COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS

FISCAL YEAR 2018-19 PROPOSED BUDGET

Michael J. Peterson, Mayor
J. Scott Bracken, Council Member
Tali C. Bruce, Council Member
Christine W. Mikell, Council Member
Michael Shelton, Council Member

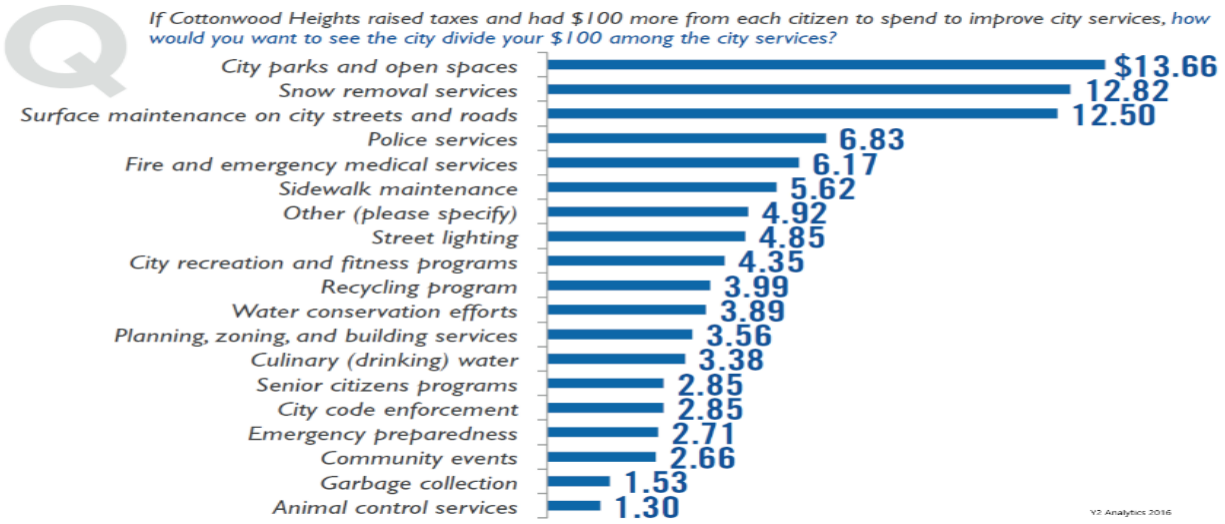
A Heritage to Celebrate

Cottonwood Heights

COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS CITIZENS ARE ASKING FOR IMPROVED SERVICES AND AMENITIES (THIS IS HOW WE GET THERE)

The Cottonwood Heights City Council is proposing a tax increase of $7.38 per month ($88.51 per year) on a $400,000 home (assessed value) to collect $1,502,526 for ongoing road maintenance and parks tails and open space projects. The justification for these projects has been gathered from two sources of citizen input.

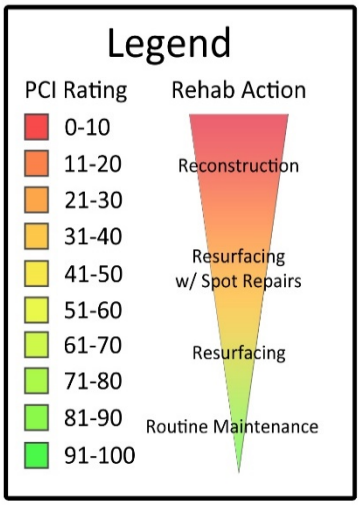
The council commissioned two citizen surveys in June 2016 and November 2017 to gather input on a variety of issues. Y2 Analytics, a professional survey company, collected data on what is important to Cottonwood Heights citizens. Priorities were easy to see, based on the question below:



With citizen priorities on roads, parks and open space, the Council has focused its priorities on how to deliver.

Roads

An independent study of the city roads was conducted during the spring of 2018 which resulted in a Pavement Management Plan. The assessment included the Pavement Condition Index (PCI) which identifies the general condition of the asphalt. The basis for determining the PCI of a road is shown in this chart (right).



The budget reflects an initial outlay of $875,000 specifically focused on road improvement projects. The council will continue to evaluate the needs identified in the Pavement Management Plan's results and recommendations.

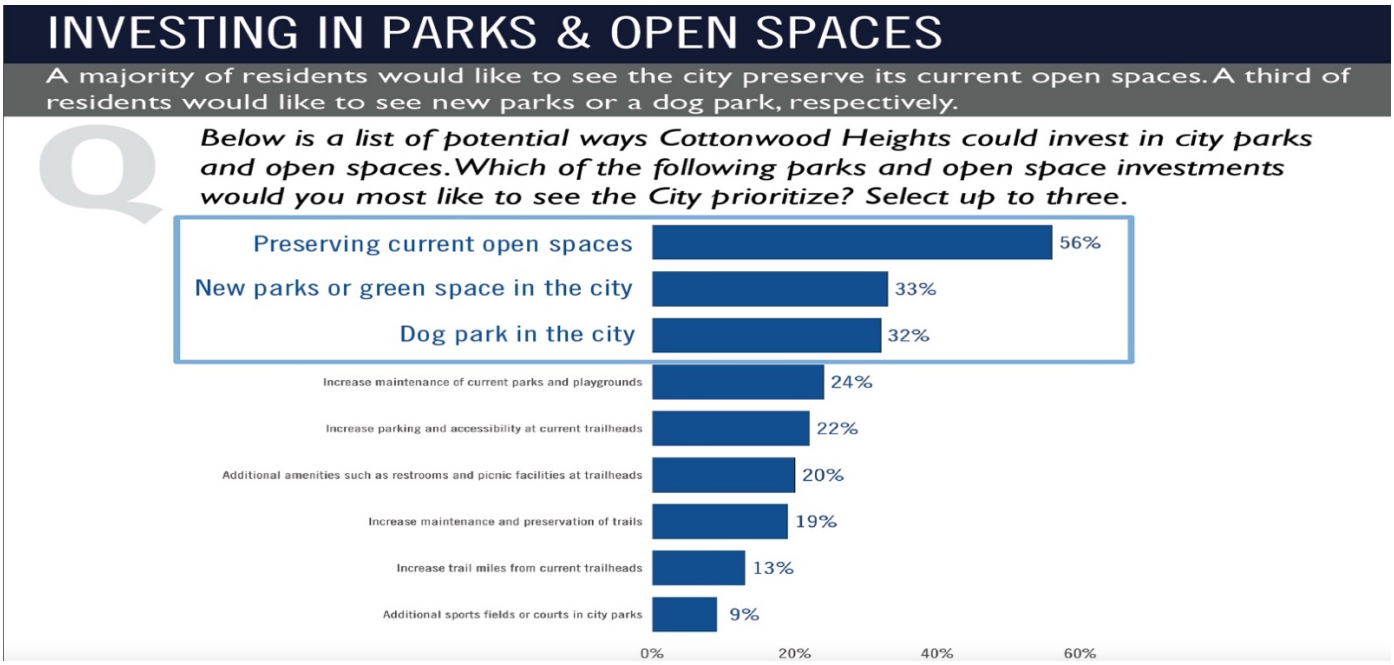
"The project team found that it would cost about $4 million per year to manage the pavement on 115 centerline miles of roadway in Cottonwood Heights. Of this, about $1.5 million per year would be on preventative maintenance activities, with the rest being spent on overlays and reconstruction." (Christensen, 2018)

These photos show various examples of asphalt failure and deterioration throughout the community.

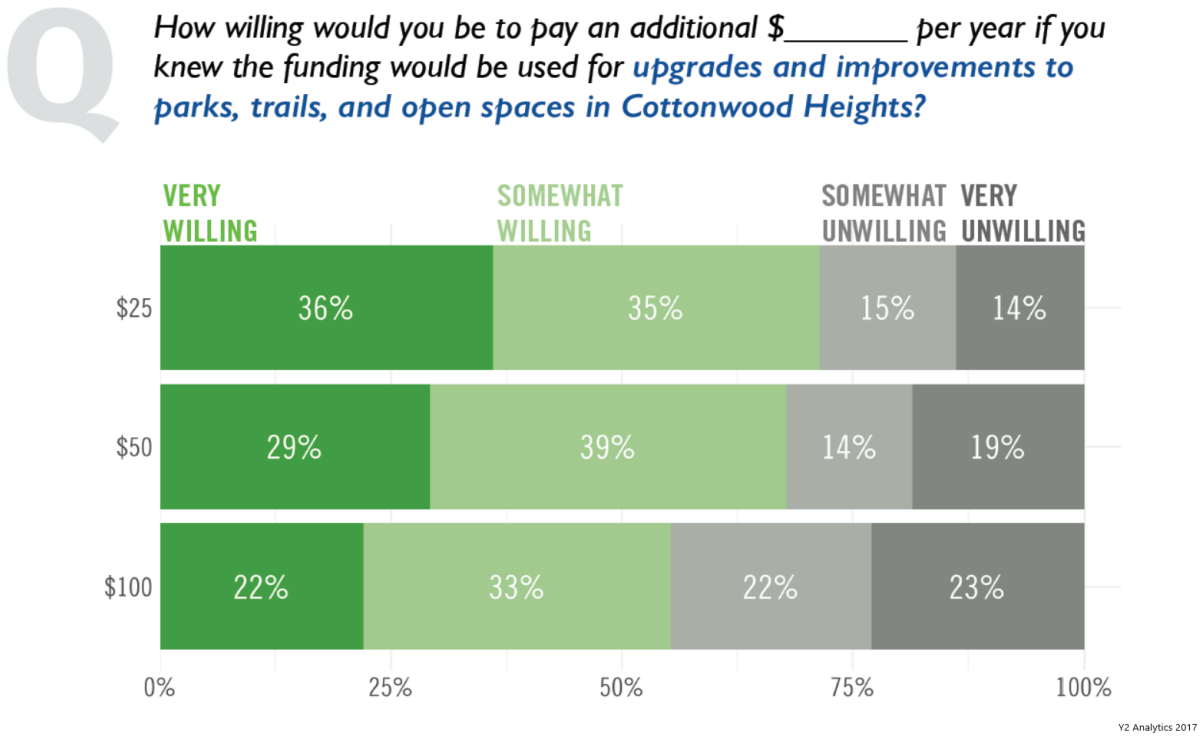
An additional $10,000 has been budgeted to hire seasonal help during heavy storms to improve the snow plowing efforts.

Parks, Trails and Open Space

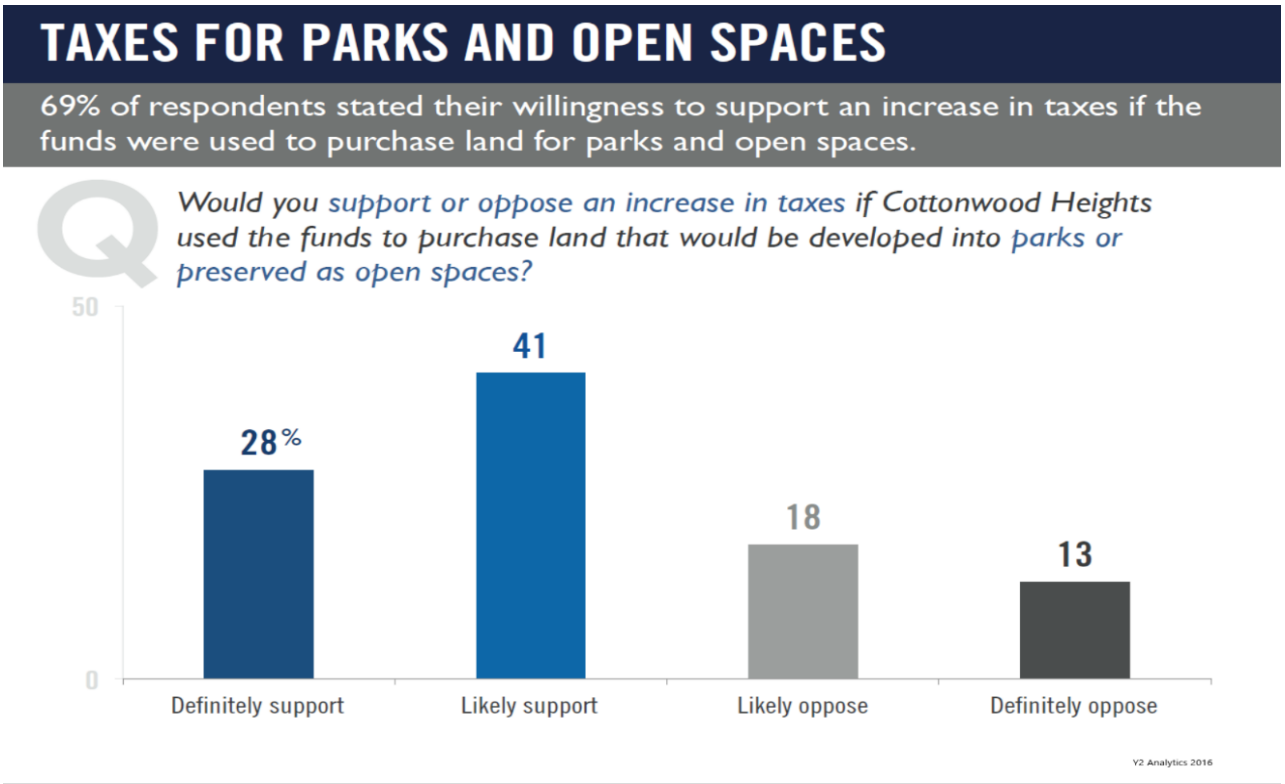
For recreational amenities, we asked what your priorities were:



We asked how much you were willing to pay for these improvements. Participants responded with:



We asked if you were willing to pay more taxes to secure these improvements. The response was:



The park and open space projects that we will focus on this year at Mountview Park include shade structures at the edge of the splash pad and over the playground equipment to reduce the chance of burns and sun related injuries.

Plans are underway to expand the restrooms due to heavy summer use and make them usable in the winter. This will be made possible through a 50/50 grant with Salt Lake County. The city will pay $105,000 toward the $210,000 project.

The second grant project is an expansion of the pickle ball courts at Butler Park. Three new courts will be added (for a total of 6 courts) and shade structures will be added over the seating area. The city will contribute $27,800 toward the $215,000 project.

Open Space is a critical element of our community with much of it bordering on the east bench. The Council is pursuing opportunities to preserve open space and expand access to the Bonneville Shoreline Trail and associated public open space.

How Will the Money Be Spent?

As mentioned earlier, a property tax increase is needed to accomplish these goals and objectives. The anticipated spending of those tax dollars would be as follows:

Capital Projects Road Repairs	**$875,000**
Mountview and Butler Park Projects	**$132,500**
Enhanced Snow Plowing	**$10,000**
Fund Balance	**$485,026**
Total	**$1,502,526**

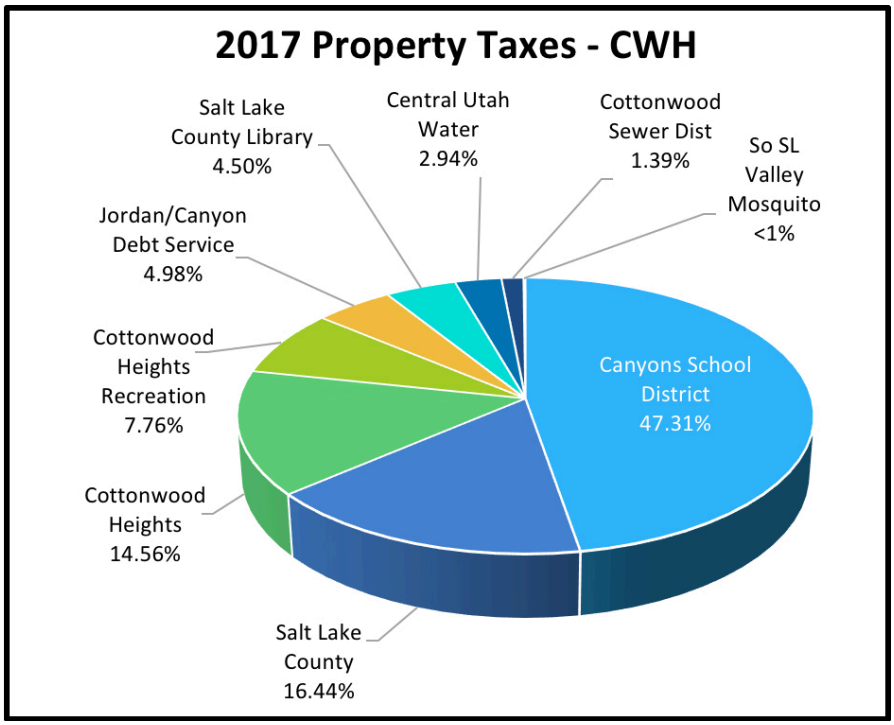
Property Tax Increase/Truth in Taxation

In order to raise property taxes, the Truth in Taxation process is specifically defined by State Law Sections 59-2-919, 59-2-919.1 & 59-2-919.2. Prior to June 22, 2018 the Council will adopt a proposed budget and establish the tax rate necessary to collect the necessary revenue.

A public hearing will be scheduled (anticipate to be held August 14, 2018) where citizens can voice their opinion on the proposed increase. The city council can set the new tax rate (equal to or less than the proposed tax rate) after the public hearing or at another public meeting within two weeks of the public hearing.

GENERAL FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Funding for government services comes from a variety of sources. This narrative is offered to provide a more detailed analysis of how Cottonwood Heights receives the revenues it uses to provide services to its citizens. The intent of this section is to present the city's financial structure in a straightforward and transparent manner.



General Activities

Most of the services provided by Cottonwood Heights are funded through general tax revenues. While some functions have fees associated with them, the vast majority do not. Rather they are funded through general tax revenues. The largest sources of tax revenue are property tax, sales tax, and municipal energy tax.

Property Tax. While property tax is the largest source of revenue for Cottonwood Heights, Salt Lake County is charged with assessing real and business personal property within the city and collecting the taxes for those properties. The county then distributes those funds to individual taxing entities.

Property tax is a stable revenue source, and thus year-to-year fluctuations in revenue are relatively small. Taxes paid by individual property owners are distributed to school districts, municipalities, counties, and special districts. The chart (above, right) illustrates the relative percentage of each resident's property tax distributed to individual taxing entities.

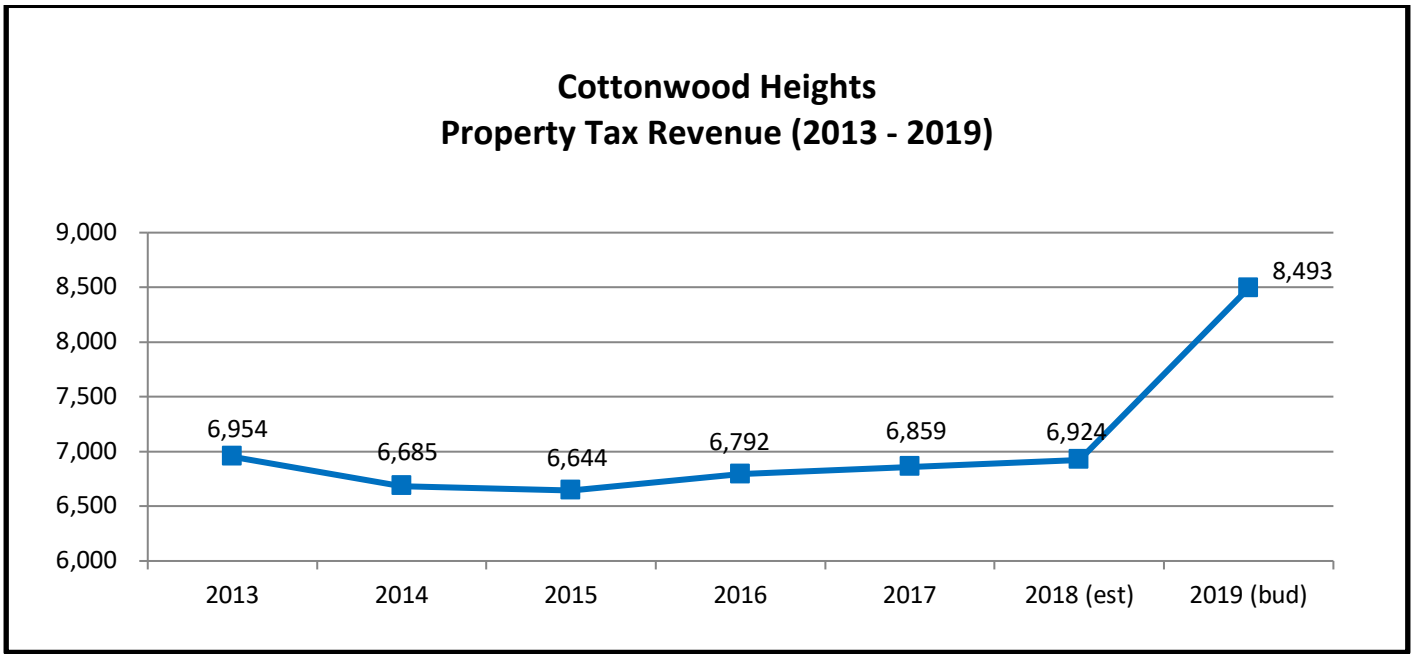
By state law, primary residences are taxed at 55% of their value as assessed by Salt Lake County. All other real and business personal property is taxed at 100% of assessed value. Cottonwood Heights' property tax rate for the 2018 fiscal year was .1981%. A primary residence in Cottonwood Heights with an assessed value of $400,000 would pay $435.82 in property taxes to Cottonwood Heights.

In order to understand property tax in Utah, it is necessary to understand a section of Utah State Law known as "Truth in Taxation." The intention of "Truth in Taxation" legislation is to keep property taxes at a stable level despite what are sometimes wide fluctuations in real estate values. The calculations involved can be extremely complex, but the primary focus is to avoid wide swings in property taxes regardless of changes in property values.

Every June, the county submits a "certified tax rate" to all taxing entities within its boundary. This is the rate that would provide the entity with the same amount of revenue as the previous year, plus an additional amount for any new property development occurring within the entity's boundaries during the previous year. The certified tax rate does not provide for additional tax revenue, due to increased valuation of existing property or for inflation. If an entity chooses to adopt a tax rate higher than the "certified rate", Utah law has very specific requirements for newspaper advertisements and public hearings, from which the name "Truth in Taxation" is derived.

These regulations tend to keep property tax revenues steady in times of appreciation or decline in property values. Absent any action from the taxing entity's governing board, property tax levy rates will decrease during times of increasing property values and will increase in times of falling property values. These adjustments in levy rates compensate for rising and falling property values to keep tax levels steady. Therefore, entities must periodically evaluate and sometimes increase rates above the certified rate in order to add services or to keep pace with cost inflation.

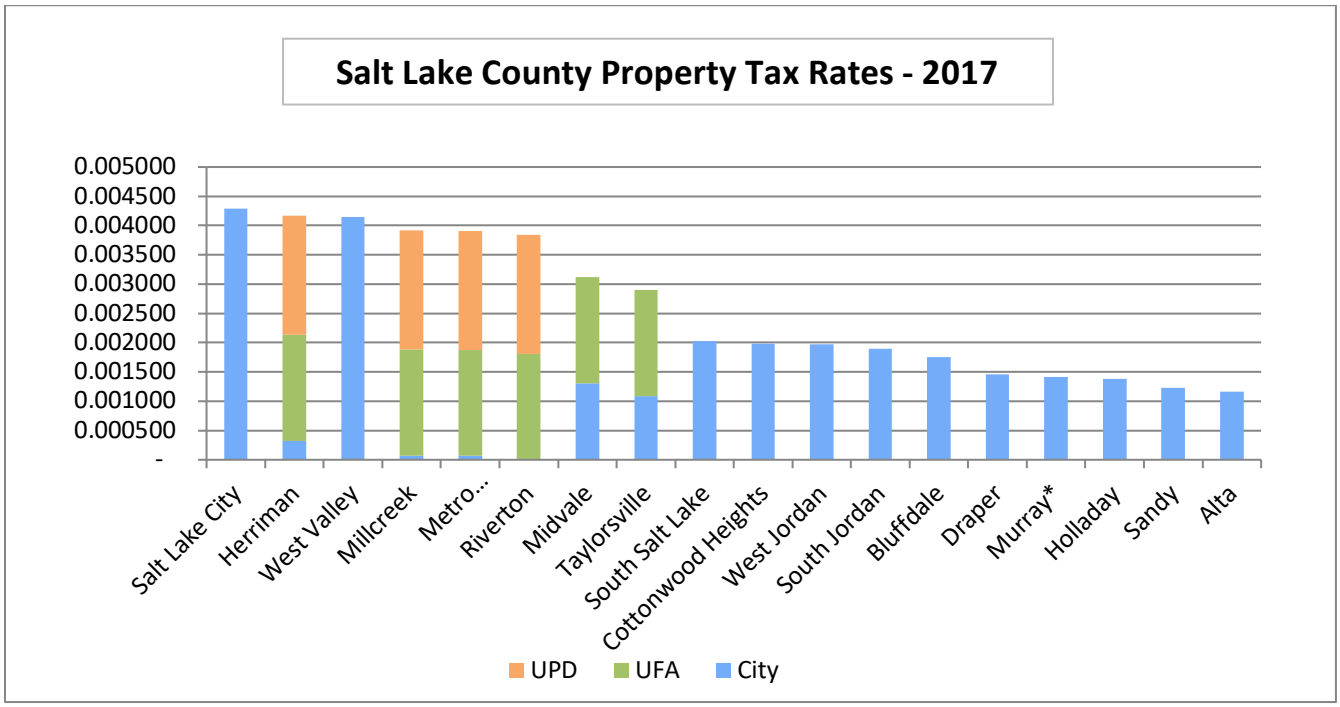
Property tax revenue tends to rise steadily, although at a generally low growth rate. The graph below shows a slight decrease from 2013 to 2014. This was due to significant collections in property taxes that were assessed during the recession that occurred during the latter part of the previous decade. The payment of those taxes was delayed by a number of taxpayers and finally paid in the 2013 and 2014 year.



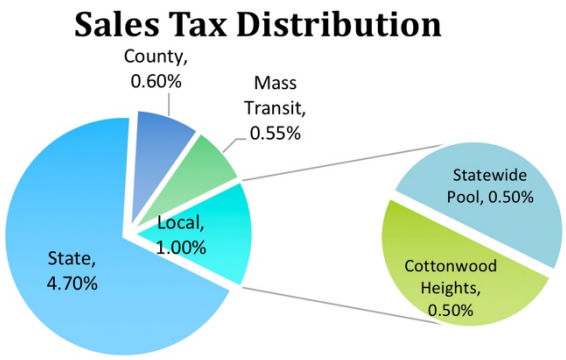
For the upcoming fiscal year, the City is budgeting $8,493,321 in property taxes. This estimate is based on forecasts of growth and the proposed 21.9% tax increase.

Relative Property Tax Rates. The following chart shows the tax rates for other cities in Salt Lake County for the 2017 tax year. For cities included in the Unified Fire Service Area and/or Salt Lake Valley

Law Enforcement Service Area, representing the Unified Police Department, those rates are added to the city rate. The average property tax rate for the cities shown below is .002588 and the median rate is .002007. Cottonwood Heights' rate for the 2017-2018 fiscal year was .001981. (*Murray Library rate was removed from the Murray City rate and no other Library rates in the County are included.)



Sales Tax. Sales Tax is the second largest source of revenue for the City, representing 33% of total governmental revenue. Retail sales in Cottonwood Heights are assessed a tax at the rate of 6.85%. 1% of the 6.85% is assessed by the city. However, following state law, 50% of this revenue comes directly to the city where goods are purchased, while the other 50% is distributed statewide based on population. Cottonwood Heights receives slightly more from the population distribution than it does from sales located in Cottonwood Heights. For the fiscal 2017 year, the city received $1.13 for every $1.00 of local option sales tax collected. How this tax is distributed is shown by the chart to the right.



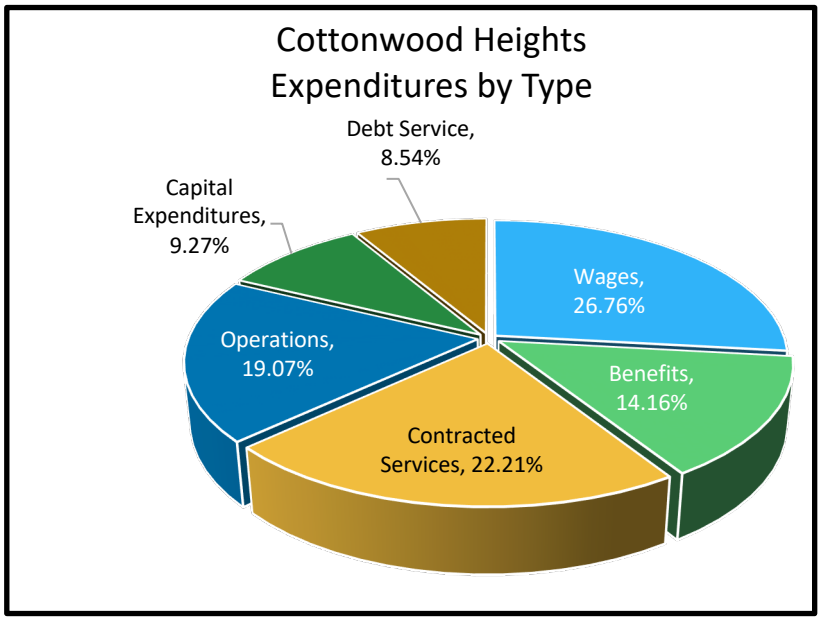
Sales Tax Trends

Sales tax revenue fluctuates with factors such as inflation and the economy and is thus more volatile than property tax. The city has seen fluctuations in its sales tax revenues. It is anticipated the city will collect $6,000,000 in sales tax revenue for FY 2018. The average percentage growth in sales tax revenue from 2013–2017 is 3.81%. Based on trends and experience, we are forecasting revenues of 5.67% over the previous year's budget and 4% higher than FY 2018 forecasts.

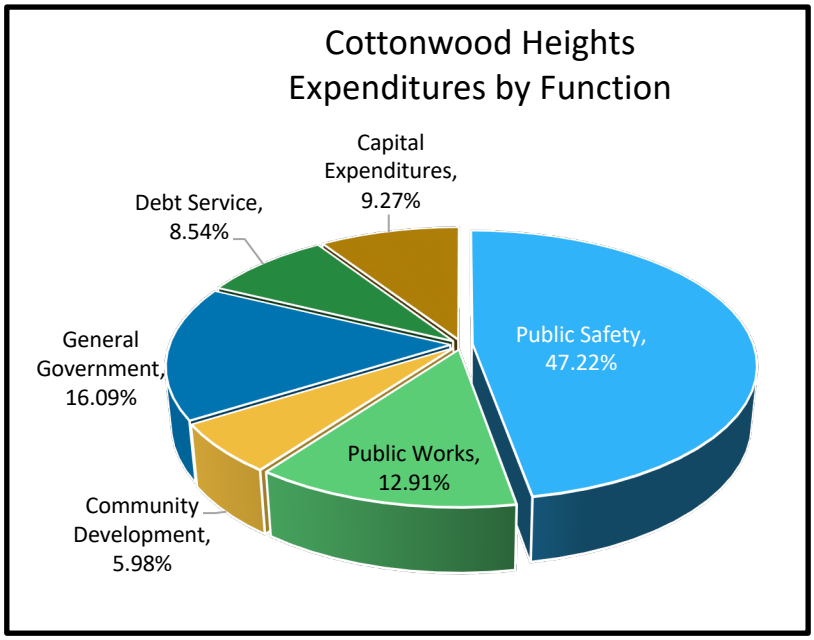
Other Revenues. Property and sales tax make up 70% of the city's general fund revenues. The remaining revenues come from a variety of sources. These sources are briefly described below:

- Municipal Energy Sales and Use Tax – The city assesses a 6% tax to electricity and natural gas bills for Cottonwood Heights' residents and businesses.
- Cable Franchise Fees – There is a 5% tax charged to all cable television bills.
- State and Federal Grants – The largest state grant is the city's allocable portion of the state gas tax charges on all fuel purchases. The city also seeks grants, when beneficial, for capital and operation items. These grants primarily concern public safety and the arts.
- Charges for Services – The city charges fees for such items as building permits, plan reviews, business licenses, and road cut permits.
- Court Fines – The city contracts with the City of Holladay for court services. Revenues from Cottonwood Heights' cases come back to the city. For FY 2016 and FY 2017, Cottonwood Heights received $530,137 and $388,461 respectively.

Expenditures by Type.
The city's budget is assembled according to guidelines established by the city council. When looking at the overall general fund budget, 27% of total expenditures are made for employee wages, with another 14% to cover the cost of retirement, health insurance and other employee benefits. Contracted services take up 26% of the budget with operations, debt service, and capital expenditures making up the rest of the budget.



Expenditures by Function. Not surprisingly, the largest portion of the general fund budget goes to public safety (police, code enforcement and fire). The city spends just over 50% of its budget on these services. 15% of the budget goes for general expenditures such as: administration, finance, legal services, and information technology. Public works, which includes streets and storm drain consumes 14%. Community development, which covers planning, business licensing, and engineering makes up 4% of the overall budget. Further information on individual departments is available in the *Departments, Divisions & Programs* section of this document.



Other Funds

In addition to general fund activities, the city maintains two other funds. Their descriptions are shown below.

Capital Projects Fund. This is the fund used to track revenues and expenditures for large capital projects. Often, these projects overlap two or more fiscal periods. The revenues in this fund come primarily from state and federal grants as well as transfers from the general fund. Expenditures in the capital projects tend to vary year-to-year. Last year's capital project expenditures were significantly higher due to the completion of City Hall and the establishment of the city's public works department, which required a significant amount of start-up capital.

Community Development and Renewal Area Fund. This is the fund used to track activity in the city's redevelopment areas. These areas are created under the authority of state law and in cooperation with other taxing entities. The "Community Development" designation allows a portion of the tax revenue generated in those areas to be used to incentivize economic development. The city currently has one such area known as *Canyon Centre*. It is anticipated that incentives in this area will allow this to be redeveloped in a way to provide public amenities such as a park and public parking for access to canyon recreation.

Debt Service Fund. This fund is used to accumulate resources for the purposes of paying principal and interest on any city debt. Debt includes bonds issued for the purpose of the construction of the city's municipal center and acquisition of the public works yard. It also includes equipment leases for the acquisition of police and public works vehicles. The city only borrows funds for the acquisition of capital assets and at a term not to exceed the useful life of those assets. This is a new fund for the city in FY18. Debt service expenditures were previously accounted for in the General Fund.

BUDGET ESTIMATE

Revenues – The first step in budget preparation each year is an evaluation and estimation of future revenues. These estimates are intended to be conservative and based on current economic conditions and historical trends. Major revenue estimations are described below:

Revenue Type	Change	Description
Property Tax Growth **Proposed Tax Increase $1,502,526**	1.30% 21.9%	Property Tax revenue only increases with "New Growth" or a tax increase. While Real New Growth in taxable value of property within the city increased by $53,318,073 over the 2017 data, the Net Growth Revenue generated is $112,495 in new property tax for the city. The proposed tax increase would result in a $7.38 per month/$88.51 per year increase in property taxes on a home assessed at $400,000 to generate approx. $1,502,526 for road repairs, parks and open space projects. The city has not raised property taxes in the 13 years since incorporation.
Sales Tax	5.67%	Sales tax comes from "brick and mortar" as well as online businesses that collect and remit it to the state. While sales tax revenue grows as inflation forces the prices of consumer goods higher, the purchasing power of those dollars is reduced over time and is calculated to have dropped by approximately 10% in a period from 2007 to 2017.
Fire Service and Court Contracts	-$245,048	Holladay has paid a portion of the annual fire services for Station 110 ($165,048 in 2018) which has since been eliminated through price restructuring by UFA. Also, changes in Cottonwood Height's contract with Holladay Justice Court eliminated a guaranteed $80,000 annual payment due to diminishing court revenue. The revenues and costs are now equally shared by both cities based on volume of cases by each municipality.

Expenditures – Once revenues are established, the city looks at upcoming increases and decreases in expenditures. Some operating line items are unchanged from the previous year. Significant changes are described below:

Expenditure	Change	Description
Wages	-$135,873	COLA, merit and benefit increases totaled $301,000. Wage allocations were lowered due to staff reductions or efficiency changes that resulted in net wages decreasing by -$135,873.
Health Insurance	5.00%	Through negotiations with our insurance carrier, the city was able to secure an increase of 5% over the previous year's rate. The estimated cost of this increase is $31,611.
Information Technology	$98,000	Software licensing and hardware updates have not been adequately funded in previous budgets. An increase of $98,000 this year and $60,000 next year will correct that deficiency.
Road Improvements	$875,000	As a most notable change in expenses, the city is performing a road study to determine a long-term plan for our road infrastructure maintenance. The council is being proactive by appropriating $875,000 in this budget for road improvements. The council is proposing a property tax increase through the Truth in Taxation process to fund maintenance on streets.
Net Change in Operation Expenses	-2.25%	Overall, the 2019 General Fund expenditures are -2.25% lower than 2018. Capital project (Road and other improvements) tip the expenditures to a 6.17% increase over the prior year.

General Fund
Revenue and Other Sources with Impact on Fund Balance

Description	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Adopted Budget	2017-18 Year-end Estimate	2018-19 Proposed Budget	2018 Budget to 2019 Budget % Change
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	2,352,184	3,603,811	3,603,811	3,665,655 *	
REVENUES					
TAXES					
Real Property Taxes	6,843,782	6,899,089	6,927,479	8,493,329	23.11%
General Sales and Use Taxes	5,816,802	5,906,000	5,994,897	6,241,000	5.67%
E911 Telephone Fees	320,122	265,000	0	0	-100.00%
Fee-In-Lieu of Property Taxes	354,472	350,000	387,839	365,000	4.29%
Franchise Taxes - Cable TV	338,833	306,700	346,070	348,346	13.58%
Energy Sales and Use Tax	2,104,686	2,170,596	2,019,587	2,070,596	-4.61%
Telecom Fee	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Transient Room Tax	38,471	25,000	36,381	35,000	40.00%
Total Taxes	**15,817,167**	**15,922,385**	**15,712,254**	**17,553,271**	**10.24%**
LICENSES AND PERMITS					
Business Licenses and Permits	241,573	220,000	236,390	183,000	-16.82%
Buildings, Structures and Equipment	511,081	425,600	612,314	600,000	40.98%
Road Cut Fees	92,985	35,000	90,346	53,322	52.35%
Animal Licenses	9,704	10,000	9,384	10,000	0.00%
Total Licenses and Permits	**855,343**	**690,600**	**948,435**	**846,322**	**22.55%**
INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE					
Federal Grants	31,932	25,000	28,878	25,000	0.00%
State Grants	64,633	0	0	0	0.00%
Class C Roads	1,259,158	1,315,000	1,316,862	1,315,000	0.00%
Liquor Fund Allotment	39,532	45,000	37,787	45,000	0.00%
Local Grants	40,928	0	26,072	0	0.00%
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	**1,436,183**	**1,385,000**	**1,409,600**	**1,385,000**	**0.00%**
CHARGES FOR SERVICE					
Zoning and Subdivision Fees	67,444	60,000	39,499	70,000	16.67%
Pavilion Fees	3,650	5,500	0	0	-100.00%
Other Charges for Services	1,306	0	20	0	0.00%
Total Charges for Services	**72,400**	**65,500**	**39,519**	**70,000**	**6.87%**
FINES AND FORFEITURES					
Courts Fines	388,461	490,000	325,632	420,000	-14.29%
Total Fines and Forfeitures	**388,461**	**490,000**	**325,632**	**420,000**	**-14.29%**

* estimated

General Fund
Revenue and Other Sources with Impact on Fund Balance

Description	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Adopted Budget	2017-18 Year-end Estimate	2018-19 Proposed Budget	2018 Budget to 2019 Budget % Change
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE					
Interest Revenues	49,256	20,000	61,547	20,000	0.00%
Miscellaneous Revenues	419,913	59,254	95,774	67,887	14.57%
Total Miscellaneous Revenue	**469,169**	**79,254**	**157,321**	**87,887**	**10.89%**
TOTAL REVENUES	**19,038,723**	**18,632,739**	**18,592,761**	**20,362,480**	**9.28%**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
IMPACT FEES					
Storm Water Impact Fees	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Transportation Impact Fees	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Impact Fees	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00%**
OTHER SOURCES					
Transfer from Capital Projects Fund	0	0		0	0.00%
Sale of Capital Assets	871,368	0	0	0	#DIV/0!
Proceeds from Capital Leases	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Other Sources	**871,368**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**#DIV/0!**
FUND BALANCE					
General Fund	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Use of Fund Balance	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00%**
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	**871,368**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**#DIV/0!**
GRAND TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	**19,910,091**	**18,632,739**	**18,592,761**	**20,362,480**	**9.28%**

General Fund
Expenditures and Other Uses with Impact on Fund Balance

Description	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Adopted Budget	2017-18 Year-end Estimate	2018-19 Proposed Budget	2018 Budget to 2019 Budget % Change
EXPENDITURES					
GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
LEGISLATIVE					
Mayor & City Council	554,200	396,623	396,623	380,087	-4.17%
Planning Commission	2,775	6,000	2,325	8,000	33.33%
Contributions To:					
Canyons SD Foundation	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.00%
CH Recreation District Foundation	0	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.00%
Legislative Committees	216,287	143,000	175,000	138,107	-3.42%
Total Legislative	**773,261**	**549,623**	**577,948**	**530,194**	**-3.53%**
JUDICIAL					
Court, Prosecutor & Defender	395,726	430,000	380,896	420,000	-2.33%
Total Judicial	**395,726**	**430,000**	**380,896**	**420,000**	-2.33%
EXECUTIVE & GENERAL GOVERNMENT					
City Manager & General Government	788,287	486,371	462,668	507,940	4.43%
City Hall - Administrative Overhead	171	488,322	385,530	423,500	-13.27%
Total Executive & General Government	**788,458**	**974,693**	**848,198**	**931,440**	**-4.44%**
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES					
Finance	602,261	639,455	371,878	255,299	-60.08%
Attorney	225,188	244,022	189,446	220,000	-9.84%
Administrative Services	431,042	444,886	432,901	658,454	48.01%
Emergency Management	5,946	17,600	7,000	11,000	-37.50%
Information Technology	138,240	137,100	137,100	250,128	82.44%
Elections	0	86,000	86,000	0	-100.00%
Total Administrative Offices	**1,402,677**	**1,569,063**	**1,224,325**	**1,394,881**	**-11.10%**
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	**3,360,123**	**3,523,379**	**3,031,366**	**3,276,515**	**-7.01%**
PUBLIC SAFETY					
Police	5,621,703	5,936,448	5,841,149	5,723,622	-3.59%
Fire	3,723,204	3,919,759	3,826,325	3,715,140 *	-5.22%
Ordinance Enforcement	158,497	174,816	166,079	175,631	0.47%
Total Public Safety	**9,503,404**	**10,031,023**	**9,833,553**	**9,614,393**	**-4.15%**

* Fire proposed budget eliminates the E911 Services.

General Fund
Expenditures and Other Uses with Impact on Fund Balance

Description	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Adopted Budget	2017-18 Year-end Estimate	2018-19 Proposed Budget	2018 Budget to 2019 Budget % Change
HIGHWAYS AND PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS					
Public Works (non-Class C)	1,938,138	2,088,836	1,884,600	1,949,290	-6.68%
PW Contracts	0	0	0	579,792	0.00%
SLCo Traffic Signal St Lights	73,140	0	85,422	0	0.00%
Storm Drain	44,542	0	3,282	100,500	0.00%
Class C Road Program	422,241	395,726	254,310	0	-100.00%
Total Highways and Public Improvements	**2,478,062**	**2,484,562**	**2,227,614**	**2,629,582**	**5.84%**
COMMUNITY AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT					
Planning	519,160	486,448	426,405	520,204	6.94%
Economic Development	69,728	96,334	26,685	108,891	13.03%
Engineering	504,661	545,000	376,653	588,000	7.89%
Total Community & Economic Development	**1,093,549**	**1,127,782**	**829,742**	**1,217,095**	**7.92%**
DEBT SERVICE					
Principal Payments	1,168,552	0	0	0	0.00%
Interest Payments	576,150	0	0	0	0.00%
Total Debt Service	**1,744,702**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00%**
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**18,179,838**	**17,166,746**	**15,922,275**	**16,737,585**	**-2.50%**
OTHER USES					
Transfers to Cap Improvement Fund	478,625	278,625	0	1,886,937	577.23%
Transfers to Debt Service Fund	0	1,733,717	1,733,717	1,737,957	0.24%
Total Other Financing Uses	**478,625**	**2,012,342**	**1,733,717**	**3,624,894**	**80.13%**
TOTAL OTHER (USES)	**478,625**	**2,012,342**	**1,733,717**	**3,624,894**	**80.13%**
GRAND TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	**18,658,464**	**19,179,088**	**17,655,992**	**20,362,480**	**6.17%**
TOTAL ENDING FUND BALANCE	**3,603,811**	**3,057,462**	**4,540,580**	**4,540,580**	**48.51%**
NET CHANGE TO FUND BALANCE	**1,251,627**	**(546,349)**	**936,768**	**0**	**-100.00%**

Capital Projects Fund
Expenditures and Other Uses with Impact on Fund Balance

Description	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Adopted Budget	2017-18 Year-end Estimate	2018-19 Proposed Budget	2018 Budget to 2019 Budget % Change
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**3,902,904**	**1,682,784**	**1,682,784**	**666,008**	
REVENUES					
CDBG Funds	28,249	0	0	0	0.00%
SL Co Grants	880,995	2,000,000	0	0	-100.00%
Impact Fees	52,691	0	103,431	0	0.00%
Other Revenues	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Interest Revenue	13,227	0	936	0	0.00%
TOTAL REVENUES	**975,162**	**2,000,000**	**104,367**	**0**	**-100.00%**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Debt Proceeds	7,793,981	0	0	1,859,827	0.00%
Transfers In	478,625	278,625	878,625	1,886,937	577.23%
Use of Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES AVAILABLE	**8,272,606**	**278,625**	**878,625**	**3,746,764**	**1244.73%**
TOTAL REVENUE/OTHER SOURCES	**9,247,768**	**2,278,625**	**982,992**	**3,746,764**	**64.43%**
EXPENDITURES					
Pavement Management	0	0	175,000	0	0.00%
Road Improvement	0	0	0	1,454,137	100.00%
Road Maintenance	0	0	0	0	100.00%
ADA Ramps	36,091	0	0	0	0.00%
Ft Union Level Course / Sidewalk		0	96,875	0	0.00%
Ft Union/Highland Intersection	550,413	0	114,016	0	0.00%
2300-Roundabout	0	0	368,062	0	0.00%
Sidewalk Replacement	45,215	50,000	12,500	50,000	0.00%
Street Sign Upgrades	0	0	2,707	0	0.00%
Public Works Site	2,734,253	0	482,727	0	0.00%
Bengal Boulevard	153,869	0	0	0	0.00%
Mountview Park	2,700	0	0	110,000	0.00%
Hazard Mitigation	15,000	15,000	16,114	15,000	0.00%
Traffic Adaptive Control	25,900	0	0	0	0.00%
Manhole Raising	0	140,000	0	0	-100.00%
Road Striping	0	335,000	0	0	-100.00%
Pavement Management	0	1,100,000	0	0	-100.00%
Highland Access Ramp	2,794	0	0	0	0.00%
Wasatch Park & Ride	0	357,000	0	0	-100.00%
Highland Dr - Bengal - CRRD	0	0	623,377	0	0.00%
Brown Sanford Inventory	10,740	0	0	0	0.00%
Road Study	0	50,000	0	0	-100.00%
Hawk Crosswalk	13,881	0	0	0	0.00%
Creek Road Resurface	105,683	0	0	0	0.00%
Ferguson Canyon Outfall Line	0	0	0	200,000	100.00%
Ft Union/I215 Interchange	0	194,000	0	0	0.00%

Capital Projects Fund
Expenditures and Other Uses with Impact on Fund Balance

Description	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Adopted Budget	2017-18 Year-end Estimate	2018-19 Proposed Budget	2018 Budget to 2019 Budget % Change
Police Equipment/Vehicles	1,450,624	0	0	1,859,827	0.00%
Public Works Vehicles	2,719,314	0	0	0	0.00%
Municipal Center Construction	3,571,724	0	0	0	0.00%
Police Laptops	0	100,000	97,672	0	-100.00%
Pothole Patcher	0	80,000	0	0	0.00%
TRCC Lighting Match	0	0	0	30,000	0.00%
Pickleball Courts	0	0	0	27,800	0.00%
Other Projects	29,686	0	10,717	0	0.00%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**11,467,887**	**2,421,000**	**1,999,768**	**3,746,764**	**54.76%**
TOTAL EXP/OTHER USES	**11,467,887**	**2,421,000**	**1,999,768**	**3,746,764**	**54.76%**
TOTAL ENDING FUND BALANCE	**1,682,785**	**1,540,409**	**666,008**	**666,008**	**-56.76%**
NET CHANGE TO FUND BALANCE	**(2,220,119)**	**(142,375)**	**(1,016,776)**	**0**	**-100.00%**

Debt Service Fund
Expenditures and Other Uses with Impact on Fund Balance

Description	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Adopted Budget	2017-18 Year-end Estimate	2018-19 Proposed Budget	2018 Budget to 2019 Budget % Change
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**0**	**(0)**	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Transfers In	0	1,733,717	1,733,717	1,737,958	0.24%
Proceeds from Lease Return	0	0	0	902,250	#DIV/0!
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES AVAILABLE	**0**	**1,733,717**	**1,733,717**	**2,640,208**	**52.29%**
TOTAL REVENUE/OTHER SOURCES	**0**	**1,733,717**	**1,733,717**	**2,640,208**	**52.29%**
EXPENDITURES					
Principal Pmts		937,888	937,888	1,016,458	8.38%
Interest Payments		795,829	795,829	721,500	-9.34%
Payoff '16 Vehicle Lease		0	0	902,250	#DIV/0!
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**0**	**1,733,717**	**1,733,717**	**2,640,208**	**52.29%**
TOTAL EXP/OTHER USES	**0**	**1,733,717**	**1,733,717**	**2,640,208**	**52.29%**
TOTAL ENDING FUND BALANCE	**-**	**-**	**(0)**	**(0)**	**0.00%**
NET CHANGE TO FUND BALANCE	**0**	**0**	**(0)**	**0**	**0.00%**

Community Development and Renewal Fund
Expenditures and Other Uses with Impact on Fund Balance

Description	2016-17 Actual	2017-18 Adopted Budget	2017-18 Year-end Estimate	2018-19 Proposed Budget	2018 Budget to 2019 Budget % Change
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	**1,822,173**	**1,802,799**	**1,802,799**	**1,816,542**	
REVENUES					
Property Tax	0	0	41,364	0	0.00%
Intergovernmental	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Interest Revenue	23,087	0	28,162	0	0.00%
TOTAL REVENUES	**23,087**	**0**	**69,526**	**0**	**0.00%**
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES					
Bond Proceeds	0	0		0	0.00%
Transfers In	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Use of Fund Balance	0	25,000	0	25,000	0.00%
TOTAL OTHER SOURCES AVAILABLE	**0**	**25,000**	**0**	**25,000**	**0.00%**
TOTAL REVENUE/OTHER SOURCES	**23,087**	**25,000**	**69,526**	**25,000**	**0.00%**
EXPENDITURES					
Professional Services	42,461	25,000	55,783	25,000	0.00%
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	**42,461**	**25,000**	**55,783**	**25,000**	**0.00%**
OTHER USES					
Transfers Out	0	0	0	0	0.00%
Contribution to Fund Balance	0	0	0	0	0.00%
TOTAL OTHER USES	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0.00%**
TOTAL EXP/OTHER USES	**42,461**	**25,000**	**55,783**	**25,000**	**0.00%**
TOTAL ENDING FUND BALANCE	**1,802,799**	**1,802,799**	**1,816,542**	**1,816,542**	**0.76%**
NET CHANGE TO FUND BALANCE	**(19,374)**	**0**	**13,743**	**0**	**0.00%**