COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS (CITY), UTAH COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018



Cottonwood Heights, Utah Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Independent Auditor's Report

Prepared by

David Muir, MBA, CPFA, CPFIM Treasurer/Financial Reporting Manager

COTTONWOOD HEIGHTS, UTAH COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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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, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



Mayor
Mike Peterson
City Council
Michael Shelton (1)
Scott Bracken (2)
Tali Bruce (3)
Christine W Mikell (4)
City Manager
B Tim Tingey

December 11, 2018

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, 2018.

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, 2018.

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 33,996 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 elements 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 3 million feet of premium high-rise office space in the City. (See table below.) The City is home to corporate leaders such as: Extra Space Storage, Instructure, MasterControl, RizePoint and SoFi. Cottonwood Heights continues to attract quality 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 and Cottonwood Corporate office complexes house all of the City's Class A space and 53 percent of the total office space available. Union Park has quality Class B office space and is 43 percent of the total office space available, with Class C office space dispersed throughout the City along major transportation corridors, including Fort Union Boulevard, 1300 East, Highland Drive and 2300 East.

As of June 30, 2018			
	Class A	Class B	Class C
Total SF	1,591,228	1,295,775	115,318
% of Total SF	53%	43%	4%
Average Building SF	132.602	75,222	28,830
Number of Properties	12	17	4
Average Vacancy	8.54%	11.92%	1.19%
Average Lease(\$/SF)	\$32.67	\$23.81	\$13.00
Source: City Community and Economic Development Department from CBRE SLC Research			

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 transportation corridor.

The Wasatch Boulevard/Gravel Pit Area is important as the largest undeveloped property in Cottonwood Heights. It is estimated that quarry operations will cease in approximately five to ten 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 office spaces.

Public Works. The Cottonwood Heights Public Works Department has been in operation for the past three years. During that time, successful development and implementation has occurred with a focus on providing high quality public services to residents, local businesses, and other city departments and provide these services in a prompt, courteous, safe, efficient, and cost-effective manner.



The City has accomplished this through recruiting and hiring great employees by offering competitive wages, updated equipment, and quality training to the staff. The staff is responsible for the maintenance of the City rights-of -way which includes snow plowing, tree trimming, street sweeping, storm drain maintenance, street repairs, construction, and engineering.

This past year approximately 1.8 million square feet of road surfacing has been completed with more to come in the spring and summer of 2019. Maintaining these roads saves the City money in the long term by delaying future road reconstruction projects. Some of the major roads projects include 2700 East, 2300 East, Fort Union, 3500 East, and Greenfield. This summer,

work will commence on many neighborhood streets as part of the 5-year maintenance plan implementation. The Department of Public Works is committed to excellence in maintaining the City's roads and infrastructure.

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 \$3,603,813 to \$3,738,117, which is 18.36 percent of the budgeted revenues for the 2019 fiscal year. The increase in fund balance was due to a variety of factors including: 1) Licensing and Permits revenues exceeded budgeted by \$193,731, 2) Other Charges and Services revenues exceeded budgeted by \$140,043, 3) wages and benefits expenditures below budget by \$289,884.

As a City without significant new development, very little revenue growth is realized from property taxes, but Sales tax revenues have increased with the economic growth of the State and the City. A municipal energy sales and use tax, which was implemented Oct 1, 2015, brought in \$2,094,365 during the current fiscal year.

Expenditures over the last five years have increased from \$14,986,573 to \$18,046,040. Included in the current year's expenditures are \$1,012,930 in debt service for the 2014 and 2016 sales tax revenue 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, over the last five years expenditures increased \$610,996 in general government, \$872,385 in public safety, \$22,900 in public works, and \$142,059 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 seventh 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 2017 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.

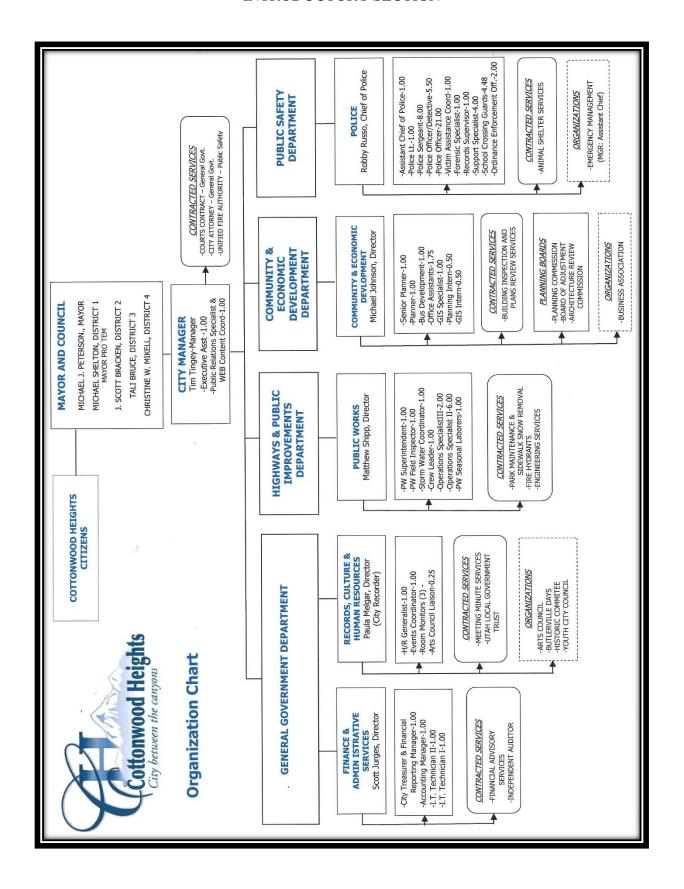
The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the accounting and financial reporting expertise and dedicated service of David Muir, City Treasurer and Financial Reporting Manager of the Finance Department. We appreciate Larson & Company, PC, Certified Public Accountants, for 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.

Scott Jurges

Finance and Administrative

Services Director

B Tim Tingey 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, 2018, 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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, the budgetary comparison for the general and major special revenue funds thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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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 related to pensions on pages 11–26 and 63-66, 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 the City's 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 11, 2018, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's 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.

Larson & Company, PC

Spanish Fork, Utah December 11, 2018

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, 2018. 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 \$7,514,354, of which \$6,588,127 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 \$3,738,118 fund balance in the General Fund (\$3,721,041 is unrestricted).
 - \$1,972,790 fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund. Of this balance, \$805,741 is restricted as bond proceeds in trust for debt service and public works facilities. The balance of \$1,063,640 is assigned to be used for capital projects.
 - o \$618 fund balance in the Debt Service Fund is unrestricted.
 - \$1,802,828 fund balance in the Community Development Renewal Agency Fund (CDRA) which is assigned to the specified redevelopment area. Most of 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 2018, the City's total net position from governmental activities decreased by \$95,327 to \$50,767,660. Total assets decreased by \$462,458, net of depreciation, and liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$367,132 resulting in the net position decrease of \$95,327 from operations. See page 15 "City's Government-wide Financial Analysis" for more details.
- Total net position of \$50,767,660 consists of the amounts below:
 - 1. \$43,717,022 in capital assets, such as streets, bridges, land, buildings and other infrastructure, net of related debt and depreciation.
 - 2. Unrestricted net position of \$6,141,488. "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. Restricted Bond Debt Service funds of \$805,741 and Impact Fees of \$103,410.
- 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 a Public Works fleet of 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 has been completed in fiscal year 2018. See pages 16 and 24 for additional information about the City's 2016 sales tax revenue bonds that were the financing mechanism for the Public Works facility.
- The General Fund balance increased by \$134,304, or 3.7 percent of the prior year's fund balance. The Capital Projects Fund increased by \$290,006 from last year's

- ending balance. Funding for capital projects often are provided in a previous year's budget and become part of the beginning Capital Projects fund balance in the next year.
- The City benefits from both operating grants and operating contributions, and capital grants and capital contributions. As a total of the 2018 budget, these funds accounted for 14.0 percent of total revenues. Operating grants totaling \$1,480,356 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 \$1,410,309 in FY 2018. Included in those grants were contributions of \$1,306,899 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 2019. 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's Police Department, now in its tenth year, responded to 19,041 calls for service during the year with an average response time for priority-one calls of 4:10, as compared to 4:36 the previous year. The department is comprised of 39.5 sworn officers and 12.48 civilian staff.
- In addition to numerous street and sidewalk improvement projects, the City completed 1,729,600 square feet of road improvement projects, including asphalt overlays, chip seals and slurry seal treatments.
- The Community and Economic Development Department has been working hard towards implementation of its recently completed master plans, including the Fort Union Boulevard Master Plan and the Bicycle and Parks, Trails and Open Space Master Plan. Subsequent to the adoption of these plans, the city has seen two rezones along the Fort Union Boulevard corridor and additional reinvestment in the corridor through the redevelopment of various underutilized properties. An access management plan was also completed to pre-determine the potential future locations of landscaped medians along the corridor. During the most recent restriping project on the corridor, lines were painted to correspond to the location of potential future medians. Additionally, bicycle lanes and facilities have been included in most of the city's recent road projects and new developments. A major project currently in progress is the Wasatch Boulevard Master Plan, which is a comprehensive analysis of Wasatch Boulevard and the surrounding area from the gravel pit to the mouth of Little Cottonwood Canyon. Pending grant funding, the department is also looking forward to beginning a comprehensive General Plan update in the next 1-2 years to incorporate these various planning efforts into one updated and cohesive plan that accurately reflects the community's values and vision for the future.
- 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 "Annie"; the community's eighth theater production. Arts grant revenues and ticket sales paid the entirety of production costs, thereby allowing the arts council funding to be used for other arts events such as "Rocky Mountain Strings" concert, a Christmas concert with "Joshua Creek", and Art shows for drawing, painting and photography contests.
- 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 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 business assistance by hosting 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 these annual rankings.
- The City has been the recipient for eleven 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 and Administration Department received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This is the sixth 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 and Administration Department also has been the recipient of the Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. 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 fourth 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 four major governmental funds (as determined by generally accepted accounting principles), the General Fund, the Debt Service Fund, CDRA Fund and the Capital Projects 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 \$50,767,660 at the close of fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. 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

2018	2017
Current and other assets 9,590,	,820 8,887,628
Capital assets 65,482,	,103 66,968,815
Total assets 75,072	,923 75,856,443
Deferred Pension Contributions 2,569,	,058 2,247,994
Total deferred outflow of resources 2,569	,058 2,247,994
Total assets and deferred outflows 77,641,	,981 78,104,437
Current and other liabilities 4,227,	,020 4,429,891
Long-term liabilities outstanding 20,935,	,044 21,922,353
Total liabilities 25,162,	,064 26,352,244
Deferred uncollected property taxes 142,	,793 124,871
Deferred property tax revenue 389,	,560 439,446
Deferred pension inflows 1,179,	,903 324,892
Total deferred inflows of resources 1,712,	,256 889,209
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets 43,717,	,022 44,542,516
Restricted 909,	,150 862,883
Unrestricted 6,141,	,488 5,457,588
Total net position 50,767,	,660 50,862,987

Assets

The largest portion of Cottonwood Heights' net position, \$43,717,022, 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 \$909,151 includes \$805,741 restricted for the payment of bond debt, along with unspent impact fee funds of \$103,410 which reduces the City's unrestricted net position. The remaining balance is unrestricted net position totaling \$6,141,488, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations and objectives by fund type.

Liabilities

In fiscal years 2015 and 2016, the City issued Sales Tax Revenue bonds for the construction of the City's Municipal Center and for the property to operate the City's new public works facilities. The fiscal 2018 year-end principal balances on all sales tax bonds is \$15,765,000 with accrued interest of \$333,775.

The City has capital leases for the purchase of vehicles for both public safety and public works purposes with current principal balances totaling \$3,662,235 as of June 30, 2018 with accrued interest of \$325,875. The principal balance of the public safety vehicles portion was \$1,179,592. 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, 2018, was \$2,482,643. Upon the maturation of the lease, the City will own the related public works equipment. The lease terms range from seven to 10 years.

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

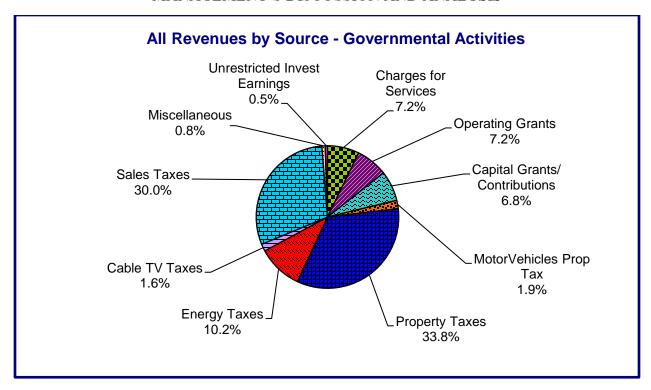
As reported above, governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$95,327 resulting in a total net position of \$50,767,660. The table below provides a yearly comparative analysis of revenues and summary departmental expenses for all governmental activities and the net change in position. 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 2018	FY 2017
Revenues:		
Program revenues:		
Charges for services	1,481,423	1,315,528
Operating grants/contrib	1,480,356	1,784,554
Capital grants/contrib	1,410,309	933,686
Total program revenues	4,372,089	4,033,768
General revenues:		
Property taxes	7,352,766	7,198,254
Sales & hotel taxes	6,176,453	5,855,273
Municipal energy taxes	2,094,365	2,104,686
Franchise taxes	335,910	338,833
Unrestricted invest earn	103,347	85,570
Other - Gain (Loss) on surplus	3,875	96,926
Other - Miscellaneous	151,394	420,589
Total general revenues	16,218,111	16,100,131
Total revenues	20,590,199	20,133,899
Expenses:		
General government	3,736,218	3,505,009
Public safety	9,910,192	9,830,415
Highways-public imprv	4,907,822	5,101,370
Comm & econ dev	1,177,023	1,136,010
Interest long-term debt	954,272	683,616
Total expenses	20,685,526	20,256,419
Change in net position	(95,327)	(122,520)
Net position – beginning	50,862,987	50,985,507
Net position – ending	50,767,660	50,862,987
'		

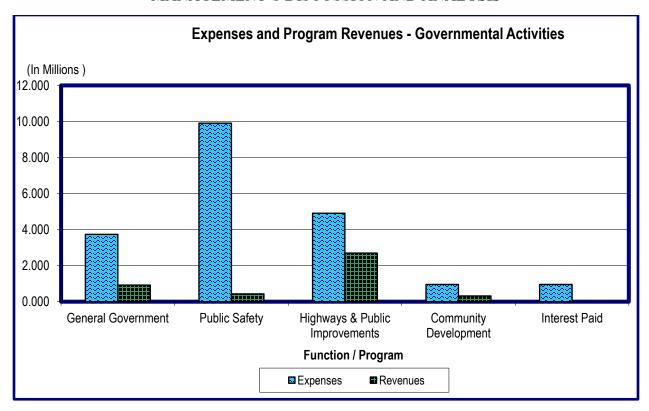
As can be seen from the following pie chart, the majority of funding for City programs does not come from program revenues but is made up from allocated general revenues such as Property Tax and Sales Tax revenues. The graphic shows all revenue sources collected by the City during the fiscal 2018 year.



Current year revenue sources were from:

\$7,352,766	Property Tax (including motor vehicle fee in lieu) revenues (35.7%)
\$6,176,453	Sales and Transient Room Taxes (30.0%)
\$2,094,365	Municipal Energy Use Taxes (10.2%)
\$ 335,910	Cable TV Franchise tax (1.6%)
\$1,480,356	Operational Grants (7.2%) (Class C road funds (87.2% of category), State
	Liquor tax, and CDBG funds)
\$1,481,423	Charges for Service (Licenses, Permits and Court fines) (7.2%)
\$1,410,309	Capital Grants for major road projects, trail and park improvements,
	additional impact fees and local grants (6.8%). 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.
\$ 103,347	Investment interest earnings and miscellaneous (0.5%)
\$ 155,269	Miscellaneous Revenues (0.8%)

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 \$391,549 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 \$386,351, netting only \$5,198 in revenues, which is equal to only 0.091 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 39.9 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 – \$954,720 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.

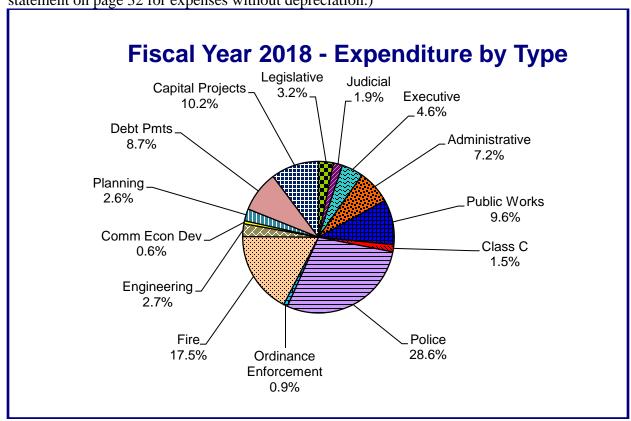
At the end of this fiscal year, Cottonwood Heights' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,514,354 after 14½ years of operation, an increase of \$424,958 from the prior year. The increase in fund balance compared to the prior year is attributable primarily to wages and benefits expenditures were below budget by \$289,884 and other charges and services revenues exceeded budget by \$140,043. Of the total fund balance of \$7,514,354, \$17,077 is non-spendable and represents prepaid expenditures for fiscal year 2019 events, \$805,741 is restricted as Bond Debt Service Funds in Trust, \$103,410 and the remaining \$6,588,127 is unrestricted funds, of which \$483,105 is assigned to fund accrued and vested paid time off, \$1,063,640 is assigned as Capital Project funds and allocated to various specific projects, \$1,802,829 is assigned as CDRA funds, \$618 in the Debt Service Fund and \$3,237,936 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, 2018, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$3,738,118, of which \$17,077 is restricted for prepaid expenditures and is non-spendable. Unrestricted fund balance totals \$3,721,041 of which-\$483,105 is assigned to fund accrued and vested paid time off and \$3,237,936 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 17.1 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 \$1,187,001 and the remaining unassigned balance is \$2,050,935.

- Another governmental fund is the **Capital Projects Fund**. This fund is specifically used to budget capital improvements. As of June 30, 2018, the fund balance was \$1,972,790, of which \$805,741 is restricted for debt service related to the issuance of the 2014 and 2016 sales tax bonds and \$103,410 is restricted for Impact Fees charged on development projects. For specific details, see supplementary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Capital Projects Fund on page 68.
- The 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 \$1,802,829 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 (\$637,141), Judicial (\$386,351), Executive (\$570,419) and Administrative (\$1,802,807) functions.

Public Safety – includes the activities of Police (\$5,726,792), Ordinance Enforcement (\$170,147) and Fire (\$3,511,277).

Highways and Public Improvements – includes the activities of Public Works (\$2,395,875) function which includes road maintenance, snow removal, signage and park maintenance.

Community and Economic Development – includes the activities of City Engineer (\$541,916), Economic Development (\$55,199) and Planning (\$515,016).

Capital Projects Fund – includes all Capital Improvement Projects (\$2,045,604), including road paving and repairs, finishing the Public Works yard and other purchases of equipment and right of ways for future projects.

The City's basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 28-35 of this report.

GENERAL FUND 2018 BUDGET AMENDMENTS

Original budget compared to final budget

During the fiscal year, the general fund's original budgeted expenditures increased by \$108,726 from \$17,166,747 to \$17,275,473 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 City decided to transfer an additional \$600,000 from the general fund to the capital projects fund.

Most budget amendments in general fund expenditures were made to match changes in internal shifting in personnel and associated benefits. Budget changes in the Police department were due to several supply and training needs that were partially covered by increased grant revenues. Additionally, the Arts Council carried forward \$13,307 in unspent funds from the previous year and City events were increased \$9,500 for City parade needs.

The changes in the fiscal year 2018 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:	
Grants	\$32,000
Other Miscellaneous Revenues	10,524
Use of Fund Balance	166,202
Total change in budgeted Revenues and Other Sources of Funds	\$108,726
Expenditures and Other Uses of Funds were amended for the following:	
General Government Department:	
Legislative Committees and Events	\$ 23,107
City Manager	11,300
Finance	(166,300)
Administrative Services	105,000
Public Safety:	
Police	85,619
Community and Economic Development:	(40.000)
Economic Development	(12.000)
Planning	58,500
Total Change in Departmental Budgets	\$108,726

Final budget compared to actual results

Overall, general fund revenues collected were \$384,325 more than budgeted. The most significant contributing revenues to this difference were in sales taxes and development services permitting and plan check fees, in which collections were, respectively, \$232,449, \$192,051 and \$123,601 higher than budgeted.

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, 2018, amounted to \$43,717,020 (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 rights-of-way), buildings, equipment and vehicles, net of capital leases.

Cottonwood Heights' Capital Assets (Net of related debt)

Governmental Activities

	FY 2018	FY 2017
Equipment	\$ 969,709	\$ 835,686
Vehicles	3,119,975	4,160,261
Buildings	13,589,909	13,364,308
Land (non-infrastructure)	9,262,154	9,262,154
Infrastructure - Roads	5,088,283	5,754,116
Infrastructure - Bridges	470,544	498,428
Infrastructure - Parkways	7,343,536	7,926,975
Infrastructure - Storm Drains	1,764,280	1,796,599
Infrastructure - Land	23,873,712	23,370,289
Total (net of depreciation)	65,482,102	66,968,815
Less Debt (net of funds in trust)	(21,765,082)	(22,426,300)
Total Capital Assets (net of related debt)	\$43,717,020	\$ 44,542,514

Capital asset additions during this fiscal year included the following for a total increase of \$2,054,005 (see note 3D – Capital Assets), which is net of \$8,005 in disposal of Public Safety vehicles:

\$ 503,423	in land acquisition and non-depreciating land infrastructure
\$ 623,377	in infrastructure from road overlay and construction projects
\$ 13,467	in storm drain repair and installations
\$ 13,122	in parkway beautification and improvements including crosswalks,
	cross-gutters, street lighting
\$ 570,266	in buildings (development and construction of Public Works facilities)
\$ 293,429	in new equipment
\$ 44,926	in vehicle police purchases

Additional information on assets of the City can be found in the Notes 3D Capital Assets on page 50 of this report.

Long-term debt

As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$20,935,044 in governmental long-term debt. \$3,662,235 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. Additionally, \$15,765,000 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 \$1,037,810. These bonds are payable over the next 22 years. The principal payment of \$400,000 was due in July 2017, along with \$394,336 of interest. The second semi-annual payment, \$333,775 interest only, was due January 1, 2018.

Additional information on the outstanding debt obligations of the City can be found in the Notes 3F Long-Term Debt on pages 51-53 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND TAX RATE

- Cottonwood Heights' adopted tax rate for the 2018-19 budget year is .002088. This is a 13.4 percent increase over the Certified Tax rate calculation defined by the state Legislature. The locally assessed taxable valuation in Cottonwood Heights is \$3,667,234,098, including \$61,118,764 of new growth in valuation. The adopted tax rate should yield approximately \$7,784,801 in 2018 property tax revenue for the coming 2019 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 2019. The original budgeted amount of Sales taxes for fiscal year 2019 is \$6,241,000. This compares to actual total sales tax revenue of \$6,138,449 in fiscal 2018. 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 3.45 percent to 5.70 percent. Initial results in the first few months for FY 2019 have shown a leveling of these increases.
- At the time of preparing the fiscal year 2019 budget, Class C Road Funds were believed to be stabilizing. The budget was set at \$1,315,000, which is approximately a 1.7 percent increase over the prior year actual.
- 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.
- Capital Project Funds are allocated to specific projects that may or may not be expended in the fiscal year. Presently, \$1,280,161 of local government grants budgeted in FY 2018 from SB277 revenues will be re-budgeted in the current year. \$960,615 of prior budgeted FY 2018 projects tied to these grant funds will also be re-budgeted. These two items result in \$437,082 of unallocated grant funds which will allow for additional projects to be contemplated. Additional grant revenues of \$161,385 have been identified for corridor preservation in FY 2019, which will also allow for additional projects to be considered. Of the Capital Project Fund Balance as of June 30, 2018, \$691,180 represents prior allocations to capital projects that are not being considered for carry forward re-allocation to the next fiscal year but may be considered by the City Council in the 2019 fiscal year for additional project that may arise during the year.
 - O The ending fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund from the fiscal year 2018 is \$1,972,790, inclusive of \$805,741 of bond funds held in trust and \$103,410 is reserved impact fees collected in fiscal year 2018, resulting in \$1,063,640 in unrestricted assigned funds.

- The largest capital projects completed by the City this year were the completion of the Public Works Site, major and minor road treatments along with the purchase of right-of-way for future road improvement projects.
- 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, an increase was approved for Public Safety Tier I from 32.20 percent to 32.28 percent. 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 a 401k a contribution equal to the contributions for those City employees as defined by their individual contracts: 11.86 percent for post retired from the public employee system and 25.49 percent for post retired from the public safety employee 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. An increase for Tier II public safety employees was approved from 21.72 percent to 21.74 percent. There was no overall rate change for non-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.
 - The City has recently chosen to contribute an additional amount of 401k contributions to all Tier II employees, to equalize overall Tier II contributions with contributions made for Tier I employees.

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, 2018	- 27 -

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Government
	Governmental Activities
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net of allowances) Prepaids Net Pension asset Restricted Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,736,041 2,923,559 17,077 4,992 909,151
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land and rights of way Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation: Buildings and systems Improvements other than buildings Vehicles Infrastructure Total assets	33,135,865 13,589,909 969,709 3,119,976 14,666,643 75,072,923
DEFFERED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Pension	2,569,058
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,569,058
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and other current liabilities Accrued liabilites Nonspendable collections Net pension liability Non-current liabilities: Due within one year Due in more than one year	413,480 1,660,751 124,539 2,028,250 1,918,707 19,016,337
Total liabilities	25,162,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred uncollected property tax revenue Deferred property tax revenue Deferred pension inflows	142,793 389,560 1,179,903
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,712,256
NET POSITION Net Investment in capital assets Restricted for: Bond Debt Service Impact Fees Unrestriced	43,717,022 805,741 103,410 6,141,488
Total net position	\$ 50,767,660

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, 2018

Expenses

Charges for

Services

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position **Primary Government Program Revenues** Capital Governmental **Grants and** Activities Contributions Total (2.810.281)

DVEITIMENTAL ACTIVITES						
General government	3,736,218	(2,810,281)				
Public Safety	9,910,192	9,910,192 391,549 37,787 -				
Highways and public improvements	4,907,822	-	1,290,964	1,410,309	(2,206,549)	
Community and economic development	1,177,023	315,543	-	-	(861,480)	
Interest on long-term debt (net of premium)	954,272	-	-	-	(954,272)	
Total governmental activities	20,685,527	1,481,423	1,480,356	1,410,309	(16,313,439)	
Gene	eral Revenues:				I ^m	
Pro	6,964,927					
Sa	6,176,453					
Mu	2,094,365					
Mo	387,839					
Fra	335,910					
Un	103,347					
Ga	3,875					
Mi	151,394					
1411	16,218,111					
	(95,327)					
Net p	50,862,987					
9000						
Net p	50,767,660					

Operating

Grants and

Contributions

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

Function / Programs

Primary Government Governmental activites

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		Community Dev Renewal Agency Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS	\$	2,868,955	\$	1,063,640	\$	618	\$	1,802,829	\$	5,736,041
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivables (net):	Ф	2,000,955	Ф	1,003,040	Ф	010	Ф	1,002,029	Ф	2,923,559
Prepaids		17,077		_		-		-		17,077
Restricted Cash and cash equivalents		-		909,151		=		-		909,151
Total assets		5,809,591		1,972,790		618		1,802,829		9,585,828
			\$							
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:										
Accounts payable		413,480		-		-				413,480
Accrued liabilites		1,001,101		-		-		-		1,001,101
Nonspendable collections	_	124,539	_	-	_		1	-	1	124,539
Total liabilities		1,539,120	_		_	•				1,539,120
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred uncollected property tax revenue		142,793		-		-		-		142,793
Deferred property tax revenue		389,560	_	-		-		-		389,560
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	532,353	_	-						532,353
FUND BALANCES:								*		
Nonspendable:										
Prepaids		17,077		·						17,077
Restricted for:				005 744						005 744
Debt Service Related Funds		-		805,741		-		-		805,741
Impact Fees		-		103,410		-		- 2		103,410
Unrestricted: Assigned:										
PTO Vested		483,105		_		_		-		483,105
Capital Improvement		-100,100		1,063,640				_		1,063,640
Debt Service		_		1,000,040		618		_		618
CommDev Renewal Agency		-		-		-		1,802,829		1,802,829
Unassigned:								1,002,020		1,002,020
General Fund		3,237,936	_	-						3,237,936
Total fund balances	_	3,738,118	_	1,972,790	_	618		1,802,829		7,514,354
Total liabilities, deferred inflows										
of resources and fund balances	\$	5,809,591	\$	1,972,790	\$	618	\$	1,802,829	\$	9,585,828

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, 2018

Total fund balances - governmental fund types:	\$ 7,514,354
Amounts reported for governmental activities 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.	65,482,103
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.	(21,594,694)
Net pension liabilities and assets are not available resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	(634,103)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 50,767,660

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund		Debt Service Fund		nmunity Dev ewal Agency Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					-					
Taxes:										1
Property	\$	6,923,563	\$	-	\$	-	\$	41,364	\$	6,964,927
Sales		6,138,449		-		-		-		6,138,449
Municipal Energy		2,094,365		1.5		-		-		2,094,365
Motor Vehicle Fee-in-lieu (prop. tax)		387,839		-		-		-	*	387,839
Franchise - Cable TV		335,910		-		-		10 - 5		335,910
Transient Room		38,004		-		-		=		38,004
Licenses and Permits		774,331		-		-		-		774,331
Intergovernmental:		\$								
Federal Grant		35,878		-		-		-		35,878
State Grants		29,655		-		-		-		29,655
State Class C Roads		1,290,964		-		-		-		1,290,964
State Liquor Fund Allotment		37,787		-		-		=		37,787
Local Grants		86,072		1,306,899		-		-		1,392,971
Impact Fees				103,410		-		_ /*		103,410
Charges for Services		315,543		-		-				315,543
Fines and Forfeitures		391,549		-		-		-		391,549
Investment Earnings		72,765		(2,180)		-		32,763		103,347
Miscellaneous		102,538		48,857		-		-		151,394
Total revenues		19,055,213	-	1,456,985				74,127		20,586,325
		,		.,,				,		
EXPENDITURES Current:										
General Government		3,386,743		-		-		-		3,386,743
Public Safety		9,237,144		_		_		_		9,237,144
Highways and Public Improvements		2,344,245		224,277				-		2,568,521
Community and Economic Development		1,112,131		227,211		-		74,098		1,186,229
Debt Service:		1,112,101						14,000		1,100,220
Principal		121				937,888				937,888
Interest				_		795,211				795,211
Capital Outlay:		3,50				700,211				100,211
General Government		9,975								9,975
Public Safety		171,072		97,672				-		268,744
Highways and Public Improvements		51,630		1,723,655				-		1,775,286
Total expenditures		16,312,941		2,045,604		1,733,099		74,098		20,165,741
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		8		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	-					
over (under) expenditures		2,742,272		(588,619)		(1,733,099)	_	30		420,583
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sources:										
Transfers In		.=		878,625		1,733,717		-		2,612,342
Sales of Capital Assets		4,375		-				2		4,375
(Uses):		,								
Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund		(878,625)		_		-		_		(878,625)
Transfers to Debt Service Fund		(1,733,717)				-				(1,733,717)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(2,607,967)		878,625		1,733,717	-			4,375
Net change in fund balances		134,305	9	290,006		618		30		424,958
Fund balance - beginning of year		3,603,813		1,682,784		=		1,802,799		7,089,396
Fund balance - end of year	\$	3,738,118	\$	1,972,790	\$	618	\$	1,802,829	\$	7,514,354

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, 2018

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 424,958
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	2,062,012 (3,548,224)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations):	J.
Asset deletions Depreciation deletions	(8,006) 7,504
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	×
Bond Principal	400,000
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	537,888
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 Change in accrued interest Amortization of bond premium	187,601 (208,481) 49,420
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ (95,327)

Cottonwood Heights, Utah Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Fund Actuals	
	Adopted	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Variance with
	Budget	Budget	(See Notes)	Final Budget
REVENUES	8			
Taxes:				*
Property	\$ 6,899,089	\$ 6,899,089	\$ 6,923,563	\$ 24,474
Sales	5,906,000	5,906,000	6,138,449	232,449
E-911 Emergency Fees	265,000	265,000		(265,000)
Municipal Energy	2,170,596	2,170,596	2,094,365	(76,231)
Motor Vehicle Fee-in-lieu (prop. tax)	350,000	350,000	387,839	37,839
Franchise - Cable TV	306,700	306,700	335,910	29,210
Transient Room	25,000	25,000	38,004	13,004
Licenses and Permits	580,600	580,600	774,331	193,731
Intergovernmental:				
Federal Grant	25,000	57,000	35,878	(21,122)
State Grants			29,655	29,655
State Class C Roads	1,315,000	1,315,000	1,290,964	(24,036)
State Liquor Fund Allotment	45,000	45,000	37,787	(7,213)
Local Grants		-	86,072	86,072
Charges for Services	175,500	175,500	315,543	140,043
Fines and Forfeitures	490,000	490,000	391,549	(98,451)
Investment Earnings	14,000	14,000	72,765	58,765
Miscellaneous	65,254	75,778	102,538	26,760
Total revenues	18,632,739	18,675,263	19,055,213	379,950
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General Government	3,523,378	3,499,985	3,396,718	(103,267)
Public Safety	10,031,023	10,116,642	9,408,216	(708,426)
Highways and Public Improvements	2,484,564	2,484,564	2,395,875	(88,689)
Community and Economic Development	1,127,782	1,174,282	1,112,131	(62,151)
Total expenditures	17,166,747	17,275,473	16,312,941	(962,532)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	1,465,992	1,399,790	2,742,272	1,342,482
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Sources:				
Sales of Capital Assets		-	4,375	4,375
(Uses):				
Transfers to Capital Improvement Fund	(278,625)	(878,625)	(878,625)	
Transfers to Debt Service Fund	(1,733,717)	(1,733,717)	(1,733,717)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,012,342)	(2,612,342)	(2,607,967)	4,375
Net change in fund balances	(546,350)	(1,212,552)	134,305	1,346,857
Fund balance - beginning of year			3,603,813	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 3,738,118	
A CHARLES AND A CONTROL OF THE SAME OF THE				

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, 2018

		Budgeted dopted Budget	Amoi	unts Final Budget	(Bud	nd Actuals getary Basis) See Notes)		ance with
REVENUES								
Taxes:	\$		\$		\$	44.264	\$	41,364
Property Tax Investment Earnings	Þ	-	Ф	-	Ф	41,364 32,763	Ф	32,763
Total revenues	ş					74,127		74,127
EXPENDITURES Current:								
Community and Economic Development		25,000		25,000		74,098		49,098
Total expenditures	2	25,000		25,000		74,098		49,098
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(25,000)		(25,000)		30		25,030
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources/(Uses):								
Beginning Fund Balance Appropriated		25,000		25,000		(6)		(25,000)
Total other financing sources (uses)		25,000		25,000		-		(25,000)
Net change in fund balances						30		
Fund balance - beginning of year						1,802,799		
Fund balance - end of year					\$	1,802,829		

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.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal and interest on the City's debt payments.

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.

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, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS AND NET POSITION (EQUITY)

Cash, 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.

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

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s), and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time.

In addition to assets, financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s), and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 Plans

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, 2018, 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	\$5,579,441	\$5,579,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			
Total	\$5,579,441	\$5,579,441	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			

Twice a year, at June 30 and December 31, the investments in the PTIF are valued at fair value. As of June 30, 2018, the City had \$5,579,441 invested in the PTIF which had a fair value factor of 1.00378796 making the City investment equal to \$5,600,575.80 for an unrealized gain of \$21,134.70. 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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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, 2018 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:

Utah State Public Treasurers' Investment Fund balance	\$ 5,579,441
Reconciliation to Government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Investments	\$ 5,579,441
Cash on Hand	15,219
Held by Trustee	805,741
Deposits	 244,791
Total	\$ 6,645,192
Per Statement of Net Position:	
Unrestricted Cash	\$ 5,736,041
Restricted Cash	 909,151
Total	\$ 6,645,192

3B - RESTRICTED ASSETS

The restricted assets as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Type of Restricted Asset		Cash/T	Time Deposits
Governmental Activities:			
Impact Fees			103,410
Bond Funds held in trust			805,741
	Total	\$	909,151

3C - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

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

Receivables details at June 30, 2018, are as follows:

	Govern	mental Activities
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable	\$	127,689
Invoiced Receivables (including SLCo Road Grant)		1,317,924
Invoiced Business Licensing		36,979
Prior Fiscal Revenues - Sales & Transient Room		1,126,573
Prior Fiscal Revenue - Energy Use Tax		142,384
Prior Fiscal Revenue - Franchise Fees		159,839
Prior Fiscal Revenues - Property Taxes		12,171
Net Accounts Receivable	\$	2,923,559

3D - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the period ended June 30, 2018, was as follows:

	Balance at		Disposals	Balance at
Governmental activities:	June 30, 2017	Additions	/ Misc Adj	June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land (non-infrastructure)	9,262,154	-	-	9,262,154
Land related Infrastructure	23,370,289	503,423	-	23,873,712
Total assets, not being depreciated	32,632,442	503,423	-	33,135,865
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings	13,515,668	570,266	-	14,085,934
Equipment	2,178,497	293,429	-	2,471,926
Vehicles	5,410,736	44,926	(8,006)	5,447,656
Infrastructure - Roads	33,055,492	623,377	-	33,678,869
Infrastructure - Bridges	905,375	-	-	905,375
Infrastructure - Parkways	11,054,195	13,122	-	11,067,317
Infrastructure - Storm Drains	2,060,468	13,467	-	2,073,935
Total capital assets, depreciable	68,180,430	1,558,587	(8,006)	69,731,012
Accumulated Depreciation				
Buildings	(151,360)	(344,665)		(496,025)
Equipment	(1,342,811)	(159,406)		(1,502,217)
Vehicles	(1,250,476)	(1,085,211)	8,006	(2,327,681)
Infrastructure - Roads	(27,301,376)	(1,289,209)		(28,590,585)
Infrastructure - Bridges	(406,947)	(27,884)		(434,831)
Infrastructure - Parkways	(3,127,220)	(596,561)		(3,723,781)
Infrastructure - Storm Drains	(263,868)	(45,787)		(309,655)
Total accumulated depreciation	(33,844,057)	(3,548,724)	8,006	(37,384,775)
Governmental activities, capital	66,968,815	(1,486,713)		65,482,102
Capital Debt	(22,494,689)			(21,765,082)
Construction Funds in Trust	68,388			
Assets, net of related debt	44,542,514			43,717,020

Depreciation was charged to governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 378,430
Public Safety	824,382
Highways & Public Improvements	2,345,912
Total depreciation expense and adjustment	\$ 3,548,724

Capital Assets under Capital Lease

The City has acquired public safety and public works vehicles through capital leases. The amortization of these assets is included in depreciation expense. As of June 30, 2018 the net book values are as follows:

	Governme	ental Activities
Public Safety Vehicles	\$	1,452,754
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,056,468)
Net Book Value	\$	396,286
Public Works Vehicles	\$	2,747,369
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(493,606)
Net Book Value	\$	2,253,763

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, 2018, 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	(775,000)
Remaining Bond Premium unamortized	751,245
	\$ 13,746,245

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	(40,000)
Remaining Bond Premium unamortized	286,564
	\$ 3,526,564

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)

\$ 1,179,592 \$ 1,179,592

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)

\$ 197,180 \$ 197,180

Chase Bank - Public Works Vehicles 1.65%, (09/14/16 original amount \$2,519,243)

\$ 2,285,463 \$ 2,285,463

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, 2018:

	Balance						Balance	Due Within	
Type of Debt	June 30, 2017	Add	litions	R	eductions	Jui	ne 30, 2018	One Year	
Capital leases	\$ 4,200,123	\$	-	\$	(818,551)	\$	3,381,572	\$ 1,448,707	_
Sales Tax Revenue Bond '14	13,355,000		-		(360,000)		12,995,000	370,000	
Bond Premium '14	787,018		-		(35,774)		751,245	N/A	
Sales Tax Revenue Bond '16	3,280,000		-		(40,000)		3,240,000	100,000	
Bond Premium '16	300,211		-		(13,646)		286,565	N/A	
Total Long Term Debt	\$ 21,922,352	\$	-	\$	(1,267,971)	\$	20,654,382	\$ 1,918,707	_

Annual Debt Service Requirements

The annual debt service requirements to maturity for governmental long-term debt principal and interest as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ended			
June 30	Principle	Interest	Total
2019*	\$ 1,016,457	\$ 721,349	\$ 1,737,806
2020	1,123,578	740,242	1,863,820
2021*	1,153,539	714,606	1,868,145
2022	1,187,726	683,735	1,871,461
2023*	1,511,816	655,415	2,167,231
Thereafter_	13,904,118	5,950,927	19,855,045
Total	\$ 19,897,235	\$ 9,466,274	\$ 29,363,509

^{*} Bi-annually, the Public Safety vehicle lease is partially paid by a dealer buy back, 2019 is such a year.

3G - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Operating Transfers

	<u>Transfers Out</u>	Transfers In
General Fund	\$2,607,967	
Debt Service Fund		\$1,733,717
Capital Projects Fund		878,625

NOTE 4 - OTHER INFORMATION

4A - EMPLOYEE PENSION AND OTHER BENEFIT PLANS

General Information about the Pension Plans

Plans 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:

Defined Benefit Plans

- 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.

Summary of Benefits by System

Benefits provided: URS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Retirement benefits are as followings:

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.

Contribution Rate Summary

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 Utah State Retirement 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 as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

<u>Utah Retirement Systems</u>	Employee	Employer Rate	Employer rate 401(k) Plan
Contributory System			
111 Local Governmental Division - Tier 2***	N/A	15.11%	1.58%
Noncontributory System			
15 Local Governmental Division - Tier 1	N/A	18.47%	N/A
Public Safety Retirement System			
Contributory			
122 Tier 2 DB Hybrid Public Safety***	N/A	20.46%	1.26%
Noncontributory			
49 Other Div B Noncontributory - Tier 1	N/A	32.20%	N/A
Tier 2 DC Only ***			
211 Local Government	N/A	6.69%	10.00%
222 Public Safety	N/A	9.72%	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, 2018 the employer and employee contributions to the Systems were as follows:

System	Employer Contributions	Employee Contributions
Noncontributory System	\$ 271,541	N/A
Public Safety System	481,823	-
Tier 2 Public Employee System	113,419	-
Tier 2 Public Safety	105,808	-
Tier 2 DC Only System	2,843	N/A
Total Contributions	\$ 975,434	

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.

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

At June 30, 2018, we reported a net pension asset of \$4,992 and a net pension liability of \$2,028,250.

	(Measurement Date): December 31, 2017				
	Net Pension Asset	Net Pension Liability	Proportionate Share	Proportionate Share December 31, 2016	Change (Decrease)
Noncontributory System	\$0	\$840,199	0.1917693%	0.1829814%	0.0087879 %
Public Safety System	\$0	\$1,181,670	2.4454912%	2.5129097%	(0.0674185) %
Tier 2 Public Employees System	\$0	\$6,381	0.0723742%	0.0545308%	0.0178434 %
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter Sys	\$4,992	\$0	0.4314339%	0.3146488%	0.1167851%
Total Net Pension Asset/Liability	\$4,992	\$2,028,250			

The net pension asset and liability was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset and liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 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, 2018 we recognized pension expense of \$787,925.

As of June 30, 2018, we reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources relating to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$650,327	\$57,410
Changes in assumptions	\$871,200	\$74,284
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	\$374,486	\$1,032,860
Changes in proportion and differences between		
contributions and proportionate share of contributions	\$187,422	\$15,349
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$485,623	\$0
Total	\$2,569,058	\$1,179,903

\$485,623 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
2018	\$383,166
2019	\$397,619
2020	\$153,267
2021	\$(47,851)
2022	\$(1,943)
Thereafter	\$19,275

Actuarial assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.50 Percent
Salary increases	3.25 - 9.75 percent, average, including inflation
Investment rate of return	6.95 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, 2017, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the five year period ending December 31, 2016.

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 Long-Term Target asset Real return expected portfolio Asset class allocation arithmetic basis real rate of return 2.46% Equity securities 40% 6.15% Debt securities 20% 0.40% 0.08% 5.75% 0.86% Real assets 15% 0.89% Private equity 9% 9.95% Absolute return 16% 0.46% 2.85% 0% Cash and cash equivalents 0.00% 0.00% Totals 100% 4.75% Inflation 2.50% Expected arithmetic nominal return 7.25%

The 6.95% assumed investment rate of return is comprised of an inflation rate of 2.50%, a real return of 4.45% that is net of investment expense.

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.95 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 6.95 percent from 7.20 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 6.95 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 (5.95 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.95 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
System	(5.95%)	(6.95%)	(7.95%)
Noncontributory System	\$2,272,292	\$840,199	\$(350,516)
Public Safety System	3,044,361	1,181,670	(336,920)
Tier 2 Public Employees System	75,134	6,381	(46,637)
Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighter System	44,207	(4,992)	(42,580)
Total	\$5,435,994	\$2,023,258	\$(776,653)

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:

	2018	2017	2016
401(k) Plan (URS)			
Employer Contributions	\$335,914	\$352,912	\$349,956
Employee Contributions	\$226,119	\$240,276	\$244,705
457 Plan (URS)			
Employer Contributions	\$80,636	\$112,039	\$ 82,059
Employee Contributions	\$160,849	\$137,258	\$117,889
Roth IRA Plan (URS)			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 2,110	\$ 275	\$ 3,025
457 Plan (ICMA-RC)			
Employer Contributions	\$ 88,883	\$ 74,713	\$ 59,005
Employee Contributions	\$ 95,634	\$ 84,526	\$ 1,242
457 Roth Plan (ICMA-RC)			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 46,898	\$ 39,994	\$ 34,371
Roth IRA Plan (ICMA-RC)			
Employer Contributions	N/A	N/A	N/A
Employee Contributions	\$ 10,708	\$ 10,435	\$ 16,793

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 11, 2018, 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	N
(UNAUDITED)	
Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	- 62

Cottonwood Heights, Utah
Schedule of the Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability - Utah Retirement Systems
As Reported December 31, 2017 Last 10 Years *

	Year- end	Retirement		Public Safety System	Tier 2 Public Empoyees System		Tier 2 Public Safety & Firefighte System	
Proporation of the net pension liability								
	2017		0.1917693%	2.4454912%		723742%		314339%
	2016		0.1829814%	2.5129097%	10000	545308%	(C)(0)(C)(C)	146488%
	2015		0.1556506%	2.3769143%		409095%		793566%
	2014		0.1425470%	2.1737910%	0.3	401780%	0.4	581430%
Proportionate share of the net pension	0047	_			_		_	(1000)
liability (asset)	2017	\$	840,199	\$ 1,181,670	\$	6,381	\$	(4,992)
	2016		1,174,965	1,566,289		6,083		(2,731)
	2015		880,747	1,159,818		(89)	7	(5,543)
Covered neveal	2014		618,973	859,588		(1,031)		(6,777)
Covered payroll	2017	\$	1 050 050	¢ 2 042 4E4	Ф	700 E00	\$	4EE 200
	2017	Ф	1,656,658	\$ 2,043,451	\$	708,586	Ф	455,286
	2015		1,697,688	2,287,211		447,197		259,971
	2013		1,517,660	2,129,632 2,061,024		264,295 167,094		225,749 189,494
Proportionate share of the net pension liability			1,441,633	2,001,024		107,094		109,494
(asset) as a percentage of its covered-	2017		50.72%	57.83%		0.90%		-1.10%
employee payroll	2016		69.21%	68.48%		1.36%		-1.05%
chipleyee payron	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			12.0070			0.0076		0.0075
of the total pension liability	2017		91.9%	90.5%		97.4%		103.0%
	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 4 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, 2018 Last 10 Fiscal Years **

×	As of fiscal year ended June 30,	Det	ctuarial termined tributions	rela co	atributions in ation to the ntractually required ontribution	defi	ribution ciency cess)	Cove	red payroll	Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll
Noncontributory Retirement System	0010		74 544	•	074 544	•		Φ4	005 040	40 740/
	2018		271,541	\$	271,541	\$	-		625,219	16.71%
	2017		293,806		293,806		-		744,071	16.85%
	2016		253,059		253,059		-		579,547	16.02%
	2015		223,125		223,125		-		459,615	15.29%
	2014	1	199,098		199,098		-	1,	435,183	13.87%
Public Safety System								_		00.040/
	2018		181,823		481,823		-		040,777	23.61%
	2017		507,270		507,270		-		253,825	22.51%
	2016		180,110		480,110		-		141,005	22.42%
	2015		142,527		442,527		-		084,318	21.23%
9	2014		127,269		427,269		-	2,	094,198	20.40%
Tier 2 Public Empoyees System*										1
	2018	1	113,419		113,419		-		750,155	15.12%
	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	tem*									
	2018	•	105,808		105,808		-		516,371	20.49%
	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%
	2014		21,526		21,526		-		105,205	20.46%
Tier 2 DC Only System*										
STATE OF THE STATE	2018	\$	2,843	\$	2,843	\$	-	\$	42,504	6.69%
	2017		2,319		2,319		-		34,667	6.69%
	2016		1,706		1,706		-		25,505	6.69%
	2015		4,506		4,506		-		68,822	6.55%
	2014		1,553		1,553		-		26,260	5.91%

^{*} Contributions in Tier 2 include an amortization rate to help fund the unfunded liabilities in the Tier 1 systems. Tier 2 systems were created effective July 1, 2011.

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

^{**} 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.

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
mprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018	- 65 -

RSI-NOTE 1

1A CHANGES IN ASSUMPTONS

As a result of an experience study conducted as of December 31, 2016, the Board adopted recommended changes to several economic and demographic assumptions that are used in the actuarial valuation. The assumption changes that had the largest impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability) include a decrease in the investment return assumption from 7.20% to 6.95%, a reduction in the price inflation assumption from 2.60% to 2.50% (which also resulted in a corresponding decrease in the cost-of-living-adjustment assumption for the funds with a 4.00% annual COLA max), and the adoption of an updated retiree mortality table that is developed using URS's actual retiree mortality experience. There were changes to several other demographic assumptions, but those changes had a minimal impact on the Total Pension Liability (and actuarial accrued liability).

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORM	ATION

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, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amounts	Fund Actuals	
	Adopted	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Variance with
REVENUES	Budget	Budget	(See Notes)	Final Budget
Federal Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
State Grants	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,306,899	(693,101)
Impact Fees - Current Collections	-	-	103,410	103,410
Investment Earnings	-	-	(2,180)	(2,180)
Miscellaneous		-	48,857	48,857
Total revenues	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,456,985	(543,015)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:	0.404.000	0.404.745	0.045.004	(4.400.444)
Highways and Public Improvements	2,421,000	3,184,745	2,045,604	(1,139,141)
Total expenditures	2,421,000	3,184,745	2,045,604	(1,139,141)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(421,000)	(1,184,745)	(588,619)	596,126
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sources/(Uses):				
Beginning Fund Bal Appropriated	142,375	806,120		(806,120)
Transfers from General Fund	278,625	878,625	878,625	2
Sales Tax Revenue Bond	7.5			-
Sale of Bonds - Premium	3.5.	J.m.	-	
Capital Leases				
Total other financing sources (uses)	421,000	1,684,745	878,625	(806,120)
Net change in fund balances			290,006	
Fund balance - beginning of year			1,682,784	
Fund balance - end of year			\$ 1,972,790	

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.

			2009	\$ 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
			2013	\$ 47.215.683	100,102	7,047,623		\$ 54,363,409		\$ 47,215,683	100,102	7,047,623	\$ 54,363,409
CHART-1 hts conent	ears unting)		2014	\$ 49.739.199	148,081	4,825,654		\$ 54,712,934		\$ 49,739,199	148,081	4,825,654	\$ 54,712,934
FINANCIAL TRENDS: CHART-1 Cottonwood Heights Net Position by Component	Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)	Fiscal Year	2015	\$ 45.924.687	57,951	5,302,458		\$ 51,285,096		\$ 45,924,687	57,951	5,302,458	\$ 51,285,096
FINA	(ac		2016	\$ 46.171.377	647,829	4,166,301		\$ 50,985,507		\$ 46,171,377	647,829	4,166,301	\$ 50,985,507
			2017	44.542.516	862,883	5,457,587		50,862,986		44,542,516	862,883	5,457,587	50,862,986
				S				es		ക		1	e>∥
				43.717.022	909,151	6,141,488		50,767,661		43,717,022	909,151	6,141,488	\$ 50,767,661
				69			•	₩.		S			↔
			G-overnental activiites	Investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted		Total governmental activities net position \$ 50,767,661	Primary government	Investment in capital assets	Restricted	Unrestricted	Total primary government net position

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Note: The City has no Business-type activities

Expenses Governmental Activities General Government Public Safety Highways 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	(v) (v) (v) (v)		2016 3,153,1 9,370,9 9,370,9 5,156,4 1,119,6 529,7 744,2 530,1 355,5 1,709,9 836,0	4 ± 5 + 1	CHART-2 (hts sition aars sunting) \$ 2,902,400 8,932,299 5,957,314 970,886 13,788 13,788 536,531 5,18,776,687 5,36,531 5,484,303 6,417,914		\$ 2,699,564 8,360,970 4,728,329 626,956 18,197 - 16,434,016 \$ 16,434,016 \$ 16,434,016 \$ 16,434,016 \$ 16,434,016 \$ 25,220 11,504,103 25,185 25,185		\$ 2,331,589 8,073,608 5,707,937 524,665 26,840 35,000 16,699,639 \$ 449,598 538,124 15,02,366 564,390 3,205,911	
Total Program Revenues Net (Expense)/Revenue	\$ 4,372,088	\$ 4,033,768	\$ 4,175,949	\$ 4,774,863	\$ 6,417,914	\$ 3,119,387	\$ 2,707,500	\$ 3,257,160	\$ 3,205,911	\$ 3,397,987
Governmental Activities Total Net Expense	\$(16,313,439)	\$(16,222,652)	\$(15,154,020)	\$(14,706,159)	\$(12,358,773)	\$(14,994,034)	\$(13,726,516)	\$(11,632,646)	\$(13,493,728)	\$ (12,661,099) \$ (12,661,099)

4RT-2 III	ing)	2014 2013 2012		\$ 6,954,277 \$	5,231,303 5,030,007 4,749,551		390,535 390,882 400,016	303,918 296,450 278,444	** 43,515		37,394 36,859 53,935	12,000 - (91,970)	48,200 55,735 41,145		· ·	12,708,298 12,764,210 12,068,812	\$12,708,298 \$12,764,210 \$12,068,812	\$ 349,525 \$ (2,229,824) \$ (1,657,704)	\$ 349,525 \$ (2,229,824) \$ (1,657,704)
FINANCIAL TRENDS: CHART-2 Cottonwood Heights Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years	(accrual basis of accounting) Fiscal Year	2015			5,342,297		366,675	305,641	‡		91,956	18,824	57,422	•	ī	12,829,351	\$ 12,829,351	\$ (1,876,808)	\$ (1,876,808)
FINA	(900	2016		\$ 6,810,924	5,657,552	1,530,067	359,521	320,220	*		84,666	8,250	83,228	ī	ï	14,854,430	\$ 14,854,430	\$ (299,590)	\$ (299,590)
	1	2017		\$ 6,843,782	5,855,273	2,104,686	354,472	338,833	*		85,570	96,926	420,589	·	į.	16,100,131	\$ 16,100,131	\$ (122,521)	\$ (122,521)
,		2018		\$ 6,964,927	6,176,453	2,094,365	387,839	335,910	*		103,347	3,875	151,394	,		16,218,112	\$ 16,218,112	\$ (95,327)	\$ (95,327)
, ,		(beating of plants)	(scredule continued) General Revenues Governmental Activities:	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	Energy Use Tax	Motor Vehicle Fee-In-Lieu	Franchise Taxes	State Liquor Fund Allotment	Grants & Contributions (non-program)	Unrestricted investment earnings	Gain (Loss) on sale of Capital Assets	Miscellaneous	Transfers in/out	Special Item	Total general revenues, transfers, and special item	Total primary government	Change in Net Position Governmental Activities Business-type Activity	Total Change in Net Position

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report – Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

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

222,737 1,407,461

2009

						2011 2010		81,132 \$	138,355			2,828,007	- 203,271	- 1,779,169	3,047,494 \$ 1,982,440		23,594 \$	1	1		5,775,914				5,799,508 \$ 7,238,782
						2012		\$ 53,596 \$	112,353			2,580,477	1		\$ 2,746,426 \$		- \$	ı	1		3,911,972		•		\$ 3,911,972
						2013		\$ 22,134	68/89			2,585,344	ï	î	\$ 2,676,277		- \$	1	9,169		4,462,279		1		\$ 4,471,448
CHART-3	ghts	mental Funds	/ears	if accounting)		2014		\$ 19,609			r	2,407,342	1		\$ 2,426,951		· \$	1	128,472		2,418,312				\$ 2,546,784
FINANCIAL TRENDS: CHART-3	Cottonwood Heights	Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	Last Ten Fiscal Years	(modified accrual basis of accounting)	Fiscal Year	2015		\$ 21,694	ı			2,114,670	1		\$ 2,136,364		· \$	10,619,536	57,951		3,080,257	040 740	1,845,843		\$ 15,603,587
AIR		Fund B		Jipom)		2016		\$ 273,598	,			2,078,586	ı	1	\$ 2,352,184		· &	2,788,848	13,079		1,100,977	4 000 412	1,822,173		\$ 5,725,077
			,7			2017		\$ 35,274	1	007 077	440,430	3,128,109	ì		\$ 3,603,813		•	862,883	1	1	819,901	7000	1,802,799		\$ 3,485,583
						2018		\$ 17,077		107 007	483,105	3,237,936			\$ 3,738,118		· \$	805,741	103,410		1,063,640	010	1,802,829		\$ 3,776,237
							General Fund	Nonspendable	Restricted	Ollesiicied.	Assigned	Unassigned	Reserved*	Unreserved*	Total General Fund	All other governmental funds Restricted:	Federal Grant	Bond Funds in Trust	Impact Fees	Unrestricted:	Capital Projects	Dept Sel Nice	Commune Kenewal Agency	Unreserved - Capital Projects	Total all other governmental funds

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

	2009		\$ 6,408,994	4,819,775	232,723		505,711	250,660	27,902	469,151	2,266,270	25,779	164,376	273,251	187,488	53 944	15,686,023			2,073,098	7,758,559	2,881,406	552,668		D	,		3 648 909	16,914,640	(1,228,618)		1,499,074	(1,499,074)		826,985		,	826,985	(401,633)	,	\$ (401,633)		%00:0	¢ 10 202 674	\$ 9,891,042
	2010		\$ 6,344,286	4,607,702	299,774	1	468,657	256,667	27,297	449,598	1,650,962	50,966	151,433	538,124	59 298	29,816	14,934,578			2,305,175	7,577,328	3,179,469	509,082		162.087	32,113	35,000	1 904 433	15,704,687	(770,109)		1,907,959	(1,907,959)	100,290		ï	1	100,290	(669,819)	ı	\$ (669,819)		1.41%	© 0 801 042	\$ 9,221,222
	2011		\$ 6,499,957	4,531,512	294,601		426,149	267,999	26,632	555,469	1,536,378	167,015	203,093	546,834	46,773	55 709	15,158,121			2,027,514	6,541,668	1,404,726	586,287		250,000	22,003	200	4 700 145	15,532,343	(374,222)		669,459	(669,459)	1	ï		1	ı	(374,222)	1	\$ (374,222)		2.51%	¢ 0 221 222	\$ 8,847,002
	2012		\$ 6,594,176	4,725,926	294,517	1	400,016	278,444	23,625	445,692	1,253,101	25,185	180,299	552,220	53,935	41 145	14,868,281			2,566,624	7,961,262	2,009,533	612,898		226,586	18.197	5	3 676 584	17,071,684	(2,203,403)		1,730,747	(1,730,747)	ť	Ē	1	14,800	14,800	(2,188,603)	ï	\$ (2,188,603)		1.83%	\$ 8 847 003	\$ 6,658,398
	2013		\$ 6,954,277	5,011,132	321,556		390,882	296,450	18,875	502,581	1,489,464	31,783	245,326	528,676	36.859	55 683	15,883,544			2,749,024	8,290,154	2,400,004	690,193		729.090	19.324	1	2 411 983	17,289,772	(1,406,228)		1,485,423	(1,485,423)		1,142,555	ı	753,000	1,895,555	489,327	1	\$ 489,327		5.03%	¢ 6 658 308	\$ 7,147,725
sounting)	2014		\$ 6,684,948	5,203,814	276,640		390,535	303,918	27,489	601,337	4,651,518	119,303	232,585	536,531	37,394	48 200	19,114,212			2,778,517	8,494,636	3,119,574	970,072		308,185	13,788	. '	5 615 428	21,300,200	(2,185,988)		875,615	(875,615)	1.	Ē		12,000	12,000	(2,173,988)	1	\$ (2,173,988)		2.05%	\$ 7 1/7 79E	\$ 4,973,737
(modified accrual basis of accounting) Fiscal Year	2015		\$ 6,646,536	5,319,432	296,984		366,675	305,641	22,865	517,531	3,172,565	42,369	217,312	528,102	91,956	57 422	17,585,390			3,025,254	8,826,324	2,978,465	1,075,682		1	13.966		4 750 896	20,670,587	(3,085,197)		1	ā	1	1,168,247	14,664,340	18,824	15,851,411	12,766,215	•	\$ 12,766,215		%60.0	\$ 4 073 737	\$ 17,739,952
(modified a	2016		\$ 6,810,924	5,622,651	313,195	1,530,067	359,521	320,220	34,901	744,299	2,138,467	94,268	355,582	530,137	84,666	78,260	19,017,160			3,151,315	9,045,817	2,607,607	1,138,028		375,545	854,559	,	11.515.479	28,688,350	(9,671,190)		278,625	(278,625)	ı	ē	ī	8,500	8,500	(9,662,690)	ī	\$ (9,662,690)		7.16%	¢ 17 739 959	\$ 8,077,261
	2017	./	\$ 6,843,782	5,816,802	320,122	2,104,686	354,472	338,833	38,471	654,736	2,345,426	52,691	272,331	388,461	85,570	420.589	20,036,972			3,302,778	9,387,154	2,592,975	1,136,010		1,168,552	576,150		11.526.568	29,690,187	(9,653,215)		478,625	(478,625)		4,200,123	3,593,857	871,368	8,665,348	(987,867)		\$ (987,867)		9.61%	\$ 8 077 261	\$ 7,089,394
	2018		\$ 6,964,927	6,138,449	1	2,094,365	387,839	335,910	38,004	774,331	2,787,255	103,410	315,543	391,549	103,347	151,394	20,586,325			3,386,743	9,237,144	2,568,521	1,186,229		937,888	795,211		2.054.005	20,165,741	420,583		2,612,342	(2,612,342)				4,375	4,375	424,958		\$ 424,958		9.57%	\$ 7 080 304	\$ 7,514,352
	,	REVENUES	Property Taxes	Sales Taxes	E-911 Emergency Fees	Energy Use Tax	Motor Vehicle Fee-in-lieu	Franchise Taxes	Transient Room	Licenses and Permits	Intergovernmental	Impact Fees - Current Year Collection *	Charges for Services	Fines and Forteitures	Investment Earnings	Miscellaneous	Total Revenues	EXPENDITURES	Current	General Government	Public Safety	Highways and Public Improvements	Community and Economic Development	Debt Service	Principal	nd fiscal charges	Internovernmental	Capital Outlays	Total Expenditures	Excess(Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	Transfers in	Transfers out	In-Kind Capital Contribution	Proceeds from Capital Leases	Proceeds from Revenue Bond	Sale of Capital Assets	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	Net change in fund balances before special item	Special item	Net change in fund balances	Debt service as a percentage of	Noncapital expenditures	Reginging Find Balance	beginning rung balance Ending Fund Balance

* Impact Fee Collections moved from Other Sources to Revenues in FY 2016

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

Taxable	Total	Direct	Rate	0.1981%	0.2064%	0.2239%	0.2386%	0.2522%	0.2654%	0.2586%	0.2517%	0.2399%	0.2098%
	Assessed Taxable	Value as %	Fully Assessed	61.9%	62.2%	61.5%	61.1%	61.6%	61.4%	61.1%	%6.09	61.2%	61.0%
	Total	Assessed	Taxable Value	3,485,512,762	3,312,730,987	3,017,320,878	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
	Less	Residential	Exemption	1,963,519,283	1,838,897,081	1,729,459,990	1,635,880,522	1,527,276,207	1,474,966,992	1,515,133,172	1,558,190,153	1,595,480,910	1,840,973,708
	Less	100% Tax-Exempt	Property (1)	\$ 183,000,000	173,000,000	159,000,000	149,000,000	140,000,000	135,000,000	130,000,000	135,000,000	140,000,000	160,000,000
PROPERTY			Total	5,632,032,045	5,324,628,068	4,905,780,868	4,593,368,469	4,341,156,368	4,168,504,228	4,231,142,700	4,331,009,254	4,468,555,321	5,127,982,535
ASSESSED "MARKET VALUE" OF PROPERTY			Commercial (1)	1,268,655,860	1,238,190,110	1,062,536,446	958,078,420	947,209,241	890,799,802	864,180,096	868,364,470	923,042,188	1,036,929,851
ASSESSED "M			Residential	4,363,376,185	4,086,437,958	3,843,244,422	3,635,290,049	3,393,947,127	3,277,704,426	3,366,962,604	3,462,644,784	3,545,513,133	4,091,052,684
	Тах	Assessment	Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	Fiscal Year	Ended	June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

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

(1) Property that is 100% exempt from property taxes is "estimated" and included in Assessed "Market Values" - Commercial (Prior year data recalculated FY 2018.)

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

	alley	_	ancy	(2)	%00	72%	%00	%66	24%	43%	24%	10%	%00	84%
	Jordan Va	Water	Conserve	District	0.40	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.0400%	0.03
	Cottonwood	Heights Parks	& Recreation	Service Area (4)	0.1065%	0.1117%	0.1198%	0.1253%	0.1185%	0.1203%	0.1217%	0.1058%	0.1023%	0.0901%
	Cottonwood	Improvement	'Sewer'	District (3)	0.0189%	0.0199%	0.0215%	0.0226%	0.0236%	0.0244%	0.0237%	0.0229%	0.0219%	0.0193%
	Central Utah	Water	Conservancy	District	0.0400%	0.0400%	0.0405%	0.0422%	0.0446%	0.0455%	0.0436%	0.0421%	0.0400%	0.0286%
lapping Kates	South Salt Lake	Valley Mosquito	Abatement	District	0.0017%	0.0018%	0.0019%	0.0020%	0.0021%	0.0021%	0.0052%	0.0050%	0.0025%	0.0022%
Over		Salt Lake	County	Library	0.0605%	0.0639%	0.0683%	0.0715%	0.0755%	0.0627%	0.0604%	0.0583%	0.0564%	0.0492%
	٠	Salt Lake Sa	County	(countywide) (2)	0.2471%	0.2371%	0.2531%	0.3036%	0.3180%	0.2793%	0.2696%	0.2593%	0.2278%	0.1731%
	Jordan			-									0.1400%	
		Canyons	School	District (1)	0.6439%	0.6463%	%2669.0	0.6872%	0.7016%	0.7111%	0.6546%	0.6540%	0.5780%	•
			Total	Direct	0.1981%	0.2064%	0.2239%	0.2386%	0.2522%	0.2654%	0.2586%	0.2517%	0.2399%	0.2098%
2010	General	Obligation	Debt	Service	•					1				1
		Obligation	Basic	Rate	0.1981%	0.2064%	0.2239%	0.2386%	0.2522%	0.2654%	0.2586%	0.2517%	0.2399%	0.2098%
	-		Тах	Year	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	Fiscal	Year	Ended	June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

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.

	Current Year and Five Years Ago	nd Five Year	s Ago				
		FY 2018			FY 2	FY 2013	
			Percentage				Percentage
	2017 Taxable		of Total	2012	2012 Taxable		of Total
	Assessed		Taxable	Asse	Assessed		Assessed
Тахрауег	Value	Rank	Value	>	Value	Rank	Value
Old Mill Corporate Center (Offices)	\$ 167,569,300	1	5.06%		77,835,000	_	3.01%
HGREIT II (Cottonwood Center)	133,859,600	0 2	4.04%	ક્ક	74,328,500	2	2.87%
CornerStone Title Holder	55,369,000	0					
RBCSU Realty, Inc. / Regence BlueCross/BlueShield	52,669,100	0 4	1.59%		49,137,899	က	1.90%
Fourels Investment Co. (Shopping area)	43,096,900	0 5	1.30%		37,268,000	4	1.44%
Pinnacle Highland Apartments	37,612,850	9 0	1.14%		29,939,690	2	1.16%
Santa Fe Apartments, LLC. (KW Cottonwood)	35,847,955	5 7	1.08%	100	20,221,630	7	0.78%
James Campbell Company, LLC. (Shopping area)	30,861,820	8 0	0.93%		20,720,110	9	0.80%
JSP Farms I, LLC	22,640,310	6 0	0.68%		17,746,740	80	%00.0
Park V Partners	19,460,400	0 10	0.59%		15,589,600	10	%09.0
Overstock.Com (Offices)					15,943,667	ဝ	0.62%
	598,987,235	2	18.08%		358,730,836		13.87%
Total City Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 3,312,730,987	~		\$ 2,4	2,586,009,528		

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

REVENUE CAPACITY: CHART-7

Cottonwood Heights Principal Property Taxpayers

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

- torbial Caiping	Original budget	Used to Set	Tax Rate	\$6,750,134	6,648,354	6,600,465	6,435,856	6,465,048	6,431,714	6,437,173	6,445,912	6,423,917	6,412,498
- C	lolal	Direct	Rate	0.1981%	0.2064%	0.2239%	0.2386%	0.2522%	0.2654%	0.2586%	0.2517%	0.2399%	0.2098%
oldovo T boggood	Assessed Laxable	% of Assessed	Market Value	62.5%	62.7%	62.1%	61.4%	61.8%	61.5%	61.1%	%6:09	61.2%	61.0%
Lag 2007 left	lolal real-ellu	Assessed	Taxable Value	3,485,512,762	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
oto C ot	DIIS IO DAIE	Percentage	of Levy	99.3%	%6.66	%9.66	98.7%	98.4%	99.1%	99.3%	99.3%	98.9%	%9.66
Total Collection	lotal collection	Amount	Collected	6,862,613 99.3%	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
Total Delinquent	Collections III	Subsequent Years	Classified in Tax YR	\$94,669	126,349	105,383	56,688	118,607	160,125	213,781	200,475	235,771	262,538
vithin the	IIIe Levy	Percentage	of Levy	97.9%	%0.86	98.0%	94.9%	%2'96	%2'96	96.1%	%8.3%	95.3%	95.5%
Collected within the	riscal real o	Amount	Collected	\$6,767,944	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
T left	I Olal I ax	Levy for	Fiscal Year	\$6,914,242	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
اومي ا	riscal real	Ended	June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

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		607.55	639.42	446.86	461.35	24.53	33.59	21.40	28.58	18.78	23.39
State Committee Calculated Population (2)		33,996	34,285	34,343	34,166	34,017	34,017	34,068	33,433	35,407	35,351
Percentage of Personal Income (1)		1.484%	1.611%	1.161%	1.162%	0.065%	0.097%	0.064%	0.082%	0.052%	0.066%
Total Outstanding Debt		20,654,382	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		\$ 17,272,810	17,722,230	14,527,792	14,628,566	1	1	1	1		ı
Special Assessment Bonds	nmental Activities	· ↔	1	•	ı	1	•	1	1		ī
Capital Leases	Governmer	\$ 3,381,572	4,200,123	818,552	1,134,065	834,317	1,142,503	729,090	922,676	664,898	826,985
General Obligation Bonds		•	1	,	ī	1	1	1	1	1	
Fiscal Year Ended June 30		2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

Note: The City has no Business-type activities

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

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

Per Capita (4)	·	r	r				•		•	1
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (3)	% -	T		·			•	•	•	•
Total	ı		r	ı	ī		•			ı
	⇔									
2016 Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Funds (2)	1		ı	ı	ī,	•	•	ī	1	
4 ω	&									
General Obligation Bonds (1)	- %		ı	ı		ı	1	1	ı	r
Fiscal Year Ended June 30	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

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, 2018

Estimated Amount	Percentage Applicable to	Applicable Cottonwood Heights	3.86% \$ 8,435,496	000 18.42% 9,497,657	18.08% 49,548,408	3.86% 8,089,942	- 5.68%	- 45.49%	3,263,400	737 007
2018	Debt	Outstanding	\$ 218,500,000	51,570,000	273,990,000	209,615,000		1	a 3,330,000	333 020 308
		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

Sources: Salt Lake County - Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for 2017, 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.

Cottonwood Heights Legal Debt Margin Information June 30, 2018 DEBT CAPACITY: CHART-12

	2018	2017	2016	Fiscal Years 2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Debt Constitutional Limit General (4% Fair Cash Value)	\$ 217,961,282	\$ 206,065,123	\$ 189,871,235	\$ 171,490,788	\$ 168,046,255	\$ 161,340,169	\$ 164,045,708	\$ 167,840,370	\$ 173,142,213	\$ 198,719,301
Sewer, Water (4% Fair Cash Value)	217,961,282	206,065,123	189,871,235	171,490,788	168,046,255	161,340,169	164,045,708	167,840,370	173,142,213	198,719,301
Total 8% Debt Constitutional Limit	435,922,564	412,130,245	379,742,469	342,981,577	336,092,509	322,680,338	328,091,416	335,680,740	346,284,426	397,438,603
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	16,235,000	16,635,000	13,705,000	13,770,000	r	è	ě	•		í
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 419,687,564	\$ 395,495,245	\$ 366,037,469	\$ 329,211,577	\$ 336,092,509	\$ 322,680,338	\$ 328,091,416	\$ 335,680,740	\$ 346,284,426	\$ 397,438,603
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	3.724%	4.036%	3.609%	4.015%	0.000%	0.000%	0.000%	%000:0	0.000%	0.000%
Legal Debt Margin Calculations Tax Years										
	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	5009	2008
Assessed Valuation: Reasonable Fair Cash Value	\$ 5,449,032,045	\$5,151,628,068	\$4,746,780,868	\$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
Debt Limit (8% of reasonable Fair Cash Value)	435,922,564	412,130,245	379,742,469	342,981,577	336,092,509	322,680,338	328,091,416	335,680,740	346,284,426	397,438,603
Debt Applicable to Limit: General Obligation Bonds	16,235,000	16,635,000	13,705,000	13,770,000		(10)		ę	•	1.0
General Oblication Debt		•	•	i		ж	٠	ı	٠	ē
Total Net Debt Applicabale to Limit	16,235,000	16,635,000	13,705,000	13,770,000	,				×	
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 419,687,564	\$ 395,495,245	\$ 366,037,469	\$ 329,211,577	\$ 336,092,509	\$ 322,680,338	\$ 328,091,416	\$ 335,680,740	\$ 346,284,426	\$ 397,438,603
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, 2018

		Coverage	5.44	6.63	9.39	9.97	1			,	ī	
spuds	* 00:2	Interest	\$ 728,110	526,726	533,726	533,440			·			
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds	* ociuseO +deC	Princi	ક્ક	350,000		ı		•	ı		1	·
	Caloe Tav	Revenues	\$ 6,138,449	5,816,802	5,622,651	5,319,432					ı	
,	, Isos	Year	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

* 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)	3.1%		3.3%		3.5%	2.0%	%0.9	49.7	7.1%	2.9%
	K-12	School	Enrollment (2)	4,208	3,992	4,067	4,650	4,596	4,502	4,845	5,133	5,416	5,588
Education	Avg Years	of Formal	Schooling (2)	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5
	Personal	Income	(in '000)	\$ 1,391,770	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
		Per Capita	Income (1,3)	\$ 40,939	39,689	38,477	39,717	37,472	34,601	33,559	34,902	36,421	* 35,621
		Median	Age (1)	37.70	37.60	37.50	37.40	37.30	37.20	37.10	37.00	36.90	36.80
	State Committee	Calculated	Population (1)	33,996	34,285	34,343	34,166	34,017	34,017	34,068	33,433	35,407	35,351
		Fiscal	Year	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009

Utah State Population Committee, US Census estimates
 School District Census (FY16 count changed from CWH School census, to CWH student 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

	Percentage of Total	Employment	7.84%		3.92%	0.88%	3.92%	0.88%		0.88%	0.88%	0.88%	0.88%	0.88%	0.88%	0.88%	1.96%	0.88%								0.88%	0.88%	0.88%	3.92%	0.88%	33.92%	
		Rank	-		4	10	4	10		10	10	10	10	10	10	10	9	9								9	9	10	4	10		
		Employees	1000-1999		200-999	100-249	200-999	100-249		100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	250-499	100-249								100-249	100-249	100-249	200-999	100-249	3,900 - 8,481	13,000 - 25,000
2009		Employer	Jet Blue Airways Corporation		Canyons School District	Extra Space Management Inc	Regence BlueCross BlueShield of Utah	Western Digital (San Disk (Fusion Multisystems Inc.))		Cottonwood Heights Parks & Recreation Service Area	Canyon Culinary Inc (Porcupine Grill)	Forcepoint LLC (Raytheon Oakley Sys)	Gastronomy, Inc	The Home Depot USA Inc	KR Acquistions 1 LLC ET AL (Kern River Gas)	Navitaire Inc	Target Corporation	Kroger Group Cooperative Inc (Smiths Food)								ABEO Management Corp	Clear Link	Dans Food	Overstock.Com Inc.	Prince and Perelson and Associates		
	Percentage of Total	Employment	6.11%	3.05%	3.05%	1.53%	1.53%	1.53%	0.69%	0.69%	%69.0	0.69%	%69.0	%69.0	%69.0	%69:0	%69.0	%69.0	%69.0	%69.0	%69.0	%69.0	%69.0	0.69%	%69.0	%69.0					29.27%	
		Employees	1000-1999	500-999	500-999	250-499	250-499	250-499	250-499	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249	100-249					4,450 - 9,727	18,000 - 30,000
2018		Employer	Jet Blue Airways Corporation	Instructure, Inc	Canyons School District	Extra Space Management Inc	Regence BlueCross BlueShield of Utah	Western Digital (San Disk (Fusion Multisystems Inc.))	SoFi (Social Finance)	Cottonwood Heights Parks & Recreation Service Area	Canyon Culinary Inc (Porcupine Grill)	Forcepoint LLC (Raytheon Oakley Sys)	Gastronomy, Inc	The Home Depot USA Inc	KR Acquistions 1 LLC ET AL (Kern River Gas)	Navitaire Inc	Target Corporation	Kroger Group Cooperative Inc (Smiths Food)	Mastercontrol Inc	Security National Mortgage	APEX Systems	Cerner Health Services	Dyno Nobel Inc	Vista Staffing Solutions	Wilson Electronics	Upwell Health Services					Top Ten Principal Employers	All Reported Employers in City
		Rank	-	က	က	9	9	9	9	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	1	10	10	10	10	10	10	10						

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

			Full-time Ec	Full-time Equivalent Employees as of June 30	oyees as of Ju	ine 30	200	200	200	C
	2018	7107	2010	CIOZ	2014	2013	7107	1107	2010	8007
Function										
General Government	18.00	18.00	17.75	17.50	16.23	16.64	16.11	15.11	15.52	14.77
Public Safety										
Police										
Sworn Officers	39.50	39.50	39.50	38.50	36.50	36.50	36.25	35.25	34.50	33.00
Non-Sworn	11.48	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	2.00
Highways and streets										
Maintenance	14.00	14.00	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.65	4.00	4.20	2.00	2.00
Community & Economic Development	6.50	6.50	6.04	5.54	5.17	4.54	4.54	4.00	3.15	4.50
Total	91.48	91.46	81.40	79.65	76.01	75.29	73.10	70.56	65.92	65.02

Source: City Finance / Budget department

Police P	,	<u>u</u>		OPERATING	OPERATING INFORMATION: CHART-17 Cottonwood Heights	CHART-17					
15,041 15,645 18,145 1	,			Operatii	ng Indicators by Fu Last Ten Years	ınction					
19,041 18,463 18,710 22,949 21,666 25,614 25,379 22,316 20,000 2			./ !		Fiscal year		6		7		000
Liels wiffleapons (654) (19,041) (18,463) (18,210) (22,949) (21,666) (25,614) (25,379) (22,316) (22,366) (22,31	I	2018	707/	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	5002
19,041 18,463 18,210 22,949 21,666 25,614 25,379 22,316 23,860 22,216 23,860 22,216 23,860 22,216 23,860 22,216 23,860 22,216 23,860 22,216 23,860 22,216 23,860 2											
cial Philis & Rape 44 51 38 25 34 26 30 12 *** Figh Figh Figh Figh Figh Figh Figh Figh	D-Total calls for service	19,041	18,463	18,210	22,949	21,666	25,614	25,379	22,316	23,860	22,050
Color Colo	cide, Armed Robbery, Assualts w/Weapons	4	51	38	. 25	34	26	30	12	#	#
Circle R Rape 1,014 1,170 1,101 1,022 983 1,020 995 996 99	learance Rates	65%	%0 2	64%	%92	82%	•	%06	95%		
1,458 1,294 1,393 1,228 1,195 1,329 1,270 1,015 990 1,458 1,204 1,393 1,228 1,195 1,329 1,270 1,015 990 1,68 1,18 1,66 1,15 5,99 4,28 4,40 4,51 4,47 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,22 1,28 1,38 1,17 1,37 1,36 1,18 1,18 1,75 2,08 1,98 32 341 2,37 1,28 1,05 1,18 1,159,35 1,60 1,64 1,302 1,28 1,45 1,42 1,29 1,18 1,18 1,18 1,14 1,52 1,68 1,302 1,28 1,44 1,42 1,42 1,10 1,48 1,42 1,42 1,42 1,52 1,53 1,58 1,43 1,58 1,42 1,42 1,43 1,44 1,42 1,42 1,43 1,44 1,42 1,42 1,44 1,42 1,42 1,43 1,44 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,48 1,40 1,	ult, Burglary, Larceny, Vehicle Thefts & Rape	1,014	1,170	1,101	1,022	983	1,020	966	996	*	#
1,458 1,204 1,324 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,224 1,124 1,124 1,124 1,124 1,124 1,124 1,124 1,124 1,124 4,47 4,42 4,47	learance Rates	31%	73%	29%	33%	20%	•	73%	22%		
Tile file file file file file file file f	D-Number of arrests	1,458	1,204	1,393	1,228	1,185	1,329	1,270	1,015	066	933
lls response times 4.10 4.86 8.854 9.82 4.18 4.19 4.57 4.28 4.17 1,373 1,362 1,188 1,188 1,171 1,373 1,362 1,188 1,188 1,188 1,188 1,189 1,171 1,373 1,362 1,188 1,188 1,188 1,189 1,171 1,373 1,362 1,188 1,188 1,189 1,18	D-Number of DUI arrests	168	118	166	165	127	308	307	135	178	255
list response times led 221 126 127 1382 1,171 1,373 1,362 1,188 1,189 1,18	D-Avg. Priority 1 calls response times	4:10	4:36	4:19	4:57	5:09	4:28	4:40	4:51	4:47	4:47
1 below 854 932 1,382 1,171 1,373 1,362 1,188 **** ued 221 126 166 172 1,382 1,171 1,373 1,362 1,188 **** 460 633 531 709 822 881 946 959 923 1,785 2,081 1,843 2,596 2,477 2,224 2,520 2,363 2,281 1 1,729,600 2,885 332 341 72 2,224 2,520 2,363 2,281 1 e applied 1,729,600 78,090 199,900 - 237,650 566,605 476,050 654,489 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,159,335 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 <th< td=""><td>CoSheriff-Avg. Priority 1 calls response times</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>	CoSheriff-Avg. Priority 1 calls response times										
ted 854 932 1,382 1,171 1,373 1,362 1,188 *** ued 221 126 166 172 118 127 92 108 *** 460 633 531 709 822 881 946 959 923 1,755 2,081 1,843 2,596 2,477 2,224 2,520 2,363 2,281 1 its closed 300 285 332 341 72 222 2,224 2,565 2,363 2,281 1 e applied 1,729,600 78,090 198,900 198,900 - 759,310 1,696,665 417,656 1,052,379 1,159,335 654 e applied 1,729 1,464 1,454 1,421 1,259 1,454,355 1,456,650 654,600 651,489 1,159,335 1,425 1,425 1,425 1,425 1,425 1,425 1,425 1,425 1,425 1,425 1,425 <	ce Enforcement:										
ued 221 126 166 172 118 127 99 108 23 460 633 531 709 822 881 946 959 923 1,755 2,081 1,843 2,596 2,477 2,224 2,520 2,363 2,281 1 1,729,600 78,090 198,900 - 237,650 556,500 476,050 651,489 1,159,335 - e applied - 7,729,600 7,729,600 476,050 651,489 1,159,335 - 654 e applied - 7,759,310 1,996,655 411,656 1,052,379 - 654,499 1,159,335 e applied - 7,15,397 496,145 236,280 541,755 417,367 524,549 275,298 315 eed 1,464 1,302 1,454 1,421 1,291 1,689 1,425 1,489 1,429 1,489 1,489 1,489 1,489 1,489	al involved calls for service	860	854	932	1,382	1,171	1,373	1,362	1,188	*	#
460 633 531 709 822 881 946 969 953 923 1,755 2,081 1,843 2,596 2,477 2,224 2,520 2,363 2,281 1 is closed 300 285 332 341 72 223 229 274 429 1,729,600 78,090 198,900 237,650 566,600 476,050 651,489 1,159,335 654 e applied 1,729,600 715,397 496,145 236,280 541,755 411,865 1,052,379 1,159,335 654 eapplied 1,464 1,302 1,454 1,421 1,289 1,389 1,425 1,421 1,289 1,425 1,426 1,386 1,425 1,486 1,486 1,426 1,486 1,426 1,486 1,486 1,426 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486 1,486	lance violation citations issued	221	126	166	172	118	127	92	108	‡	*
460 633 531 709 822 881 946 959 923 1,755 2,081 1,843 2,596 2,477 2,224 2,520 2,363 2,281 1 list closed 300 285 332 341 72 223 229 274 429 e applied 1,729,600 78,090 198,900 - 237,560 476,050 651,489 1,159,335 e applied 1,729,600 78,090 198,900 - 759,310 1,696,665 411,865 1,052,379 1,159,335 wed 1,464 1,302 1,454 1,421 1,295 477,367 524,549 275,298 315 ssued 208 198 244 192 180 154 <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<>											
1,755 2,081 1,843 2,596 2,477 2,224 2,520 2,363 2,281 1 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2	ber of fire calls	460	633	531	200	822	881	946	696	923	882
His closed 300 285 332 341 72 223 229 274 429 (159,335 e applied 283,500 76,090 198,900 775,397 496,145 236,280 541,755 477,367 524,549 1,522,379 654 654 654 654 654 654 654 654 654 654	ber of medical calls	1,755	2,081	1,843	2,596	2,477	2,224	2,520	2,363	2,281	1,997
its closed 300 285 332 341 72 223 229 274 429 1,729,600 78,090 198,900 - 237,560 565,500 476,050 651,489 1,159,335 e applied - 71,203											
1,729,600 78,900 198,900 237,650 556,500 476,050 651,489 1,159,335 654 e applied 283,500 715,397 496,145 236,280 541,755 477,367 524,549 275,298 315 red 1,464 1,302 1,259 1,454 1,421 1,261 1,269 1,388 1,425 1 ssued 208 198 244 192 180 154 16 163 1,425 1 ssued 208 198 244 192 180 154 16 163 154 154 1,926 1,389 1,403 1,680 1,234 1,102 1,149 1,149 *** 1,926 1,389 1,403 1,680 1,234 1,102 1,149 1,149 *** 3,95,51 2,95,806 2,933,266 2,627,342 2,285,842 2,285,842 2,285,842 2,285,848 2,283,842 ****	of issued excavation permits closed	300	285	332	341	72	223	229	274	429	177
e applied 283,500 - 715,397 496,145 236,280 541,755 477,367 524,549 275,298 315 seled 1,464 1,302 1,259 1,454 1,424 1,291 1,291 1,269 1,388 1,425 1 1,294 1,302 1,389 1,403 1,680 1,234 1,102 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,149 1,389 1,403 1,50,00 1,234 1,102 1,149	eet of chip seal applied	1,729,600	78,090	198,900		237,650	556,500	476,050	651,489	1,159,335	•
283,500 - 715,397 496,145 236,280 541,755 477,367 524,549 275,298 315 seed 1,464 1,302 1,259 1,454 1,424 1,421 1,291 1,269 1,388 1,425 1 1,244 1,926 1,389 1,403 1,680 1,234 1,102 1,149 1	eet of slurry seal / reclamite applied	1	ī		i e	759,310	1,696,665	411,865	1,052,379	i	654,972
ved 1,464 1,302 1,259 1,454 1,421 1,291 1,269 1,388 1,425 1 1 1,269 1,388 1,425 1 1 1,269 1,388 1,425 1 1 1,269 1,389 1,425 1	eet of overlay completed	283,500	ı	715,397	496,145	236,280	541,755	477,367	524,549	275,298	315,201
1 1,464 1,302 1,259 1,454 1,421 1,291 1,269 1,388 1,425 1 1ed 208 198 244 192 180 154 167 163 154 1ed 208 198 244 192 180 154 167 163 154 1ed 208 198 244 192 180 154 167 163 154 1ed 208 198 244 192 180 154 167 163 154 1ed 382 372 389 1ed 208 1,389 1,403 1,680 1,234 1,102 1,149 1,149 39,515 23,540 158,000 33,500 150,000 - 232,000 335,000 150,000 232,000	nd Economic Development					j	į				
208 198 244 192 180 154 167 163 154 691 591 402 536 486 408 382 372 389 1,926 1,389 1,403 1,680 1,234 1,102 1,149 1,149 *** 39,515 22,540 158,000 33,500 150,000 - 232,000 - 33,000 150,000 33,000 150,000 - 232,000 - 33,000 150,000 - 33,000 150,000 - 33,000 150,000 - 33,000 150,000 - 33,000 150,000 - 33,000 150,000 - 33,000 150,000 - 33,000 150,000 1	of business licenses renewed	1,464	1,302	1,259	1,454	1,421	1,291	1,269	1,388	1,425	1,441
691 591 402 536 486 408 382 372 389 1,926 1,389 1,403 1,680 1,234 1,102 1,149 1,149 *** ace 39,515 23,540 158,000 33,500 - 232,000 - 232,000 page 3,002,321 2,962,806 2,939,266 2,627,342 245,842 2,285,842 2,288,881 2,053,842 ***	of new business licenses issued	208	198	244	192	180	154	167	163	154	214
1,926 1,389 1,403 1,680 1,234 1,102 1,149 1,149 ** nace 39,515 23,540 158,000 33,500 150,000 - 232,000 page 3,002,321 2,962,806 2,939,266 2,627,342 245,842 2,285,842 2,288,481 2,053,842 **	permits issued	691	591	402	536	486	408	382	372	389	384
39,515 23,540 158,000 33,500 150,000 - 232,000	of building inspections	1,926	1,389	1,403	1,680	1,234	1,102	1,149	1,149	\$	*
3,002,321 2,962,806 2,939,266 2,627,342 245,842 2,285,842 2,298,481 2,053,842 **	ootage of new office space	39,515	23,540	158,000	33,500	150,000	į	232,000		ï	
	uare footage of office space	3,002,321	2,962,806	2,939,266	2,627,342	245,842	2,285,842	2,298,481	2,053,842	*	#

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

		Fiscal Year	ar							
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Function General Government										
Number of general governmental buildings (owned / leased)	1/0	1/0	1/0	1/0	1/0	1/0	0/1	1/0	1/0	1/0
Number of storage buildings (owned/ I eased)	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	0/4	1,1	1/1	1,1	1/1
Public Safety										
Number of Police stations (owned / leased)	1/0	1/0	0/1	0/1	1/0	1/0	0/1	1/0	0/1	0/1
Number of Police substations (County owned) (1)	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	_	~
Number of Fire stations (1)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	2	2
Fire Hydrants	1212	1212	1197	1195	1080	1,080	1,123	1,123	1,123	1,123
Library (1)	-	-	-	~	_	~	~	_		_
Public Works										
Number of Public Works buildings / Yards	1/1	1/1	0/1	1/0	0/1	1/0	0/1	0/1	0/1	1/0
Number of Street Lights	1,135	1,115	1,100	1,092	1,090	870	898	868	898	898
Number of Lane Miles of Road	265	253	253	250	250	250	250	250	250	250
Number of Intersections with Traffic Signals	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32	32
Miles of Storm drains	06	98	98	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
Number of issued excavation permits closed	300	285	332	341	72	223	229	274	429	177
Recreations and Parks										
Number of full service Recreation Facilities (1)	~	~	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Acres of City owned Parks	18.96	18.96	18.96	18.96	18.96	18.96	18.96	9.53	9.53	2.14
Acres of non-City owned Parks (1)	117.25	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