COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS (A CITY), UTAH COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017



Cottonwood Heights, Utah
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017
With
Independent Auditor's Report

Prepared by

Cottonwood Heights Finance Department

Dean Lundell, CPA, Director of Finance David Muir, MBA, CPFA, CPFIM Treasurer/Financial Reporting Manager

COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS, UTAH COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Cottonwood Heights Utah

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2016

Executive Director/CEO



Mayor
Kelvyn Cullimore
City Council
Michael Shelton
Scott Bracken
Mike Peterson
Tee Tyler
City Manager
John Park

December 19, 2017

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Cottonwood Heights

Overview

It is our great pleasure to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the City of Cottonwood Heights (the City) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

Utah State law requires that all local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, the 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 CAFR of Cottonwood Heights for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of Cottonwood Heights. 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 Cottonwood Heights 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 Cottonwood Height's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Since the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, Cottonwood Heights' 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 aspects. Larson & Company, PC, a firm of certified public accountants, has audited Cottonwood Heights' financial statements. The independent audit involves examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by

management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles 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 the 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 auditors.

Profile of Cottonwood Heights

Cottonwood Heights was incorporated on January 14, 2005, out of the southeastern area of unincorporated Salt Lake County. The current population is estimated at 34,285 residents in an area encompassing 9.24 square miles. It is known as the *City between the Canyons* because it is located at the foot of the Wasatch Mountain Range between Big Cottonwood and Little Cottonwood canyons. These two canyons are home to Salt Lake Valley's four major ski resorts, Alta, Brighton, Solitude and Snowbird. Each of these ski resorts has an international clientele and reputation.



The quality of life in Cottonwood Heights is very high with many cultural and recreational activities available within the city or in near proximity. Cottonwood Heights highly values its reputation as a well-maintained residential and business community. The preservation of quality of life is of utmost importance to residents and business owners. The City is proud of the stunning scenic background provided by the Wasatch Mountains, and residents place a high value on the natural element of this area that contains a wide variety of hillsides, streams, natural open spaces and parks. The residents occupy a variety of residential dwellings in harmony with thriving commercial areas.

As the gateway to the valley's major ski resorts and with easy access to valley-wide transportation systems, Cottonwood Heights welcomes many visitors. The City strives to attract businesses that will serve the needs of the residents as well as promote the attractive image and appearance of the community. These businesses support the general income and prosperity of the City, strengthen existing business centers and complement the City's location as the gateway to the canyons.



Citizens voted to operate Cottonwood Heights from its inception under the "Council – Manager" form of government. Under this form of government the citizens elect a council member from each of four districts and a Mayor is elected at-large from the entire city. The Mayor and Council select a City Manager who acts as the Chief Executive Officer of the City. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the Mayor and Council,

execution and administration of policies and ordinances is the responsibility of the City Manager. The Mayor and Council serve part time. The City Manager serves full time.

Local economy

Despite the relatively small size of the City, Cottonwood Heights has one of the largest amounts of premium, high-rise Class A office space in the valley with over 2 million-plus square feet (see table below), second in Salt Lake County only to downtown Salt Lake City. The City is home to corporate leaders such as: Extra Space Storage, JetBlue Airways, Instructure, MasterControl, RizePoint and SoFi. Cottonwood Heights continues to attract large companies looking for a supportive business environment, access to the canyons and a high quality of service.

Cottonwood Heights has a notable amount of office space including three office parks catering to business of all sizes. The Old Mill Corporate Center, Cottonwood Corporate and the Union Park office complexes house all of the City's Class A space and 72 percent of the total office space available. Quality Class B and C office space is dispersed through the City along major transportation corridors including Fort Union Boulevard, 1300 East, Highland Drive and 2300 East.

As of June 30, 2017			
	Class A	Class B	Class C
Total SF	2,335,842	514,035	89,389
% of Total SF	81.2%	15.9%	2.9%
Average Building SF	137,961	17,140	3,790
Number of Properties	16	30	24
Average Vacancy	3.5%	14.7%	2.9%
Average Lease(\$/SF)	\$30.50	\$20.15	\$15.23
Source: City Community and Economic Development Department			

Long-term planning and major initiatives

Cottonwood Heights is largely built out and therefore much of the future development options will occur in redevelopment areas along the Fort Union Boulevard corridor and areas of reuse, such as the Wasatch Boulevard gravel pit, which will ultimately offer between **150 and 200** acres for development.

Fort Union Boulevard is a focal point both figuratively and geographically for Cottonwood Heights. It is the major east-west arterial going through the City. It features a mix of retail, restaurants, service and professional offices and residential properties. Fort Union Boulevard serves as a gateway to Big and Little Cottonwood canyons and area resort attractions. This corridor has, since the inception of the City, been identified in the General Plan as a gateway to the canyons and a future Utah Transit Authority transit corridor.

The Wasatch Boulevard/Gravel Pit Area is a crucial and keystone property in Cottonwood Heights. The gravel pit area is the largest undeveloped site in the City. It is estimated that quarry operations will cease in approximately five to 10 years. Therefore, the City is actively involved with property owners to master plan the site for the eventual development. The site presents notable opportunities to provide services and amenities, as well as land use needs that are not being currently met in the City. This landmark property and proposed study are not only vital to Cottonwood Heights, but are regionally valuable due to its critical location at the mouth of Big Cottonwood Canyon and proximity to world-class skiing and other related facilities. Development opportunities on site could include full-service hotels, high-density housing, destination retail and Class A offices.

Public Works. During the recently completed year, Cottonwood Heights assumed the management of street maintenance and snow-plowing services using City staff and equipment for the first time. These services were previously contracted with a private company.

To accomplish this, the City purchased 14 new vehicles and hired eight additional employees. The first



year of public works operations has been very successful. Despite higher than normal snowfall levels as well as an entirely new staff of drivers, the City's streets were plowed with greater precision and on a more timely basis than had previously been accomplished. The City is in the process of constructing a public works yard to house the new vehicles and employees.

Services Provided

As a local general purpose government, Cottonwood Heights provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure, planning and zoning, community and economic development,

recreational and cultural activities, justice court and animal services. These services are funded primarily from taxes paid by Cottonwood Heights' residents.

Other City services are also covered by taxes and fees and are provided through contractual arrangements with other entities to provide these services. These entities and the service(s) they provide are listed below:

- **❖ The Cottonwood Heights Parks and Recreation Service Area** was created in June, 1967, and is legally separate and distinct from the City. This special district is contracted to provide City park maintenance and other City recreational services.
- ❖ Salt Lake County Public Works provides roadway sign maintenance as well as street light and traffic signal maintenance.
- **❖** The Unified Fire Authority (UFA) is a political subdivision organized under an interlocal agreement in the State of Utah. It provides firefighting, rescue and emergency medical services.
- **Salt Lake City Public Utilities** provides repair and maintenance on City fire hydrants.
- The City contracts with the law firm of **Jones Waldo Holbrook & McDonough PC** for legal services. **W. Shane Topham**, attorney from the firm, functions as the City's sworn Attorney.
- ❖ The City contracts with the engineering firm of **Gilson Engineering, Inc.** for engineering services in connection with building and other real property development and public works, with **Brad Gilson** serving as City Engineer.
- ❖ The City contracts with the engineering firm of **Sunrise Engineering, Inc.** for building services in connection with building and other real property development, with **Jody Hilton** serving as the City Building Official.

Municipal Type Services Not Provided by Cottonwood Heights

Some services typically provided by a municipality are provided through special service districts or Salt Lake County, rather than directly supplied by Cottonwood Heights. These services are provided directly to and paid by the citizens of Cottonwood Heights to these entities. These entities are listed below:

- ❖ Salt Lake City Public Utilities Department provides water treatment and distribution.
- ❖ **Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District** provides water distribution services to some areas of the City that are not served by Salt Lake City Public Utilities.
- **Cottonwood Improvement District** provides wastewater collection services to an area that includes the entire City boundary.
- **❖ Wasatch Front Waste & Recycling District** provides refuse removal services to all areas of the City.
- ❖ Cottonwood Heights Parks and Recreation Service Area. Property owners within the boundaries of this service area pay a dedicated property tax to the Service Area to support recreational facilities available for use by all Area residents, including operating the popular Cottonwood Heights Recreation Center located at 7500 South 2700 East.

- **♦ The Salt Lake County** Library System provides one library within the Cottonwood Heights boundaries.
- ❖ Valley Emergency Communications Center (VECC) provides emergency dispatch services for both the Cottonwood Heights Police Department and Unified Fire Authority.

Financial information and policies

Cottonwood Heights' financial statements reflect moderate growth and conservative budgeting practices. During the year, the general fund balance increased from \$2,352,185 to \$3,603,813, which is 19.34 percent of the budgeted revenues for the 2018 fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was due to a variety of factors including: 1) tax revenues exceeding budget by \$302,590, 2) wages and benefits expenditures below budget by \$265,190, and 3) lease terms on the City's new public works vehicles, which did not include a payment in the initial year.

Over the past five years, revenues in the general fund increased from \$15,630,003 to \$19,038,724. As a City without significant new growth, very little revenue growth is realized from property taxes. Sales tax revenues do increase with economic growth and the City has seen an increase in sales tax revenue of \$1,090,876 over this same five-year period. A municipal energy sales and use tax, which was implemented Oct 1, 2015, brought in \$2,104,675 during the year.

Expenditures of the last five years have increased from \$14,652,284 to \$18,179,839. Included in the current year's expenditures are \$916,000 in debt service for the 2014 sales tax bonds, which did not exist five years ago. These costs were offset to a degree by eliminating the amount previously paid to lease office space. By department, expenditures increased \$704,531 in general government, \$1,445,388 in public safety, \$642,777 in public works, and \$480,651 in community development.

In order to maintain proper management and control of taxpayer funds, Cottonwood Heights has adopted a comprehensive set of financial policies. These policies cover areas such as: operating and capital budgeting, debt management, and accounting and financial reporting. Setting and adhering to sound financial policies helped the City receive a strong AA- bond rating from Standard and Poor's. A complete list of these policies is included in our annually adopted budget.

Awards and Acknowledgments

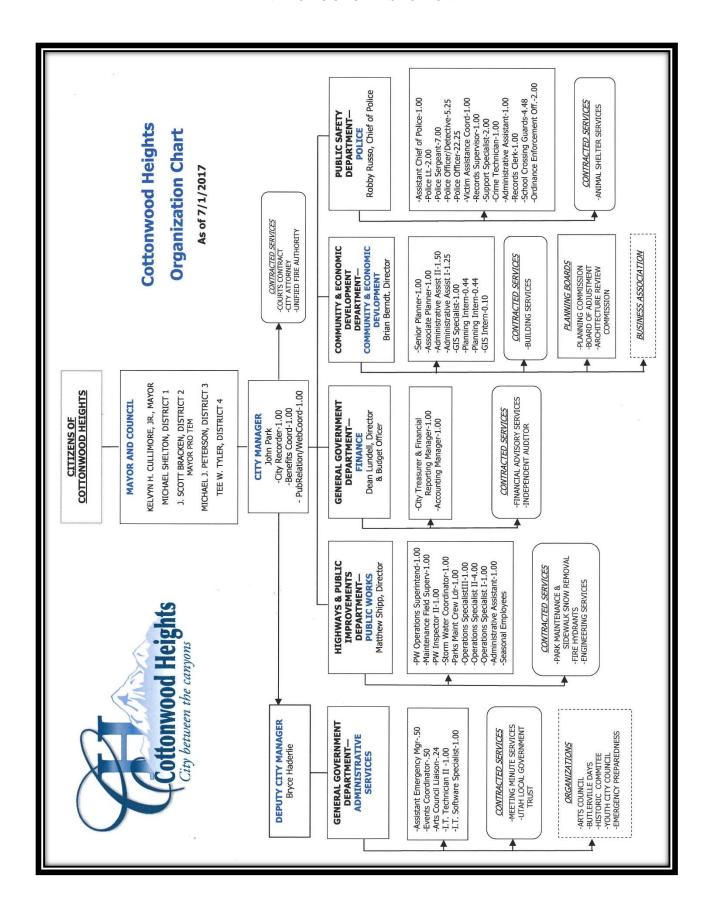
The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to an entity for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for a fiscal year period. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable program requirements.

This is the sixth year the City will complete and submit the CAFR to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. The award was presented for FY 2016 to David Muir, City Treasurer/Financial Reporting Manager, recognizing him as being primarily responsible for preparing an award-winning CAFR. It is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR meets the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting requirements.

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the accounting and financial reporting expertise and dedicated service of David Muir, City Treasurer and Financial Reporting Manager of the Finance Department. We appreciate Larson & Company, PC, Certified Public Accountants, for the assistance and guidance they have given us. We also thank the members of the City Council and the Mayor for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Dean Lundell Finance Director

John Park City Manager





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Cottonwood Heights, Utah

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cottonwood Heights (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, 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 opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cottonwood Heights, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, the budgetary comparison for the general and special revenue funds, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Larson & Company 765 North Main, Spanish Fork, Utah 84660 Main: (801) 798-3545 | Fax: (801) 798-3678 www.larsco.com



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information relating to pensions on pages 11-26, and 66-69, respectively, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cottonwood Heights' basic financial statements. The introductory section, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Capital Projects Fund is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 6, 2017, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Tursen & Company, PC Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah December 6, 2017

As management of Cottonwood Heights (the City), we offer readers this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. It is also intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues. These include identifying changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent year's challenges), identifying any material deviations from the approved budget, and identifying individual fund issues or concerns. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total governmental fund balance is \$7,089,396, of which \$6,189,949 of this amount is unrestricted and may be appropriated for any future expenditure. Governmental Funds are shown on page 30 and consist of the following balances as shown below. (See page 20 for a complete discussion of fund balance analysis.)
 - o \$3,603,813 fund balance in the General Fund (\$3,568,539 is unrestricted).
 - \$1,682,784 fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund. Of this balance, \$862,883 is restricted as bond proceeds in trust for debt service and public works facilities.
 The balance of \$819,901 is assigned to be used for capital projects.
 - \$1,802,799 fund balance in the Community Development Renewal Agency Fund (CDRA) which is assigned to the specified redevelopment area. These funds were transferred to the CDRA by Salt Lake County Redevelopment Agency for projects begun prior to the City incorporation, and which were located within the City boundaries.
- In fiscal year 2017, the City's total net position from governmental activities decreased by \$122,520 to \$50,862,987. Total assets increased by \$6,545,533, net of depreciation, and liabilities increased by \$6,668,055 resulting in the net position decrease of \$122,520 from operations. See page 15 "City's Government-wide Financial Analysis" for more details.
- Total net position of \$50,862,987 consists of the amounts below:
 - 1. \$44,542,516 in capital assets, such as streets, bridges, land, buildings and other infrastructure, net of related debt and depreciation.
 - 2. Unrestricted net position of \$5,457,587. "Unrestricted net position" is that portion not invested in capital assets and with no external restrictions. A portion of the unrestricted net position will be used to fund future capital projects.
 - 3. Bond Debt Service funds of \$862,883.
- The City continues its capital lease used to finance the public safety fleet. This financing also provides for a guaranteed buy-back of the fleet by the vendor every other year. The City has also added Public Works vehicles through the use of capital leases. See pages 16 and 24 for additional information about the City's capital vehicle lease program.
- The Public Works facility was under construction at year-end and will be completed in fiscal year 2018. See pages 16 and 25 for additional information about the City's sales tax revenue bonds that were the financing mechanism for the Public Works facility.
- The General Fund balance increased by \$1,251,628, or 53.2 percent of the prior year's fund balance. The Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$2,220,119 from last

- year's ending balance due to payments made in the course of the year to fund the City Municipal Center construction, as well as the Public Works yard complex. Funding for these projects was provided in the previous year and was part of the beginning Capital Projects fund balance.
- The City benefits from both operating grants and operating contributions, and capital grants and capital contributions. As a total of the 2017 budget, these funds accounted for 13.5 percent of total revenues. Operating grants totaling \$1,784,554 are comprised of the City's portion of distributed gas tax revenues as well as other local grants. Capital grants and contributions are typically associated with one-time projects and totaled \$933,686 in FY 2017. Included in those grants were contributions of \$880,995 by Salt Lake County, which administers funds as directed by the state Legislature, for significant road projects in the county. The City expects to receive an additional \$2,000,000 in such grants in fiscal year 2018. A summary of grant and contribution revenues received by the City are shown on the Statement of Activities (see page 29).

OPERATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City completed the new Municipal Center and moved in during September 2016. This project was completed within the expected budget of \$16,798,825.
- The City's Police Department, now in its ninth year, responded to 18,463 calls for service during the year with an average response time for priority-one calls of 4:36 minutes, as compared to 4:19 the previous year. The department is comprised of 39.5 sworn officers and 13.46 civilian staff.
- In addition to numerous street and sidewalk improvement projects, the City completed 78,090 square feet of road improvement projects, including asphalt overlays, chip seals and slurry seal treatments.
- The Community and Economic Development Department continued to address the future of the Fort Union Boulevard corridor with the establishment of a corridor master plan. The master plan includes transportation and transit improvements, pedestrian and bicycle path enhancements as well as new landscaping and beautification improvements. Additional projects include: a new bike/trails master plan, a Wasatch Boulevard gravel pit master plan, and working with engaged citizens on the Wasatch Boulevard corridor master plan that examines the area from I-215 to the mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon.
- The City, in conjunction with Cottonwood Heights Parks and Recreation Service Area, has continued to promote successful community events enjoyed by residents of the city, including Butlerville Days, Easter Egg Hunt, Bark in the Park and Movies in the Park.
- During this fiscal year, the City produced "Seven Brides for Seven Brothers"; the community's seventh theater production. Arts grant revenues and ticket sales paid the entirety of production costs, thereby providing the arts council with funding for other arts events such as "Write for the Heights," "Winter Song Fest," a drawing and painting show and photography contest.

- The City continues to publish a monthly newsletter that is mailed to over 10,000 households in the city and businesses to improve communications with residents. In addition, the City is working to refine its website to better facilitate interaction with constituents, as well as foster better use of social media including Twitter and Facebook.
- The Cottonwood Heights Business Association was formally started in 2015. It has continued to offer a business development program, an economic development banner program and business outreach programs through networking events such as luncheons, open houses, ribbon cuttings and business spotlights.
- The Community and Economic Development Department has created and continues to offer various business assistance through the publication of an annual Cottonwood Heights city magazine and an up-to-date commerce/market guide. The Department hosts training sessions for business owners in the city and has been streamlining business licensing processes while creating connections with new business owners.
- Cottonwood Heights maintains a very strong AA- bond rating from Standard & Poor's. This strong rating enabled the City to secure low interest rates on bonds issued during the year to finance the completion of the public works facilities.
- The Utah Taxpayers Association ranks Utah's largest 50 cities based on the amount of citizen income is paid in municipal taxes. Cottonwood Heights ranked second among cities that exact the least amount of municipal taxes from its residents, among the 50 largest cities. The city has consistently scored well in this annual ranking.
- The City has been the recipient for 10 consecutive years of the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award from the Government Finance Officers Association for excellence in budgeting. This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting.
- The Finance Department received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This is the fifth consecutive year this award has been earned by the Finance Department. This certificate is the highest form of recognition in governmental accounting and financial reporting for completion of the comprehensive annual financial report. The City has received this recognition each year it has compiled a CAFR and submitted it for examination. The Finance Department also has been the recipient of the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. This award is a prestigious national award recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government popular reports. This is the third year the City has received this award.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Cottonwood Heights' basic financial statements which consist of four components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, 3) notes to the financial statements and 4) supplementary information.

Government-wide financial statements (defined)

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Cottonwood Heights' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

- **The statement of net position** presents information on all of Cottonwood Heights' 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 Cottonwood Heights is improving or deteriorating. However, the reader also will need to consider other non-financial factors.
- The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year reported. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, all of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Cottonwood Heights 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**). *Cottonwood Heights currently has no business-type activities*.

Fund financial statements (defined)

A statement of revenue, expenditures and changes in fund balance by fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Cottonwood Heights also uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of a municipality are divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Cottonwood Heights currently has three major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles), the General Fund, the CDRA Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. The City previously had one proprietary fund, the Employee Benefit Fund (an internal service fund), which was closed in fiscal year 2017 and the assets transferred to the General Fund. *Cottonwood Heights currently has no Proprietary or Fiduciary Funds.*

• Governmental funds – These funds are used to account for the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Their fund statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at yearend that are available for future appropriation. The funds are reported using a modified accrual accounting method, which measures cash and other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. Governmental fund information helps users determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net

Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation included with the fund financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to an understanding of the information provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 40-63 of this report.

CITY'S GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Cottonwood Heights, assets exceeded liabilities by \$50,862,987 at the close of fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. The following table provides a comparison of the City's net position year over year:

Cottonwood Heights Net Position As of June 30th

Governmental Activities

	2017	2016
Current and other assets	8,887,628	10,783,815
Capital assets	66,968,815	59,363,624
Total assets	75,856,443	70,147,439
Deferred Pension Contributions	2,247,994	1,411,466
Total deferred outflow of resources	2,247,994	1,411,466
resources	2,241,334	1,411,400
Total assets and deferred		
outflows	78,104,437	71,558,904
Current and other liabilities	4,429,891	4,111,115
Long-term liabilities outstanding	21,922,353	15,715,808
Total liabilities	26,352,244	19,826,922
Deferred uncellected preparty taxes	124.871	131.320
Deferred uncollected property taxes Deferred property tax revenue	439,446	131,320 424,072
Deferred pension inflows	439,440 324,892	191,085
Total deferred inflows of resources	889,209	746,476
Total deletted filliows of resources	003,203	140,410
Net position:		
Net investment in capital assets	44,542,516	46,171,376
Restricted	862,883	647,829
Unrestricted	5,457,587	4,166,302
Total net position	50,862,987	50,985,507

Assets

The largest portion of Cottonwood Heights' net position, \$44,542,516, reflects investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, roads and infrastructure assets) net of related debt (if any). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to the citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of any related debt and depreciation, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay any debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

In addition to the net capital assets mentioned above, the City has restricted and unrestricted assets. The restricted balance of \$862,883 includes \$794,495 restricted for the payment of bond debt, along with additional Bonded Construction funds of \$68,388 which reduces the City's unrestricted net position. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position totaling \$5,457,587, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations and objectives by fund type.

Liabilities

On July 12, 2016, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue Bonds with a par value of \$3,280,000 and total proceeds of \$3,593,857. In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, the \$313,857 in bond premium will be amortized over the 23-year life of the bonds. The proceeds were used toward the completion of the City's Municipal Center, as well as property to operate the City's new public works department.

Additionally, the City has capital leases for the purchase of vehicles for both public safety and public works purposes totaling \$4,200,123 as of June 30, 2017. The principal balance of the public safety vehicles portion was \$1,452,754. Cottonwood Heights regularly deploys public safety vehicles with a two-year lease, which includes a guaranteed buy-back with the original dealership. At the end of the two-year lease purchase, the dealer repurchases the vehicles for a previously agreed amount, usually clearing the remaining balance of the lease obligation in full.

The City entered into two capital leases for the public works equipment to be used for snow removal, street repair, and infrastructure maintenance. The principal balance of these two leases as of June 30, 2017, was \$2,747,369. Upon the maturation of the lease, the City will own the related public works equipment. The lease terms range from seven to 10 years.

Year-end principal balances on all sales tax bonds is \$16,235,000 with accrued interest of \$394,336 for bonds and an additional \$57,033 in interest for the City's capital leases.

The City has decided to account for PTO (personal time off) using the General Fund assigned fund balance, therefore the Proprietary Fund has been closed and balances have been transferred to the General Fund. Further details about the City's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements, note 3F on page 54.

The City's government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 28-29 of this report.

Governmental activities analysis

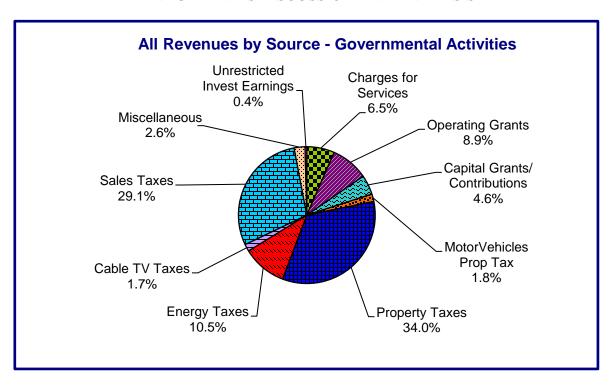
As reported above, governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$122,520 resulting in a total net position of \$50,862,987. The table below provides a yearly comparative analysis of revenues and summary departmental expenses for all governmental activities and the net change in position. This information is the annual information presented in the Statement of Activities in the basic financial statements.

Cottonwood Heights Changes in Net Position

Governmental Activities

	FY 2017	FY 2016
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	1,315,528	1,630,018
Operating grants/contrib	1,784,554	1,709,911
Capital grants/contrib	933,686	836,020
Total program revenues	4,033,768	4,175,949
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,198,254	7,170,446
Sales & hotel taxes	5,855,273	5,657,552
Municipal energy taxes	2,104,686	1,530,067
Franchise taxes	338,833	320,220
Unrestricted invest earn	85,570	84,666
Other – Gain (Loss) on surplus	96,926	8,250
Other – Miscellaneous	420,589	83,228
Total general revenues	16,100,131	14,854,430
Total revenues	20,133,899	19,030,379
Expenses:		
General government	3,505,009	3,153,137
Public safety	9,830,415	9,370,955
Highways-public imprv	5,101,370	5,156,417
Comm & econ dev	1,136,010	1,119,682
Interest long-term debt	683,616	529,778
Total expenses	20,256,419	19,329,969
Change in net position	(122,520)	(299,590)
Net position – beginning	50,985,507	51,285,096
Net position – ending	50,862,987	50,985,507

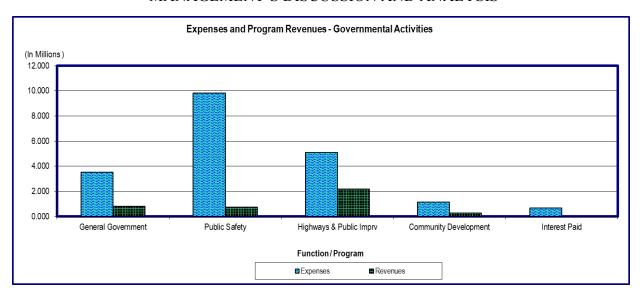
As can be seen from the following pie chart, the majority of funding for City programs does not come from program revenues, but is made up from allocated general revenues such as Property Tax and Sales Tax revenues. The graphic shows all revenue sources collected by the City during the fiscal 2017 year.



Current year revenue sources were from:

\$7,198,254	Property Tax (including motor vehicle fee in lieu) revenues (34.0%)
\$5,855,273	Sales and Transient Room Taxes (29.1%)
\$2,104,686	Municipal Energy Use Taxes (10.5%)
\$ 338,833	Cable TV Franchise tax (1.7%)
\$1,784,554	Operational Grants (8.9%) (Class C road funds (70.6% of category), E-
	911 Emergency telephone fee, State Liquor tax, and CDBG funds)
\$1,315,528	Charges for Service (Licenses, Permits and Court fines) (6.5%)
\$ 933,686	Capital Grants for major road projects, trail and park improvements,
	additional impact fees and local grants (4.6%). This includes a grant that
	was received from Salt Lake County from funds allocated by the state
	Legislature for significant road projects. The majority of this grant was
	used to help fund the rebuilding of major roads in the city. These types of
	grants are specific and awarded based on the merit of the application
	submitted. Because they are project specific, they have little effect on the
	basic operational functions of the City.
\$ 85,570	Investment interest earnings and miscellaneous (0.4%)
\$ 517,515	Miscellaneous Revenues (2.6%)

The following is a graphic presentation of the City's program revenues and corresponding expenses, including calculated annual depreciation on capital assets. (Note: See Statement of Activities on page 29 for detail data.)



General Government – The General Government revenue is from charges for services (business licensing, and permits and inspections). Expenses are for general governmental operations and overhead from various activities including Legislative, Judicial, Executive and Administrative.

Public Safety – Public Safety revenues include \$359,654 of E-911 Emergency telephone fees and \$388,461 from the City's share of court fines (revenue from citations). Expenses are for Police, Fire, Animal Services and related public safety functions. (Note: Related Court expenses are \$356,206, netting only \$32,255 in revenues, which is equal to only 0.6 percent of the Police Department expenses.)

Highway and Public Improvements – The revenue for Highway and Public Improvements is primarily from Class C Road Funds allocated to the City from the state assessed tax on gasoline sales. Approximately 45.3 percent of the expenses shown for Highways and Public Improvements is attributable to current period depreciation of the City's infrastructure assets. The balance is for road, sidewalk, storm drain and other infrastructure improvements as well as construction of the Public Works facilities.

Community Development – Revenues come from additional charges for services related to planning and zoning functions and expenses are also directly related to these services.

Interest Paid – \$683,616 interest expense was incurred on outstanding debt.

CITY'S FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, Cottonwood Heights uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements and to track and control financial resources received and expended.

Governmental Funds Analysis

The focus of the City's governmental 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, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for appropriation at the end of the fiscal year.

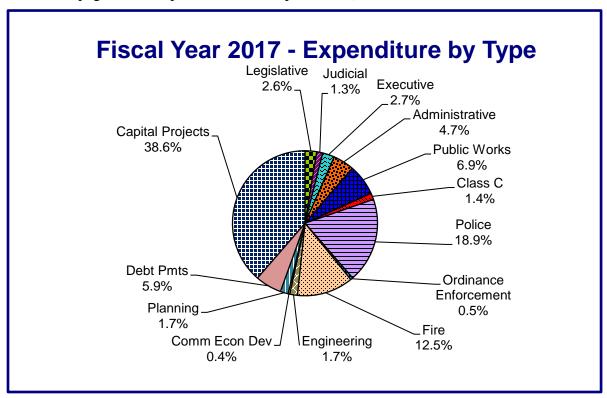
Governmental fund balance is reported in three major categories resulting in five separate direct categories: Non-spendable, Restricted, Unrestricted (which can be shown as Committed, Assigned and Unassigned). Non-spendable fund balance includes amounts that cannot be spent for legal or practical reasons. Examples include long-term notes receivable, inventory and prepaid expenditures. Restricted fund balance includes amounts restricted to specific purposes by external parties such as amounts restricted for debt service. Committed fund balance includes amounts that have been set aside by the City Council by formal action for a specific purpose prior to the end of the fiscal year being reported. Assigned fund balance includes amounts that have been set aside for intended use by designated officials, governmental body or City Council without formal action. Unassigned fund balance includes all remaining amounts.

At the end of this fiscal year, Cottonwood Heights' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,089,396 after 12½ years of operation, a decrease of \$987,865 from the prior year. The decrease in fund balance compared to the prior year is attributable primarily to last year's balance including funds from the issuance of Sales Tax Revenue Bonds which were spent down during the current fiscal year as construction of the Municipal Center and Public Works facilities progressed. Of the total fund balance of \$7,089,396, \$35,274 is non-spendable and represents prepaid expenditures for fiscal year 2018 events; \$862,883 is restricted as Construction and Bond Debt Service Funds in Trust, and the remaining \$6,189,949 is unrestricted funds, of which \$440,430 is assigned to fund accrued and vested paid time off, \$819,901 is assigned as Capital Project funds and allocated to various specific projects, \$1,802,799 is assigned as CDRA funds, and \$3,128,109 is the remaining unassigned portion of the unrestricted balance in the General Fund.

• The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2017, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$3,603,813, of which \$35,274 is restricted for prepaid expenditures and is non-spendable. Unrestricted fund balance totals \$3,567,249 of which-\$440,430 is assigned to fund accrued and vested paid time off and \$3,128,109 is classified as unassigned. A useful measure of liquidity is to compare the unrestricted fund balance and the total fund balance to expenditures (including transfers out) for the year. The unrestricted fund balance is 19.6 percent of total expenditures and transfers, while the total fund balance equals 19.8 percent. The City ordinance chapter 2.150.11 as adopted by the City Council requires a desired target minimum fund balance of 6.0 percent of annual general fund revenues. State law requires a 5 percent minimum balance for restricted use as defined by state statute. State law also requires appropriation of any general fund balance in excess of the 25.0 percent maximum allowed. Currently, the calculated 6.0 percent minimum fund balance is \$1,117,964 and the remaining unassigned balance is \$2,010,145.

- Another governmental fund is the Capital Projects Fund. This fund is specifically used to budget capital improvements. As of June 30, 2017, the fund balance was \$1,682,784, of which \$862,883 is restricted for debt service and projects related to the issuance of the 2016 sales tax bonds. For specific details, see supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund on page 71.
- The newly enacted Community Development Renewal Agency (CDRA) Fund has been established to provide a funding mechanism to participate in developments with approved projects that provide a needed public purpose. The current unrestricted fund balance of \$1,802,799 is the result of a contribution from Salt Lake County RDA funds collected within the boundaries of Cottonwood Heights prior to the City's incorporation. For specific details see Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Community Development Renewal Agency on page 35.

The following pie chart further details Cottonwood Heights' expenses at a detailed activity level. This chart does not include annual depreciation on capital assets. (See Governmental Funds statement on page 32 for expenses without depreciation.)



General Government – includes the activities of Legislative (\$773,261), Judicial (\$395,726), Executive (\$794,299) and Administrative (\$1,396,837) functions.

Public Safety – includes the activities of Police (\$5,621,703), Ordinance Enforcement (\$158,497) and Fire (\$3,723,204).

Highways and Public Improvements – includes the activities of Public Works (\$2,478,062) function which includes road maintenance, snow removal, signage and park maintenance.

Community and Economic Development – includes the activities of City Engineer (\$504,661), Economic Development (\$69,728) and Planning (\$516,160).

Capital Projects Fund – includes all Capital Improvement Projects (\$11,467,887), which include \$6,305,977 toward the construction of the Municipal Center and Public Works facility and \$4,169,937 for Public Safety and Public Works vehicles and equipment.

The City's basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 28-38 of this report.

Proprietary Funds Analysis

The prior focus of the City's only proprietary fund, **Employee Benefit Fund (an internal service fund)**, was to accumulate reserve funds to pay for "vested" accrued paid time off (PTO) at the time of separation. This fund was closed in fiscal year 2017 and the assets have been transferred to the General Fund, in which an assigned fund balance will now be recorded to equal the year ending vested value of accrued vacation and paid time off of City personnel.

The City's closing basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 36-38 of this report.

GENERAL FUND 2017 BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Original budget compared to final budget

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budgeted expenditures increased by \$195,647 from \$18,832,418 to \$19,028,065 as shown in the detail below. See also the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budgeted and Actual on page 34.

Several factors created the need to amend the budget. During the year, the decision was made to eliminate the City's proprietary vested accrued vacation and paid leave time fund. This fund had been previously used to accumulate resources to cover the liability of employee vested leave time accrued but not yet paid. Consequently, the cash balance of \$369,464 was transferred out to the general fund. Also, during the year the City decided to transfer an additional \$200,000 from the general fund to the capital projects fund.

Amendments in general fund expenditures were made to increase funding for insurance to cover the new City Hall as well as the public works fleet. The Arts Council carried forward \$38,430 in unspent funds from previous years and also received a grant from Salt Lake County in the amount of \$30,000. The majority of these funds were used to purchase a new sound system to be installed at the site used for City theatrical productions, the Cottonwood Heights Theater at Butler Middle School. The other amendments were related to funding an increase in the City's workers compensation rates, the City's annual partial payout of accrued leave time according to City policy, and internal shifts in staffing supervision.

The changes in the fiscal year 2017 budget in individual departmental appropriations were covered through a combination of using previously accrued resources (fund balance) or identifying new revenues. The chart below outlines both revenue and expenditure changes made during the fiscal year.

Revenue and Other Sources of Funds were amended for the following:	
Sales Tax Revenue	\$ 65,000
Grants	34,045
Other Revenue	1,172
Transfers In	169,464
Use of Fund Balance	(74,034)
Total change in budgeted Revenues and Other Sources of Funds	\$195,647
Expenditures and Other Uses of Funds were amended for the following: General Government Department:	
Mayor & City Council	\$ 55,000
Legislative Committees and Events	68,430
City Manager	55,000
Finance	(20,000)
City Attorney	15,000
Administrative Services	(10,000)
Public Safety:	
Police	57,217
Fire Administration	(25,000)
Total Change in Departmental Budgets	\$195,647

Final budget compared to actual results

Overall, general fund revenues collected were \$529,368 more than budgeted. The most significant contributing revenues to this difference were in sales taxes and energy sales and use taxes, in which collections were, respectively, \$75,802 and \$134,090 higher than the final budget. Other significant overages occurred in Class C road funds, business licenses and plan check fees.

Actual expenditures during this fiscal year in the General Fund departments were all less than the amended budget appropriation in all departments. As noted above, the City's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – General Fund can be found on page 34 of this report.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets

Cottonwood Heights' investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of June 30, 2017, amounted to \$44,542,514 (net of related debt and depreciation). This investment in capital

assets includes land right-of-way, roads, bridges, parkways (improvements other than buildings), storm drains, land (not road right-of-ways), buildings, equipment and vehicles, net of capital leases.

Cottonwood Heights' Capital Assets (Net of related debt)

Governmental Activities

- COTOTTINION MAIN	 	
	FY 2017	FY 2016
Equipment	\$ 835,686	\$ 251,800
Vehicles	4,160,261	1,046,424
Buildings	13,364,308	9,456,956
Land (non-infrastructure)	9,262,154	8,180,505
Infrastructure - Roads	5,754,116	7,345,181
Infrastructure - Bridges	498,428	529,611
Infrastructure - Parkways	7,926,975	8,336,504
Infrastructure - Storm Drains	1,796,599	1,499,596
Infrastructure - Land	23,370,289	22,717,047
Total (net of depreciation)	66,968,815	59,363,623
Less Debt (net of funds in trust)	(22,426,300)	(13,192,246)
Total Capital Assets (net of related debt)	\$ 44,542,514	\$ 46,171,377

Capital asset additions during this fiscal year included the following for a total increase of \$9,307,904 (see note 3D – Capital Assets), which is net of \$2,218,664 in disposals, including Public Safety vehicles as well as old office furnishings & equipment, and also Work In Progress (WIP) on several projects:

\$ 1,734,891 \$ 164,582	in land acquisition and non-depreciating land infrastructure in infrastructure from road overlay and construction projects
\$ 339,363	in storm drain repair and installations
\$ 72,263	in parkway beautification and improvements including crosswalks,
	cross-gutters, street lighting
\$ 4,058,711	in buildings (development and construction of City Municipal Center and
	Public Works facilities)
\$ 44,339	in new equipment
\$ 2,893,755	in vehicle purchases including police and public works

Additional information on assets of the City can be found in the Notes 3D Capital Assets on page 53 of this report.

Long-term debt

As of June 30, 2017, the City had \$21,922,352 in governmental long-term debt. \$4,200,123 of the long-term debt is a capital lease to fund the purchase of department vehicles. A portion of

the vehicles have a fixed buy-back price after two years. \$16,635,000 of the governmental long-term debt is related to Sales Tax Revenue Bonds issued to construct the City's Municipal Center and the Public Works facility, along with the unamortized bond premium of \$1,087,230. These bonds are payable over the next 23 years. The principal payment of \$350,000 was due in July 2016, along with \$284,641 of interest. The second semi-annual payment, \$280,996 interest only, was due January 2, 2017.

Additional information on the outstanding debt obligations of the City can be found in the Notes 3F Long-Term Debt on pages 54-56 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND TAX RATE

- Cottonwood Heights' adopted tax rate for the 2017-18 budget year is .001981. This is the Certified Tax rate calculation defined by the state Legislature. The rate was adopted by the City as allowed without the need for a truth-in-taxation hearing. The locally assessed taxable valuation in Cottonwood Heights is estimated at \$3,221,101,968, including \$17,878,889 of new growth in valuation. The adopted tax rate should yield approximately \$6,648,354 in 2017 property tax revenue for the coming 2018 fiscal year.
- Sales tax collections in the State of Utah have strengthened and will help contribute support to the City's budget in fiscal year 2018. The original budgeted amount of Sales taxes for fiscal year 2018 is \$5,906,000. This compares to actual total sales tax revenue of \$5,816,802 in fiscal 2017. The City continues to budget sales taxes conservatively as a hedge against any future reversals in the economy. Actual results for the past 4 years have shown year over year increases of 2.22 percent to 6.03 percent. Initial results in the first few months for FY 2018 have shown steady increases like these prior years.
- At the time of preparing the fiscal year 2018 budget, Class C Road Funds were believed to be stabilizing. The budget was set at \$1,240,000, which is approximately a 12.9 percent increase over the prior year, due in part to an increase in the gas tax imposed by the state Legislature in the 2015 legislative session, with an effective date of January 2016.
- Increasing costs for materials and labor continue to put financial pressure on the City budget. Natural revenue increases do not keep pace with increasing costs. This is particularly true for infrastructure maintenance and repairs. It will be necessary in the coming years to find additional sources of revenue to properly deliver services and maintain infrastructure.
- The 2017-18 budget has been constructed with a focus on efficient and effective use of the limited resources available. Last year, the City implemented a new Energy Use Tax on electrical and natural gas billings. The City waited more than 10 years after incorporation prior to implementing this source of revenue. All other cities with a population over 15,000 in the State of Utah previously imposed this tax.
- Capital Project Funds are allocated to specific projects that may or may not be expended in the fiscal year. Presently, \$799,745 of the Capital Project Fund Balance as of June 30, 2017, represents allocations to capital projects that will carry forward

to the next fiscal year. These funds have been re-budgeted by the City Council in the 2018 fiscal year

- The ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund from the fiscal year 2017 is \$1,682,784, inclusive of \$862,883 of bond funds held in trust, resulting in \$819,901 in unrestricted assigned funds.
- O The City's largest capital projects for the year were the completion of the Municipal Center and construction on a public works facility. During the year, \$3,571,724 was spent to complete the Municipal Center (or City Hall). This facility houses all City services except for public works. The establishment of the City's own public works department necessitated the construction of a public works facility. The new facility contains areas to park and do minor maintenance on public works vehicles, a structure to store salt used by snow-removal crews, and two office trailers used by public works employees. \$2,734,255 was spent on the public works yard during the year. The total budget on the facility is \$3,045,470 and will be completed during the latter part of calendar year 2017.
- The City uses a brokerage service to negotiate the best rates possible for health coverage. In addition, the City offers a Qualified High Deductible Health Plan along with a Health Savings Account (HSA) in an effort to reduce the escalating increases in health insurance premiums.
- As mandated by the Utah State Legislature, the City will contribute retirement contributions for employees in the Tier I system at the rates approved. This year, no increase or decrease was approved for either Tier I or Tier II system employees. The City does contribute through the Utah Retirement Systems on behalf of employees who had previously retired from a government position prior to employment with Cottonwood Heights (so-called post-retired employees) prior to July 1, 2010. The City will continue to provide through a 401k the same percentage contributions for those City employees as defined by their individual contracts: 11.86 percent for post retired from the public employees system and 25.49 percent for post retired from the public safety employees system.
- As mandated by the Utah State Legislature, the City will also contribute retirement contributions for employees in the Tier II system at the rates approved. This year, there was no rate change for non-public safety employees and no change for Tier II public safety employees. The stated rates include all required employer contributions, including 401k contributions.
 - All new hires, after July 1, 2011, who were not previously employed with a participating employer and therefore a participant in the Tier I system will be enrolled in the Tier II retirement system.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Cottonwood Heights' finances. Questions concerning any information provided in this report or a request for additional financial information should be addressed to: Cottonwood Heights, attn: David Muir, City Treasurer/Financial Reporting Manager, 2277 Bengal Blvd., Cottonwood Heights, UT 84121.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017	- 27 -

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances) Prepaids Net Pension asset Restricted Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,140,117 1,846,623 35,274 2,731 862,883
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and rights of way Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings and systems	32,632,442 13,364,308
Improvements other than buildings Vehicles Infrastructure	835,686 4,160,261 15,976,118
Total assets	75,856,445
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pension	2,247,994
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,247,994
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued liabilites Nonspendable collections Net pension liability Non-current liabilities: Due within one year	248,940 1,314,522 119,092 2,747,337
Due in more than one year Total liabilities	20,984,465
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred uncollected property tax revenue Deferred property tax revenue Deferred pension inflows	26,352,243 124,871 439,446 324,892
Total deferred inflows of resources	889,209
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for: Bond Debt Service	44,542,516 862,883
Unrestriced	5,457,587
Total net position	\$ 50,862,987

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

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Revenues and Changes in Net Position **Program Revenues Primary Government** Operating Capital Governmental Activities Charges for Grants and **Grants and** Function / Programs **Expenses** Services Contributions Contributions Total **Primary Government** Governmental activites General government 3,505,009 654,736 165,742 (2,684,531)**Public Safety** 9,830,415 388,461 359,654 (9,082,300)Highways and public improvements 5,101,370 1,259,158 933,686 (2,908,526)Community and economic development 1,136,010 272,331 (863,679)Interest on long-term debt (net of premium) 683,616 (683,616)Total governmental activities 20,256,419 1,315,528 1,784,554 933,686 (16,222,651) General Revenues: Property Tax 6,843,782 Sales Taxes 5,855,273 Municipal Energy Taxes 2,104,686 Motor Vehicle Fee-In-Lieu (of property taxes) 354,472 Franchise Tax 338,833 Unrestricted Investment earnings 85,570 Gain on Sale of Capital Assets 96,926 Miscellaneous 420,589 16,100,131 Total general revenues and transfers Changes in net position (122,520) Net position - beginning, as previously reported 50,985,507 Net position - ending 50,862,987

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

Net (Expenses)

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Balance Sheet

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

ASSETS		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Community Dev Renewal Agency Fund		Total Govermental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,517,417	\$	819,901	\$	1,802,799	\$	6,140,117	
Accounts receivables (net):	Ψ	1,846,623	Ψ	019,901	φ	1,002,799	φ	1,846,623	
Prepaids		35,274		-		_		35,274	
Restricted Cash and cash equivalents		-		862,883		-		862,883	
Total assets		5,399,314		1,682,784		1,802,799		8,884,898	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:									
Accounts payable		248,940		-		-		248,940	
Accrued liabilites		863,353		-		® -		863,353	
Nonspendable collections		118,892	-	-	-	-	/	118,892	
Total liabilities		1,231,184				-	_	1,231,184	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Deferred uncollected property tax revenue		124,871		-		=		124,871	
Deferred property tax revenue		439,446		-		_		439,446	
Total deferred inflows of resources		564,317						564,317	
FUND BALANCES: Nonspendable:									
Prepaids Restricted for:		35,274		-		8		35,274	
Debt Service Related Funds		-		862,883				862,883	
Unrestricted: Assigned:				40 MMM * 400 MM*				,	
PTO Vested		440,430		_		-		440,430	
Capital Improvement		-		819,901		-		819,901	
CommDev Renewal Agency		-		-		1,802,799		1,802,799	
Unassigned:									
General Fund		3,128,109				-		3,128,109	
Total fund balances		3,603,813		1,682,784	-	1,802,799		7,089,396	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows									
of resources and fund balances	\$	5,399,314	\$	1,682,784	\$	1,802,799	\$	8,884,898	

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

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 7,089,396
Amounts reported for governmental activ ities in the Statement of Net Position are differenet because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the funds.	66,968,816
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and accrued bond interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(22,373,722)
Net pension liabilities and assets are not available resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(821,504)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 50,862,987

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		General Fund	Capital Projects Fund		Community Dev Renewal Agency Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES							-	
Taxes:								
Property	\$	6,843,782	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,843,782
Sales		5,816,802		(4)		~		5,816,802
E-911 Emergency Fees		320,122				-		320,122
Municipal Energy		2,104,686		-		-		2,104,686
Motor Vehicle Fee-in-lieu (prop. tax)		354,472		-		*		354,472
Franchise - Cable TV		338,833		-		-		338,833
Transient Room		38,471		-				38,471
Licenses and Permits		654,736		-		-		654,736
Intergovernmental:		,,						001,700
Federal Grant		31,932		28,249				60,181
State Grants		64,633		20,210				64,633
State Class C Roads		1,259,158		-				1,259,158
State Liquor Fund Allotment		39,532		-				39,532
Local Grants		40,928		880,995		-		921,922
Impact Fees		40,320		52,691		-		52,691
Charges for Services		272,331		Established M.		-		
Fines and Forfeitures				•		-		272,331
Investment Earnings		388,461		40.007		- 00 007		388,461
•		49,256		13,227		23,087		85,570
Miscellaneous Total revenues		420,589	-		-		_	420,589
l otal revenues		19,038,724	-	975,162		23,087		20,036,973
EXPENDITURES Current: General Government		2 202 770						2 200 770
		3,302,778		-		-		3,302,778
Public Safety		9,387,154				-		9,387,154
Highways and Public Improvements		2,291,542		301,434		-		2,592,975
Community and Economic Development		1,093,549		2		42,461		1,136,010
Debt Service:								
Principal		1,168,552		-		-		1,168,552
Interest		576,150		-		-		576,150
Capital Outlay:								
General Government		57,345		4,187,045		-		4,244,390
Public Safety		116,250		1,711,776				1,828,026
Highways and Public Improvements		186,520		5,267,632				5,454,152
Total expenditures		18,179,839		11,467,887	_	42,461		29,690,186
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		858,885		(10,492,724)		(19,374)		(9,653,214)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources:								
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		-		3,593,857		-		3,593,857
Proceeds from Lease		-		4,200,123		-		4,200,123
Transfers In		-		478,625		-		478,625
Sales of Capital Assets		871,368		278 104		-		871,368
(Uses):								***************************************
Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund		(478,625)		14		14		(478,625)
Total other financing sources (uses)		392,743		8,272,606				8,665,349
Net change in fund balances		1,251,628		(2,220,119)		(19,374)		(987,865)
Fund balance - beginning of year		2,352,185		3,902,903		1,822,173		8,077,261
Fund balance - end of year	\$	3,603,813	\$	1,682,784	\$	1,802,799	\$	7,089,396
	=					, , , , , , , ,		1000,000

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Reconciliaton 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, 2017

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ (987,865)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Capital outlays Depreciation	11,526,568 (3,146,934)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations):	
Asset deletions Depreciation deletions	(2,218,664) 1,444,223
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. The amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and	
Sales Tax Revenue Bond Bond Premium Bond Principal	(3,280,000) (313,857) 350,000
Proceeds from capital leases provide current financial resources to governmetnal funds by issuing debt which increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Position. Repayments of capital lease principal are expenditures in the governmental fund, but reduce liabilities in the Statement of Net Position:	
Principal payments on capital lease Proceeds from new capital leases	818,552 (4,200,123)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:	
Pension Net Position Adjustment Interest Expense (net of Bond Permium amortization)	(6,953) (107,466)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (122,520)

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

REVENUES Budget Budget Budget Budget Cise Notes Final Budget			Budgeted Amounts			Fi	und Actuals			
Taxes			Adopted		Final	-		Var	iance with	
Property			Budget		Budget	(See Notes)	Fin	al Budget	
Property										
Sales		2				100				
Best		\$		\$		\$		\$		
Municipal Energy										
Motor Vehicle Feai-Hieu (prop. tax) 350,000 350,000 354,472 4,472 Franchise - Cable TV 308,700 306,700 338,833 32,133 Transient Room 25,000 25,000 38,471 13,471 Licenses and Permits 580,600 580,600 654,736 74,136 Intergovernmental: Federal Grant 25,000 55,000 31,932 (23,068) State Grants 1,240,000 1,240,000 1,259,158 19,158 State Class C Roads 1,240,000 1,240,000 39,532 (5,688) State Liquor Fund Allotment 45,000 45,000 39,532 (5,688) State Liquor Fund Allotment 45,000 45,000 39,532 (5,688) State Liquor Fund Allotment 45,000 45,000 39,532 (5,688) State Class C Roads 175,500 175,500 272,331 96,831 Fines and Forfeitures 460,000 460,000 38,461 (71,539) Investment Earnings 14,000 14,000 49,266										
Franchise - Cable TV										
Transient Room			ACCOMMON # 2000-000; 01							
Licenses and Permits \$80,600 \$60,000 \$64,736 \$74,136 Intergovernmental:			A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR							
Intergovernmental:										
Federal Grant 25,000 55,000 31,932 (23,068) State Grains - 4,045 64,633 60,888 State Class C Roads 1,240,000 1,240,000 1,259,158 19,158 State Liquor Fund Allotment 45,000 45,000 39,532 (5,468) Local Grarits - 40,928 40,928 Charges for Services 175,500 175,500 32,723 96,831 Fines and Forfeitures 460,000 460,000 38,461 (71,539) Investment Earnings 14,000 14,000 49,256 35,256 Miscellaneous 55,254 66,426 420,589 354,163 Total revenues 18,047,735 18,147,952 19,038,724 890,772 EXPENDITURES 12,000 1,140,00 440,589 354,163 Total revenues 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,004 230,609 Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484			580,600		580,600		654,736		74,136	
State Grants			05.000		55.000					
State Class C Roads			25,000							
State Liquor Fund Allotment 45,000 45,000 39,532 (5,688) Local Grants - - - 40,928 40,928 Charges fo Services 175,500 175,500 272,331 96,831 Fines and Forfeitures 460,000 460,000 388,461 (71,539) Investment Earnings 14,000 14,000 49,256 35,256 Miscellaneous 65,254 66,426 420,589 354,163 Total revenues 18,047,735 18,147,952 19,038,724 890,772 EXPENDITURES Current: - - 46,426 420,589 354,163 Total revenues 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,699) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484 2,834,484 2,478,062 (356,422) Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest			-							
Clocal Grants	The state of the s									
Charges for Services 175,500 175,500 272,331 96,831 Fines and Forfeitures 460,000 480,000 388,461 (71,539) Investment Earnings 14,000 14,000 49,256 35,256 Miscellaneous 65,254 66,426 420,589 354,163 Total revenues 18,047,735 18,147,952 19,038,724 890,772 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,609) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,844 2,834,484 2,478,062 (365,422) Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,033,549 (63,734) Debt Service: Principal 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150			45,000							
Fines and Forfeitures 460,000 460,000 388,461 (71,539) Investment Earnings 14,000 14,000 49,256 35,256 Miscellaneous 65,254 66,426 420,589 354,163 Total revenues 18,047,735 18,147,952 19,038,724 890,772 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,609) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484 2,834,484 2,478,062 356,422 Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,093,549 (63,734) Debt Service: Principal 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 Total expenditures 18,832,418 19,028,065 18,179,839 (848,226) Excess (deficiency) of revenues Cyrecess (deficiency) of revenues <td rowspa<="" td=""><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			-						
Investment Earnings 14,000 14,000 49,256 33,256 Miscellaneous 65,254 66,426 420,589 354,163 35										
Miscellaneous 65,254 66,426 420,589 354,163 Total revenues 18,047,735 18,147,952 19,038,724 890,772 EXPENDITURES Current: Seperal Government 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,609) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484 2,834,484 2,478,062 (356,422) Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,093,549 (63,734) Debt Service: Principal 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 - Total expenditures 18,832,418 19,028,065 18,179,839 (848,226) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sources: Sources: - - - - - - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>A11.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.1</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>					A11.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.1					
Total revenues 18,047,735 18,147,952 19,038,724 890,772 EXPENDITURES Current: General Government 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,699) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484 2,834,484 2,478,062 (356,422) Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,193,549 (63,734) Debt Service: Principal Interest 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 - Total expenditures 18,832,418 19,028,065 18,179,839 (848,226) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - - - - - - - - - - -										
EXPENDITURES Current: Substituting Substitu	Miscellaneous	****	65,254		66,426	-	420,589		354,163	
Current: General Government 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,609) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484 2,834,484 2,478,062 (356,422) Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,093,549 (63,734) Debt Service: 7 <t< td=""><td>Total revenues</td><td></td><td>18,047,735</td><td></td><td>18,147,952</td><td></td><td>19,038,724</td><td></td><td>890,772</td></t<>	Total revenues		18,047,735		18,147,952		19,038,724		890,772	
Current: General Government 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,609) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484 2,834,484 2,478,062 (356,422) Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,093,549 (63,734) Debt Service: 7 <t< td=""><td>EXPENDITURES</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	EXPENDITURES									
General Government 3,359,547 3,522,977 3,360,123 (162,854) Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,609) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484 2,834,484 2,478,062 (356,422) Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,093,549 (63,734) Debt Service: Principal 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 - Total expenditures 18,832,418 19,028,065 18,179,839 (848,226) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds -										
Public Safety 9,701,796 9,734,013 9,503,404 (230,609) Highways and Public Improvements 2,834,484 2,834,484 2,478,062 (356,422) Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,093,549 (63,734) Debt Service: Principal 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest 576,150 586,885 1,738,998 586,885 1,738,998 586,885 1,738,998 586,885 1,738,998 586,885 1,738,998 586			2 250 547		0.500.077		0.000.400		//00 05 11	
Highways and Public Improvements										
Community and Economic Development 1,157,283 1,157,283 1,093,549 (63,734) Debt Service: Principal 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 576,150 - Total expenditures 18,832,418 19,028,065 18,179,839 (848,226) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - <t< td=""><td>AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>All the second of the second o</td></t<>	AND								All the second of the second o	
Debt Service: Principal Interest 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Interest 576,150 576,150 576,150 - Total expenditures 18,832,418 19,028,065 18,179,839 (848,226) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds -			1.014							
Principal Interest 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,203,158 1,168,552 (34,606) Total expenditures 18,832,418 19,028,065 18,179,839 (848,226) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - <td></td> <td></td> <td>1,157,283</td> <td></td> <td>1,157,283</td> <td></td> <td>1,093,549</td> <td></td> <td>(63,734)</td>			1,157,283		1,157,283		1,093,549		(63,734)	
Interest 576,150 576			1 000 150		1 000 150					
Total expenditures 18,832,418 19,028,065 18,179,839 (848,226) Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>(34,606)</td></t<>									(34,606)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds			1007			-			-	
over (under) expenditures (784,683) (880,113) 858,885 1,738,998 OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds -		-	18,832,418	-	19,028,065		18,179,839		(848,226)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Proceeds from Lease Transfers from Proprietary Fund Sales of Capital Assets (Uses): Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances (200,000) (125,966) (1,05,1404) (1,05,1404) (1,05,1404) (1,05,1404) (1			(704 000)		(000 440)					
Sources: Sales Tax Revenue Bonds -	over (under) experialitures	-	(704,003)	-	(880,113)		858,885		1,738,998	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds - <td>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from Lease Transfers from Proprietary Fund - 369,464 - (369,464) Sales of Capital Assets 863,308 863,308 871,368 8,060 (Uses): Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund (278,625) (478,625) (478,625) - Total other financing sources (uses) 584,683 754,147 392,743 (361,404) Net change in fund balances (200,000) (125,966) 1,251,628 1,377,594 Fund balance - beginning of year 2,352,185										
Transfers from Proprietary Fund - 369,464 - (369,464) Sales of Capital Assets 863,308 863,308 871,368 8,060 (Uses): Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund (278,625) (478,625) (478,625) - Total other financing sources (uses) 584,683 754,147 392,743 (361,404) Net change in fund balances (200,000) (125,966) 1,251,628 1,377,594 Fund balance - beginning of year 2,352,185 - -	Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		-		-		-		-	
Sales of Capital Assets 863,308 863,308 871,368 8,060 (Uses): Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund (278,625) (478,625) (478,625) - Total other financing sources (uses) 584,683 754,147 392,743 (361,404) Net change in fund balances (200,000) (125,966) 1,251,628 1,377,594 Fund balance - beginning of year 2,352,185	Proceeds from Lease		-		-		-		-	
Sales of Capital Assets 863,308 863,308 871,368 8,060 (Uses): Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund (278,625) (478,625) (478,625) - Total other financing sources (uses) 584,683 754,147 392,743 (361,404) Net change in fund balances (200,000) (125,966) 1,251,628 1,377,594 Fund balance - beginning of year 2,352,185	Transfers from Proprietary Fund		1-1		369,464		-		(369,464)	
(Uses): Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund (278,625) (478,625) (478,625) - Total other financing sources (uses) 584,683 754,147 392,743 (361,404) Net change in fund balances (200,000) (125,966) 1,251,628 1,377,594 Fund balance - beginning of year 2,352,185	Sales of Capital Assets		863,308		863,308		871.368		196	
Total other financing sources (uses) 584,683 754,147 392,743 (361,404) Net change in fund balances (200,000) (125,966) 1,251,628 1,377,594 Fund balance - beginning of year 2,352,185	(Uses):								0,000	
Total other financing sources (uses) 584,683 754,147 392,743 (361,404) Net change in fund balances (200,000) (125,966) 1,251,628 1,377,594 Fund balance - beginning of year 2,352,185	Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund		(278.625)		(478.625)		(478.625)		_	
Fund balance - beginning of year	Total other financing sources (uses)	-							(361,404)	
	Net change in fund balances		(200,000)		(125,966)		1,251,628		1,377,594	
Fund balance - end of year \$ 3,603,813	Fund balance - beginning of year						2,352,185			
	Fund balance - end of year					\$	3,603,813			

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Community Development Renewal Agency For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts			Fund Actuals		
	Adopted Budget		inal dget		getary Basis) ee Notes)	ance with al Budget
REVENUES						
Investment Earnings	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,087	\$ 23,087
Total revenues			•	-	23,087	 23,087
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Community and Economic Development	25,000)	45,000		42,461	 (2,539)
Total expenditures	25,000	<u> </u>	45,000		42,461	(2,539)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(25,000))	(45,000)		(19,374)	25,626
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources/(Uses):						
Beginning Fund Balance Appropriated	25,000)	45,000		-	(45,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)	25,000		45,000		-	(45,000)
Net change in fund balances					(19,374)	
Fund balance - beginning of year				- Charles and Char	1,822,173	
Fund balance - end of year				\$	1,802,799	

Cottonwood Heights, Utah
Closing Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Govern Activi Empl Benefii	ties - oyee
ASSETS Cook and each equivalents	2	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-
Total assets		-
LIABILITIES Accrued PTO benefits payable Total liabilities		<u>.</u>
NET POSITION Unrestriced		-
Total net position	\$	-

Cottonwood Heights, Utah
Closing Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position **Proprietary Fund** For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Employee Benefit Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for interfund services provided	\$ -
Total operating revenues	
OPERATING EXPENSES	
General Government - accrued vested PTO	
Total operating expenses Operating income	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES	
Investment Earnings	-
Total non-operating revenues	
Change in net postion Total net position - beginning Total net position - ending	- - \$ -

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Closing Statement of Cash Flows

Closing Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Governmental Activities - Employee Benefit Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash usage in transfering liability and closing Fund	\$	(369,463)
Net cash provided by operating activities		(369,463)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest and dividends received		
Net cash provied by investing activities		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents July 1, 2016		369,463
Cash and cash equivalents June 30, 2017	\$	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash		
Operating Income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net change in accured PTO benefits payable		(369,463)
Net cash provide by operating activities	\$	(369,463)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Cottonwood Heights (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to local governmental entities. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies for the City are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note.

1A - FINANCIAL REPORTING ENTITY

Cottonwood Heights (the City), incorporated in 2005, is a political subdivision of the State of Utah. The City is governed by a City Council comprised of an elected mayor who serves as Chairman of the City Council and four elected City Council members. The City has determined that there are no separately administered organizations that are controlled by or are dependent upon the City. Control or dependence is determined on the basis of financial interdependence, selection of governing authority, designation of management ability to significantly influence operations and accountability for fiscal matters. Using these criteria no potential component units are included in the City's financial statements.

The City's financial reporting entity comprises the following:

Primary Government: Cottonwood Heights

Component Units: None

The accounting policies of Cottonwood Heights, Utah, conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies.

1B - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information on all activities of the reporting government as a whole. Most effects of any inter-fund activities have been eliminated from these statements.

The government-wide statements for the primary government are separated based on the predominance of the type of revenues that support them. Governmental activities are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, while business type activities would receive a significant portion of revenues from fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities is presented to show the extent that program revenues of a given activity support direct expenditures of the function. Direct expenses are those that can clearly be associated with a particular activity or program. Program revenues include: (1) charges to

customers or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Other revenue sources that are not reported as program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements:

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. All funds of Cottonwood Heights are considered to be major funds.

Cottonwood Heights has the funds described below:

Governmental Funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

Capital Project Fund

The Capital Project Fund is used to account for resources restricted for the acquisition or construction of specific capital projects or items. The reporting entity includes only one Capital Project Fund and it is used to account for the acquisition of capital assets.

Community Development Renewal Agency Fund

The Community Development Renewal Agency Fund (CDRA) is used to account for resources restricted for use on approved public purpose projects.

Proprietary Funds:

Employee Benefit Fund (an internal service fund)

This fund was used to account for liabilities created from accrued vacation and paid time off (PTO) of each city employee. This fund has been closed and the assets transferred to the General Fund. Going forward, this balance will still be calculated and shown as an assigned balance in the General Fund.

1C - MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

Measurement Focus

The government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below.

In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spendable financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spendable financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. Proprietary funds utilize an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net position (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position. The City no longer has any Proprietary Funds.
- c. Fiduciary funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them. The City has no Fiduciary funds at this time.

Basis of Accounting

The government-wide *Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities* are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City includes in available revenue only revenue that will be collected in cash within one year following the close of the fiscal year, and in the case of property tax revenue, only revenue that will be collected within 60 days of the close of the fiscal year. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond and capital lease principal payments which are reported when due.

All proprietary funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

1D - ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (EQUITY)

Deposits and Investments

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant other unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 2 or 3 inputs. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Notes 2B and 3A.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term interfund loans are reported as "interfund receivables and payables." Long-term interfund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 3G for details of interfund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end. The City has no interfund receivables or payables.

Receivables and Payables

In the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales tax, franchise tax, property tax, court fines and road cut permits. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned and considered both measurable and available.

Payables are composed of contract payments for public works, permitting and inspections, engineering and the city attorney.

Capital Assets

The accounting treatment for property, plant, and equipment depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

o Government-wide Statement Reporting of Capital Assets

The government-wide financial statements include capital assets on its *Statement of Net Position*. All assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable. Donated assets and assets received by a service concession arrangement should be recorded at

acquisition value rather than fair value. Estimated historical cost was used to value the majority of the infrastructure assets transferred from Salt Lake County primarily during the period ending June 30, 2005. The City's capitalization threshold is \$10,000.

Depreciation of all exhaustible assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

	Governmental Activities
Description	Estimated Lives
Buildings and Improvements	45 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 to 15 years
Vehicles	5 years
Infrastructure – original costs - annual upgrade costs	15-50 years (Must increase remaining life by a minimum of 33%. Upgrade costs amortized over new remaining life.)

o Fund Financial Statement Reporting of Capital Assets In the fund financial statements, assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition.

Restricted Assets

Certain assets have external restrictions placed upon them that limit their availability. These assets may only be expended if their use is in adherence with these restrictions. Some restrictions are in place due to provisions of State or Federal law. Bond proceeds held for construction and funds dedicated to be held for debt service payments are restricted by the Trustee. Class C Road taxes, governmental grants and impact fees are restricted revenues and may only be used for their intended purpose.

Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period, and is therefore deferred until that time.

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

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period, and is therefore deferred until that time.

Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental resources is reported as a liability in the government-wide statements.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as a liability in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principle and interest reported as expenditures.

Pension Plan

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.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused Vacation/PTO benefits. The vested equivalent value for earned compensated absences is calculated and recorded, at fiscal yearend, as an unrestricted assigned fund balance.

Equity Classifications

Government-wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in four components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets—Consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and related debt.
- b. Restricted—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted—All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

Fund Statements

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is reported in three major categories, comprising five separate definitions: Nonspendable, Restricted and Unrestricted (which can be shown as Committed, Assigned and Unassigned). Each category is defined as follows:

- a) Nonspendable Prepaid expenditures and other similar assets (a) not in spendable form, or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted Assets constrained by externally imposed legal restrictions, by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation, or restrictions set by creditors, grantors or contributors.
- c) Committed Formally designated by City Council through ordinance for specific purposes, prior to the end of the fiscal year being reported, that cannot be used for another purpose unless the City Council formally changes the use through a superseding ordinance.
- d) Assigned Amounts constrained by the City Council or for a specific purpose normally through the appropriations process establishing and amending budgets. Funds in Capital Projects fund or other permanent funds are by their nature assigned to the purpose for which the resources are collected, without extra ordinary formal action.
- e) Unassigned The General Fund is the only fund that could have a positive unassigned fund balance of funds, not classified in any other classification, which may be used for any governmental purpose.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then committed funds, followed by assigned and then unassigned.

Fund balance may be committed by the City Council through passage of budget resolutions. The City Council has authorized the City Manager to make determinations of assigned fund balance.

1E - REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES

Revenue

Property taxes (including Motor Vehicle fee-in-lieu), franchise taxes, licenses, shared revenue, and interest are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the "susceptible to accrual" criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

Property taxes are based on the assessments against property owners. Tax levies on such assessed values are certified to the County Treasurer prior to the commencement of the fiscal year. Property taxes become a lien on January 1 and are levied on the first Monday in August. Taxes are due and payable on November 1, and are delinquent after November 30 of each year. Property taxes are collected by the Salt Lake County Treasurer and remitted to the City shortly after collections occur.

Sales taxes are collected by the Utah State Tax Commission and are remitted to the City monthly approximately two months after the period in which the taxes are collected by local businesses if all filings are made timely.

Expenditures/Expenses

In the government-wide financial statements, expenditures are classified by function for governmental activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds—By Character:

Current (further classified by function and object)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources.

Interfund Transfers

Permanent reallocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as interfund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all interfund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual obligations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

2A - FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of funds separate from the General Fund. The legally required separate funds used by the City include the following:

Fund Required By

None

2B - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits and investments for Cottonwood Heights 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 Cottonwood Heights' exposure to various risks related to its cash management activities.

Deposit-Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, Cottonwood Heights' 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 Cottonwood Heights 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 Utah Money Management Council. The City has no other deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

Investment-Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City's policy for limiting the credit risk of investments is to comply with the Utah Money Management Act. The City has no other investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Cottonwood Heights 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 State Money Management Council regulatory oversight. 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. A copy of the Public Treasurers Investment Fund is available for viewing on the Utah State Treasurer's website at http://www.treasurer.state.ut.us.

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant other unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 2 or 3 inputs. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in 1D and 3A.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those that Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each period. Investments' fair value are shown in the table below. All of the City's investments are categorized as Level 1 Inputs.

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments and maturities:

		Investment Maturities (in years)					
	Total Fair				More than		
Investment Type	Value	Less than 1	1 to 5	6 to 10	10		
State of Utah PTIF	\$5,829,142	\$5,829,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Total	\$5,829,142	\$5,829,142	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		

Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, the investments in the PTIF are valued at fair value. As of June 30, 2017, the City had \$5,829,142 invested in the PTIF which had a fair value factor of 1.00471926 making the City investment equal to \$5,856,651.67 for an unrealized gain of \$27,509.24. Due to the insignificance of this amount in relation to the funds affected by the unrealized gain, the fair value of investments in this external investment pool is deemed to be the amortized cost of the investment.

Investment-Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Cottonwood Heights manages its exposure to declines in fair value by investment only in the PTIF and by adhering to the Utah Money Management Act (Section 51, chapter 7 of the Utah Code) which provides guidance for handling depository and investing transactions in order to minimize interest rate risk. The City has no other formal policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

2C - REVENUE RESTRICTIONS

The City has various state restrictions placed over certain revenue sources. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Revenue Source	<u>Legal Restrictions of Use</u>
B & C Road Funds	Eligible B & C Roads
Awarded Asset Seizures	Further Enforcement Actions
Impact Fees	Eligible public improvements

For the period ended June 30, 2017, the City complied, in all material respects, with these revenue restrictions.

2D - DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS

General Obligation Debt

No long-term General Obligation debt shall be created by any city unless the proposition to create such debt shall have been submitted to a vote of qualified electors. Cities shall not contract for debt in an amount exceeding four percent of the fair market value of taxable property in their jurisdictions. For the period ended June 30, 2017, the City had no outstanding General Obligation debt.

Other Long-term Debt

Cities may incur indebtedness for the purpose of supplying such city water, sewer, or electricity when such public works are owned and controlled by the municipality. The additional indebtedness shall not exceed four percent for first and second class cities and eight percent for third class cities of the fair market value of taxable property in their jurisdictions. The City has no such debt at this time.

2E - FUND EQUITY RESTRICTIONS

General Fund Balance Restrictions

Utah Code 10-6-116(4) requires that only the "fund balance in excess of 5 percent of total revenues of the general fund may be utilized for budget purposes." The remaining 5 percent must be maintained as a minimum fund balance. The maximum in the general fund may not exceed 25 percent of the total actual revenue of the general fund (10-6-116(2)). The City Council has adopted a City code [chapter 2.150.020.11] directing that a minimum 5 percent fund balance, as required by law, with a desired target minimum of 6 percent. Currently the City's adjusted fund balance is under the maximum allowed by state law.

2F - BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

In the governmental fund statements the accounting basis and the budgetary basis are the same. The Statement (Schedule) of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual presented for the general fund and the capital projects fund are presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget.

Budgets are legally required for governmental funds. Annual budgets are prepared and adopted by the City Council on or before June 22 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1, in accordance with Utah State law. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and proposed sources of financing for such expenditures. Prior to June 22nd a public hearing is conducted to obtain taxpayer input. Budgets are adopted by ordinance in total for each department. Management can move budgeted amounts within a department or decrease appropriations. The City Council can increase appropriations after having a public hearing. During the year ended June 30, 2017 the City Council amended the original budget three times.

Budgets for the Capital Projects Fund are also prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and are adopted on an annual basis. Project budgets for the Capital Projects fund are

prepared annually and ending balances may be re-appropriated by Council action in the following year

NOTE 3 - DETAIL NOTES ON TRANSACTION CLASSES / ACCOUNTS

The following notes present detailed information to support the amounts reported in the basic financial statements for its various assets, liabilities, equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses.

3A - CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The City categorizes the fair value measurements of its investments based on the hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The fair value hierarchy, which has three levels, is based on the valuation inputs used to measure an asset's fair value: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant other unobservable inputs. The City does not have any investments that are measured using Level 2 or 3 inputs. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in 1D and 2B.

Investments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. *Recurring* fair value measurements are those that Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements require or permit in the statement of net position at the end of each period. Investments' fair value are shown in the table below. All of the City's investments are categorized as Level 1 Inputs.

Below is a reconciliation of the year-end balance invested in the Public Treasurers' Investment Fund and other cash and investments presented in the statement of net position:

\$ 5,829,142
\$ 5,829,142
15,219
862,883
 295,756
\$ 7,003,000
\$ 6,140,117
 862,883
\$ 7,003,000
\$

3B - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Type of Restricted Asset		Cash/T	ime Deposits
Governmental Activities:			
Construction Funds held in trust			68,388
Bond Funds held in trust			794,495
	Total	\$	862,883

3C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable of the governmental activities consists principally of fiscal year accruals of sales taxes, property taxes, court fines and road cuts permits receivable.

Receivables details at June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Govern	mental Activities
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	\$	109,674
Invoiced Receivables (including SLCo Road Grant)		363,303
Invoiced Business Licensing		37,096
Prior Fiscal Revenues - Sales & Transient Room / 911 Fees		1,087,915
Prior Fiscal Revenue - Energy Use Tax		150,269
Prior Fiscal Revenue - Franchise Fees		83,528
Prior Fiscal Revenues - Property Taxes		14,837
Net Accounts Receivable	\$	1,846,623

3D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Balance at		Disposals	Balance at
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2016	Additions	/ Misc Adj	June 30, 2017
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land (non-infrastructure)	\$ 8,180,505	\$ 1,081,649	\$ -	\$ 9,262,154
Land related Infrastructure	22,717,047	653,242	-	23,370,289
Total assets, not being depreciated	30,897,552	1,734,891	-	32,632,443
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings	9,456,956	4,058,711	-	13,515,668
Equipment	2,134,159	766,166	(721,827)	2,178,497
Vehicles	2,516,981	4,390,592	(1,496,837)	5,410,736
Infrastructure - Roads	32,890,911	164,582	-	33,055,492
Infrastructure - Bridges	905,375	-	-	905,375
Infrastructure - Parkways	10,981,931	72,263	-	11,054,194
Infrastructure - Storm Drains	1,721,105	339,363		2,060,468
Total capital assets, depreciable	60,607,418	9,791,677	(2,218,664)	68,180,430
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	-	(151,360)		(151,360)
Equipment	(1,882,358)	(79,434)	618,981	(1,342,811)
Vehicles	(1,470,557)	(605, 160)	825,241	(1,250,476)
Infrastructure - Roads	(25,545,730)	(1,755,646)		(27,301,376)
Infrastructure - Bridges	(375,764)	(31,183)		(406,947)
Infrastructure - Parkways	(2,645,428)	(481,792)		(3,127,220)
Infrastructure - Storm Drains	(221,509)	(42,360)		(263,869)
Total accumulated depreciation	(32,141,346)	(3,146,934)	1,444,223	(33,844,057)
Governmental activities, capital assets, net	\$ 59,363,623	\$ 8,379,634	\$ (774,442)	\$ 66,968,815
Capital Debt	(15,346,344)			(22,494,689)
Construction Funds in Trust	2,154,098			68,388
Assets, net of related debt	\$46,171,377			\$ 44,542,515

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 202,230
Public Safety	436,308
Highways & Public Improvements	 2,508,395
Total depreciation expense and adjustment	\$ 3,146,934

Capital Assets under Capital Lease

The City has acquired public safety vehicles through capital lease. The amortization of these assets is included in depreciation expense. As of June 30, 2017 the net book values are as follows:

	Governme:	ntal Activities
Vehicles	\$	1,450,624
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(352,156)
Net Book Value	\$	1,098,468

3E - ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

Payables in the general fund are composed of contract payments for public works, permitting and inspections, engineering and the city attorney.

3F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Cottonwood Heights' long-term debt consists of two sales tax revenue bond and capital leases as described below:

As of June 30, 2017, the City had long-term debt payable from originating from two issues of sales tax revenue bonds. These bonds are described below:

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Payable:

Series 2014 - City Municipal Center	
3.695%, (07/2/14 original amount \$13,770,000)	\$ 13,770,000
Less principal payments	(415,000)
Remaining Bond Premium unamortized	787,018
	\$ 14,142,018

Proceeds from the 2014 Sales Tax Revenue Bond were used towards the construction of the City Municipal Center.

Sales Tax Revenue Bonds Payable:

Series 2016 - City Municipal Center	
2.686%, (07/12/16 original amount \$3,280,000)	\$ 3,280,000
Less principal payments	-
Remaining Bond Premium unamortized	300,211
	\$ 3,580,211

Proceeds from the 2016 Sales Tax Revenue Bond were used towards the construction of the City Municipal Center as well as the construction of the City's public works facility.

Capital Leases Payable:

Zions Bank - Police Vehicles 1.530%, (07/13/16 original amount \$1,452,754)

\$ 1,452,754 \$ 1,452,754

The City has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for the purchase of Police vehicles. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of all future lease payments as of the inception date.

Capital Leases Payable:

Zions Bank - Public Works Vehicles	
1.72%, (08/10/16 original amount \$228,126)	\$ 228,126
	\$ 228,126
Chase Bank - Public Works Vehicles	
1.65%, (09/14/16 original amount \$2,519,243)	\$ 2,519,243
	\$ 2 519 243

The City has entered into two lease agreements as lessee for the purchase of Public Works vehicles. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of all future lease payments as of the inception date.

Changes in Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the period ended June 30, 2017:

	Balance			Balance	Due Within
Type of Debt	June 30, 2016	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2017	One Year
Capital leases	\$ 818,551	\$ 4,200,123	\$ (818,551)	\$ 4,200,123	\$ 537,888
Sales Tax Revenue Bond '14	13,705,000	-	(350,000)	13,355,000	360,000
Bond Premium '14	822,792	-	(35,774)	787,018	N/A
Sales Tax Revenue Bond '16	-	3,280,000	-	3,280,000	40,000
Bond Premium '16	-	313,857	(13,646)	300,211	N/A
Emp Benefit-Vested Leave *	369,464		(369,464)		<u> </u>
Total Long Term Debt	\$15,715,807	\$ 7,793,980	\$(1,587,435)	\$ 21,922,352	\$ 937,888

^{*} Annual calculation of "vested paid time off" liability transferred to General Fund in FY 2017.

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental long-term debt principal and interest as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ended			
June 30	Principle	Interest	Total
2018*	\$ 937,888	\$ 795,829	\$ 1,733,718
2019	1,016,457	721,499	1,737,957
2020	1,044,773	702,344	1,747,117
2021	1,068,841	682,600	1,751,442
2022	787,726	653,171	1,440,897
Thereafter	15,979,437	6,706,659	22,686,096
Total	\$ 20,835,123	\$ 10,262,103	\$ 31,097,226

^{*} Bi-annually, the Public Safety vehicle lease is paid by a dealer buy back, 2017 is such a year.

3G - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating Transfers

	Transfers Out	Transfers In
General Fund	478,625	369,463
Capital Projects Fund		478,625
Emp Benefit Fund-PTO	369,463	

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

4A - EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plan

Plan description: Eligible plan participants are provided with pensions through the Utah Retirement Systems. The Utah Retirement Systems are comprised of the following pension trust funds:

- Public Employees Noncontributory Retirement System (Noncontributory System); is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- 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) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.
- Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter Contributory Retirement System (Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighters System) is a multiple employer, cost sharing, public employee retirement system.

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 Utah Retirement Systems, are members of the Tier 2 Retirement System.

The Utah Retirement Systems (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 or visiting the website: www.urs.org.

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are shown on the following page:

Summary of Benefits by System

System	Final Average Salary	Years of service required and/or age eligible for benefits	Benefit percent per year of service	COLA**
Noncontributory System	Highest 3 years	30 years any age 25 years any age* 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62* 4 years age 65	2.0% per year all years	Up to 4%
Public Safety System	Highest 3 years	20 years any age 10 years age 60 4 years age 65	2.5% per year up to 20 years; 2.0% per year over 20 years	Up to 2.5% or 4% depending upon employer
Tier 2 Public Employees System	Highest 5 years	35 years any age 20 years age 60° 10 years age 62° 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%
Tier 2 Public Safety and Firefighter System	Highest 5 years	25 years any age 20 years age 60* 10 years age 62 4 years age 65	1.5% per year all years	Up to 2.5%

^{*}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 may not 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, when combined with employee contributions (where applicable) is expected to finance the costs of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded actuarial accrued liability. Contribution rates are as follows:

Utah Retirement Systems	Employee Paid	Paid by Employer for Employee	Employer Contribution Rate	Employer rate for 401(k) Plan
Contributory System 111 – Local Governmental Division Tier 2	N/A	N/A	14.91%	1.78%
Noncontributory System 15 – Local Governmental Division Tier 1	N/A	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System 49 – Other Division B Noncontributory Tier 1 122 – Other Division A Contributory Tier 2	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	20.39% 32.20%	1.33% N/A
Tier 2 DC Only 211 – Local Government 222 – Public Safety	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	6.69% 9.72%	10.00% 12.00%

Tier 2 rates include a statutory required contribution to finance the unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the Tier 1 plans

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 293,806	N/A
Public Safety System	507,270	-
Tier 2 Public Employee System	94,722	-
Tier 2 Public Safety	69,111	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	2,319	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 967,228	

Contributions reported are the URS Board approved required contributions by System. Contributions in the Tier 2 Systems are used to finance the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 Systems.

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

At June 30, 2017, we reported a net pension asset of \$2,731 and a net pension liability of \$2,747,337.

	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2016	Increase/ (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$0	\$1,174,965	0.1829814%	0.1556506%	0.0273308%
Public Safety System	\$0	\$1,566,289	2.5129097%	2.3769143%	0.1359954%
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$0	\$6,083	0.0545308%	0.0409095%	0.0136213%
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter Sys	\$2,731	\$0	0.3146488%	0.3793566%	-0.0647078%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$2,731	\$2,747,337			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2016 and rolled-forward using generally accepted actuarial procedures. The proportion of the net pension asset and liability is equal to the ratio of the employer's actual contributions to the Systems during the plan year over the total of all employer contributions to the System during the plan year.

For the year ended June 30, 2017 we recognized pension expense of \$973,159.

As of June 30, 2017, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$553,643	\$37,020
Changes in assumptions	\$472,081	\$118,877
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	\$560,622	\$168,995
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$217,395	\$0
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$464,252	\$0
Total	\$2,247,993	\$324,892

\$464,252 was reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pension's results from contributions made by us prior to our fiscal year end, but subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2016.

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:

	Net Deferred Outflows/
Year Ended December 31,	(Inflows) of Resources
2017	\$400,156
2018	\$401,174
2019	\$414,289
2020	\$175,140
2021	\$60,320
Thereafter	\$7,770

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.60 Percent
Salary increases	3.35 - 10.35 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.20 percent, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were developed from actual experience and mortality tables, based on gender, occupation and age, as appropriate, with adjustments for future improvement in morality based on Scale AA, a model developed by the Society of Actuaries.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending 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:

Expected Return Arithmetic Basis

	Target asset	Real return	Long-Term expected portfolio
Asset class	allocation	arithmetic basis	real rate of return
Equity securities	40%	7.06%	2.82%
Debt securities	20%	0.80%	0.16%
Real assets	13%	5.10%	0.66%
Private equity	9%	11.30%	1.02%
Absolute return	18%	3.15%	0.57%
Cash and cash equivalents	0%	0.00%	0.00%
Totals	100%		5.23%
	Inflation		2.60%
	Expected arithme	tic nominal return	7.83%

The 7.20% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.60%, a real return of 4.60% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.20 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 URS 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. The discount rate does not use the Municipal Bond Index Rate. The discount rate was reduced to 7.20 percent from 7.50 percent from the prior measurement period.

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 7.20 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 (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
System	(6.20%)	(7.20%)	(8.20%)
Noncontributory	\$2,44,750	\$1,174,965	\$124,577
Public Safety System	3,245,757	1,566,289	193,792
Tier 2 Public Employees	41,404	6,083	(20,788)
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter Sys	19,109	(2,731)	(19,515)
Total	\$5,740,020	\$2,744,606	\$278,066

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plans fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Defined Contribution Savings Plans

The Defined Contribution Savings Plans are administered by the Utah Retirement Systems Board and are generally supplemental plans to the basic retirement benefits of the Retirement Systems, but may also be used as a primary retirement plan. These plans are voluntary taxadvantaged retirement savings programs authorized under sections 401(k), 457(b) and 408 of the Internal Revenue Code. Detailed information regarding plan provisions is available in the separately issued URS financial report.

Cottonwood Heights City participates in the following Defined Contribution Savings Plans with Utah Retirement Systems and ICMA-RC:

- 401(k) Plan (URS only)
- 457(b) Plan (URS and ICMA-RC)
- Roth IRA Plan (URS and ICMA-RC)

Employee and employer contributions to the Defined Contribution Savings Plans for fiscal year ended June 30, were as follows:

	2017	2016	2015
401(k) Plan (URS)			
Employer Contributions	\$352,912	\$349,956	\$389,482
Employee Contributions	\$240,276	\$244,705	\$223,042
457 Plan (URS)			
Employer Contributions	\$112,039	\$ 82,059	\$ 60,582
Employee Contributions	\$137,258	\$117,889	\$134,305
Roth IRA Plan (URS)			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 275	\$ 3,025	\$ 1,800
457 Plan (ICMA-RC)			
Employer Contributions	\$ 74,713	\$ 59,005	\$ 45,888
Employee Contributions	\$ 84,526	\$ 1,242	\$ 67,062
457 Roth Plan (ICMA-RC)			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 39,994	\$ 34,371	\$ 33,756
Roth IRA Plan (ICMA-RC)			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 10,435	\$ 16,793	\$ 9,455

4B - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has purchased comprehensive general liability insurance through the Utah Local Governments Trust. The City pays premiums to the Trust for its general insurance coverage, automobile liability, and personal injury protection. The Trust is self-sustaining through member premiums. The City is subject to a minimal deductible for claims.

4C – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 19, 2017, which is the date that the financial statements were available to be issued. No subsequent events were reportable.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
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Cottonwood Heights, Utah Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Utah Retirement Systems As Reported December 31, 2016 Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	Year- end	ncontributory Retirement System	Public Safety System	Tier 2 Public Empoyees System	Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter System
Proporation of the net pension liability					
,	2016 2015 2014	0.1829814% 0.1556506% 0.1425470%	2.5129097% 2.3769143% 2.1737910%	5.4530800% 0.0409095% 0.3401780%	3.1464880% 0.3793566% 0.4581430%
Proportionate share of the net pension					0.100.100.0
liability (asset)	2016	\$ 1,174,965	\$1,566,289	\$ 6,083	\$ (2,731)
	2015	880,747	1,159,818	(89)	(5,543)
	2014	618,973	859,588	(1,031)	(6,777)
Covered employee payroll					
	2016	1,697,688	2,287,211	447,197	259,971
	2015	1,517,660	2,129,632	264,295	225,749
	2014	1,441,633	2,061,024	167,094	189,494
Proportionate share of the net pension liability					
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-	2016	69.21%	68.48%	1.36%	-1.05%
employee payroll	2015	58.03%	54.46%	-0.03%	-2.46%
	2014	42.90%	41.70%	-0.06%	-3.60%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage					
of the total pension liability	2016	87.3%	86.1%	95.1%	103.6%
	2015	87.8%	87.6%	100.2%	110.7%
	2014	90.2%	89.0%	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. This schedule will need to be built prospectively. The schedule above is for the 3 years calculated and reported to date.

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

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Schedule of Contributions - Utah Retirement Systems As Reported June 30, 2017 Last 10 Fiscal Years *

	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Actuarial Determined Contributions	rela cor	tributions in ation to the atractually equired antribution	defic	bution iency ess)	Covered employee payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory Retirement System	2017	£ 202 006	•	202 202	•		04 744 074	40.050/
	2017	\$ 293,806 253,059	\$	293,806 253,059	\$	-	\$1,744,071	16.85%
	2015	223,125		223,125		-	1,579,547	16.02%
	2013	199,098		199,098		-	1,459,615 1,435,183	15.29% 13.87%
Public Safety System	2017	100,000		100,000				13.07 76
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2017	507,270		507,270		-	2,253,825	22.51%
	2016	480,110		480,110		-	2,141,005	22.42%
	2015	442,527		442,527		-	2.084.318	21.23%
	2014	427,269		427,269		-	2,094,198	20.40%
Tier 2 Public Empoyees System			Military					
	2017	94,722		94,722		-	635,549	14.90%
	2016	43,704		43,704		-	293,118	14.91%
	2015	33,474		33,474		-	224,054	14.94%
	2014	21,173		21,173			151,341_	13.99%
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter Sys		00.444		00.444				
	2017	69,111		69,111		-	339,223	20.37%
	2016	48,899		48,899		-	240,487	20.33%
	2015	43,078		43,078		-	210,897	20.43%
Tion 2 DC Only Contains	2014	21,526		21,526			105,205	20.46%
Tier 2 DC Only System**	2017	2,319		2 240			24 667	C CO9/
	2016	1,706		2,319		-	34,667	6.69%
	2015	4,506		1,706 4,506		8. 	25,505 68.822	6.69%
	2013	1,553		1,553		-	26,260	6.55% 5.01%
		1,000		1,000		7) 70	20,200	5.91%

^{*} Paragraph 81.a of GASB 68 requires employers to disclose a 10-year history of contributions in RSI. This schedule will need to be built prospectively. Contributions as a percentage of covered-payroll may be different than the board certified rate due to rounding and other administrative issues.

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

^{**} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
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RSI-NOTE 1

1A CHANGES IN ASSUMPTONS

The following actuarial assumption changes were adopted by the Utah State Retirement Board January 1, 2016. The assumed investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.20% and the assumed inflation rate was decreased from 2.75% to 2.60%. With the decrease in the assumed rate of inflation, both the payroll growth and wage inflation assumptions were decreased by 0.15% from the prior year's assumption.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION		
	SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	

COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Budgeted	d Amounts	Fund Actuals	
	Adopted	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Variance with
DEVENUES	Budget	Budget	(See Notes)	Final Budget
REVENUES	•	•		
Federal Grant State Grants	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,249	\$ (28,249)
Impact Fees - Current Collections	-	803,011	880,995	77,984
Investment Earnings	-	-	52,691 13,227	52,691 13,227
invocation Lamings				13,221
Total revenues	-	803,011	975,162	115,653
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Highways and Public Improvements	8,305,000	13,190,604	11,467,887	(1,722,717)
Total expenditures	8,305,000	13,190,604	11,467,887	(1,722,717)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(8,305,000)	(12,387,593)	(10,492,724)	1,838,371
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sources/(Uses):				
Beginning Fund Bal Appropriated	86,375	3,968,968		(3,968,968)
Transfers from General Fund	278,625	478,625	478,625	-
Sales Tax Revenue Bond	3,500,000	3,500,000	3,280,000	(220,000)
Sale of Bonds - Premium	-		313,857	313,857
Capital Leases	4,440,000	4,440,000	4,200,123	(239,877)
Total other financing sources (uses)	8,305,000	12,387,593	8,272,606	(4,114,987)
Net change in fund balances			(2,220,119)	
Fund balance - beginning of year			3,902,903	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 1,682,784	

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

STATISTICAL SECTION (Unaudited)

This section of Cottonwood Heights' Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) provides detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

The five divisions of the Statistical Section are as follows:

- **Financial Trends:** Included schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.
- **Revenue Capacity:** Included schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property tax, sales tax, and enterprise fund revenues.
- **Debt Capacity:** Included schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.
- **Demographic and Economic Information:** Included schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.
- Operating information: Included schedules contain 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 in derived from the audited financial statements of Cottonwood Heights for the relevant year.

		2008	\$ 45,776,089 223,950 10,068,724	\$ 56,068,763	\$ 45,776,089 223,950 10,068,724	\$ 56,068,763
					i	
		5006	\$ 45,831,420 222,737 9,668,305	\$ 55,722,462	\$ 45,831,420 222,737 9,668,305	\$ 55,722,462
		2010	\$ 44,831,195 203,271 9,017,951	\$ 54,052,417	\$ 44,831,195 203,271 9,017,951	\$ 54,052,417
		2011	\$ 49,425,939 221,078 8,603,921	\$ 58,250,938	\$ 49,425,939 221,078 8,603,921	\$ 58,250,938
		2012	\$ 49,934,834 165,949 6,492,449	\$ 56,593,232	\$ 49,934,834 165,949 6,492,449	\$ 56,593,232
:HART-1 its onent	ars ınting)	2013	\$ 47,215,683 100,102 7,047,623	\$ 54,363,409	\$ 47,215,683 100,102 7,047,623	\$ 54,363,409
FINANCIAL TRENDS: CHART-1 Cattonwood Heights Net Position by Component	Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)	2014	\$ 49,739,199 148,081 4,825,654	\$ 54,712,934	\$ 49,739,199 148,081 4,825,654	\$ 54,712,934
FINA	(90	2015	\$ 45,924,687 57,951 5,302,458	\$ 51,285,096	\$ 45,924,687 57,951 5,302,458	\$ 51,285,096
		2016	46,171,377 647,829 4,166,301	50,985,507	46,171,377 647,829 4,166,301	50,985,507
			49	↔	↔	↔
		2017	44,542,516 862,883 5,457,587	50,862,986	44,542,516 862,883 5,457,587	50,862,986
			↔	<i>∽</i> ∥	↔	49
		Governental activiites	Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total governmental activities net position	Primary government Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	Total primary government net position

Note: The City has no Business-type activities

						2008	\$ 1,972,270	6,780,298	3,469,794 620,300	254	12,842,917	\$ 12,842,917	\$ 558,751 235,611 213,924 1,475,184 941,105 3,424,575	\$ 3,424,575	\$ (9,418,342)
						2009	\$ 2,140,589	8,015,001	5,309,932	26,761	16,059,086	\$ 16,059,086	\$ 469,151 273,251 164,376 1,465,430 1,025,779 3,397,987	\$ 3,397,987	\$(12,661,099)
						2010	\$ 2,331,589	8,073,608	5,707,937	26,840	16,699,639	\$ 16,699,639	\$ 449,598 538,124 151,433 1,502,366 564,390 3,205,911	\$ 3,205,911	\$(13,493,728)
						2011	\$ 2,094,427	7,685,600	4,485,274	22,003	14,889,806	\$ 14,889,806	\$ 555,469 546,834 203,093 1,638,949 312,815 3,257,160	\$ 3,257,160	\$(11,632,646)
						2012	\$ 2,699,564	8,360,970	4,726,329 626,956	18,197	16,434,016	\$ 16,434,016	\$ 445,692 552,220 180,299 1,504,103 25,185 2,707,500	\$ 2,707,500	\$(13,726,516)
HART-2	ts	tion	ars	Inting)		2013	\$ 2,863,918	8,760,565	695,759	19,324	18,113,421	\$ 18,113,421	\$ 502,581 528,676 245,326 1,611,019 231,783	\$ 3,119,387	\$(14,994,034)
FINANCIAL TRENDS: CHART-2	Cottonwood Heights	Changes in Net Position	Last Ten Fiscal Years	(accrual basis of accounting)	Fiscal Year	2014	\$ 2,902,400	8,932,299	970,886	13,788	18,776,687	\$ 18,776,687	\$ 601,337 536,531 232,585 1,563,158 3,484,303 6,417,914	\$ 6,417,914	\$(12,358,773)
FINAN		O	_	(acc		5015	\$ 2,420,606	9,025,584	1,058,098	547,992	19,481,022	\$ 19,481,022	\$ 517,531 528,102 217,312 1,543,851 1,968,067 4,774,863	\$ 4,774,863	\$(14,706,159)
						2018	\$ 3,153,137	9,370,954	1,119,682	529,778	19,329,969	\$ 19,329,969	\$ 744,299 530,137 355,582 1,709,911 836,020 4,175,949	\$ 4,175,949	\$(15,154,020)
					1700	/107	\$ 3,505,009	9,830,415	1,136,010	683,616	20,256,420	\$ 20,256,420	\$ 654,736 388,461 272,331 1,784,554 933,686 4,033,768	\$ 4,033,768	\$ (16,222,652) \$ (16,222,652)
						Expenses Governmental Activities	General Government	Public Safety Hishways and Streets	Community and Economic Development	Interest on long term debt Intergovernmental	Total Governmental Activities	Total Expenses	Program Revenues Governmental Activities Charges for Services General Government Public Safety Community and Economic Development Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions Total Governmental Activities	Total Program Revenues	red (Laberias) mental Activities Total Net Expense

FINANCIAL TRENDS: CHART-2 Cottonwood Heights Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

		2017	2016	2004	Fiscal Year	2000	0000	7700	556		
(schedule continued)		1107	2010	6102	4102	2013	2012	2011	2010	5006	2008
General Revenues											
Governmental Activities:											
Property Taxes	69	6,843,782	\$ 6,810,924	\$ 6,646,536	\$ 6,684,948	\$ 6,954,277	\$ 6,594,176	\$ 6,499,957	\$ 6.344.286	\$ 6.408.994	\$ 6.475.442
Sales Taxes		5,855,273	5,657,552	5,342,297	5,231,303	5,030,007	4,749,551	4,558,144			5 414 341
Energy Use Tax		2,104,686	1,530,067		i	ı		ı		: :	
Motor Vehicle Fee-In-Lieu		354,472	359,521	366,675	390,535	390,882	400,016	426,149	468,657	505,711	505.430
Franchise Taxes		338,833	320,220	305,641	303,918	296,450	278,444	267,999	256,667	250,660	235,671
State Liquor Fund Allotment		#	*	*	*	*	43,515	46,230	35,236	33,563	39,738
Grants & Contributions (non-program)											1.500
Unrestricted investment earnings		85,570	84,666	91,956	37,394	36,859	53,935	46,773	59,298	187,488	515.432
Gain (Loss) on sale of Capital Assets		96,926	8,250	18,824	12,000		(91,970)	(43,546)			(736)
Miscellaneous		420,589	83,228	57,422	48,200	55,735	41,145	55,709	29.816	53.944	4.589
Transfers in/out		٠	ï	·	J		. •	,			
Special Item		•	*	r		31	310	3,985,238	•		r
Total general revenues, transfers, and special item		16,100,131	14,854,430	12,829,351	12,708,298	12,764,210	12,068,812	15,842,653	11,828,958	12,288,037	13,191,407
Total primary government	8	16,100,131	\$ 14,854,430	\$ 12,829,351	\$ 12,708,298	\$ 12,764,210	\$ 12,068,812	\$ 15,842,653	\$ 11,828,958	\$ 12,288,037	\$ 13,191,407
Change in Net Position Governmental Activities	↔	(122,521)	\$ (299,590)	\$ (1,876,808)	\$ 349,525	\$ (2,229,824)	\$ (1,657,704)	\$ 4,210,007	\$ (1,664,770)	\$ (373,062)	\$ 3,773,065
business-type Activity Total Change in Net Position	S	(122,521)	\$ (299,590)	\$ (1,876,808)	\$ 349,525	\$ (2,229,824)	\$ (1,657,704)	\$ 4,210,007	\$ (1,664,770)	\$ (373,062)	\$ 3,773,065

Note The City has no Business-type activities
** State Liquor Fund Allotment - moved to Operating Grants and Contributions in FY 2013 financials under Public Safety

FINANCIAL TRENDS: CHART-3
Cottonwood Heights
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Note The city implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54 Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions for fiscal year 2011 (and reclassified prior years in this schedule)
* Previously classifications of Fund balances, Reserved or Unreserved

FINANCIAL TRENDS: CHART-4
Cottonwood Heights
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
Last Ten Fiscal Years

						(modified a	(modified accrual basis of accounting) Fiscal Year	counting	Œ					
REVENIES	×	2017	2	2016	2015	15	2014		2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Property Taxes	6	C 042 703	6	040 004		001.04		•					,	
Calor Taxos	9	201040,000	9	0,010,924	6 0	0,040,030	6 0,084,948	A	6,954,277	\$ 6,594,176	\$ 6,499,957	\$ 6,344,286	\$ 6,408,994	\$ 6,475,442
E-011 Ememony Food	n.	200,010,	.,	3,022,031	ט,ט	5,319,432	5,203,814	5.50	5,011,132	4,725,926	4,531,512	4,607,702	4,819,775	5,378,470
Energy see Tay	c	2 404 696	•	500,057	7	30,304	7/0,040		35,1350	716,482	794,601	299,774	232,723	200,696
Motor Voligion Face in line	7	004,000	-	/00,056,	•						1			
Motor Venicie Fee-In-lieu		354,472		359,521	Ö.	366,675	390,535		390,882	400,016	426,149	468,657	505,711	505,430
Franchise Taxes		338,833		320,220	e e	305,641	303,918		296,450	278,444	267,999	256,667	250,660	235,671
Transient Room		38,471		34,901	838	22,865	27,489		18,875	23,625	26,632	27,297	27.902	35,871
Licenses and Permits		654,736		744,299	2	517,531	601,337		502,581	445,692	555,469	449,598	469.151	558 751
Intergovernmental	2	2,345,426	2	2,138,467	3,1	3,172,565	4,651,518		1,489,464	1.253,101	1.536.378	1 650 962	2 266 270	2 225 477
Impact Fees - Current Year Collection *		52,691		94,268		42,369	119,303		31.783	25 185	167 015	50,000,	25,203,219	31 354
Charges for Services		272 331		355 582	0	217.312	232 585		245 326	180,700	203,013	151 / 33	164 376	400,10
Fines and Forteitures		388.461		530,137	ו נכ	528 102	536 531		528,676	552,230	546 834	538 124	273 251	725 611
Investment Famings		85 570		84 666	, -	01 056	37, 304		36,950	52,220	46,040	50,000	102,012	147.420
Miscellaneous		420 FRQ		78.260	80.07	67 425	460,10		50,000	44 445	40,77	09,290	107,488	515,432
Total Description	8	600,024	1	007'07	1	774,10	46,200		55,083	41,145	55,709	29,816	53,944	4,589
lotal Kevenues	R	20,036,972	18	19,017,160	1/,5	17,585,390	19,114,212	=	15,883,544	14,868,281	15,158,121	14,934,578	15,686,023	16,616,718
EXPENDITURES														
Current														
General Government	3	3.302.778	c	3.151.315	30	3 025 254	2 778 517		2 749 024	2 566 624	2 027 514	2 305 175	2 073 098	1 032 112
Public Safety	σ.	9.387.154	0	9 045 817	0	8 826 324	8 494 636		8 290 154	7 961 262	6 541 668	7 577 32B	7 759 550	21 + , 205, 1
Highways and Public Improvements		2 592 975		2 607 607	0,0	2 978 465	3 110 574		2 400 004	201,505	1 404 726	2 170 460	2 004 406	0,779,220
Community and Economic Community	1 +	426,040	4 4	000,000	7,0	20,100	4/0,911,0	•	400,004	2,009,000	1,404,120	3,179,409	2,661,400	892,995
Dobt Service	_	1,130,010		1,138,028	0,1	7,075,082	3/0,072		690,193	612,898	286,287	509,082	552,668	577,107
Deni Selvice		0							,		The state of the s			
Fincipal		1,168,552		3/5,545			308,185		729,090	226,586	250,000	162,087	,	10,048
Interest and fiscal charges		576,150		854,559		13,966	13,788		19,324	18,197	22,003	32,113	1	254
Intergovernmental				1		9	,		,	ī		35,000		20,200
	11	11,526,568	1	11,515,479	4,7	4,750,896	5,615,428		2,411,983	3,676,584	4,700,145	1,904,433	3,648,909	3,407,241
Total Expenditures		29,690,187	28	28,688,350	20,6	20,670,587	21,300,200	1	17,289,772	17,071,684	15,532,343	15,704,687	16,914,640	13,618,476
Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures		(9,653,215)	6)	(9,671,190)	(3,08	(3,085,197)	(2,185,988)	٠	(1,406,228)	(2.203.403)	(374.222)	(770.109)	(1,228.618)	2 998 242
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								-	,	(22.12.12)	(((00:10:1)	(0.000	1,1000,1
Transfers in		478 625		278 625		,	875.615	•	1 185 103	1 730 717	660 450	1 007 050	1 400 074	N 407 470
Transfers out		(478 625)		(278 625)			(875,615)	•	(1 485 423)	(1 730 747)	(669,459)	1,907,959	(AZO,004.1)	(1,107,170)
In-Kind Capital Contribution		()		1		,	(2) 2(2)	-	, , , , , , ,	111100111	(oot, ooo)	100,399	(L.O.O.L.)	(011,101,1)
Proceeds from Capital Leases	4	4 200 123			1 16	1 168 247	,		1 142 555			00,200	926 086	
Proceeds from Downson	- 0	2 502 057			14 00	1,100,241			,172,000		•		020,300	ı
Sale of Canital Assets	, י	871 368		8 500	5	18 824	12 000		753 000	14 800			L	26 004
	1	000110		00000		10,027	12,000		000,007	000,41				70,00
lotal Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Σ	8,665,348		8,500	15,8	15,851,411	12,000		1,895,555	14,800		100,290	826,985	26,001
Net change in fund balances before special item Special item		(284,867)	6)	(9,662,690)	12,76	12,766,215	(2,173,988)		489,327	(2,188,603)	(374,222)	(669,819)	(401,633)	3,024,243
Net change in fund balances		(987 867)	9	(19 662 690)	4 12 76	12 766 215	(2 173 088)	4	766 337	C 12 188 6031	(CCC 1/27)	(660 810)	(AO4 633)	C 2 024 242
of		1		(202)		213/20	Ш	•	11	Ш	ш	(010,000)	11	0,021,240
Noncapital expenditures		9.61%		7.16%		%60.0	2.05%		5.03%	1.83%	2.51%	1.41%	%00.0	0.10%
Beginning Fund Balance	69	077 261	21	17 739 952	0 7 3	4 973 737	7 147 725				¢ 0 221 222	\$ 0 801 042	£ 10 202 674	¢ 7 268 434
Ending Fund Balance	· / ·	7,089,394	: ∞ • ↔	8,077,261	\$ 17,71	17,739,952	\$ 4,973,737	9 69	7,147,725	\$ 6,658,398	\$ 8,847,002	\$ 9,221,222	\$ 9,891,042	\$ 10,292,674

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REVENUE CAPACITY: CHART-5
Cottonwood Heights
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		ASSESSED "	ASSESSED "MARKET VALUE" OF PROPERTY	PROPERTY					Taxable
					Less	Less	Total	Assessed Taxable	Total
					100% Tax-Exempt	Residential	Assessed	Value as %	Direct
	100	Residential	Commercial (1)	Total	Property (1)	Exemption	Taxable Value	Fully Assessed	Rate
		4,086,417,416	1,194,301,408	5,280,718,824	\$ 129,100,000	1,838,887,837	3,312,730,987	62.7%	0.2064%
		3,843,223,676	911,456,139	4,754,679,815	127,850,000	1,729,450,654	2,897,379,161	%6:09	0.2239%
		3,635,268,731	778,549,073	4,413,817,804	126,548,093	1,635,870,929	2,651,398,782	60.1%	0.2386%
		3,393,947,127	932,440,256	4,326,387,383	125,231,015	1,527,276,207	2,673,880,161	61.8%	0.2522%
		3,277,704,426	879,727,447	4,157,431,873	123,927,645	1,474,966,992	2,558,537,236	61.5%	0.2654%
		3,366,962,604	864,180,096	4,231,142,700	130,000,000	1,515,133,172	2,586,009,528	61.1%	0.2586%
2011	2010	3,462,644,784	868,364,470	4,331,009,254	135,000,000	1,558,190,153	2,637,819,101	%6:09	0.2517%
		3,545,513,133	923,042,188	4,468,555,321	140,000,000	1,595,480,910	2,733,074,411	61.2%	0.2399%
		4,091,052,684	1,036,929,851	5,127,982,535	160,000,000	1,840,973,708	3,127,008,827	61.0%	0.2098%
		3,889,799,206	941,043,105	4,830,842,311	150,000,000	1,750,409,643	2,930,432,668	%2'09	0.2220%

Note: Property in the county is reassessed annually, rates change to yield same revenue as prior year unless tax increase is declared and hearings are held. Source: Cottonwood Heights Finance Department, SL County Auditor, Utah State Tax Commission

(1) Property that is 100% exempt from property taxes is estimated and included in Assessed "Market Values" - Commercial

Direct and Overlapping Governments REVENUE CAPACITY: CHART-6 Last Ten Fiscal Years Cottonwood Heights Property Tax Rates

	Jordan Valley	Water	Conservancy	District (5)	0.0372%	0.0400%	0.0399%	0.0424%	0.0443%	0.0424%	0.0410%	0.0400%	0.0384%	0.0400%
	Cottonwood	Heights Parks	& Recreation	Service Area (4)	0.0425%	0 1198%	0.1253%	0.1185%	0.1203%	0.1217%	0 1058%	0.1023%	0.0901%	0.0958%
	Cottonwood	Improvement	'Sewer'	District (3)	0.0199%	0.0215%	0.0226%	0.0236%	0.0244%	0.0237%	0.0229%	0.0219%	0.0193%	0.0205%
	Central Utah	Water	Conservancy	District	0.0400%	0.0405%	0.0422%	0.0446%	0.0455%	0.0436%	0.0421%	0.0400%	0.0286%	0.0302%
lapping Rates	South Salt Lake	Lake Valley Mosquito	Abatement	District	0.0018%	0.0019%	0.0020%	0.0021%	0.0021%	0.0052%	0.0050%	0.0025%	0.0022%	0.0023%
Over		Salt Lake	County	Library	0.0639%	0.0683%	0.0715%	0.0755%	0.0627%	0.0604%	0.0583%	0.0564%	0.0492%	0.0517%
		Salt Lake	County	(countywide) (2)	0.2371%	0.2531%	0.3036%	0.3180%	0.2793%	0.2696%	0.2593%	0.2278% 0.	0.1731%	0.1994%
	Jordan	School	Distrrict	(Old Debt)(1)	0.0764%	0.0862%	0.0951%	0.1095%	0.1307%	0.1619%	0.1520%	0.1400%	0.6150%	0.6617%
		Canyons	School	District (1)	0.6463%	0.6997%	0.6872%	0.7016%	0.7111%	0.6546%	0.6540%	0.5780%		8 1 1
			Total	Direct	0.2064%	0.2239%	0.2386%	0.2522%	0.2654%	0.2586%	0.2517%	0.2399%	0.2098%	0.2220%
2017	General	Obligation	Debt	Service	,	1	1		ı	ı	ï	×		D.
		Obligation	Basic	Rate	0.2064%	0.2239%	0.2386%	0.2522%	0.2654%	0.2586%	0.2517%	0.2399%	0.2098%	0.2220%
,												2009		
	Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

Note: Property in the county is reassessed annually, rates change to yield same revenue as prior year unless tax increase is declared and hearings are held. Source: Utah State Tax Commission - Property Tax Division

⁽¹⁾ Local School District - Transitioned from Jordan School District to Canyons School District July 1, 2009, Old Debt from voted General Obligation bonds are being retired as they are paid. (2) Salt Lake County - includes Health, Recreation, Flood and general countywide operations

⁽³⁾ Cottonwood Improvement 'Sewer' District serves approximately 98% of Cottonwood Heights, SL Suburban District serves the remaining 2% (4) Cottonwood Heights Parks & Recreation Service Area overlaps approximately 70% of the city boundary.
(5) Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District overlaps approximately 8% of the city's boundary.

	REVENUE CAPACITY: CHART-7 Cottonwood Heights	CITY: CHAI	XT-7				
	Principal Property Taxpayers	erty Taxpay	ers				
	Current Year and Five Years Ago	Five Year	s Ago				
	ш	FY 2017			FY	FY 2012	
	2016 Taxahla		Percentage of Total		2011 Taxabla		Percentage
	Assessed		Taxable		Assessed		Assessed
Тахрауег	Value	Rank	Value		Value	Rank	Value
Old Mill Corporate Center (Offices)	\$ 146,609,500	~	4.43%	မ	59,920,300	2	2.27%
NOP Cottonwood (Cottonwood Corporate Center)	116,448,400	2	3.52%		77,813,700	-	2.95%
Fourels Investment Co. (Shopping area)	48,413,500	က	1.46%		38,155,300	4	1.45%
RBCSU Realty, Inc. / Regence BlueCross/BlueShield	43,663,700	4	1.32%		42,587,351	3	1.61%
Pinnacle Highland Apartments	35,318,965	2	1.07%		25,421,000	2	0.96%
James Campbell Company, LLC. (Shopping area)	27,884,220	9	0.84%		19,922,510	7	0.76%
Santa Fe Apartments, LLC.	27,824,610	7	0.84%		20,221,630	9	0.77%
JSP Farms I, LLC	19,818,590	œ	0.60%				0.00%
Roderick Enterprises	14,814,500	တ	0.45%				
Park V Partners	11,591,350	9	0.35%				
Reef Union Park					18,691,300	80	0.71%
Cottonwood Estates Development					18,475,067	6	0.70%
Overstock.Com (Offices)					15,943,667	9	0.60%
	492,387,335		14.86%		337,151,825		12.78%
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 3,312,730,987			es	2,637,819,101		

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2017

Source: Salt Lake County Treasurer * RBCSU/Regence BlueCross/Blue Shield Combined

REVENUE CAPACITY: CHART-8
Cottonwood Heights
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Original Budget												6,363,928
	Total	Direct	Rate	0.2064%	0.2239%	0.2386%	0.2522%	0.2654%	0.2586%	0.2517%	0.2399%	0.2098%	0.2220%
	Assessed Taxable			1									%2'09
	Total Year-end	Assessed	Taxable Value	\$3,312,730,987	3,047,320,878	2,808,487,947	2,673,880,161	2,558,537,236	2,586,009,528	2,637,819,101	2,733,074,411	3,127,008,827	6,487,880 99.2% 2,930,638,091
	ons to Date	Percentage	of Levy	99.9%	%9.66	98.7%	98.4%	99.1%	99.3%	99.3%	98.9%	99.5%	99.5%
	Total Collecti	Amount	Collected	6,873,570	6,797,625	6,625,664	6,671,850	6,714,474	6,634,458	6,575,087	6,451,912	6,535,267	6,487,880
Total Delinquent	Collections in	Subsequent Years	Classified in Tax YR	\$126,349	105,383	56,688	118,607	160,125	213,781	200,475	235,771	262,538	148,813
vithin the	of the Levy	Percentage	of Levy	98.0%	98.0%	97.9%	%2'96	%2'96	96.1%	%8.3%	95.3%	95.5%	%6.96
Collected w	Fiscal Year o	Amount	Collected	\$6,747,221	6,692,242	6,568,976	6,553,243	6,554,349	6,420,677	6,374,612	6,216,140	6,272,729	6,339,067
	Total Tax	Levy for	Fiscal Year	\$6,883,512	6,828,225	6,710,628	6,778,261	6,778,261	6,681,842	6,618,763	6,522,478	6,570,859	6,540,141
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

Source: Cottonwood Heights Finance Department, SL County Auditor, Utah State Tax Commission

DEBT CAPACITY: CHART-9
Cottonwood Heights
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years

Debt Per Capita		639.42	446.86	461.35	24.53	33.59	21.40	28.58	18.78	23.39		
State Committee Calculated Population (2)		34,285	34,343	34,166	34,017	34,017	34,068	33,433	35,407	35,351	34,954	
Percentage of Personal Income (1)		1.611%	1.161%	1.162%	0.065%	0.097%	0.064%	0.082%	0.052%	0.066%	%000.0	
Total Outstanding Debt		21,922,353	15,346,344	15,762,631	834,317	1,142,503	729,090	922,676	664,898	826,985		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		\$ 17,722,230	14,527,792	14,628,566			1	1	1	ı	1	
Special Assessment Bonds	Governmental Activities	. ↔	ī	ı	ı	i	ì	1	1	1	r	
Capital Leases	Governmer	\$ 4,200,123	818,552	1,134,065	834,317	1,142,503	729,090	922,676	664,898	826,985		
General Obligation Bonds		· &	,	ı	x	x	í	ı	£	1	ī	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	

Note: The City has no Business-type activities

(1) Personal income is disclosed on Chart 14 (2) Utah State Population Committee, US Census

DEBT CAPACITY: CHART-10
Cottonwood Heights
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Per	Capita (4)	8		,	,				*	•	r	
Percentage of Estimated	Actual Taxable	Value of	Property (3)	% -			•			,	•		•	
			Total						î	1			,	
				क										
2016	Less: Amounts	Available in Debt	Service Funds (2)	· &	•		1	,	•	•	•	ì	í	
		Obligation			i		i	•						
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	

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

(1) This is the general bonded debt of both governmental and business-type activities, net of original issuance discounts and premiums

(2) This is the amount restricted for general obligation debt service principal payments(3) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and the Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property on Chart 5 for property value data.(4) Population data can be found on the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistices on Chart 14

DEBT CAPACITY: CHART-11

Cottonwood Heights

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt

As of June 30, 2017

Amount	Applicable to	Cottonwood Heights	\$ 8,303,067	10,383,734	48,964,418	12,434,478		•	4,037,600	326,929	84,450,225	21,922,353	\$ 106,372,578
Estimated	Percentage	Applicable	3.62%	17.31%	16.83%	3.62%	5.37%	45.47%	%00.86	0.14%		100.00%	
2017	Debt	Outstanding	\$ 229,525,000	59,972,000	290,886,000	343,731,250			4,120,000	231,768,000	1,160,002,250	21,922,353	\$ 1,181,924,603
		Overlapping Government Unit	Central Utah Water Conservancy District	Jordan School District (old debt)	Canyons School District	Salt Lake County - General & Library	South Salt Lake Valley Mosquito District	Cottonwood Improvement 'Sewer' District	Cottonwood Heights Parks & Recreation Service Area	Jordan Valley Water Conservancy District	Subtotal, overlapping governmental activity debt	City direct debt	Total direct and overlapping debt

Sources: Salt Lake County - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for 2016, and other entities CAFR.

This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of Cottonwood Heights. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers 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. Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with geographic boundries of the city.

DEBT CAPACITY: CHART-12
Cottonwood Heights
Legal Debt Margin Information
June 30, 2017

Fiscal Years Fiscal Years 2017 2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008	Value) \$ 206,064,753 \$ 185,073,193 \$ 171,490,788 \$ 168,046,255 \$ 161,340,169 \$ 164,045,708 \$ 167,840,370 \$ 173,142,213 \$ 198,719,301 \$ 185,071,490,788 \$ 168,046,255 \$ 161,340,169 \$ 164,045,708 \$ 167,840,370 \$ 173,142,213 \$ 198,719,301 \$ 185,041,165 \$ 142,045,708 \$ 167,840,370 \$ 173,142,213 \$ 198,719,301 \$ 185,041,416 \$ 186,045,708 \$ 186,041,416 \$ 186,045,743 \$ 186,041,426 \$ 186,041,416 \$ 186	iplicable to Limit 16,635,000 13,705,000 13,770,000 -	\$ 385,484,506 \$ 356,441,385 \$ 329,211,577 \$ 336,092,509 \$ 322,680,338 \$ 328,091,416 \$ 335,680,740 \$ 346,284,426 \$ 397,438,603 \$ 374,483,819	pilicable to the Limit 4.036% 3.703% 4.015% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000% 0.000%) Calculations	2016 2015 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007	ou. Josh Value \$5,151,618,824 \$4,626,829,815 \$4,287,269,711 \$4,201,156,368 \$4,033,504,228 \$4,101,142,700 \$4,196,009,254 \$4,328,555,321 \$4,967,982,535 \$4,681,047,733	reasonable Fair Cash Value) 412,129,506 370,146,385 342,981,577 336,092,509 322,680,338 328,091,416 335,680,740 346,284,426 397,438,603 374,483,819	Tuting. 16,635,000 13,705,000 13,770,000	20 Delication Debt 16,635,000 13,705,000 13,770,000	4 MT 101 MT A TO 111 MT A TO 1
	Debt Constitutional Limit General (4% Fair Cash Value) Sewer, Water (4% Fair Cash Value) Total 8% Debt Constitutional Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	Legal Debt Margin Calculations Tax Years	Accessed Valuation:	Reasonable Fair Cash Value	Debt Limit (8% of reasonable Fair Cash Value)	General Obligation Bonds Less: Amount Set Aside for Renavment of	General Oblication Debt Total Net Debt Applicabale to Limit	Local Dobt Morain

Source: Finance Department

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements Currently water and sewer services are provided by other special service districts

DEBT CAPACITY: CHART-13
Cottonwood Heights
Pledged-Revenue Coverage
June 30, 2017

		Coverage	6.63	9.39	9.97	ī	,	1	ı	1		,
ne Bonds	rvice *	Interest	\$ 526,726	533,726	533,440	,	ī	,	ï	ī	ī	
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	Debt Service *	Principal	\$ 350,000	65,000				ı	,	ı		
	Sales Tax	Revenues	\$ 5,816,802	5,622,651	5,319,432			•				
	Fiscal	Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

* Debt Service - net of amortized Bond Premium

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC: CHART-14 Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years Cottonwood Heights

Metro SLC, UT	Unemployment	Rate (3)	3.4%	3.3%	3.3%	3.5%	2.0%	90.9	7.6%	7.1%	2.9%	3.4%
K-12	School	Enrollment (2)	3,992	4,067	4,650	4,596	4,502	4,845	5,133	5,416	5,588	6,160
Education Avg Years	of Formal	Schooling (2)	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.5
Personal	Income	(in '000)	\$ 1,360,738	1,321,416	1,356,971	1,274,685	1,177,022	1,143,288	1,166,879	1,289,558	1,259,238	1,132,335
	Per Capita	Income (1,3)	\$ 39,689	38,477	39,717	37,472	34,601	33,559	34,902	36,421	35,621	32,395
	Median	Age (1)	37.60	37.50	37.40	37.30	37.20	37.10	37.00	36.90	36.80	36.70
State Committee	Calculated	Population (1)	34,285	34,343	34,166	34,017	34,017	34,068	33,433	35,407	35,351	34,954
	Fiscal	Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008

Utah State Population Committee, US Census estimates
 School District Census (FY16 count changed from CWH School census, to census attending any school in Canyons District)
 Bureau of Labor Statistics - June FY

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC: CHART-15
Cottonwood Heights
Principal Employers in City Boundries
Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2017			2008			
Rank	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total Employment	Employer	Fmplovees	R Susk Susk	Percentage of Total Employment
				io (pulina	Lipioyees	Valle	Linployinell
-	Jet Blue Airways Corporation	1000-1999	6.57%	Jet Blue Airways Corporation	1000-1999	-	7.84%
က	Instructure, Inc	500-999	3.28%				
က	Canyons School District	666-009	3.28%	Canyons School District	966-009	4	3.92%
9	Extra Space Management Inc	250-499	1.64%	Extra Space Management Inc	100-249	10	0.88%
9	Regence BlueCross BlueShield of Utah	250-499	1.64%	Regence BlueCross BlueShield of Utah	666-009	4	3.92%
9	Western Digital (San Disk (Fusion Multisystems Inc.))	250-499	1.64%				
10	Cottonwood Heights Parks & Recreation Service Area	100-249	0.74%	Cottonwood Heights Parks & Recreation Service Area	100-249	10	0.88%
10	Canyon Culinary Inc (Porcupine Grill)	100-249	0.74%	Canyon Culinary Inc (Porcupine Grill)	100-249	10	0.88%
10	Forcepoint LLC (Raytheon Oakley Sys)	100-249	0.74%				
10	Gastronomy, Inc	100-249	0.74%	Gastronomy, Inc	100-249	10	0.88%
10	The Home Depot USA Inc	100-249	0.74%	The Home Depot USA Inc	100-249	10	0.88%
10	KR Acquistions 1 LLC ET AL (Kern River Gas)	100-249	0.74%	KR Acquistions 1 LLC ET AL (Kern River Gas)	100-249	10	0.88%
10	Navitaire Inc	100-249	0.74%	Navitaire Inc	100-249	10	0.88%
10	Target Corporation	100-249	0.74%	Target Corporation	250-499	5	1.96%
10	Kroger Group Cooperative Inc (Smiths Food)	100-249	0.74%	Kroger Group Cooperative Inc (Smiths Food)	100-249	10	0.88%
9	Mastercontrol Inc	100-249	0.74%				
1	Security National Mortgage	100-249	0.74%				
10	SoFi (Social Finance)	100-249	0.74%				
				American Family Insurance	100-249	10	0.88%
				Clear Link	100-249	10	0.88%
				Dans Food	100-249	10	0.88%
				Overstock.Com Inc.	500-999	4	3.92%
				Prince and Perelson and Associates	100-249	10	0.88%
	Top Ten Principal Employers	3,950 - 8,482	26.97%		3,900 - 8,481		32.16%
	All Reported Employers in City	16,000 - 29,000			13,000 - 25,000		
Source Hak	Source - High Department of Morbform Comission						

Source: Utah Department of Workforce Services Cottonwood Heights does not maintain employer - employee data

OPERATING INFORMATION: CHART-16
Cottonwood Heights
Full-time Equivalent Employees by Function
Last Ten Fiscal Years

	170	Full	time Equivaler	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30	as of June 30					
	701/	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
Function										
General Government	18.00	17.75	17.50	16.23	16.64	16.11	15.11	15.52	14 77	15 10
Public Safety										2
Police										
Sworn Officers	39.50	39.50	38.50	36.50	36.50	36.25	35.25	34.50	33.00	2.00
Non-Sworn	11.46	11.46	11.46	11.46	10.96	10.20	10.00	8.75	8.75	,
Ordinance Enforcement	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	3 00
Highways and streets									ì	
Maintenance	14.00	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.00	4.20	2.00	2.00	1 00
Community & Economic Development	6.50	6.04	5.54	5.17	4.54	4.54	4.00	3.15	4.50	4.50
Total	91.46	81.40	79.65	76.01	75.29	73.10	70.56	65.92	65.02	25.60

Source: City Finance / Budget department

OPERATING INFORMATION: CHART-18
Cottonwood Heights
Capital Asset Statistics by Function
Last Ten Years

tion ral Government Mumber of general governmental buildings (owned / leased) 1/0	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
1,0	5 70	5 70	5 70	5 5	1/0	5 70	Z 70	5 5	≦ .
(1) (1) 1 2	1 2	1 2	⁺ 2	1 2	- 2	7 7	- 2	2	2 2
	1197	1195	1080	1,080	1,123	1,123	1,123	1,123	1,123
-	V	~	~	-	-	~	-	~	~
	1/0	1/0	0/1	0/1	1/0	1/0	70	1/0	1/0
7,115 1, 253	1,100 253	1,092 250	1,090 250	870 250	868 250	868	868	868	868
	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
85.9	85.9	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.9	71.9
	332	341	72	223	229	274	429	177	236
	~	←	~	~	~	~		←	-
18.96	18.96	18.96	18.96	18.96	18.96	9.53	9.53	2.14	1.63
	117.25	117.25	117.25	117.25	117.25	117.25	117.25	117.25	117.25

Source: City Finance / Budget department
(1) Owned by Salt Lake County or a Special District