$ 40,000 391,867 707,762
Debt payments on outstanding loans to finance RDA projects Amounts expended for site improvements and preparation costs Amounts expended for acquisition of property	\$ 40,000 391,867 707,762 442,800
Debt payments on outstanding loans to finance RDA projects Amounts expended for site improvements and preparation costs Amounts expended for acquisition of property Write off of uncollectible redevelopment loan	\$ 40,000 391,867 707,762 442,800 167,410

#### **NOTE 23 PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

#### <u>GASB 68</u>

In fiscal year 2015, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions*. As a result, the City has established the following at the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statement level to account for its defined benefit plans with the Utah State Retirement System: net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources – pensions, net pension liability, and deferred inflows of resources – pensions. The net effect of this accounting required a prior period adjustment reducing net position to governmental activities by \$6,246,567 and business-type activities by \$2,314,934.

The business-type reduction of \$2,314,934 is broken out by fund as follows: Water \$422,993, Light and Power \$1,318,649, Landfill and Sanitation \$223,331, Storm Water \$102,676, Golf Course \$175,776, and Cemetery \$71,509.

#### Utility Billing Accounts Receivable Accrual

Additionally in fiscal year 2015, it was discovered that the fiscal year 2014 accrual to record City utility revenues and associated taxes at year end for all unbilled meter reads was not including all of the June 2014 unbilled amounts. The net effect of correcting this accounting error required a prior period adjustment increasing net position to governmental activities by \$43,070 and business-type activities by \$914,098.

The governmental activities increase of \$43,070 all came from the General Fund. The business-type increase of \$914,098 is broken out by fund as follows: Water \$137,379, Light and Power \$714,507, Landfill and Sanitation \$29,073, Storm Water \$23,591, and Recycling \$9,548.

#### Net Prior Period Adjustment

The net effect of these two prior period adjustments reduced the overall net position of governmental activities by \$6,203,497 and of business-type activities by \$1,400,836.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET POSITION AND RELATED RATIOS PUBLIC SAFETY AGENT PLAN (*PRESENTED IN THOUSANDS*) For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Public Safety	- Agent Plan
	As of 12/31/2014	As of 12/31/2013
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	\$ 383	\$ 390
Interest	1,635	1,580
Benefit changes	-	-
Difference between actual		
and expected experience	297	(147)
Assumption changes	(229)	-
Benefit payments	(1,419)	(1,369)
Refunds		
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	667	454
Total Pension Liability - Beginning	22,252	21,798
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	22,919	22,252
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions - member	-	-
Contributions - employer	822	716
Net investment income	1,220	2,271
Benefit payments	(1,419)	(1,369)
Refunds	-	-
Administrative expense	(9)	(8)
Net transfers with affiliated systems	14	99
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	628	1,709
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning	17,337	15,628
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	17,965	17,337
Net Pension Liability/(Asset) - Ending (a-b)	4,954	4,915
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage		
of the Total Net Pension Liability	78.38%	77.91%
Projected Covered Employee Payroll	1,795	1,749
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	275.99%	281.02%

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF THE PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY – LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Noncontributory System		m System		Public Safety System		Tier 2 Public Employees System		Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	
Proportion of The Net Pension Liability (Asset)		0.86967630%	(	0.109/8450%	10	0.0000000%		0.20133980%		0.10253240%
Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability (Asset)	\$	3,776,339	\$	31,667	\$	4,953,805	\$	(6,101)	\$	(1,517)
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	7,329,748	\$	58,661	\$	1,933,601	\$	988,127	\$	42,386
Proportionate Share of The Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered-Employee Payroll		51.5%		54.0%		256.2%		-0.6%		-3.6%
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		90.2%		94.0%		78.4%		103.5%		120.5%

\* In accordance with paragraph 81.a of GASB 68, employers will need to disclose a 10 year history of their proportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) in their RSI. The 10-year schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is only for the current year as this is the first year of GASB 68 implementation.

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS\* For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Noncontributory System		·		Public Safety System		Tier 2 Public Employees System		Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	
Contractually Required Contribution	\$	1,366,888	\$	8,146	\$	821,970	\$	83,067	\$	4,620
Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contribution		(1,366,888)		(8,146)		(821,970)		(83,067)		(4,620)
Contribution (Deficiency) Excess	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
Covered Employee Payroll	\$	7,329,748	\$	58,661	\$	1,933,601	\$	988,127	\$	42,386
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll **		18.65%		13.89%		42.51%		8.41%		10.90%

\* Amounts presented were determined as of calendar year January 1 - December 31. Employers will be required to prospectively develop this table in future years to show 10 years of information. The schedule above is only for the current year as this is the first year of GASB 68 implementation.

\*\* Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll may be different than the Board certified rate due to rounding or other administrative issues.

The notes to required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS AND EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) as of the actuarial valuation date of July 1, 2014 was \$826,536. 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, 2015 is \$1,058,637. The annual required contribution for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015 was \$0.

### **Schedule of Funding Progress**

		Actuarial				
		Accrued				Accrued
	Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	(AAL) 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, 2014	\$ 1,058,637	\$ 826,536	\$ (232,101)	128%	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2011	\$ 1,410,777	\$ 1,371,005	\$ (39,772)	100%	N/A	N/A
July 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 1,527,304	\$ 1,527,304	0.0%	\$ 9,159,758	16.7%

### **Schedule of Employer Contributions**

	Eı	nployer	An	nual Required	
Fiscal Year	Cor	ntribution	Cont	ribution (ARC)	% of ARC Contributed
July 1, 2014	\$	-	\$	-	N/A
July 1, 2011	\$	-	\$	4,782	0.00%
July 1, 2008		1,723,460		142,465	1,209.7%

### **CITY OF BOUNTIFUL** NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE- SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS**

Methods and Assumptions used to Determine Contribution Rates:
Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll
Amortization Period Closed 21-year period as of January 1, 2013
Asset Valuation Method 5-year smoothing
Investment Rate of Return. 7.50%
Inflation
Salary increasesComposed of 2.75% inflation, plus 0.75% productivity increase rate,
plus step-rate promotional increases for members with less than 25
years of service
Mortality Male: RP-2000 with White Colar adjustments, projected with Scale
AA from the year 2000.
Female: 120% constructed mortality table based on actual experience
of male educations, projected with Scale AA from year 2000.

#### Other information:

The actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of January 1 and become effective on July 1 of the following year, which is 18 months after the valuation date. The Utah Retirement Systems' Board certifies the contribution rates that employers are contractually required to contribute to the Retirement System. According to Section 49-11-301(5) of the Utah Code, if the funded ratio of the plan is less than 110 percent, then the Board is permitted to maintain the prior year's contribution rate if the actuarially determined contribution is lower. The Board has historically followed this policy.

This information below is not required as part of GASB 68 but is provided for informational purposes. The schedule below is a summary of the Defined Contribution Savings Plans for pay periods January 1 -December 31:

	Employee Paid	Employer Paid
	Contributions	Contributions *
401 (k) Plan	98,927	54,580
457 Plan	22,834	-
Roth IRA Plan	5,125	-

\* The employer paid 401(k) contributions include the totals paid for employees in the Tier 2 Defined Contribution 401(k) Plan.

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION NOTE- AGENT PLAN COVERED EMPLOYEES**

	Tier 1 Bountiful
Covered Employees	Public Safety
Inactive Employees or Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	42
Inactive Employees Entitled to But Not Yet Receiving Benefits	4
Active Employees	31
Total Agent Employer Tier 1 Plans Covered Employees	77

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2015

			Spec	Special Revenue Fund				ermanent Fund				Total
	-	Landfill Closure		RAP Tax		Municipal Building Authority		Perpetual Care		Debt Service		lonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets	<b></b>		<i>•</i>		¢	100 (00)	¢		<b>•</b>	<b>50</b> 01 1	<i>•</i>	106 740
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$	-	\$	123,629	\$	-	\$	72,911	\$	196,540
Receivables: Interest						61				40		101
Interest Investments		-		-		61 245,994		-		40 145,075		391,069
Restricted assets:		-		-		243,994		-		143,073		391,009
		011 227		10 724		22		552 075				1 275 059
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		811,227		10,734		22		553,975		-		1,375,958
Receivables		-		21,358 82,313		-		1,102,288 301		-		1,123,646
Receivables				82,313				301		-	·	82,614
Total Assets	\$	811,227	\$	114,405	\$	369,706	\$	1,656,564	\$	218,026	\$	3,169,928
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	749	\$	-	\$	-	\$	749
Unearned revenue		-		-		54,776		-		-		54,776
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		74,051		-		-		-		74,051
Total Liabilities		-		74,051		55,525		-		-		129,576
Fund Balances												
Restricted:												
Landfill closure		811,227		-		-		-		-		811,227
Perpetual care		-		-		-		1,656,564		-		1,656,564
Debt service		-		-		22		-		-		22
Recreation and arts		-		40,354		-		-		-		40,354
Assigned		-		-		314,159		-		218,026		532,185
Total Fund Balances		811,227		40,354		314,181		1,656,564		218,026		3,040,352
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	811,227	\$	114,405	\$	369,706	\$	1,656,564	\$	218,026	\$	3,169,928

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

		ł	Spec	ial Revenue Fund			P	ermanent Fund				Total
	_	Landfill Closure		RAP Tax	B	lunicipal Suilding .uthority	Perpetual Care		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	462,308	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	462,308
Charges for services		-		-		594,056		-		-		594,056
Interest on investments		4,134		1,767		3,960		14,763		1,799		26,423
Miscellaneous		-		-		-		46,155		266,219	. <u> </u>	312,374
<b>Total Revenues</b>		4,134		464,075		598,016		60,918		268,018		1,395,161
Expenditures												
General government		-		424,077		4,150		-		6,038		434,265
Debt service:												
Principal		-		-		705,000		-		203,000		908,000
Interest		-		-		10,237		-		25,400		35,637
Total Expenditures		-		424,077		719,387		-		234,438		1,377,902
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		4,134		39,998		(121,371)		60,918		33,580		17,259
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfer out		-		(209,000)						-		(209,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(209,000)						-		(209,000)
Changes in Fund Balance		4,134		(169,002)		(121,371)		60,918		33,580		(191,741)
Fund Balance, Beginning		807,093		209,356		435,552		1,595,646		184,446		3,232,093
Fund Balance, Ending	\$	811,227	\$	40,354	\$	314,181	\$	1,656,564	\$	218,026	\$	3,040,352

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Amo	unts					
	0	riginal		Final		Actual mounts	Variance with final budget		
Revenues									
Special Assessments Interest on investments	\$	268,000 1,000	\$	268,000 1,000	\$	266,219 1,799	\$	(1,781) 799	
Total Revenues		269,000		269,000		268,018		(982)	
Expenditures									
General government		7,708		7,708		6,038		1,670	
Debt service:									
Principal		203,000		203,000		203,000		-	
Interest		25,400		25,400		25,400		-	
Total Expenditures		236,108		236,108	234,438			1,670	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		32,892	32,892		33,580			688	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfer in Transfer out		-		-		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	32,892	\$	32,892		33,580	\$	688	
Fund Balance, Beginning						184,446			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	218,026			

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL –NONMAJOR RAP TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts			Variance with final budget		
	0	Driginal		Final		Actual Mounts			
Revenues									
Taxes	\$ 370,000		\$	445,000	\$	\$ 462,308		17,308	
Interest on investments		1,000		1,000		1,767		767	
Total Revenues		371,000		446,000		464,075	·	18,075	
Expenditures									
Special Projects		38,000		38,000		8,000	30,000		
Centerville City RDA Payments		333,000		408,000		416,077		(8,077)	
Total Expenditures		371,000		446,000	424,077			21,923	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures				_		39,998		39,998	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfer in		-		-		-		-	
Transfer out		-		(209,000)		(209,000)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		_		(209,000)		(209,000)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance *	\$	_	\$	(209,000)		(169,002)	\$	39,998	
Fund Balance, Beginning						209,356			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	40,354			

\* The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spend down) of fund balance.

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – NONMAJOR MUNICIPAL BUILDING AUTHORITY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		
	(	Original		Final	Actual mounts	nce with budget
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	598,206	\$	598,206	\$ 594,056	\$ (4,150)
Interest on investments		2,100		2,100	 3,960	 1,860
Total Revenues		600,306		600,306	 598,016	 (2,290)
Expenditures						
General government		6,150		6,150	4,150	2,000
Debt service:						
Principal		705,000		705,000	705,000	-
Interest		10,237		12,237	10,237	2,000
Bond issuance costs		-		-	 -	 -
Total Expenditures		721,387		723,387	 719,387	 4,000
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures		(121,081)		(123,081)	 (121,371)	1,710
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer in		-		-	-	-
Transfer out		-		-	 -	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				-	 	 _
Net Change in Fund Balance *	\$	(121,081)	\$	(123,081)	(121,371)	\$ 1,710
Fund Balance, Beginning					 435,552	
Fund Balance, Ending					\$ 314,181	

\* The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spend down) of fund balance.

### 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, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts								
		Original		Final		Actual Amounts	Variance with final budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,323,056	\$	1,235,056	\$	2,709,425	\$	1,474,369	
Interest on investments		180,000		180,000		241,491		61,491	
Miscellaneous		-		-		10,689		10,689	
Total Revenues		1,503,056		1,415,056		2,961,605		1,546,549	
Expenditures									
Capital outlay:									
General Government:									
Legislative		900,000		758,000		475,518		282,482	
Information Systems		115,000		115,000		107,687		7,313	
Administrative		-		21,000		20,228		772	
Public Safety:		440.40.				200 102			
Police		448,495		472,495		390,102		82,393	
Highways and Streets		2,223,000		2,523,000		2,708,128		(185,128)	
Planning and engineering: Planning				9,000		8,953		47	
Parks		- 260,000		9,000 260,000		8,933 245,216		47 14,784	
T diks		200,000		200,000		243,210		14,704	
Total Expenditures		3,946,495		4,158,495		3,955,832		202,663	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		(2,443,439)		(2,743,439)		(994,227)		1,749,212	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>									
Transfer in		-		-		235,623		235,623	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		235,623		235,623	
Net Change in Fund Balance *	\$	(2,443,439)	\$	(2,743,439)		(758,604)	\$	1,984,835	
Fund Balance, Beginning						27,175,235			
Fund Balance, Ending					\$	26,416,631			
						·			

\* The net change in fund balance was included in the budget as an appropriation (i.e., spend down) of fund balance.

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS June 30, 2015

			]	Business-typ	æ Act	ivities - Ente	erpris	e Funds		
	Storm Water		<b>Golf Course</b>		Recycling		Cemetery			Total Nonmajor Interprise Funds
Assets										
Current Assets:	¢	100 550	¢	((1.0.10)	¢	20.040	¢	450.000	¢	1 (01 550
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	490,772	\$	661,243	\$	20,849	\$	458,906	\$	1,631,770
Accounts receivable, net		181,454		-		62,877		29,048		273,379
Interest receivable		250		353		12		238		853
Investments		1,068,209		1,313,935		41,486		913,121		3,336,751
Inventories		-		55,360		-		-		55,360
Total Current Assets		1,740,685		2,030,891		125,224		1,401,313		5,298,113
Noncurrent Assets:										
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		46,075		-		-		-		46,075
Other postemployment benefits asset		10,181		28,808		-		16,729		55,718
Net pension asset		193		331		-		136		660
Capital assets, net:										
Land, land rights and water rights		-		1,997,619		-		247,151		2,244,770
Buildings, wells and reservoirs		240,300		450,858		-		-		691,158
Improvements other than buildings		-		582,673		-		171,462		754,135
Transmission, distribution and										
collection systems		3,304,606		-		-		-		3,304,606
Machinery and equipment		219,962		245,394		-		66,955		532,311
Furniture and fixtures		-		3,498				-		3,498
Total Noncurrent Assets		3,821,317		3,309,181				502,433	1	7,632,931
Total Assets		5,562,002		5,340,072		125,224		1,903,746		12,931,044
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Pensions		20,886		35,757		-		14,546		71,189
Total Deferred Outflows		20,886		35,757		-		14,546		71,189
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$	5,582,888	\$	5,375,829	\$	125,224	\$	1,918,292	\$	13,002,233
		74	_							

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# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued) June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Storm Water	G	olf Course	R	ecycling	(	Cemetery		Total Nonmajor Interprise Funds	
Liabilities											
Current Liabilities:	\$	77,264	\$	54 570	\$	30,916	\$	17,039	\$	170 701	
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	Ф	9,345	Ф	54,572 38,658	Ф	50,910	Ф	7,410	Ф	179,791 55,413	
Compensated absences		2,640		11,196		-		19,661		33,497	
Total Current Liabilities		89,249		104,426		30,916		44,110		268,701	
Noncurrent Liabilities:											
Compensated absences		1,482		37,850		-		18,337		57,669	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		1,317		-		-		-		1,317	
Unearned revenue		-		51,527		-		-		51,527	
Developer and customer deposits		44,758		-		-		-		44,758	
Net pension liability		96,691		165,531		-		67,341		329,563	
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>		144,248		254,908		-		85,678		484,834	
Total Liabilities		233,497		359,334		30,916		129,788		753,535	
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Pensions		12,624		21,612		-		8,792		43,028	
Total Deferred Inflows		12,624		21,612		-		8,792		43,028	
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets		3,764,868		3,280,042		-		485,568		7,530,478	
Unrestricted		1,571,899		1,714,841		94,308		1,294,144		4,675,192	
Total Net Position		5,336,767		4,994,883		94,308		1,779,712		12,205,670	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	5 592 999	¢	5 275 920	¢	105 004	¢	1 010 202	¢	12 002 222	
<b>Resources, and Net Position</b>	\$	5,582,888	\$	5,375,829	\$	125,224	\$	1,918,292	\$	13,002,233	

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds											
		Storm Water	Golf Course Recycling Cemetery					emetery		l Nonmajor nterprise Funds		
Operating Revenues												
Charges for services	\$	1,101,803	\$	-	\$	376,751	\$	280,770	\$	1,759,324		
Admissions and lesson fees		-		852,519		-		-		852,519		
Equipment and facility rents		-		378,886		-		3,900		382,786		
Concession and merchandise sales		-		215,442		-		-		215,442		
Sale of cemetery burial plots		-		-		-		229,925		229,925		
Miscellaneous		-		1,683		-		2,150		3,833		
Total Operating Revenues		1,101,803		1,448,530		376,751		516,745		3,443,829		
Operating Expenses												
Production, collection and source of supplies		385,717		-		366,193		-		751,910		
Transmission, distribution and/or maintenance		15		932,996		-		279,452		1,212,463		
Cost of concession and merchandise sales		-		135,810		-		-		135,810		
General and administrative		146,700		232,459		1,898		82,745		463,802		
Depreciation and amortization		323,473	1	176,958		-		30,629		531,060		
Total Operating Expenses		855,905		1,478,223		368,091		392,826		3,095,045		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	245,898	\$	(29,693)	\$	8,660	\$	123,919	\$	348,784		

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
		Storm Water	G	olf Course	R	ecycling	(	Cemetery		al Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Nonoperating Income (Expense)											
Interest income Gain (loss) from sale of capital assets	\$	11,997 15,000	\$	17,827	\$	633	\$	11,415 (9,986)	\$	41,872 5,014	
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)		26,997		17,827		633		1,429		46,886	
Income (loss) before transfers		272,895		(11,866)		9,293		125,348		395,670	
Capital contributions		74,880		-				-		74,880	
Changes in Net Position		347,775		(11,866)		9,293		125,348		470,550	
Net Position, Beginning Prior Period Adjustment		5,068,077 (79,085)		5,182,525 (175,776)		75,467 9,548		1,725,873 (71,509)		12,051,942 (316,822)	
Net Position, Ending	\$	5,336,767	\$	4,994,883	\$	94,308	\$	1,779,712	\$	12,205,670	

### CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
	Ste	orm Water	G	olf Course	R	ecycling	0	Cemetery		ll Nonmajor nterprise Funds	
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and related benefits Payments to other funds for services provided	\$	1,051,747 (200,778) (287,427) (43,980)	\$	1,448,530 (627,634) (706,147) (44,656)	\$	367,670 (367,147) -	\$	491,347 (126,561) (252,686) (15,436)	\$	3,359,294 (1,322,120) (1,246,260) (104,072)	
Net cash flows from operating activities		519,562		70,093		523		96,664		686,842	
<b>Cash Flows From Non-Capital Financing Activities</b> Payments received on note receivable								78,010		78,010	
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities		-				_		78,010		78,010	
<b>Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing</b> Capital contributions received Purchase of capital assets Proceeds from sales of capital assets		1,632 (235,742) 15,000		(68,566)		- -		(28,325) 3,930		1,632 (332,633) 18,930	
Net cash flows from capital and related financing activities		(219,110)		(68,566)				(24,395)		(312,071)	
<b>Cash Flows From Investing Activities</b> Interest on investments Purchase of investments Sale of investments		11,747 (814,545) 558,822		17,474 (271,252) 186,095		621 (9,654) 6,623		11,177 (485,265) 332,917		41,019 (1,580,716) 1,084,457	
Net cash flows from investing activities		(243,976)		(67,683)		(2,410)		(141,171)		(455,240)	
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		56,476		(66,156)		(1,887)		9,108		(2,459)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		480,371		727,399		22,736		449,798		1,680,304	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	536,847	\$	661,243	\$	20,849	\$	458,906	\$	1,677,845	

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued) For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds										
Reconciliation of operating income to	Sto	rm Water	Gol	lf Course	Re	ecycling	C	emetery	Er	l Nonmajor nterprise Funds	
net cash flows from operating activities											
Earnings (loss) from operations	\$	245,898	\$	(29,693)	\$	8,660	\$	123,919	\$	348,784	
Adjustments to reconcile earnings (loss) to net		,				,		,		,	
cash flows from operating activities:											
Depreciation		323,473		176,958		-		30,629		531,060	
Changes in assets and liabilities		-						-		-	
Accounts receivable, net		(50,056)		-		(9,081)		(25,398)		(84,535)	
Inventories		-		(2,823)		-		-		(2,823)	
Unearned revenue		-		(706)		-		-		(706)	
Developer and customer deposits		4,274		-		-		-		4,274	
Accounts payable		10,358		(35,742)		944		(34,287)		(58,727)	
Liabilities from restricted assets		1,317		-		-		-		1,317	
Compensated absences		(3,707)		(12,857)		-		11,020		(5,544)	
Accrued liabilities		1,932		(1,782)		-		(8)		142	
Net OPEB Asset		513		1,459		-		847		2,819	
Net pension asset		(178)		(305)		-		(125)		(608)	
Deferred outflows - pensions		(3,504)		(6,000)		-		(2,440)		(11,944)	
Deferred inflows - pensions		12,624		21,612		-		8,792		43,028	
Net pension liability		(23,382)		(40,028)		-		(16,285)		(79,695)	
Net cash flows from operating											
activities	\$	519,562	\$	70,093	\$	523	\$	96,664	\$	686,842	
Schedule of non-cash capital and											
related financing activities											
Contributions of capital assets	\$	73,248	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	73,248	
*	» Տ	75,240	Տ	-	.թ Տ	-	» Տ	-	э \$	13,240	
Purchase of capital assets on account	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	
Capital assets contributed (to)/from other funds with a zero book value	\$	-	\$	30,497	\$	-	\$	(58,405)	\$	(27,908)	
				, .			-	< - /			

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS June 30, 2015

	ernmental nmunity	Сог	Vorkers' npensation f-Insurance	Inte	Total rnal Service Funds
Assets	 •				
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 798,775	\$	426,385	\$	1,225,160
Interest receivable	448		228		676
Investments Other receivables	1,589,386 -		826,879 6,589		2,416,265 6,589
Total Current Assets	 2,388,609		1,260,081		3,648,690
Noncurrent Assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	519,586		-		519,586
Net pension asset	 63		36		99
Total Noncurrent Assets	 519,649		36		519,685
Total Assets	 2,908,258		1,260,117		4,168,375
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Pensions	 6,800		3,954		10,754
<b>Total Deferred Outflows</b>	 6,800		3,954		10,754
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows</b>	\$ 2,915,058	\$	1,264,071	\$	4,179,129
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 68,991	\$	86,270	\$	155,261
Accrued liabilities	 2,322		1,431		3,753
Total Current Liabilities	 71,313		87,701		159,014
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Net pension liability	 31,481		18,304		49,785
<b>Total Noncurrent Liabilities</b>	 31,481		18,304		49,785
Total Liabilities	 102,794		106,005		208,799
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Pensions	 4,110		2,390		6,500
<b>Total Deferred Inflows</b>	 4,110		2,390		6,500
Net Position					
Restricted for regulatory required deposit	519,586		-		519,586
Unrestricted	 2,288,568		1,155,676		3,444,244
Total Net Position	 2,808,154		1,155,676		3,963,830
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position	\$ 2,915,058	\$	1,264,071	\$	4,179,129

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	 ernmental nmunity	Cor	/orkers' npensation -Insurance	Inte	Total rnal Service Funds
Operating Revenues					
Charges for services	\$ 338,784	\$	238,792	\$	577,576
Total Operating Revenues	 338,784		238,792		577,576
Operating Expenses					
Claims	128,695		130,749		259,444
General and administrative	 424,145		115,566		539,711
Total Operating Expenses	 552,840		246,315		799,155
Operating Income (Loss)	 (214,056)		(7,523)		(221,579)
Nonoperating Income (Expense)					
Interest income	 23,002		11,297		34,299
Total Nonoperating Income (Expense)	 23,002		11,297		34,299
Changes in Net Position	(191,054)		3,774		(187,280)
Net Position, Beginning	3,032,638		1,171,339		4,203,977
Prior Period Adjustment	(33,430)		(19,437)		(52,867)
Net Position, Ending	\$ 2,808,154	\$	1,155,676	\$	3,963,830

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS For The Year Ended June 30, 2015

	Governmental Immunity		Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance		Total nal Service Funds
Cash Flows From Operating Activities Receipts from interfund charges Payments to suppliers Payments to employees and related benefits	\$	338,784 (404,993) (86,159)	\$	238,301 (213,895) (51,870)	\$ 577,085 (618,888) (138,029)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(152,368)		(27,464)	 (179,832)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Interest on investments Purchase of investments Sale of investments		22,554 (21,121) 14,492		11,069 (77,722) 53,323	 33,623 (98,843) 67,815
Net cash flows from investing activities		15,925		(13,330)	 2,595
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents		(136,443)		(40,794)	(177,237)
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning		1,454,804		467,179	 1,921,983
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Ending	\$	1,318,361	\$	426,385	\$ 1,744,746
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	\$	(214,056)	\$	(7,523)	\$ (221,579)
Accounts receivable		-		(491)	(491)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		67,808		(16,483)	51,325
Net pension asset		(1,418) (58)		(234) (33)	(1,652) (91)
Deferred outflows - pensions		(1,141)		(663)	(1,804)
Deferred inflows - pensions		4,110		2,390	6,500
Net pension liability		(7,613)		(4,427)	 (12,040)
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$	(152,368)	\$	(27,464)	\$ (179,832)

# STATISTICAL SECTION

### 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

					Fiscal	Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Governmental Activities Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 70,692,139 3,101,313 34,658,388	\$ 72,416,321 3,282,662 35,622,767	\$ 73,635,745 3,430,494 39,740,965	\$ 74,805,745 3,558,657 43,182,100	\$ 74,693,798 4,227,165 45,175,673	\$ 74,336,121 4,228,147 46,140,668	\$ 74,200,188 4,257,860 40,243,806	\$ 74,103,304 3,663,738 44,932,661	\$ 77,753,067 3,393,773 44,081,459	\$ 81,472,401 3,112,341 36,157,946
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 120,742,688
Business-type Activities Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 43,003,449 - 36,228,914	\$ 47,670,598 - 34,576,315	\$ 47,617,828 - 33,157,778	\$ 47,821,640 - 35,401,301	\$ 45,629,028 561,509.00 38,730,430	\$ 40,191,046 7,372,346 42,368,839	\$ 53,747,875 981,919 48,579,751	\$ 52,073,365 537,775 53,111,351	\$ 50,089,185 538,343 58,237,995	\$ 49,827,165 543,050 59,483,812
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 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	\$ 109,854,027
Primary Government Investment in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted Total primary government	\$ 113,695,588 3,101,313 70,887,302	\$ 120,086,919 3,282,662 70,199,082	\$ 121,253,573 3,430,494 72,898,743	\$ 122,627,385 3,558,657 78,583,401	\$ 120,322,826 4,788,674 83,906,103	\$ 114,527,167 11,600,493 88,509,507	\$ 127,948,063 5,239,779 88,823,557	\$ 126,176,669 4,201,513 98,044,012	\$ 127,842,252 3,932,116 102,319,454	\$ 131,299,566 3,655,391 95,641,758
net position	\$ 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	\$ 230,596,715

### **CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Changes in Net Position** Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Table 2

	<b>Fiscal Year</b>									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses										
Government Activities:										
General governmental	\$ 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	\$ 3,437,814
Public safety (1)	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	9,375,233
Highways and streets	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	3,984,340
Planning and engineering	964,072	1,038,121	1,069,709	1,011,654	943,285	971,209	981,570	1,022,280	884,133	745,669
Parks	686,785	761,014	876,037	1,078,688	933,052	954,307	937,703	1,003,832	1,002,463	1,067,132
Redevelopment	1,431,999	3,595,301	791,486	639,800	685,492	841,626	707,565	600,355	601,424	1,371,281
Interest on long-term debt	353,735	327,906	306,165	282,736	241,190	198,454	144,060	102,623	19,760	26,339
Total governmental activities expenses	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	20,007,808
Business-type Activities:										.,
Water	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	3,494,082
Light and Power	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	23,688,812
Landfill and Sanitation	897,504	900,325	1,100,696	925,116	1,064,299	969,710	1,087,508	1,108,510	1,984,027	2,003,479
Storm Water	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	868,856
Golf Course	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	1,483,707
Recreation (2)	1,447,709	910,196	3,438	7,454	1,511,014	1,514,904	1,570,705	1,404,402	1,504,554	1,405,707
Recycling (3)	1,447,709	910,190	5,450	/,434	432,863	- 442,247	455,047	471,210	407,891	368,091
	710,080	828,299	896,572	855,234	452,805	806,551	773,031	802,742	407,891	508,091
Sanitation (4)		· · · · ·	· · · · ·	· · · · ·		· · · ·			370,992	- 394,069
Cemetery	283,273	326,840	339,247	370,211	352,574	348,443	328,892	325,056	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total business-type activities expenses	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	32,301,096
Total primary government expenses	\$ 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	\$ 52,308,904
Program Revenues										
Government Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
General Government	\$ 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	\$ 1,574,521
Culture and recreation (5)	-	-	-	-	16,100.00	15,450	15,775	14,725	15,050	16,260
Other activities (5)	-	-	-	-	708,025.00	698,977	698,279	711,658	733,684	776,226
Operating Grants and Contributions	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	1,411,005
Capital Grants and Contributions	62,362	63,426		1,646,784	271,222	309,910	369,124	66,843	103,235	459,557
Total governmental activities program revenues	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	4,237,569
Business-type Activities:										
Charges for Services:										
Water	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	3,937,063
Light and Power	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	25,719,743
Landfill and Sanitation	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	2,337,975
Storm Water	689,869	727,274	699,480	894,317	893,876	900,375	901,122	907,515	909,566	1,101,803
Golf Course	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	1,446,847
Recreation (2)	952,557	104,628	6	-	· · · -	-	-	-	-	-
Recycling (3)	-	-	-	-	442,336	447,835	463,550	482,335	423,248	376,751
Sanitation (4)	790,320	800,914	811,950	828,211	845,858	849,615	847,367	851,060		-
Cemetery	282,281	359,076	288,699	391,069	288,181	330,785	333,490	329,765	423,503	514,595
Capital grants and contributions	673,468	2,728,585	308,939	505,219	27,605	238,801	1,259,961	694,943	745,806	656,541
Total business-type activities program revenues	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	36,091,318
				\$ 40,104,903	\$ 36,933,753					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 34,639,595	\$ 37,346,200	\$ 35,345,012	o 40,104,903	\$ 30,933,733	\$ 38,384,248	\$ 40,539,694	\$ 40,634,613	\$ 41,429,546	\$ 40,328,887
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (12,708,549)	\$ (15,225,655)	\$ (13,252,319)	\$ (13,418,982)	\$ (14 217 272)	\$ (14 049 763)	\$ (12.052.040)	\$ (14 610 740	\$ (15,114,238)	\$ (15 770 220)
	\$ (12,708,349) 2,210,794	\$ (15,225,655) 4,024,640	\$ (13,252,319) (360,289)	\$ (13,418,982) 4,802,215	\$ (14,217,373) 3,657,493	\$ (14,048,763) 4,596,555	\$ (13,052,940) 4,811,492	\$ (14,610,746) 4,396,362	\$ (15,114,258) 4,825,017	\$ (15,770,239) 3,790,222
Business-type activities	\$ (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)	\$ (11,980,017)
Total primary government net expense	φ (10,497,733)	φ (11,201,015)	\$ (13,012,008)	\$ (0,010,707)	\$ (10,559,880)	\$ (9,452,208)		φ (10,214,384)	ş (10,209,221)	\$ (11,900,017)

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

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

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

(4) This fund was consolidated with the Landfill fund in fiscal year 2014.

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

# CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting) Table 2 (continued)

	Fiscal Year									
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Revenues and Other Changes in net pos	ition									
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 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	\$ 3,788,098
Sales taxes	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	7,134,825
Franchise taxes	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	3,681,671
Interest on investments	1,419,877	1,919,796	1,970,897	1,241,243	662,978	616,299	634,846	554,481	504,405	498,436
Miscellaneous	401,417	210,809	207,473	284,854	372,031	198,008	256,859	70,866	102,499	153,874
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	11,130.00	377,136	592	5,510	-	-	-	66,376.00
Special items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	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	2,164,845
Total governmental activities	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	17,488,125
Business-type Activities:										
Interest on investments	1,037,739	1,478,239	1,214,638	547,987	221,148	227,931	357,386	400,606	365,492	436,633
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	9,457.00	-	-	-	8,464.00	16,541	17,054	26,016	43,569	28,229
Special items/Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-	-	545,830.00	280,604.00	304,542	299,601
Transfers	(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)	(2,164,845)
Total business-type activities	(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)	(1,400,382)
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 16,087,743
Change in net position										
Governmental activities	\$ 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	\$ 1,717,886
Business-type activities	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	2,389,840
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 4,107,726
						· · · · ·				· · · · ·

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

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Table 3

					Fisca	al Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 *	2012	2013	2014	2015
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,470.00	\$ 22,000					
Unreserved	2,107,765	2,269,106	2,329,130	2,206,184	2,224,136					
Nonspendable						\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted						48,000	66,133	84,734	87,637	84,588
Assigned						66,476	65,325	35,526	23,887	102
Unassigned						2,184,161	2,177,026	2,448,175	3,215,001	3,337,417
Total General Fund	\$ 2,107,765	\$ 2,269,106	\$ 2,329,130	\$ 2,258,654	\$ 2,246,136	\$ 2,298,637	\$ 2,308,484	\$ 2,568,435	\$ 3,326,525	\$ 3,422,107
All other governmental funds Reserved Unreserved, reported in: Capital projects funds Special revenue funds Debt service funds	\$ 2,925,787 22,859,581 4,082,921	\$ 3,109,233 25,351,897 5,936,165	\$ 2,920,622 28,767,895 2,799,117	\$ 2,993,891 30,637,462 4,469,424	\$ 2,789,611 32,917,208 4,697,785					
Nonspendable Restricted Assigned Unassigned Total all other						\$ 558,358 2,872,483 37,903,826	\$ 558,358 2,970,415 31,475,159 -	\$ 558,358 3,060,490 34,606,690 -	\$ 558,358 2,787,116 32,658,253	\$ - 2,508,167 32,199,536 -
governmental funds	\$ 29,868,289	\$ 34,397,295	\$ 34,487,634	\$ 38,100,777	\$ 40,404,604	\$ 41,334,667	\$ 35,003,932	\$ 38,225,538	\$ 36,003,727	\$ 34,707,703

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

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## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Table 4

	Fiscal Year													
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Revenues:														
Taxes (see Table 5)	\$ 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	\$ 14,604,594				
Licenses and permits	966,550	881,988	633,117	534,007	403,274	400,355	581,680	593,746	668,595	639,203				
Intergovernmental	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	1,411,005				
Charges for services	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	1,577,584				
Fines and forfeitures	102,177	129,968	149,662	161,749	172,085	168,684	156,209	148,891	143,844	150,220				
Interest on investments	1,214,233	1,628,912	1,628,912 1,716,266 1,111,6		618,772	584,963	591,918	514,069	471,769	498,435				
Miscellaneous	844,997	391,408	299,587	564,727	750,461	625,364	839,847	828,478	743,655	956,055				
Total Revenues	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	19,837,096				
Expenditures														
General government	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	3,041,448				
Public safety	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	8,519,714				
Highways and streets	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	2,875,139				
Planning and engineering	944,770	1,013,028	1,045,173	1,107,182	924,783	952,352	975,647	968,171	956,440	735,003				
Parks	517,981	569,948	653,456	846,255	641,699	631,316	663,523	703,227	747,048	781,729				
Redevelopment	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	2,417,651				
Capital outlay	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	3,955,832				
Debt service:	1,131,233	5,420,120	2,750,220	2,514,410	1,239,934	1,249,393	1,529,905	1,724,500	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,	5,555,652				
Bond issuance costs	_	_	_		52,500	_	_	_	22,681	_				
Principal	631,000	651,000	678,000	696,000	756,000	757,000	788,000	829,000	2,000,000	908,000				
Interest and fiscal charges	357,555	320,279	299,852	276,640	238,181	194,309	146,915	122,783	61,749	35,637				
Total expenditures	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	23,270,153				
Total expenditules	10,711,140	21,403,901	10,000,702	20,000,124	10,910,949	10,423,017	10,050,050	17,525,775	21,900,994	23,270,133				
Excess of revenues														
over (under) expenditures	\$ 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)	\$ (3,433,057)				

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting) Table 4 (continued)

					Fisca	l Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
<b>Other financing sources (uses):</b> Transfers in Transfers out Bond/Loan proceeds	\$ 2,575,680 (502,813)	\$ 2,488,329 (500,000) 2,947,732	\$ 2,325,656 - -	\$ 4,032,302 (1,130,251)	\$ 2,581,388 (329,309) 1,696,150	\$ 2,292,419 (2,462,656)	\$ 2,354,448 (10,000,000) -	\$ 2,439,445 (125,045) -	\$ 2,395,588 - -	\$ 2,400,468 (235,623)
Bond refunding payment	-	-	-	-	(1,857,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-
Sale of bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	766,000	-
Sale of assets	18,401	9,000	11,130	377,136	592	5,510	18,006	23,710	4,650	24,700
Total other financing sources (uses)	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	2,189,545
Net change in fund balances	\$ 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)	\$ (1,243,512)
Debt service as a percentage of non-capital expenditures	6.39%	5.38%	6.07%	5.50%	5.62%	5.54%	5.40%	5.41%	10.00%	4.89%

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

Fis cal Year	Property Taxes	Sales and Use Taxes	<b>Recreation &amp;</b> <b>Parks Taxes</b> (1)	Franchise Taxes	Fees in Lieu of Property Tax	Total
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
2015	3,577,649	6,672,517	462,308	3,681,671	210,449	14,604,594

(1) 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 Year	Real Pr	onerty	Person	al Property	Total Taxable	Total Direct	Estimated Actual	Assessed Value as a
Ended	Residential	Commercial	Mobile		Assessed	Tax	Taxable	Percentage of
June 30	Property	Property (2)	Homes	Other	Value (1)	Rate	Value	Actual Value
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%
2015	2,074,866	326,681	124	60,559	2,462,229	0.013101	4,091,095	60.19%

(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.
 (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

						Overlap	ping 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
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
2015	0.012853	0.000957	0.008555	0.001905	0.000196	0.000122	0.000120	0.000303	0.000361	0.000334

Source: Property Tax Division, Utah State Tax Commission

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

	December 31, 2014 taxable valuation				]	December 3	1, 2005 tax	005 taxable valuation		
Taxpayer	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	\$ 28,208,007	1	1.15	%	\$ 1	7,077,557	1	0.98	%	
G&E Healthcare Ret/Renaissance LLC	15,376,000	2	0.62		Ŧ			_		
Village on Main Street	12,145,622	3	0.49					-		
MABEK Co	9,868,855	4	0.40		1	4,764,202	3	0.85		
Questar Gas	9,492,724	5	0.39			6,756,031	4	0.39		
Qwest Corporation	8,853,730	6	0.36			5,817,823	2	0.91		
IHC Health Services, Inc.	7,354,868	7	0.30			, ,		-		
Bill Olson Investment LTD-ETHAL	5,996,459	8	0.24			5,355,790	5	0.31		
WBC Partners & Commons @ West Bountiful	5,592,732	9	0.23					-		
Miller/Horne Carrington Place LLC	5,198,311	10	0.21							
HCP Lakeview MOB LLC (Tegra Lakeview Associates LC)	5,125,000	11	0.21							
Van De Merwe LTD	5,120,087	12	0.21							
Comcast of Wastach	4,988,868	13	0.20							
Bountiful Corner LLC	4,948,000	14	0.20							
Bountiful Plaza Holdings	4,926,999	15	0.20					-		
Heritage Place Owner LLC	4,897,442	16	0.20							
Colonial Lakeview Aprtments LLC-ETAL	4,852,296	17	0.20					-		
Hepworth Investment Group LLC	4,842,963	18	0.20					-		
Bountiful Fitness Partners	4,555,000	19	0.18			3,760,570	9	0.22		
Health Care Property Investors, Inc.	4,325,000	20	0.18			3,546,610	10	0.20		
Winegar, Richard T. & Karleen A	-		-			4,584,270	6	0.26		
Miller/Horne Carrington Place LLC			-			4,405,852	7	0.25		
Associated Fresh Market (New Albertson's Inc)				_		4,160,479	8	0.24		
	\$156,668,963		6.37	%	\$ 8	0,229,184		4.63	%	
Taxable Value			\$ 2,462,222,642					\$1,734,126,734		

Source : Davis County Clerk Auditors Office

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

Fiscal Year	Total Tax	Collected wit Fiscal Year of			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
2006	\$ 2,288,650	\$ 2,192,503	95.80 %	% \$ 64,094	\$ 2,256,597	98.60 %
2007	2,301,226	2,199,574	95.58	67,724	2,267,344	98.53
2008	2,428,220	2,245,833	92.49	95,519	2,341,433	96.43
2009	2,431,751	2,318,633	95.35	107,494	2,426,196	99.77
2010	2,422,258	2,308,004	95.28	83,898	2,388,959	98.63
2011	2,445,006	2,345,918	95.95	107,308	2,442,538	99.90
2012	2,456,415	2,302,118	93.72	90,765	2,379,225	96.86
2013	2,452,020	2,360,398	96.26	80,258	2,440,656	99.54
2014	2,442,814	2,353,263	96.33	66,618	2,419,881	99.06
2015	2,520,959	2,312,056	91.71	39,659	2,351,714	93.29

(1) Property taxes are levied January 1 and due on November 30.

Payments are not considered delinquent until after November 30.

(2) 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	Electric	I	ndustrial			Total	Residential Charge Per
Ended	Metered		Customer		(	Charges for	Kilowatt
June 30,	Sales		Sales (1)	Miscellaneous (2)		Services	Hour (3)
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
2014	23,955,880		2,545,129	9,302		26,510,311	0.0925
2015	23,202,093		2,401,930	115,720		25,719,743	0.0925

(1) Industrial customer with separate variable and contractual charge.

- (2) Includes underground system repairs, income from uncollectible accounts, and other miscellaneous charges.
- (3) Standard residential customer power rate. Does not apply to all classes of customers.
- (4) 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	Go	vernmental A	ctivities	Bu	siness-type Activities							
Year Ended June 30,	General Obligation Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds	Revenue Bonds		All Outstanding Debt	G	Total Primary overnment	Percentage of Personal Income		Household Personal Income (2)	]	Debt Per pita (1)
2006	\$ -	\$2,340,000	\$ 5,655,000	\$	-	\$	8,626,000	0.88	%	\$1,065,715,977	\$	200
2007	-	2,184,000	5,160,000		-		7,344,000	0.75		1,065,715,977		169
2008	-	2,023,000	4,643,000		-		6,666,000	0.64		1,155,731,198		152
2009	-	1,857,000	4,113,000		-		5,970,000	0.64		1,044,846,224		134
2010	-	1,388,000	3,560,000		-		4,948,000	0.60		1,001,686,733		116
2011	-	1,209,000	2,982,000		15,280,000		19,471,000	0.48		1,038,092,000		458
2012	-	1,023,000	2,380,000		14,655,000		18,058,000	1.83		1,066,010,000		430
2013	-	848,237	1,772,675		14,025,000		16,645,912	1.59		1,137,211,066		388
2014	-	1,028,301	322,000		13,385,000		14,735,301	1.45		1,146,190,300		343
2015	-	454,534	-		12,740,000		13,194,534	1.22		1,204,921,063		307

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

N/A = Data not available.

(1) See Table 16 for population details

(2) 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: Amounts Available In Debt Service Fund	Total	Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property	Per Capita
2006	-	_	_		-
2007	-	-	_	-	_
2008	-	-	_	-	-
2009	-	-	_	-	-
2010	_	-	-	-	-
2011	-	-	-	-	-
2012	-	-	-	-	-
2013	-	-	-	-	-
2014	-	-	-	-	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-

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, 2015 Table 13

	Total Debt	Applica	ble to City		City Debt Ratios (2	)
		Percentage	Amount	To assessed value of: \$ 2,462,229,262	To fair value of: \$4,103,401,237	To population of: (per capita) 43,023
Direct City debt:						
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	454,534	100.00%	454,534	0.02%	0.01%	\$11
Total direct debt	\$ 454,534		\$ 454,534			
Overlapping debt:						
State of Utah (1)	\$ -		\$ -			
Weber Basin Water Conservancy District	22,440,060	13.68%	3,069,225	0.12%	0.07%	\$ 71
Davis County	73,209,591	13.09%	9,585,951	0.39%	0.23%	\$ 223
Davis School District	407,635,000	13.09%	53,375,097	2.17%	1.30%	\$ 1,241
South Davis Recreation District	12,275,000	36.36%	4,463,318	0.18%	0.11%	\$ 104
Total Overlapping debt	515,559,651		70,493,590			
Total direct and overlapping debt applicable to the Cit	у		\$ 70,948,124	2.88%	1.73%	\$ 1,649

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.

(1) 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.

(2) 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.

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

## CITY OF BOUNTIFUL Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (amounts expressed in thousands) Table 14

	 2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	_	2014	_	2015
Assessed value (1)	\$ 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	\$	2,462,229
Debt Limit - 12% of total assessed value Debt applicable to limit	227,791	288,630	306,563	292,442	276,863	261,443	260,700	267,147		252,891		295,468
General obligation bonds Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-		-
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal Debt Margin	\$ - 227,791	\$ - 288,630	\$ - 306,563	\$ - 292,442	\$ - 276,863	\$ 261,443	\$ - 260,700	\$ - 267,147	\$	- 252,891	\$	- 295,468
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt 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

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

Revenue Bonds								Special Assessment Bonds							
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Dperating Available Debt Service		Coverage	Special Assessments Collections		Debt Service Principal Interest			Coverage				
					merpar			coverage		concentions	-	i incipai		ittitest	contrage
Revenue Bon	ds - Government	al Activities													
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
2015	598,016	4,150	593,866		705,000		10,237	0.83		266,219		203,000		25,400	1.17
* Fiscal year	2014 expenses rej	present cost of is	ssuance for ref	undir	ıg										
Revenue Bon	ds - Business-Ty	vpe Activities (Li	ght & Power F	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		-		-		-	-
2015	26,585,700	20,966,677	5,619,023		645,000		630,683	4.40		-		-		-	-

\*\* 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, Population		Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands) (2)		Per Capita Personal Income	Number of residents 18 years and older		School Enrollment		Unemployment Rate (4)		
2006	43,174	(1)	\$	981,834,000	\$ 22,912	28,173	(6)	10,234	(3)	2.90 %	
2007	43,576	(1)		1,065,716	24,684	28,320	(6)	10,046	(3)	2.50	
2008	43,780	(1)		1,155,731	26,522	32,310	(5)	10,149	(3)	3.20	
2009	44,442	(1)		1,044,846	23,866	32,798	(5)	10,268	(3)	7.00	
2010	42,552	(7)		1,001,687	22,539	31,403	(5)	10,062	(3)	7.40	
2011	42,552	(6)		1,038,092	24,396	31,403	(6)	10,062	(6)	6.20	
2012	42,000	(6)		1,066,010	25,052	30,996	(6)	9,931	(6)	5.30	
2013	42,898	(6)		1,137,211	26,510	31,659	(6)	10,144	(6)	4.20	
2014	42,898	(1),(2)		1,146,190	26,719	30,586	(1)	10,144	(6)	3.60	
2015	43,023	(1),(2)		1,204,921	28,006	30,675	(1)	11,191	(3)	3.60	

(1) U.S. Census Bureau, Population Estimates Program.

(2) Utah State Tax Commission.

(3) Davis School District/St. Olaf's School.

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

(5) U.S. Census Bureau, American Fact Finder Sheet.

(6) City Estimates.

(7) Census 2010.

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

		2015					
Taxpayer (1)	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Lakeview Hospital	500 - 999	1	2.41-4.81	%	500 - 999	1	7.68 - 8.62 %
Lexington Law Firm	500 - 999	2	2.41-4.81		N/A	N/A	N/A
South Davis Community Hospital	500 - 999	3	2.41-4.81		500 - 999	2	7.68 - 8.62
Smith's Marketplace	250 - 499	4	1.20 - 2.40		100 - 249	8	1.72 - 1.91
South Davis Recreation Center	250 - 499	5	1.20 - 2.40		N/A	N/A	N/A
Bountiful Health Center	100 - 249	6	0.48 - 1.19		N/A	N/A	N/A
Bountiful High School	100 - 249	7	0.48 - 1.19		100 - 249	5	1.72 - 1.91
Bountiful Medical Investors LTD	100 - 249	8	0.48 - 1.19		N/A	N/A	N/A
Brighton Rehabilitation	100 - 249	9	0.48 - 1.19		N/A	N/A	N/A
Smith's Food & Drug Centers	100 - 249	10	0.48 - 1.19		N/A	N/A	N/A
Toyota Bountiful	100 - 249	11	0.48 - 1.19		N/A	N/A	N/A
Viewmont High School	100 - 249	12	0.48 - 1.19		100 - 249	6	1.72 - 1.91
BCBU, Inc	N/A	N/A	N/A		250 - 499	3	3.84 - 4.31
Bountiful City Corporation	N/A	N/A	N/A		165 - 400	4	2.84 - 3.08
Dick's Market	N/A	N/A	N/A		100 - 249	7	1.72 - 1.91
WSI Personnel	N/A	N/A	N/A		100 - 249	9	1.72 - 1.91
Developers Investment Company	N/A	N/A	N/A		100 - 249	10	1.72 - 1.91
Total	2,700 - 5,738		12.99 - 27.56	%	2,015 - 4,391		32.36 - 36.09 %

(1) Listed alphabetically within each employee range.

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
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	3	4	4	3	3	3	2	2	3	2
Human Resources									2	2
Information Systems	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3
Administrative	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5
Treasurer	8	8	9	7	6	6	7	7	7	7
Government Buildings	3	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Police	88	85	94	96	93	92	94	95	90	77
Fire (1)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Streets	21	21	23	22	21	22	21	19	20	23
Engineering	12	10	11	8	8	8	8	8	7	8
Parks	21	20	24	24	14	18	18	20	13	23
Planning	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	5
General Fund Total	179	172	190	185	170	174	175	176	166	166
Enterprise Funds										
Storm Water	3	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	2	3
Water	18	21	24	19	19	19	13	18	16	16
Light and Power	51	43	43	38	39	38	39	37	38	36
Golf	46	41	45	43	40	39	43	46	47	46
Pools (3)	65	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Recreation (3)	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ice Arena (3)	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Landfill	9	9	9	9	10	8	9	9	11	9
Sanitation	5	5	6	5	6	5	6	5	6	6
Cemetery	8	11	12	9	7	9	9	11	8	7
Enterprise Fund Total	260	132	141	125	124	121	122	129	128	123
Internal Service Funds										
Risk Management (2)	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Workers Compensation (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Internal Service Fund Total	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Redevelopment Agency Redevelopment Agency (2)	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Positions	439	304	331	310	294	295	297	305	294	289

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

(2) These departments have shared staff from the General Fund.

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

Source: City of Bountiful Human Resource Office 103

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
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 street lights	2,119	2,120	2,145	2,135	2,150	2,151	2,135	2,144	2,145	2,142
Number of traffic signals	N/A	N/A	N/A	14	14	13	13	15	15	15
Miles of streets	157.99	158.00	158.00	158.98	158.98	158.98	159.06	159.06	159.06	159.06
Public Services:										
Recreation and culture:										
Number of municipal parks	19	16	16	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Number of municipal picnic areas	13	21	21	19	19	19	19	19	19	19
Number of municipal tennis courts	21	23	24	24	24	24	24	24	20	20
Number of municipal soccer fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6
Number of municipal ball diamonds	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
Number of Trail Heads	1	1	2	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	228.00	228.00	228.01	228.37	228.52	228.52	228.52	229.12	229.12	229.16
Municipal water plants:										
Number of fire hydrants	N/A	N/A	N/A	1,580	1,567	1,571	1,588	1,599	1,612	1,618
Miles of water mains	170.55	171.00	171.00	172.96	175.46	175.46	175.70	175.85	176.31	176.38
Maximum instantaneous water source capacity	N/A	N/A	N/A	9,100	9,100	9,100	8,900	8,900	9,000	9,000
(gallons per minute)										
Sanitation utilities:										
Number of collection trucks	10	12	13	13	11	12	12	13	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)	73.23	73.00	74.00	74.74	74.65	75.49	71.20	71.14	71.16	69.65
Miles of storm water lines (concrete lined)	3.87	4.00	4.00	4.21	4.21	4.20	1.40	1.40	1.32	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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program										
General Governmental:										
Ordinances passed	11	15	12	10	13	10	13	8	14	28
Resolutions passed	5	3	11	11	13	11	8	10	14	11
Public Safety:										
Hazardous citations written	1,765	2,062	2,540	2,839	3,082	2,617	1,973	1,973	2,142	2,258
Non-hazardous citations written	1,155	1,826	2,186	2,776	1,894	1,300	1,353	1,353	1,005	1,469
Arrests	1,214	1,855	1,674	1,657	1,688	1,260	1,448	1,448	1,611	1,086
Highways and Streets:										
Miles of street overlayed	6.60	5.00	8.00	5.16	4.50	5.19	5.50	5.60	6	7
Miles of street reconstructed	0.50	1.00	0.30	0.68	0.40	0.00	0.35	0.09	0	0.39
Planning and Engineering:										
Building Permits Issued	109	60	55	40	40	65	125	57	88	62
Municipal water:										
Average daily gallons consumed	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	4,185,000
Municipal power:										
Kilowatt hours sold	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	277,674,203
Storm water:										
Miles of storm drains inspected	7.32	4.00	4.00	5.42	4.98	2.71	4.06	5.13	4.70	4.78
Miles of streets cleaned	315.98	316.00	158.00	158.98	158.98	158.98	159.06	159.06	159.08	158.36
Sanitation utilities:										
Tons of waste collected and landfilled	52,841	65,098	75,687	64,680	49,685	45,365	54,194	55,426	52,354	68,795
Tons of recyclables collected (1)	0	0	0	1,533	2,415	2,983	2,896	2,812	2,713	2,384

N/A = Data not available.

(1) The Sanitation Department inplemented a recycling initiative on December 1, 2008.

Sources: Various City of Bountiful departments.