

# CITY OF CEDAR HILLS UTAH

## 2019 BUDGET DOCUMENT

July 1, 2018–June 30, 2019





# CITY OF CEDAR HILLS UTAH

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## 2019 BUDGET DOCUMENT

July 1, 2018–June 30, 2019

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# OVERVIEW

Pursuant to §10-6-109, Utah Code Annotated, the following budget for fiscal year 2019, beginning July 1, 2018 and ending June 30 2019, has been prepared for the City of Cedar Hills using budgetary practices and techniques recommended by the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). As required by State law, the proposed budget is balanced, meaning governmental operating expenditures will not exceed governmental operating revenues.

Within the framework and policies established by the City Council, this budget has been prepared after analyzing and evaluating detailed requests from each of the City departments. The budget document provides a clear picture of the financial condition of the City and the planning needed to properly manage the financial resources for the coming year. As part of that planning, please consider the following highlights and priorities of this year's budget:



## CITY MANAGER MESSAGE

To City Mayor, Council, & Residents:

### Growth

One of the primary concerns in compiling this budget was the forecasted growth of the City. Both slow growth and rapid growth have potentially equal challenges. As an accurate estimation for growth is vital to proper revenue projections, accurate methods must be employed.

The City experienced rapid growth from 2001 to 2007. Slow growth, as a percentage of population change, has been the trend for the past decade. Slower growth rates are due to the limitations of available developed property.

These population and growth estimates and their resultant rates serve as one of the drivers for calculating many of the revenue projections in both the General fund and the Water and Sewer fund.

Slower residential growth is expected to continue during the FY 2019 year. Some commercial sector growth may remain, but not of significant volume. Because of the limited growth projections, the budget has been assessed and balanced with very limited growth related revenues being incorporated into the FY 2019 budget. Funds such as building and plan check revenues are an example of where the budget will remain flat or slightly decrease.

### General Services

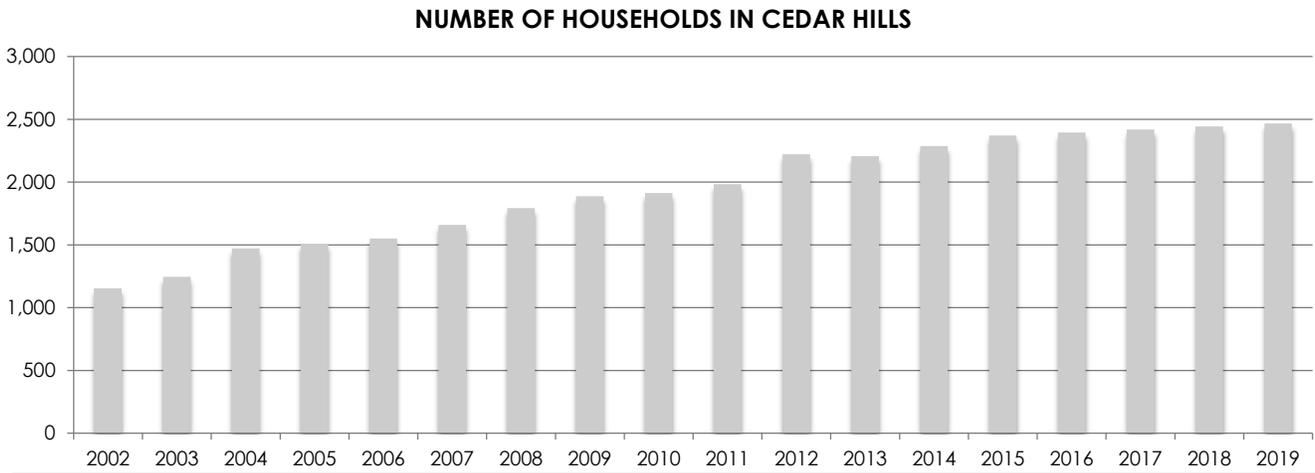
Always critical to the budget are the general services that the City provides for its residents. The city increased fees for recycling to fund the changes occurring in the recycling market. There was a sig-

#### POPULATION EXTRAPOLATION

Fiscal Year	Population	% Change	Households
2013	10,203	1.4%	2,206
2014	10,269	0.6%	2,286
2015	10,256	-0.1%	2,370
2016	10,325	0.0%	2,394
2017	10,334	0.0%	2,418
2018	10,374	0.0%	2,442
2019	10,374	0.0%	2,466

Figure O-1

Figure O-2



nificant decrease in demand for recycled products by China, which has substantially raised the cost to the city. Other line items, such as paramedic fees increased due to recent increases in public safety costs related to fire and emergency services.

### Personnel

The City of Cedar Hills maintained personnel levels during the 2018 fiscal year; fiscal year 2019 will maintain that level, however a part-time position was promoted to a full-time position. A detailed summary of the City staff by department is provided in Figure O-3.

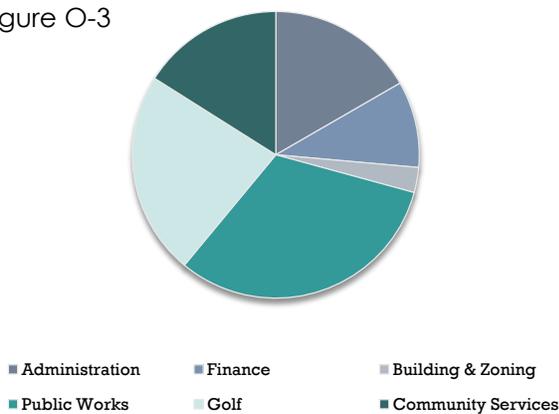
The City is currently running a lean, low-cost operation. Full-time equivalent employees per 1,000 residents has not significantly changed since 2012. In fiscal year 2019, the City will employ more FTEs for growing community services recreation programs and part-time admin staff for passport service coverage. Figure O-4 depicts the changes in FTEs per capita over time. As the city ages, increased labor needs are expected in some departments such as Public Works due to increased infrastructure maintenance requirements.

### Funds Overview

The various funds used for accounting and reporting purposes are the foundation of the City’s financial structure. Similarly, the various departments within the City are the backbone of city operations (see Figure O-

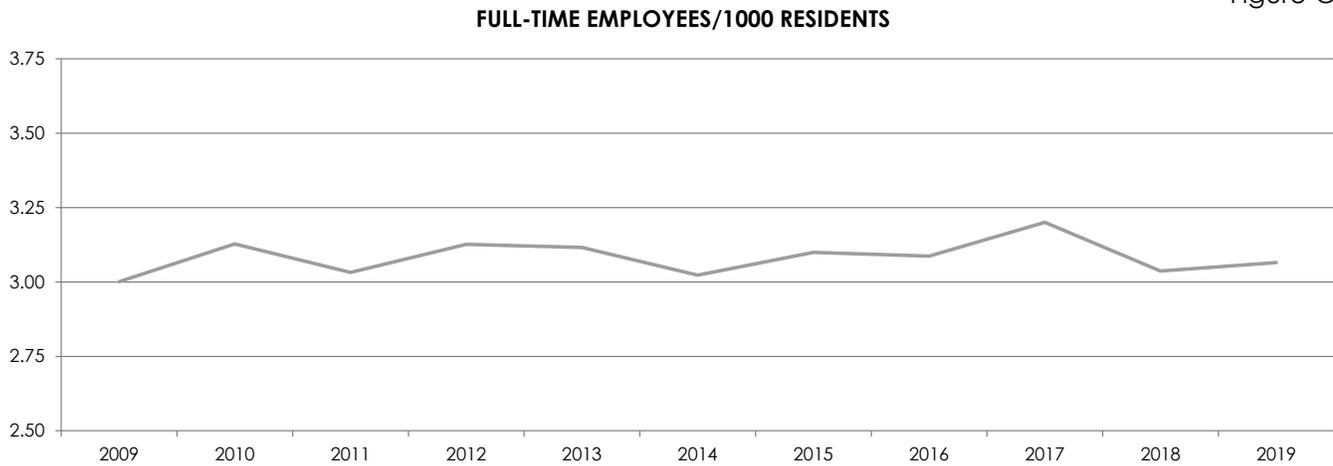
Figure O-4

Figure O-3



PERSONNEL SUMMARY			
DEPARTMENT	FY2017	FY2018	FY2019
Administration	5.3	5.3	5.3
Finance	2.9	3.1	3.1
Building & Zoning	0.6	0.6	0.9
Public Works	10.2	10.1	10.1
Golf	8.0	7.3	7.3
Community Services	6.2	5.1	5.1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33.2</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>31.8</b>

Figure O-5



5). The City's departments are groups of similar functions that provide for efficient management. Furthermore, the total appropriation for each department within a given fund is the legal spending limit specified by State law.

The budget is broken down into seven funds: 1. General fund; 2. Golf fund; 3. Class C Roads 4. Golf Debt Service fund; 5. Capital Projects fund; 6. Water, Sewer, & Storm Drain fund; 7. Motor Pool fund. A brief summary of the funds can be found in the chart on page 6. The most significant revenue and expense items for the top five funds are shown in the charts on pages 7–10.

State law requires that the General fund carry a fund balance of no more than 25 percent of the estimated revenues. The total net position in the Motor Pool fund is kept very low as revenues are used to cover expenditures and inflation. The Capital Projects fund, the Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain fund, and the Golf fund carry a fund balance that is under no legal restraint. All excess funds are invested consistent with the State Money Management Act. The resultant interest income is used as an additional revenue source in each fund. The total projected operating, capital, and debt service expenditures and transfers out in the upcoming budget year total \$12,656,003. More information about the City's fund balances can be found on pages 33–37.

## The General Fund

As may be expected, the major revenues in the General fund are tax revenues. The single largest revenue source is sales and use tax. In past years, the City of Cedar Hills has relied almost exclusively on sales tax distributed from the state pool. However, an emerging commercial district will allow the City to increase the amount of sales tax collected. FY 2019 sales tax revenues are expected to increase to \$1,300,893.

Budgeted tax revenues are estimated using a trend analysis. Figure O-6 (page 7) shows the five-year trend for sales and use tax and franchise tax. Other factors are also considered including tax rates, the economy, and commercial and residential growth.

Bringing in 17 percent of the expected revenue is property tax. With the average assessed value increasing slightly, the City Council voted to accept the Certified Tax Rate set by Utah County for fiscal year 2019, which changed the tax rate to 0.1923 percent from 0.2024 percent. The decrease in rate is due to property tax values increasing.

The other two taxes making the top revenue list are franchise taxes at 10 percent and Class C Roads fund at 7 percent. State law authorizes cities to collect up to a 6 percent franchise tax on utilities operating within city boundaries. Cedar Hills charges 6 percent for electricity and natural gas, 5 percent for cable television, and 3.5 percent for telecommunication services.

## FUND SUMMARIES

The **governmental funds** include those activities that comprise the City's basic services. The governmental funds are listed separately below:

The **General fund** is considered the chief operating fund of the City. This fund accounts for all financial resources of general government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The **Golf fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for the activity of the golf course and receives a subsidy from the General fund and is managed by the Community Services Director.

The **Class C Roads fund** is a special revenue fund used to account for road maintenance funding and the related road and sidewalk maintenance projects.

The **Golf debt service fund** is used to account for debt levy receipts, and principal, interest, and trustee payments.

The **Capital Project fund** accounts for the resources used to acquire, construct, and improve major capital facilities, other than those financed by proprietary funds. The principal sources of funding are impact fees, transfers from the General fund, grants, and bond proceeds.

The **Internal Service funds** account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis. The City's only Internal Service fund is the Motor Pool fund.

The **Motor Pool fund** accounts for the maintenance and acquisition of City vehicles and equipment.

The **Enterprise fund** includes those activities that operate similar to private businesses and charge a fee to the users that is adequate to cover most or all of the costs. The City reports the following enterprise fund:

The **Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain fund** is used to account for the operations of the City's water, sewer, and storm drain utilities.

## RELATIONSHIP OF DEPARTMENTS & FUNDS

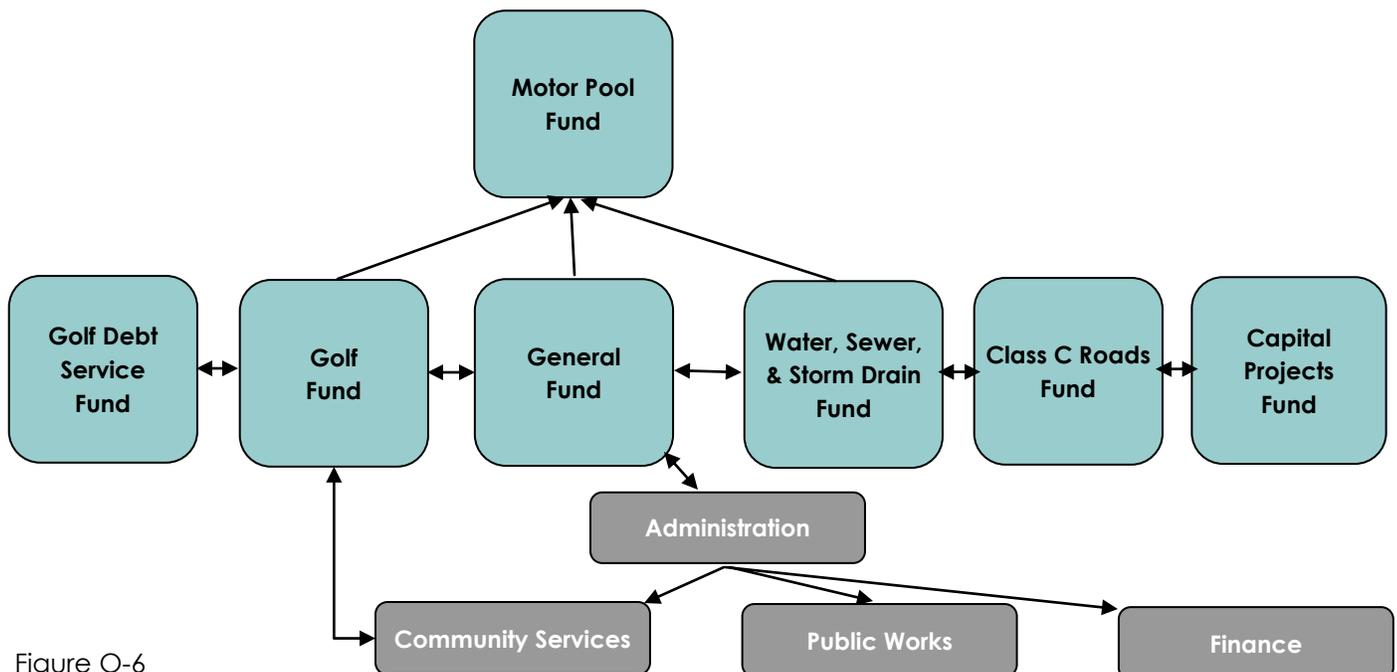
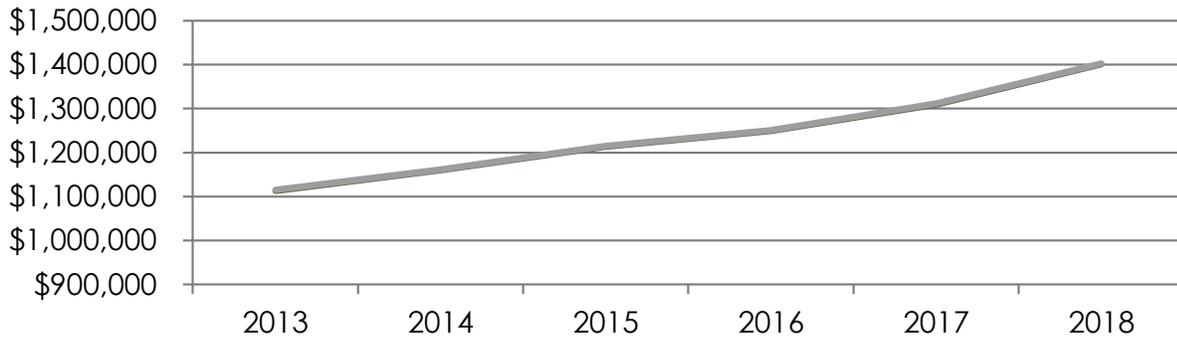


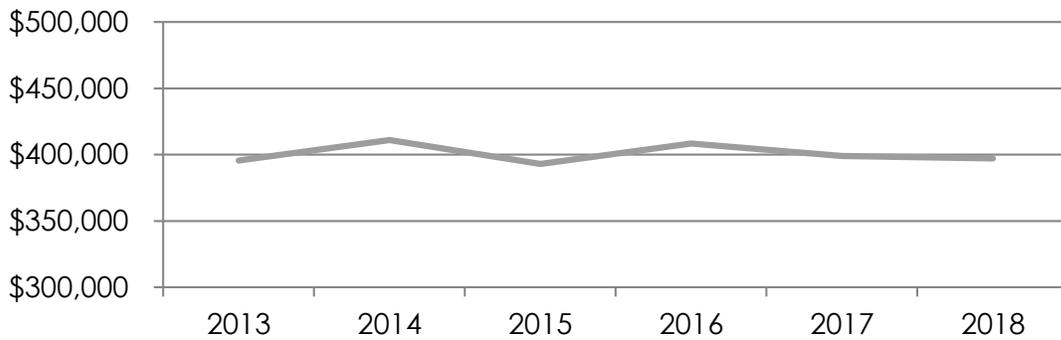
Figure O-6

Figure O-6

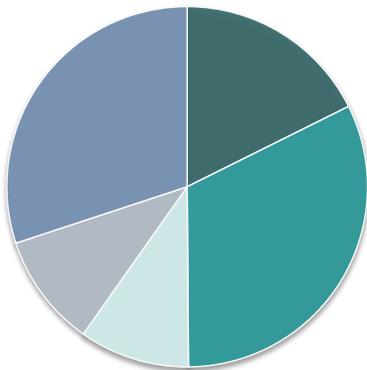
### SALES & USE TAX TREND



### FRANCHISE TAX TREND

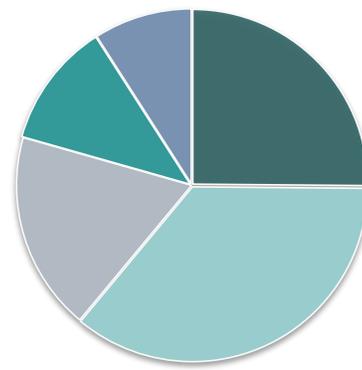


### GENERAL FUND TOP REVENUES



- Property Tax 18%
- Franchise Tax 10%
- Other 30%
- Sales & Use Tax 32%
- Garbage Fees 10%

### GENERAL FUND TOP EXPENDITURES



- Wages & Benefits 25%
- Fire Services 18%
- Streets Maintenance 0%
- Other 36%
- Police Services 12%
- Solid Waste Services 9%

Continued from page 5

Garbage fees represent 10 percent of total expected revenue. This revenue is determined by the number of households in the City receiving this service, as well as the number of bins located at each address.

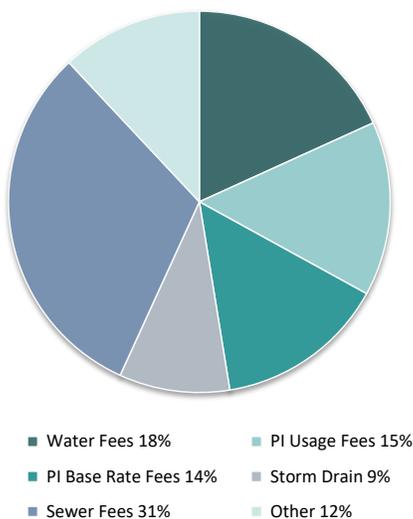
General fund revenues are used to finance many of the day-to-day activities of the City. General fund expenditures are spread over more than 80 different categories and include wages and benefits, public safety services, road maintenance, and solid waste services.

### The Water, Sewer, & Storm Drain Fund

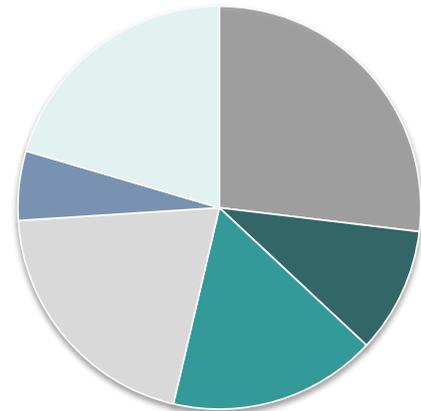
The Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain fund is a proprietary fund that exists to track the revenues and expenditures associated with the provision of water, sewer, and storm drain services. Top revenues in the fund are all fees that are charged to residents for services provided.

At 32 percent, sewer fees are the top revenue source in the fund. Residents are charged a base rate plus a usage rate. The base rate is designed to cover the cost of the infrastructure. The usage rate is calculated once a year and is based on a household's winter-water usage.

### WATER & SEWER FUND TOP REVENUES



### WATER & SEWER FUND TOP EXPENDITURES



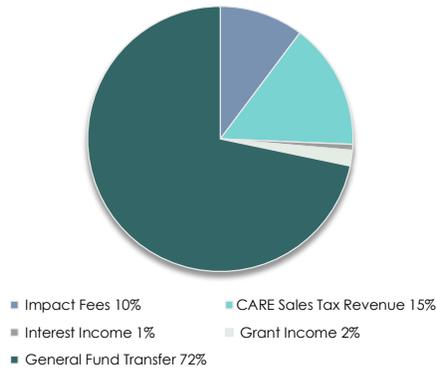
- Wages & Benefits 27%
- Water Utilities 10%
- TSSD Billing 17%
- Depreciation 20%
- Interest Expense 6%
- Other 20%

Water fees charged to residents provide 18 percent revenue to the fund. The City Council has implemented a tiered rate structure for culinary water. This means that the unit price for water increases with each higher level, or tier, of consumption. Along with covering the greater impact high-water users have on the system, this rate structure also encourages water conservation.

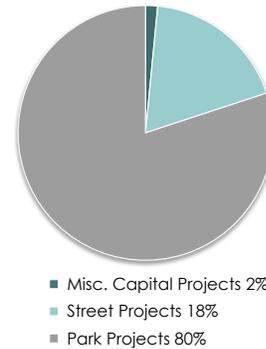
Pressurized irrigation base rate fees and pressurized irrigation usage fees provide 29 percent of budgeted revenues. The pressurized irrigation base rate fees cover the infrastructure of the irrigation system. This fee is a flat rate that is billed to every household. If a resident decides to connect to the irrigation system, the resident is billed a pressurized irrigation usage fee. This fee is based on lot size since pressurized irrigation usage is not metered.

Storm water is an issue that is of increasing importance to the City, and the costs are expected to continue increasing as well. A flat storm drain fee is billed to every household each month. City staff estimates that storm drain revenue will total 9.4 percent of total fund revenue for fiscal year 2019.

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND TOP REVENUES**



**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND TOP EXPENDITURES**



Expenditures in the Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain fund are spread over more than 60 different line items. Major expenditures include wages and benefits, depreciation, Timpanogos Special Services District fees, interest, water utilities, and other expenditures. The “other” category includes dues and subscriptions, training, tools and equipment, repairs and maintenance, etc.

Potential projects for 2019 include a sewer line expansion and storm drain work (see the Capital Improvements Plan, Appendix A).

**The Capital Projects Fund**

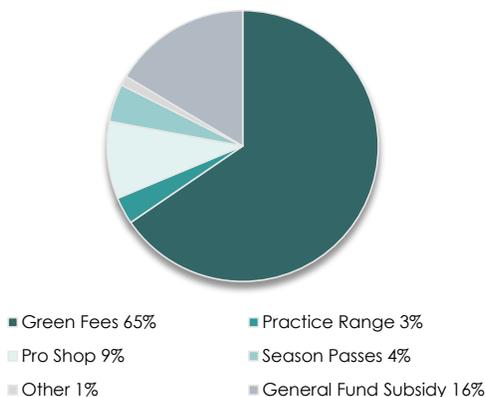
As slow limited growth has become the new normal for the city, major revenues in the Capital Projects fund have transitioned from current-year impact fee revenues to the use of prior-year impact fees held in reserves. Transfers from the General fund and the Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain fund also provide revenue to the Capital Projects fund.

Upcoming projects for fiscal year 2019 include the purchase of Harvey Park land, construction of the Bayhill Park pavilions. It also includes the finishing the golf maintenance facility. Other projects are detailed in the Capital Improvements Plan (Appendix A).

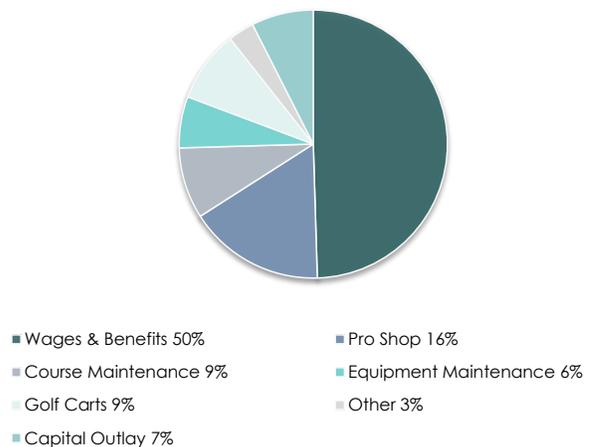
**The Golf Fund**

The top revenue in this special revenue include green fees which includes tournaments. Pro shop revenues

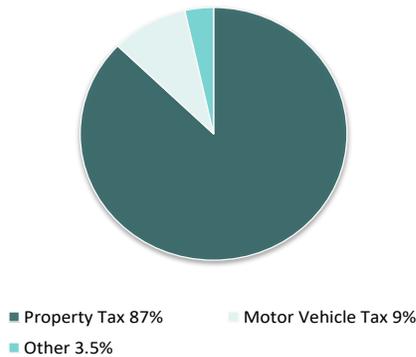
**GOLF FUND TOP REVENUES**



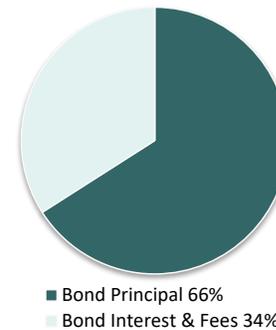
**GOLF FUND TOP EXPENDITURES**



## GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND TOP REVENUES



## GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND TOP EXPENDITURES



have also been growing each year.

When total budgeted expenditures are compared to projected revenues, the golf course is estimated to be in the red. This shortfall includes all operating and non-operating expenditures. The cash needed to cover the annual operating cash deficit will be subsidized by approximately \$142,000 from the City's General fund. Expenditures in the Golf fund are spread over several categories. Top expenditures include wages and benefits, golf cart rental, pro shop supplies, equipment, and course maintenance (see the pie chart on previous page).

### The Class C Roads Fund

The Class C Roads fund is administered by the Utah Department of Transportation. The City receives a portion of the motor fuel tax collected for the specific use of road maintenance. The amount the City receives is based on population and road mileage. The funding is used for street and sidewalk maintenance.

### The Golf Debt Service Fund

The general obligation refunding bond, series 2012 has scheduled debt service payments through 2035. Expenditures in the Golf Debt Service fund include bond principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds, and their related annual trustee fees. A property tax is levied to cover most of the debt service payments. The related motor vehicle fee distribution, delinquent taxes, interest, penalties, and prior year's excess fund balance are also utilized to cover the general obligation debt service. The City uses long-term financing for major capital projects. Utah law states the general obligation legal debt limit is 12% of taxable property in the City—4% for general purposes and 8% for sewer, water, or lighting. As of July 1, 2018, the City had \$5,120,000 of outstanding general obligation debt, and an overall debt limit of \$62,982,810—based on 12% of the 2017 assessed taxable property value, which was \$524,856,752.

The City carries debt from two types of bonds: general obligation and revenue. General obligation bonds are backed, in full, by the good faith and credit of the City and its residents. Revenue bonds are backed by an underlying revenue or tax, applicable to the financing. Below is a summary of the general obligation and revenue bonds outstanding.

On November 10, 2005, the City refinanced its golf course line of credit by issuing a \$6,250,000 general obligation bond. The refinancing of the debt was expected during the initial construction of the course. This bond was partially refunded \$5,570,000 December 20, 2012 to take advantage of cash savings of approximately \$500,000 over the life of the loan. The bond is supported by a property tax debt levy and the related motor vehicle fee distribution.

# DEBT SERVICE AND LEGAL DEBT LIMITS

## Pressurized Irrigation

On March 3, 2006, the City issued a \$6,215,000 bond to refinance the city-wide pressurized irrigation system. Prior to this issuance, the system was financed through a line of credit linked to the prime lending rate. The City saved thousands of dollars by partially refunding the bonds during October 29, 2014. The bond is supported by water and sewer revenue.

## Public Works Building

The City issued \$2,325,000 in excise tax bonds for the construction of the Public Works Building in 2006. During October 2015, these bonds were refunded for interest savings, which eliminated three years of bond payments. Currently, all City staff except for golf and recreation employees are located in the Public Works Building. This building provides the City with adequate resources to service the residents in a timely manner. This bond is supported by a mix of general fund and water & sewer fund revenues.

## Cottonwood Well

To ensure that the city has sufficient culinary water, a \$2,090,000 bond was issued to construct a redundant well. The bond was issued October 16, 2007. This revenue bond is supported by water and sewer revenue.

## Pressurized Irrigation Improvements

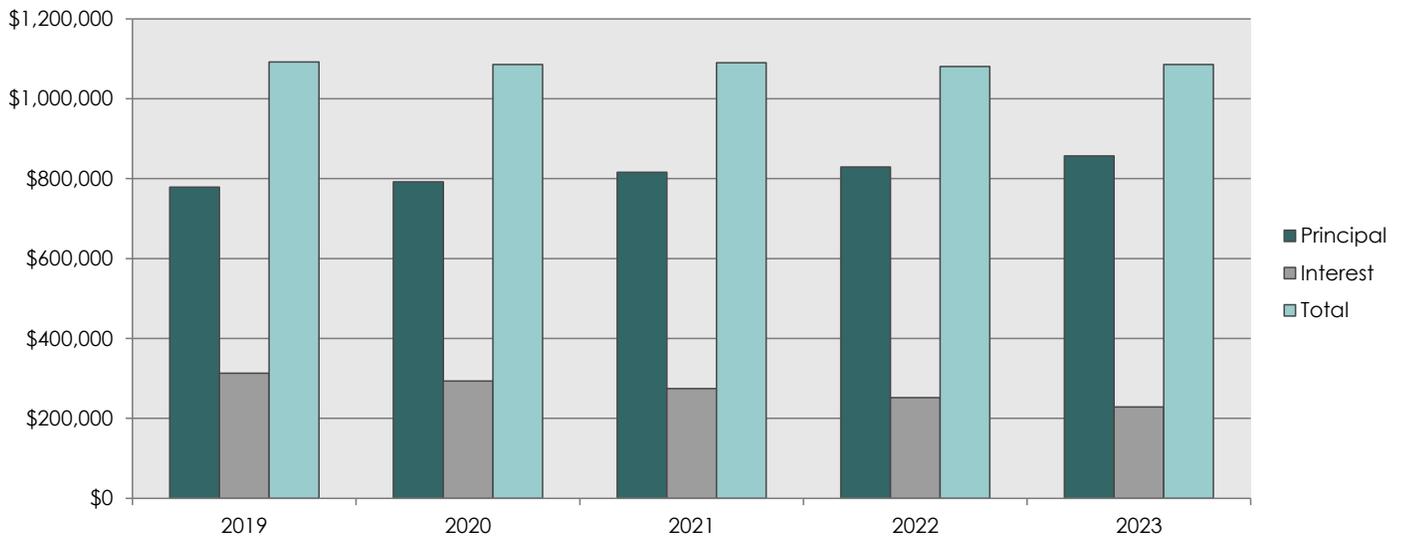
When planning for fiscal year 2009, the City Council decided to upgrade the City's pressurized irrigation system. In order to do so, the City needed a \$930,000 Utility Revenue Bond. This revenue bond is supported by water and sewer revenue. Wells Fargo agreed to lower the interest rate on April 15, 2013 from 5.99% to 3.02%. The city council has opted to pay extra principal payments to match the interest rate savings.



Cedar Hills Neighborhood

	DATE OF ISSUANCE	TOTAL AMOUNT	BALANCE AS OF 7/1/2018	CURRENT YEAR PAYMENTS	PAYOFF DATE
<b>General Obligation Bonds</b>					
Golf Course	12/20/2012	\$5,570,000	\$4,890,000.00	\$240,000	2/1/2035
<b>Revenue Bonds</b>					
Pressurized Irrigation	10/29/2014	\$4,633,000	\$4,062,000	\$268,000	3/1/2031
Public Works Building	10/14/2015	\$1,644,000	\$1,411,000	\$121,000	7/1/2028
Cottonwood Well	10/17/2007	\$2,090,000	\$1,183,000	\$105,000	3/1/2028
PI Improvements	3/12/2009	\$930,000	\$542,000	\$45,000	3/1/2029
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>\$14,867,000</b>	<b>\$12,088,000</b>	<b>\$779,000</b>	

### FIVE-YEAR DEBT PAYMENT SUMMARY



	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
Principal	\$779,000	\$792,000	\$816,000	\$829,000	\$857,000
Interest	\$312,816	\$293,714	\$274,335	\$251,800	\$228,929
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$1,091,816</b>	<b>\$1,085,714</b>	<b>\$1,090,335</b>	<b>\$1,080,799</b>	<b>\$1,085,929</b>

# CITY COUNCIL PRIORITIES, GOALS & POLICIES

This section of the budget document describes how the City Council sets goals and priorities to help guide the budget process. A summary of the financial policies that also help guide the budget process can be found at the end of this section.

The City of Cedar Hills has adopted a process called “Fiscal Focus” for the purpose of creating citizen-based goals and priorities for the community. These goals and priorities are created by Cedar Hills residents and the City Council. The City Administration then develops action plans and measurable objectives in order to reach these goals. This process allows the Council to focus on the larger, city-wide issues by setting organization-driving policies and goals and allows Administration to focus on the implementation of these goals. This keeps the Council from getting bogged down in everyday administrative decisions.

“Fiscal Focus” is divided into two distinct processes: the Goal Setting and Prioritization process and the Administrative Implementation process, each with their own set of distinct steps. These steps are described in the following paragraphs:

## Step I—Decision Surveys, Townhall Meetings, and Public Comment

A survey was completed during June 2014, which governing body reviews and identifies issues for the next couple of budget years.

A Townhall Committee has been created to help identify topics for discussion in which residents are most interested. These one-hour meetings are an open forum format whereby anyone in attendance may express their thoughts relative to the community as a whole or particular to their neighborhood.

Additionally, residents are encouraged to attend regular Council meetings and use the public comment portion to give feedback to the Council on any topics that affects residents and/or the City.

## Step II—Identify Problems & Needs

During Step II, the City Council typically holds a two-hour budget retreat to identify specific problems and needs in the community, based on input received from residents. These are categorized by type, such as recreation or public works.

## Step III—Setting Goals to Resolve Problems & Meet Needs

Each major division maintains its own mission. After the categorization process, goals specific to the current problems identified in Step II are developed to help each division achieve their mission.

## Step IV—Prioritizing Goals

Once the goals have been created for each division, the City Council meets to prioritize the goals. This

I

Townhall Meetings and Public Comment

II

Identify Problems & Needs

III

Set Goals to Resolve Problems & Meet Needs

IV

Prioritize Goals

V

Set Objectives

VI

Evaluate Goals

includes determining which priorities are considered immediate and need to be included in the upcoming budget. Current priorities can be viewed by division starting on page 15.

### Step V—Set Objectives

Once the goals have been created and prioritized by the City Council, objectives are set administratively to attain each of the prioritized goals. These objectives are then broken down into specific, measurable performance indicators to be met by the appropriate City departments. These objectives and performance indicators can be viewed in the departmental sections of this budget document.

### Step VI—Evaluate Goal Attainment

The Administration meets periodically with City staff to ensure that objectives are being attained in a

## MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL



desirable manner and in an appropriate time frame. Administration reports to the Council on the progress of each goal, and the Council assesses how well the goals are being realized. The following goals, by division, were identified by the Council as high priority issues for the City to address:

### Public Works

- Infrastructure/Utility Analysis
- Asset Management Plan—Review/Replacement of Trees
- Culinary Water Sensus Towers

### Community Services

- Harvey Park—Funding/Phasing
- Community Visibility
  - Free Quarterly Events at Community Center
  - Signage for Tenants of Community Center
- Policy on Golf Course Pedestrians
- Family Festival Banners/Flags

### Finance

- Capital Improvements Plan

### Admin/Planning

- Commercial Development—East/West Corridor
- ADU/Housing Element

### Public Safety

- Level of Service Evaluation

### Financial Goals & Policies

The City of Cedar Hills maintains financial goals during the budget process. A list of these financial goals was compiled into a document entitled “Financial Planning Policies.” This document was reviewed and formally adopted by ordinance prior to the creation of this budget document. The “Financial Planning Policies” document serves as a guide for making financial policy decisions for the City of Cedar Hills and is only a general overview of established policy and procedure governing daily operations at the City of Cedar Hills.

According to the Financial Planning Policy document, the City of Cedar Hills will do the following (in summary):

#### *Financial Planning Policies*

**Balanced Budget:** When under normal circumstances, the City of Cedar Hills will adopt a balanced General fund budget by June 22, pursuant to §10-6-109, Utah Code Annotated. A balanced budget means

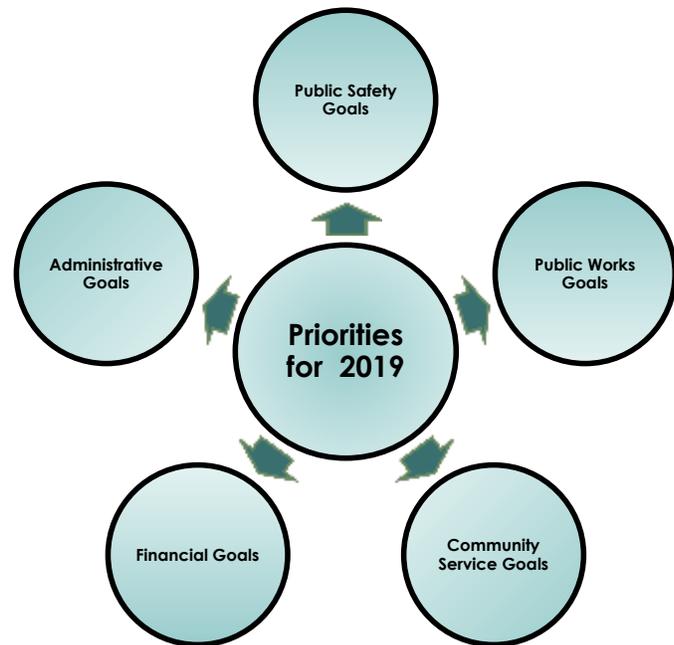


Figure O-7

that at the end of the fiscal year (June 30), General fund operating expenditures will not exceed General fund operating revenues.

**Long-Range Planning:** The City of Cedar Hills supports a financial planning process that assesses the long-term financial implications of current and proposed operating and capital budgets, budget policies, cash management and investment policies, and programs and assumptions.

**Asset Inventory:** Each department manager will take all reasonable measures available to prolong and assess the condition of major capital assets.

#### *Revenue Policies*

**Revenue Diversification:** The City maintains a healthy dependence on a variety of revenue sources to cover expenditures such that short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source will not affect the overall financial health of the City. Throughout the year, the City prepares reports that compare actual to budgeted revenue amounts.

**Fees and Charges:** Fees and charges are based on the estimated cost of providing an associated service and are evaluated annually.

**One-time Revenues:** The City is committed to minimizing the portion of operating expenditures that are funded by one-time growth revenues. To support this policy, the City of Cedar Hills analyzes current and historic operating trends annually to extrapolate future trends.

**Unpredictable Revenues:** The City places revenues from unpredictable sources into other income line items that will be transferred into Capital Projects.

#### *Expenditure Policies*

**Debt:** The City continually strives for improvements in the City's bond rating and will refrain from issuing debt for a period in excess of the expected useful life of a capital project. The total of General Obligation bonds will be limited to 12 percent of the prior-year total assessed value for tax purposes of real and personal property.

**Reserve Accounts:** The City will maintain a minimum fund balance of at least 16 percent (not to exceed



25 percent) of estimated revenues. If existing reserves exceed the required level, such funds may be used to balance the budget or to meet needs that may arise during the year.

**Expenditure Accountability:** Basic and essential services provided by the City will receive first-priority funding. The City will continue to establish performance measurements for all departments. These measures will reflect the demand, workload capability, and projected outcomes for the department to accomplish its objectives.

**Investments:** Excess cash is invested in a PTIF account or low risk market accounts and bonds managed by Moreton Asset Management. By using low risk investments, the issues of safety, liquidity, and yield (in that order of priority) are addressed. The PTIF is managed by state investment officers, who diversify the pool based on maturity date so as to protect against market fluctuations. Investments made by the City are in conformance with all requirements of the State of Utah Money Management Act and City ordinances.

**CIP:** Each year the City Council adopts a Capital Improvements Plan (CIP), which serves as a plan to provide for the orderly maintenance, replacement, and expansion of capital assets. Each year after budget adoption, the CIP will be reviewed and revised to reflect the impact of the adopted budget.

**Financial Reporting:** Financial reports are printed monthly and distributed to department directors and operational managers, the City Manager, and Finance Director, who monitor the collection of revenues and all expenditures. Financial reports are reviewed by City Council members monthly.



# CITY DEPARTMENTS



**Chandler Goodwin**

## CITY MANAGER/CITY PLANNER

### Mission

To work closely with the elected officials (Mayor and City Council) in developing short- and long-term plans, goals, and objectives for the City of Cedar Hills, Utah. Oversee the City government staff organization to ensure it is managed efficiently, effectively, and responsibly in the fruition of City Council goals and objectives.

In addition, the City staff have created the following mission statement—We are committed to efficiently provide professional, reliable service to the community of Cedar Hills that will ensure safety and sustainability, encourage unity and cooperation, and enhance the quality of life.

### Activities

The City Manager is appointed by the Mayor and Council and serves as the overall administrative head of the City.

The City Manager is the City's chief administrator responsible for overseeing all City government functions and activities. The City Manager serves and advises the Mayor and City Council, appoints all department directors, and prepares assorted reports for Council consideration, including an annual proposed budget. The City Manager also enforces municipal laws and ordinances and coordinates City operations and programs, and serves as the City Budget Officer. Additional activities and responsibilities that fall under the jurisdiction of the City Manager include, but are not limited to, risk management, City-wide public relations, and training and accountability of all City staff.

Additional activities and responsibilities that fall under the jurisdiction of the City Manager include, but are not limited to, risk management, City-wide public relations, and training and accountability of all City staff.

Human Resources also falls under the jurisdiction of the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for recruiting and maintaining qualified, well-trained employees to deliver high-level services to Cedar Hills residents. The City Manager oversees all hiring, firing, promotions, and other personnel activities of the City.

### *City Recorder*

The City Recorder is responsible for the management and maintenance of all City records. Records are indexed and scanned for easy access and retrieval. A record is kept of all official meetings such as City Council, Planning Commission, etc. Records include agendas, minutes, meeting documentation, and audio recordings.

The City Recorder is responsible for tasks related to the formal dissemination of public information, GRAMA requests, and public notifications. The Recorder is responsible for the preparation and execution of Municipal Elections according to State law. Management includes conducting poll worker training and assignments and ensuring the polling locations are properly organized.

The Recorder is also responsible for City Code codification, annexations and boundary adjustments, census, administering oaths, and notary services.

## Goals

The following goals reflect the current priorities and needs of the City Manager:

- Serve and advise the Mayor and City Council, prepare analyses and assorted reports for Council consideration, and prepare the annual proposed budget
- Enforce municipal laws and ordinances
- Act as Human Resources Director by appointing department directors and hiring qualified, well-trained employees to deliver high-level services to Cedar Hills residents
- Supervise all City departments including Finance, Public Safety, Fire and EMT services, Building and Zoning, Administration, Community Services and Public Works
- To provide informative, accurate, and up-to-date reports for the staff, Mayor, Council, and residents

## Objectives

- Complete large City projects including the following: market city owned commercial property; street and sidewalk maintenance program; develop Harvey Park and the park master plan; analysis of all current revenue and expenditure sources, etc.
- Continue various Human Resources improvements such as updating City personnel manual, reviewing and updating job descriptions, migrate personnel action notices to paperless files, and training and setting goals with department heads.

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR		2017	2018
<b>OUTPUT</b>	Executive staff meetings held	38	32
	Trainings held	11	11
	City Council meetings attended	100%	95%
	LPPSD Board meetings attended	100%	90%
	Quarterly Budget Review	2	2
<b>EFFICIENCY</b>	Management reports distributed, 12 annually	100%	100%
	Employees receiving their annual performance evaluation	100%	100%
	One-on One employee communication meetings held	100%	100%



**Charl Louw**

## FINANCE DEPARTMENT

### Mission

To properly manage and safeguard public monies, the City's financial assets, and records in accordance with the priorities of the City Council and in line with GAAP (Generally Accepted Financial and Accounting Practices).

### Activities

In accordance with the goals and priorities of the City, the Finance Department labors to provide a clear and accurate picture to administration, as well as City residents, of the financial condition and position of the City of Cedar Hills. Financial responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the general ledger, monthly financial reporting, year-end audit schedules, budget oversight, bank reconciliations, utility billing, cash receipting, accounts payable and receivable, debt management, and financial policy enforcement. In

addition to these duties, the Finance Department provides pertinent analyses and forecasting documents to administration for assistance with the decision-making process.

The Finance Department is responsible for assorted financial reports and documents intended for use by the Mayor and Council and/or the City staff to assist them in their duties. Information technology support is also coordinated by the finance staff. In addition to these responsibilities, the Finance Department annually produces the City of Cedar Hills award winning Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) and Budget Document. These documents provide the big picture of the City's financial position as well as a specific and explicit plan for future financial activity. A copy of the latest CAFR and Budget Document are available online at [www.cedarhills.org](http://www.cedarhills.org), or at the City offices.

### Goals

The following goals reflect the current priorities and needs of the Finance Department:

- To continue to produce various significant financial documents, like the CAFR and Budget document, and provide detailed budget presentations, which assist the City Staff, Mayor and City Council with the decision making process
- To ensure that the budget, general ledger, utility billing, accounts payable and receivable, payroll, monthly financial statements, and debt management responsibilities are completed in a timely, accurate manner
- To assist in the creation of other useful documents which demonstrate public accountability for the honest and efficient use of public funds—such as the State of the City report
- To ensure the City's financial transactions are compliant with bond covenants, contracts, and state and federal guidelines

## Objectives

- To provide accurate, timely accounting and budget information, which is accessible to residents, City staff, and Elected officials.
- To increase documentation of job duties, financial policies, to improve cross training throughout the department
- To decrease the number of delinquent accounts through utility shutoff procedures
- To maintain a better history of resident interaction through the use of the customer notes section in the utility billing software

## Performance Indicators

The performance indicators listed on the next page are set up to help the City Manager determine whether the department has accomplished the objectives and goals listed above.



PERFORMANCE INDICATOR		2017	2018
<b>OUTPUT</b>	Checks processed(A/P)	1,239	1,182
	Electronic Fund Transfers Processed	90	77
	Payroll Checks and Direct Deposit Vouchers	1,738	1,688
	Paper Utility Statements Processed per month	1,334	1,257
	Electronic Utility Statements Processed per month	1,916	2,175
	Utility Customers (including Landlords in 2018)	2,507	2,630
	Average annual % of past due utility billing receivables greater than or equal to 60 days outstanding	14.69%	12.90%
	Average annual % of past due utility billing receivables greater than or equal to 150 days outstanding	9.36%	9.16%
<b>EFFECTIVENESS</b>	Total payments received through online bill pay	82.22%	85.27%
	Total payments received through ACH	10.29%	8.88%
	GFOA Budget Award	Yes	N/A
	GFOA Certificate for Excellence in Financial Reporting	Yes	N/A



Jeff Maag

## PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

### Mission

To provide value driven citizens of Cedar Hills with timely, cost effective, quality public works service; delivered with integrity, by qualified, helpful and dedicated personnel.

### Activities

The Public Works Department is responsible for maintaining the City's infrastructure such as the culinary and secondary water systems, sanitary and storm water, sewers, public streets, sidewalks, parks, trails, signs, basins, native and maintained landscaping areas. Part of the oversight includes ongoing inspections and

testing of the above mentioned areas to increase safety for persons and property.

The Public Works Department priority task focus is maintaining the Cities investments in infrastructure and providing safe services. In addition, they are also directly involved with the installation of new services and infrastructures. This includes the development and installation of parks, trails, structures and equipment.

Substantial efforts are dedicated to the monitoring, inspecting and documenting of the City public works systems. Weekly, monthly and annual reports are generated. Much of this is related to fulfilling Utah State and Federal requirements directed by the State Division of Environmental Quality Department and the Environmental Protection Agency.

The City of Cedar Hills owns and operates a culinary water utility system, serving approximately 2,400 residential and commercial customers. This water is provided by operation of City owned wells and connections with American Fork City water system.

Cedar Hills has constructed a secondary irrigation system throughout the City. The City provides water for this system from varies sources and water rights; including American Fork River water, Central Utah Water Project water, well water and subsidized with City culinary water. While this system is meeting current customer demand staff is studying options for future requirements.

Cedar Hills provides and maintains all existing sanitary sewer lines within the City. Currently, sanitary sewer services are provided to nearly all areas of the City. The public works staff with the assistance of the Timpanogos Special Service District completes regularly scheduled inspections and cleaning of the system.

Storm sewer improvements have been installed by the City and private developers to service most areas. This system includes retention and detention basins, pipe lines, collection devices and pre-treatment devices that assist with the protection of environmental sensitive areas. The public works department technicians provide regular inspections and utilizes a scheduled cleaning program to maintain the system. This with other measures are part of the City Storm Water Management Plan.



The Public Works Department maintains approximately 32 miles of road. Regular reviews of street surface quality are completed to assist with the scheduling of surface treatments and reconstruction projects. Public Works completes regular street maintenance projects annually to provide long term sustainability of quality roads throughout the City. During the winter season public works technicians remove snow and ice from streets to help improve the safety of persons and property.

Recent new services that public works maintains include: 1. online app “Service Request” system provided by iWorQ that enables citizens to forward information/requests to the City using their smart phone 2. ARC GIS software for documenting and mapping city systems. Assistance with this program has been provided by JUB Engineering.

Public Works staff works closely with contracted professional service providers. Currently this includes Bowen Collins and Associates who provide Engineering services to the City and Wilkinson Landscaping who maintains City landscaped areas such as parks.

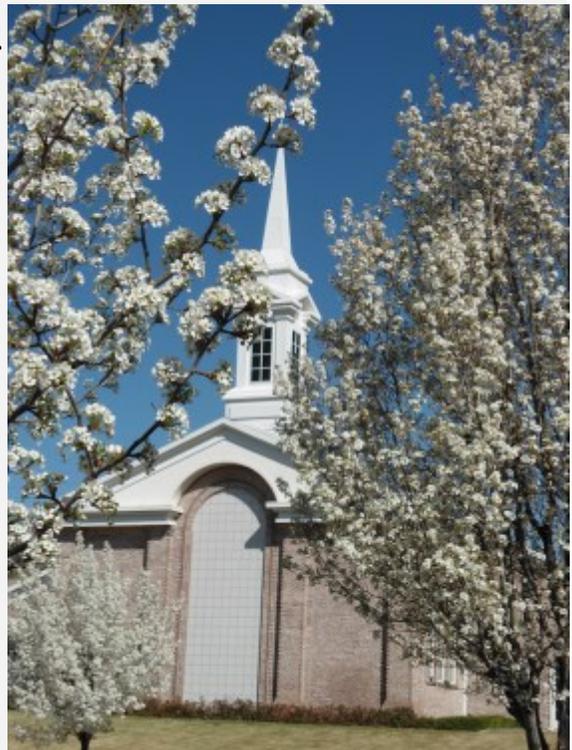
The Cedar Hills Building Department was merged with the Public Works Department July 1st, 2012. This arrangement has worked favorably for the City. Department office staff services both the building department and public works department.

The building department is responsible for all building, both residential and commercial, within the City. This responsibility includes a plan check of each building permit request received. After a plan check is complete, fees are calculated and a permit is issued, at which time the Building Inspector is responsible for on-site inspections of each phase of the building process to ensure compliance to building codes. Currently the City contracts most plan review and inspection work with Sunrise Engineering on an as needed basis. Sunrise Engineering works closely with and is in regular contact with the City building department.

The Building Department deals extensively with builders and residents, answering questions regarding all aspects of the building process. Staff also documents and files permits, plans reviews and inspection reports. Continuing education is key to staying current with the regularly updated State adopted codes and requirements.

#### Goals

- To develop and update current and long term plans for the maintenance and improvement of City infrastructure. Considerations for development of these plans include: the safety, welfare and satisfaction of the citizens of Cedar Hills as well as the prudent use of City resources.
- Continue to provide outstanding service maintaining and operating City equipment and systems.



	PERFORMANCE INDICATOR	2017	2018
<b>OUTPUT</b>	Water inspections	11	12
	Sewer inspections	11	14
	Inspections completed	707	634
	Building permits processed	146	101
	Building plans approved	137	94
	Zoning violations detected	1120	1120
<b>EFFICIENCY</b>	Average response time to sewer inspection request	0-1 days	0-1 days
	Average response time to water inspection request	0-1 days	0-1 days
	Average response time to meter re-reads	1 day	1 day
	Repeated broken lines	1	0
	At-fault meter re-reads	1%	1%
	Average days to complete inspections from request date	2	2
<b>EFFECTIVENESS</b>	Roads repaired/completed per IWORQ schedule	100%	100%
	Sidewalks repaired/completed per IWORQ schedule	100%	100%
	Maps that are updated	100%	100%
	Meters read electronically	98%	98%
	CIP completed on time	90%	90%
	Household floods, fires, etc. due to improper inspections	0%	0%





**Greg Gordon**

## COMMUNITY SERVICES DEPARTMENT

### Mission

We are committed to efficiently provide professional, reliable, service to the community of Cedar Hills that will ensure safety and sustainability, encourage unity and cooperation, and enhance the quality of life.

### Activities

The Community Services Department is responsible for the management and maintenance of the Cedar Hills Golf Course, Recreation Center, Youth Sports Leagues, and all City Community events.

The Community Services Department is responsible for the care, maintenance, classification, disposal, and preservation of all golf equipment including, but not limited to, concessions, carts, and clubhouse.

Additional duties include the preparation and execution of golf tournaments.

The Community Services Department is also in charge of general administrative tasks such as assisting the general public with regards to all recreational activities and the Recreation Director is also responsible to work with the Family Festival committee as the treasurer. We also work with our clients in booking the Vista Room located in the Recreation Building for their special day and/or business functions.

### Goals

The following goals reflect the current priorities and needs of the Community Recreation Department:

- Provide timely response
- Accentuate positive attitudes
- Give courteous customer service at all times.
- Be fiscally responsible to our residents
- Implement best practices as needed
- Promote participation within the department
- Take ownership of our areas and live it
- Adapt to change as changes are made. Have a positive attitude.

### Objectives

- Aggressively market the Golf Course
- Implement all recreational programs
- Work with companies /groups to book their events in our building



- Work with clients to market and advertise our beautiful reception center and golf course
- To increase participation of sports programs through advertising within the City, also evaluate each program as we wrap up to review success' and failures and make necessary changes based on evaluation
- To continue to work with the local schools to build relationships of trust and have a win/win mentality for all parties. Find ways to work together for the benefit of both parties
- To constantly look for ways to increase event revenue options with staff, also with golf staff

## Community Services

The Community Services Director oversees all City services and is the treasurer for the Family Festival.. Also works closely with the YCC group and leaders. Our sports coordinators continue to work with our supervisors/officials to ensure success in every recreation program. They continue to do an exceptional job in making sure we are effective in our daily tasks. We continue to find ways to increase attendance and work more efficiently day in and day out. We currently cross train in all areas of our department and our team works closely together in all we do, truly a team effort.

The Director is responsible for the completion of short- and long-range community and neighborhood plans and activities including parks, trails, recreation events, and youth sports leagues in conjunction with our Mayor and City Council. The Community Services Director is also required to plan and approve all special events needs that are sent in to the City.

The department continually evaluates its services and develops programs to meet changing community needs and interests while staying within our assigned budget. We also were able to begin a relationship with Sparks Singers who uses our building for their needs. They have been with us from Day 1 in the building.



## Goals

- Customer Service is our #1 priority, we strive to exceed participants expectations
- Continue working with our partners to assure guest satisfaction
- Keep Sportsites.com up to date with all our current sports programming information

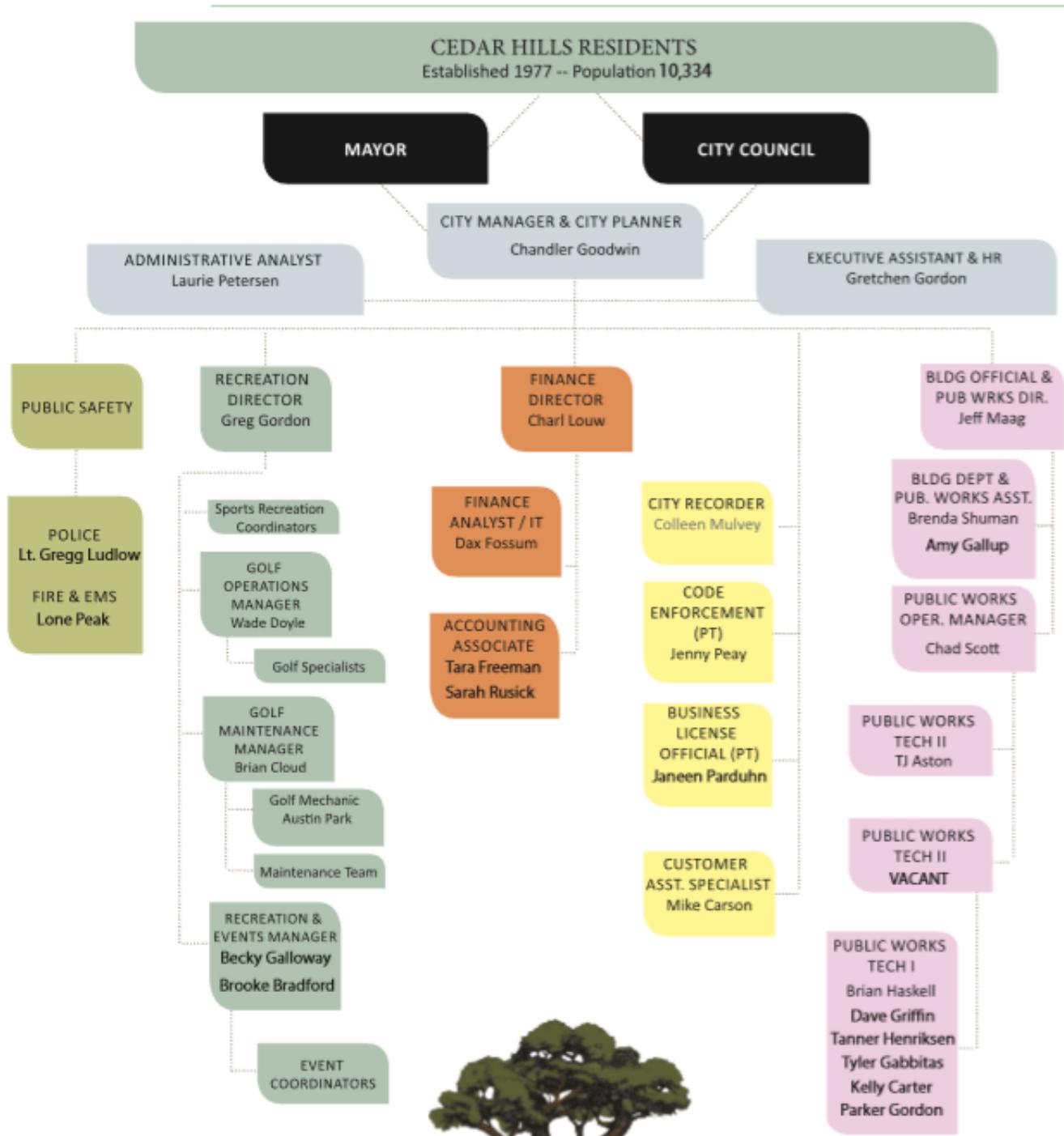
## Objectives

- Continue advertising in local elementary schools outside of the Cedar Hills Community for those residents in other communities that participate in our programs
- Maintain the fields properly to ensure a safe and enjoyable experience for sports league participants, be creative in utilizing other venues as much as we can. Work closely with Stars United with our partnership at Mesquite Park
- Effectively train league supervisors to oversee fields and officiating of all leagues

PERFORMANCE INDICATOR		2017	2018
<b>OUTPUT</b>	Season Golf Passes Sold (includes trades)	\$75,552	\$65,312
	Number of Resident Nights on Mondays/Tuesdays	27	27
	Events/Receptions booked in Recreation Center Vista Room	160	165
	Jr. Jazz teams	123	119
	Flag Football teams	42	39
<b>EFFICIENCY</b>	Golf carts function properly	92%	95%
	Golf irrigation system functions properly	98%	98%
	Golf carts are repaired within 24 hours	95%	96%
	Golf maintenance equipment is up and running	97%	97%
	Golf maintenance equipment is repaired within 48 hours	98%	98%
	Percent of year spent on Family Festival (Director only)	8%	5%
<b>EFFECTIVENESS</b>	Total additional sport programs added during fiscal year	4	5
	# of employee accidents during the fiscal year	1	1



# ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



# BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

## SUMMARY OF FUNDS

Figure BH-1 summarizes the Fiscal Year 2019 Budget for the City of Cedar Hills. The total adopted appropriations reflects a decrease of \$172,566 from the prior year's estimated figure. Significant changes from prior year's budget include the following:

### General Fund

- **\$160,989 increase in overall revenues & transfers, which were primarily from increases in projected passport fees, and sales tax revenues.**
- **\$69,941 increase in overall expenditures & transfers, which were primary from legal services, street, and park maintenance increases.**

### Golf Fund:

- **Revenues were flat due to increased pro shop sales and lower amounts on equipment trade ins.**
- **\$28,500 decrease in overall expenditures primarily due to the type of capital expenditures planned.**

### Class C Roads Fund:

- **Revenues are projected to increased slightly from gas tax distributions**
- **Substantial increases in street and sidewalk maintenance expenditures are anticipated due to the timing of the road projects and a large grant for ADA improvements.**

### Golf Debt Service Fund:

- **\$2,000 overall increase in revenues is based on slight growth in motor vehicle fees and delinquent taxes.**
- **\$5,400 overall increase in expenditures is based on the debt service schedule.**

### Capital Projects Fund:

- **\$2,059,873 decrease primarily due to the commercial land being sold in the prior year.**

## FISCAL YEAR 2019 BUDGET SUMMARY

Fund	2017 Actual	2018 Estimate	2019 Budget
General Fund	\$4,440,407	\$4,195,075	\$4,255,016
Golf Fund	\$937,761	\$965,200	\$936,700
Class C Roads Fund	\$0	\$0	\$260,000
Golf Debt Service Fund	\$363,070	\$358,470	\$363,870
Capital Projects Fund	\$616,142	\$3,737,000	\$3,260,000
Water & Sewer Fund	\$3,183,160	\$3,400,260	\$3,325,120
Motor Pool Fund	\$147,301	\$173,670	\$166,538
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>\$9,687,841</b>	<b>\$12,829,675</b>	<b>\$12,567,244</b>

Figure BH-1

REVENUES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET	EXPENDITURES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>General Fund</b>							
Taxes	\$ 2,592,519	\$ 2,667,400	\$ 2,568,117	General Government	\$ 1,053,483	\$ 1,340,702	\$ 1,368,981
Licenses/Permits	\$ 196,014	\$ 94,000	\$ 92,000	Streets	\$ 595,543	\$ 367,200	\$ 77,200
Charges for Services	\$ 747,364	\$ 736,300	\$ 818,300	Public Safety	\$ 1,158,970	\$ 1,164,931	\$ 1,302,841
Intergovernmental	\$ 407,095	\$ 381,100	\$ 71,100	Parks and Recreation	\$ 599,980	\$ 683,759	\$ 699,761
Recreation & Culture	\$ 453,415	\$ 419,000	\$ 430,000	Solid Waste Services	\$ 354,319	\$ 355,250	\$ 388,000
Miscellaneous	\$ 57,828	\$ 45,500	\$ 46,500	Transfers Out	\$ 678,113	\$ 283,233	\$ 418,233
Transfers In	\$ 14,500	\$ -	\$ 9,000				
	<b>\$ 4,468,735</b>	<b>\$ 4,343,300</b>	<b>\$ 4,035,017</b>		<b>\$ 4,440,407</b>	<b>\$ 4,195,075</b>	<b>\$ 4,255,017</b>
<b>Golf Fund</b>							
Golf Revenue	\$ 778,246	\$ 724,700	\$ 724,700	Salaries, Wages, & Benefits	\$ 414,081	\$ 446,680	\$ 460,780
Transfers In	\$ 147,000	\$ 142,000	\$ 142,000	Materials, Supplies, and Services	\$ 427,171	\$ 408,520	\$ 405,920
				Capital Outlay	\$ 96,509	\$ 110,000	\$ 70,000
	<b>\$ 925,246</b>	<b>\$ 866,700</b>	<b>\$ 866,700</b>		<b>\$ 937,761</b>	<b>\$ 965,200</b>	<b>\$ 936,700</b>
<b>Class C Roads Fund</b>							
Class C Roads	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,000	Street Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,000
Grant Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000	Sidewalk Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,000
Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Transfers In	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000				
	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 435,000</b>		<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 695,000</b>
<b>Golf Debt Service Fund</b>							
Property Tax	\$ 311,855	\$ 309,770	\$ 309,770	Bond Principal	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 240,000
Motor Vehicle Tax	\$ 34,623	\$ 32,000	\$ 33,000	Bond Interest	\$ 132,720	\$ 128,120	\$ 123,520
Other Fees	\$ 13,770	\$ 11,300	\$ 12,300	Trustee Fees	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 350
Transfers in from GF	\$ 50,000						
	<b>\$ 410,249</b>	<b>\$ 353,070</b>	<b>\$ 355,070</b>		<b>\$ 363,070</b>	<b>\$ 358,470</b>	<b>\$ 363,870</b>
<b>Capital Projects Fund</b>							
Transfers In	\$ 590,226	\$ 65,000	\$ 200,000	Park Projects	\$ 217,942	\$ 3,077,000	\$ 2,610,000
Impact Fees	\$ 51,218	\$ 53,723	\$ 28,550	Street Projects	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
Bond Financing Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Misc Projects & Debt Service	\$ 236,124	\$ 60,000	\$ 50,000
Other Sources	\$ 722,651	\$ 2,420,000	\$ 50,300	Transfers Out	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -
	<b>\$ 1,364,096</b>	<b>\$ 2,538,723</b>	<b>\$ 278,850</b>		<b>\$ 460,065</b>	<b>\$ 3,737,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,260,000</b>
<b>Water, Sewer, &amp; Storm Drain Fund</b>							
Water	\$ 1,827,214	\$ 1,887,031	\$ 1,865,206	Water	\$ 1,824,830	\$ 1,911,451	\$ 1,947,844
Sewer	\$ 1,110,271	\$ 1,180,814	\$ 1,145,034	Sewer	\$ 910,372	\$ 1,038,535	\$ 996,678
Storm Drain	\$ 307,444	\$ 314,581	\$ 327,428	Storm Drain	\$ 330,345	\$ 450,274	\$ 380,599
Miscellaneous & Transfers In	\$ 214,254	\$ 157,983	\$ 157,983	Transfers Out	\$ 117,613	\$ -	\$ -
	<b>\$ 3,459,183</b>	<b>\$ 3,540,409</b>	<b>\$ 3,495,650</b>		<b>\$ 3,183,160</b>	<b>\$ 3,400,260</b>	<b>\$ 3,325,120</b>
<b>Motor Pool Fund</b>							
Charges from General Fund	\$ 77,227	\$ 82,266	\$ 78,809	Gas & Maintenance	\$ 33,149	\$ 51,800	\$ 46,900
Charges from Water & Sewer	\$ 62,656	\$ 67,483	\$ 64,158	Insurance	\$ 9,917	\$ 9,950	\$ 10,400
Charges from Golf	\$ 16,020	\$ 15,920	\$ 15,570	Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Gain on Sale of Assets	\$ 37,372	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000	Rent Expense	\$ 14,726	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,000
				Depreciation	\$ 89,509	\$ 86,920	\$ 87,238
	<b>\$ 193,275</b>	<b>\$ 173,669</b>	<b>\$ 166,537</b>		<b>\$ 147,301</b>	<b>\$ 173,670</b>	<b>\$ 166,538</b>

- **\$377,000 decrease is primarily due to the Harvey park land purchase being secured in the prior year.**

#### Water & Sewer Fund

- **\$44,759 decrease in transfers in and water, sewer, and storm drain fees is based on a commercial significantly reducing their usage and Bowen, Collins engineering study to fund improvements and repairs.**
- **\$70,140 decrease in expenses was due to trends in maintenance and to comply with debt service ratio required by bond covenants.**
- **Capital improvements include storm drain improvement's for Harvey Park of \$500,000 and \$200,000 for Cottonwood well improvements.**

#### Motor Pool Fund:

- **\$50,000 for replacement of two city vehicles for recreation and zoning departments.**
- **Expenditures are anticipated to decrease overall by \$7,132.**

The Consolidated Summary of Funds on page 30 (Figure BH-2) gives a more in-depth portrayal of City funds as projected for fiscal year 2019. The figure provides a summary of the projected revenues and planned expenditures in each fund as approved by the City Council. All revenues and expenditures are detailed by type and evaluated against prior years. As seen in the Consolidated Summary of Funds and as required by State law, the fiscal year 2019 General fund and Capital Projects fund budgets are balanced.

### Budget Preparation

Preparation for the fiscal year 2019 budget was, as always, an intricate and complex process which affords both an interesting and challenging opportunity to reassess the City's plans and overriding goals and evaluate means for achieving them. It is through this effort that the budget becomes the single most important policy document produced each year.

The City of Cedar Hills follows the budgeting requirements set forth in the Utah State Code, Title 10, Chapter 6, entitled the Uniform Fiscal Procedures Act. Additionally, the City follows accepted budgeting principles in forecasting revenues and expenditures for the City each year. City staff is confident this budget is more accurate and detailed than any budget previously produced.

### Basis of Budgeting and Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus refers to what is being measured.

The City's Governmental funds (i.e. General fund, Golf fund, Golf & Excise Bond Debt Service and Capital Projects funds) are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e. when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined, and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers amounts collected within 60 days after year end to be available. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City's Enterprise fund (i.e. Water and Sewer fund) and Internal Service funds (i.e. Motor Pool fund) are

reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net position and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

## Budget Adoption

The City budget process begins with departments. Each department prepares and submits a proposed department budget to the City Manager. These budgets consist of all the operational expenditures which the department expects to incur during the ensuing budget year.

After the Administrator's review, these budgets may be adjusted and a tentative budget for the General fund, Water and Sewer fund, Capital Projects fund, Motor Pool fund, and Golf fund is prepared. This tentative budget includes departmental budgets, elements of the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP), and program budgets (i.e. Public Safety, Library Services, etc.).

Following the Mayor and finance committee's review, the tentative budget is sent to the City Council for approval and to ensure it addresses Council priorities. The tentative budget must be presented by the first regularly scheduled meeting in May. After a tentative approval, a public hearing is scheduled for the final budget. The final budget is then adopted by the City Council before June 22 of the current fiscal year. If the City Council chooses to increase property taxes, the deadline is extended to August 17.

The charts on the next five pages include a several year history of the fund balances and net position for the General fund, the Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain fund, the Capital Projects fund, the Golf fund, and Golf Debt Service fund.

2019 BUDGET TIMELINE			
Task	Date to be Completed	Task	Date to be Completed
Fiscal Focus	Jan 26	Golf Fund Revenues	March 19
Capital Improvements Plan	Feb 19	Golf Fund Expenditures	March 19
Capital Projects Fund Revenue Estimates	Feb 19	Water & Sewer Fund Revenue Estimates	March 5
Capital Projects Fund Expenditures	Feb 19	Water & Sewer Fund Expenditures	March 5
Motor Pool Fund Expenditures	Feb 19	Tentative Budget Presentation	May 7
Vehicle Replacement Plan	Feb 19	Certified Tax Rate	June 18
General Fund Revenue Estimates	March 5	Final Budget Approved	June 18
General Fund Expenditures	March 5	Final Budget Submitted to State	June 18
Salaries, Wages, & Benefits	March 5		

Figure BH-3

## Budget Amendments

As determined by State law, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the departmental budget within a given fund. Therefore, the head of a department may transfer funds from one account in their department to another account in that same department. This transfer must be approved by the City Manager and Finance Director.

Reductions in or reallocations of departmental appropriations can be approved by the City Council upon recommendation of the City Manager, but appropriations cannot be increased in a governmental fund without a public hearing. All unexpended budget appropriations lapse at the end of the budget year.

## Fund Balances & Net Position

Fund balance is the difference between revenues and expenditures. The beginning fund balance represents the residual funds brought forward from the previous year (ending fund balance).

In proprietary funds (i.e. Water and Sewer and Golf), net position reflect the accumulated balance. Net position include assets purchased by or donated to the proprietary funds less accumulated depreciation.

State law allows cities to accumulate retained earnings or fund balances as appropriate in any fund. However, the law restricts balances in the General fund as follows: (1) Any fund balance less than 5 percent of estimated revenue may be used for working capital, certain emergency expenditures, or to cover an unexpected revenue shortfall that would result in a year-end excess of expenditures over revenues; (2) Fund balance greater than 5 percent but less than 25 percent may be used for budget purposes; and (3) Any fund balance in excess of 25 percent must be included in the appropriations of the next fiscal year.

For years, the City has budgeted conservatively for revenues and realistically for expenditures. This method resulted in a strategic surplus that has been used for capital projects, reserves, a great credit rating, and financial flexibility.



## GENERAL FUND • FUND BALANCE

	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 961,633	\$ 989,961	\$ 1,138,187
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 2,592,519	\$ 2,667,400	\$ 2,568,117
Licenses/Permits	196,014	94,000	92,000
Intergovernmental	407,095	381,100	71,100
Other Fees	747,364	736,300	818,300
Recreation & Culture	453,415	419,000	430,000
Miscellaneous	57,828	45,500	46,500
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>4,454,235</b>	<b>4,343,300</b>	<b>4,026,017</b>
Transfers In	14,500	-	9,000
<b>Total Revenues &amp; Transfers In</b>	<b>4,468,735</b>	<b>4,343,300</b>	<b>4,035,017</b>
Expenditures			
General Government	1,053,483	1,019,325	1,050,636
Streets and Public Works	595,543	688,577	395,545
Public Safety	1,158,970	1,164,931	1,302,841
Solid Waste Services	354,319	355,250	388,000
Parks and Recreation	599,980	683,759	699,763
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>3,762,294</b>	<b>3,911,842</b>	<b>3,836,785</b>
Transfers Out	678,113	283,233	418,233
<b>Total Expenditures &amp; Transfers Out</b>	<b>4,440,407</b>	<b>4,195,075</b>	<b>4,255,013</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 989,961	\$ 1,138,187	\$ 918,191

**GOLF FUND - FUND BALANCE**

	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Fund Balance Beginning of Year</b>	<b>\$ 180,116</b>	<b>\$ 167,600</b>	<b>\$ 69,100</b>
Revenues			
Golf Revenue	778,246	724,700	724,700
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>778,246</b>	<b>724,700</b>	<b>724,700</b>
Transfers In	147,000	142,000	142,000
<b>Total Revenues &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>925,246</b>	<b>866,700</b>	<b>866,700</b>
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages, & Benefits	414,081	446,680	460,780
Materials, Supplies, and Services	427,171	408,520	405,920
Interest Expense	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	96,509	110,000	70,000
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>937,761</b>	<b>965,200</b>	<b>936,700</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 167,600</b>	<b>\$ 69,100</b>	<b>\$ (900)</b>

**CLASS C FUND - FUND BALANCE**

	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 260,000
Transfers In			
From General Fund	-	-	10,000
<b>Total Transfers</b>	-	-	<b>10,000</b>
Class C Roads	-	-	335,000
Grant Income	-	-	90,000
Interest Income	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenue &amp; Transfer</b>	-	-	<b>435,000</b>
Expenditures			
Street Maintenance	-	-	580,000
Sidewalk Maintenance	-	-	115,000
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	-	-	<b>695,000</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

**GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND - FUND BALANCE**

	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	\$ 6,401	\$ 53,580	\$ 48,180
Revenues			
Property Tax	311,855	309,770	\$ 309,770
Motor Vehicle Tax	34,623	32,000	\$ 33,000
Other Fees	13,770	11,300	\$ 12,300
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>360,249</b>	<b>353,070</b>	<b>\$ 355,070</b>
Transfers In	50,000	-	\$ -
<b>Total Revenues &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>410,249</b>	<b>353,070</b>	<b>\$ 355,070</b>
Expenditures			
Bond Principal	230,000	230,000	\$ 240,000
Bond Interest	132,720	128,120	\$ 123,520
Trustee Fees	350	350	\$ 350
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>363,070</b>	<b>358,470</b>	<b>\$ 363,870</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 53,580</b>	<b>\$ 48,180</b>	<b>\$ 39,380</b>

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND - FUND BALANCE

	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 1,277,870</b>	<b>\$ 2,025,823</b>	<b>\$ 827,546</b>
Revenues & Other Sources			
Impact Fees	51,218	53,723	28,550
Interest Income	36,431	15,000	2,000
CARE & Transit Sales Tax	34,151	-	43,000
Grant Income	10,962	5,000	5,300
Proceeds From Sales of Capital Assets	641,108	2,400,000	-
Bond Financing Proceeds	-	-	-
<b>Total Revenues &amp; Financing Sources</b>	<b>773,870</b>	<b>2,473,723</b>	<b>78,850</b>
Transfers In	590,226	65,000	200,000
<b>Total Revenues, Financing Sources &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>1,364,096</b>	<b>2,538,723</b>	<b>278,850</b>
Expenditures			
Street Projects	-	600,000	600,000
Park Projects	217,942	3,077,000	2,710,000
Miscellaneous Projects	236,124	60,000	50,000
Debt Service	156,076	-	-
Other Financing Use- Payment to Escrow	-	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures &amp; Financing Uses</b>	<b>610,142</b>	<b>3,737,000</b>	<b>3,360,000</b>
Transfers Out	6,000	-	-
<b>Total Expenditures, Financing Uses &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>616,141</b>	<b>3,737,000</b>	<b>3,360,000</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 2,025,823</b>	<b>\$ 827,546</b>	<b>\$ (2,253,604)</b>

## WATER, SEWER, & STORM DRAIN FUND - NET POSITION

	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Net Position Beginning of Year</b>	<b>\$ 19,905,680</b>	<b>\$ 20,181,703</b>	<b>\$ 20,321,852</b>
Revenues			
Water	1,827,214	1,887,031	1,865,206
Sewer	1,110,271	1,180,814	1,145,034
Storm Drain	307,444	314,581	327,428
Miscellaneous	214,254	81,750	81,750
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>3,459,183</b>	<b>3,464,176</b>	<b>3,419,418</b>
Transfers In	-	76,233	76,233
<b>Total Revenues &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>3,459,183</b>	<b>3,540,409</b>	<b>3,495,650</b>
Expenses			
Salaries, Wages, & Benefits	820,344	883,074	894,324
Materials, Supplies, and Services	725,476	870,663	823,088
TSSD Fees	496,396	600,000	555,000
Water Purchases	166,378	161,000	181,000
Bad Debts	5,223	13,750	9,250
Depreciation & Amortization	670,568	665,685	675,589
Interest & Trustee Fees	181,162	206,088	191,869
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>3,065,547</b>	<b>3,400,260</b>	<b>3,330,120</b>
Transfer to General Fund	\$ 8,500	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer to Capital Projects	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer to Excise Tax Debt Service	\$ 78,113	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer out to Golf Fund	\$ 31,000	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Total Transfers</b>	<b>\$ 117,613</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>
<b>Total Expenses &amp; Transfers</b>	<b>3,183,160</b>	<b>3,400,260</b>	<b>3,330,120</b>
<b>Ending Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 20,181,703</b>	<b>\$ 20,321,852</b>	<b>\$ 20,487,382</b>

## MOTOR POOL FUND - FUND BALANCE

	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Beginning Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 602,707</b>	<b>\$ 611,309</b>	<b>\$ 611,308</b>
Revenues			
Charges from General Fund	77,227	82,266	78,809
Charges from Water & Sewer	62,656	67,483	64,158
Charges from Golf	16,020	15,920	15,570
Gain on Sale of Asset	37,372	8,000	8,000
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>155,903</b>	<b>173,669</b>	<b>158,537</b>
Expenditures			
Gas & Maintenance	33,149	51,800	46,900
Insurance	9,917	9,950	10,400
Capital Outlay			
Rent Expense	14,726	25,000	22,000
Depreciation	89,509	86,920	87,238
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>147,301</b>	<b>173,670</b>	<b>166,538</b>
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 611,309</b>	<b>\$ 611,308</b>	<b>\$ 603,307</b>



# THE GENERAL FUND

The general operating revenues and expenditures of the City are accounted for in the General fund. These “operating” activities include all those that are generally associated with governmental activity and are not required to be accounted for in another fund (such as an Enterprise fund). Many expenditures for administrative activities, public safety services, recreation programs, and solid waste collection fall under the General fund umbrella. Also, many of the more general government activities (e.g. purchasing supplies or paying utility bills) that are specific to a department take place in the General fund. Departmental activities are explained in more detail in each of the department messages.

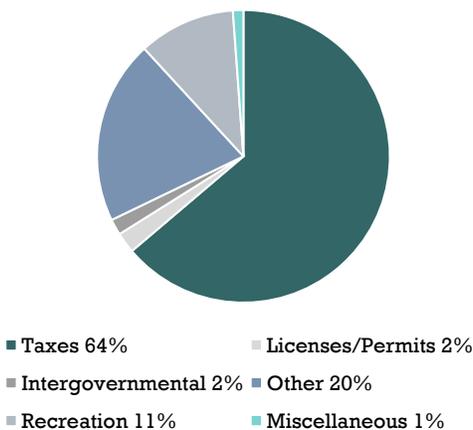
General fund revenues are organized into various categories. Tax revenue, licenses and permits, inter-governmental revenues, charges for services, recreation and cultural revenue, and miscellaneous revenues are the six functional revenue groups in the General fund. As seen in the figure below, taxes make up the greatest portion of expected revenue. Figure G-1 shows that per household, Cedar Hills property tax revenues are in the middle of the pack compared to other Utah County cities.

The General fund expenditures are broken down by City departments as well as major expense categories. Public safety is the most noteworthy of these categories, as it accounts for 28 percent of the Cedar Hills operating budget. Other large expenditure groups include solid waste services and streets. The department budgets are made up of wages and benefits, various professional services, training materials, supplies, and dues and subscriptions. The category labeled “Transfers” includes the cash and resources moved to other funds. Typically, transfers are only made to the Motor Pool fund and the Capital Projects fund.

The General fund fiscal year 2019 budget totals \$4 million. This total reflects a net increase of 2.7 percent from the fiscal year 2018 budget of \$4.2 million.

The City budgets its long-term expenditures based on projected income from recurring revenue sources. Budgets for one-time expenditures are based on growth-related revenue streams. Figure G-2 demonstrates that operating expenditures per resident have increased for public safety, community services, and road maintenance. Budget projections for fiscal year 2019 expenditures remain very consistent with prior years, when compared on a per resident basis.

## GENERAL FUND REVENUES



## Average Property Tax \$ Per Household

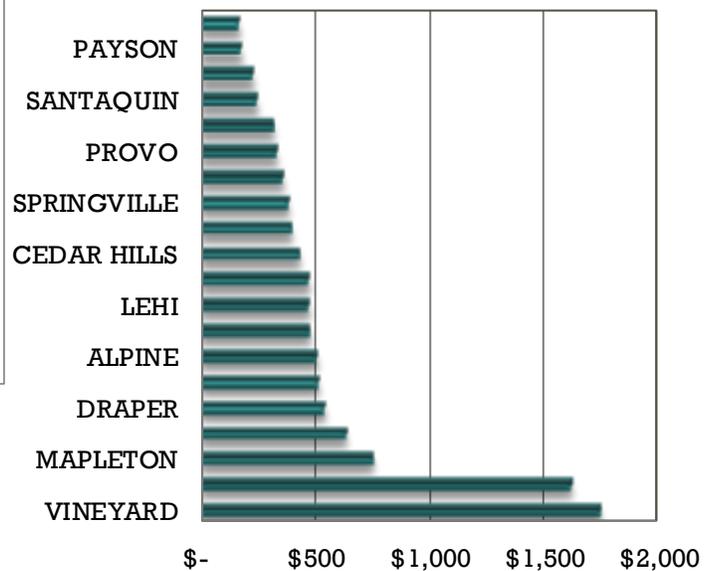


Figure G-1

This year’s budget is made up of carefully planned expenditures that avoid unnecessary or excess spending while continuing to provide the highest level of service funding and resources will allow. Significant and/or noteworthy revenue and expenditure items include the following:

Revenues

**Taxes:** Over half of the revenue collected in the General fund comes through taxes. Almost thirty percent of revenue collected through taxation comes from sales and use tax. Cedar Hills has an emerging commercial district that has welcomed the addition of Marco’s Pizza, Great Clips, and Dollar Tree in the last two years.

While sales tax revenue has increased over the past few years, property tax revenue has been flat. From fiscal year 2010 to fiscal year 2018, the amount of total revenue generated through property taxes for operations is slightly higher due to slow growth. The 2018-2019 assessments on property showed an increase in property values in the City. This means that the calculated tax rate provided by the County decreased leaving our tax base, not including growth, the same as last year. The 2019 property tax rate is 0.001923 percent of the taxable value.

**Building Permit Fees:** The lack of land to develop continued to limit growth in Cedar Hills. The 2017 budget is based on five new residential homes. Most building permits were for home renovations and solar improvements.

**Class “C” Roads fund:** Cedar Hills receives revenue from the Utah Department of Transportation to build and maintain roads. This money is generated through fuel taxes and is distributed to cities based on road mileage and population.

**Garbage Fees:** Currently the City contracts with Waste Management to provide solid waste collection services. Residents with this service are billed a monthly fee. This fee is not expected to increase during fiscal year 2019.

Expenditures

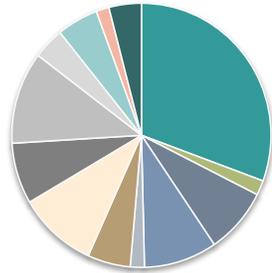
**Wages and Benefits:** A part time admin employee became a full-time employee for the 2019 budget. Employee compensation detail for fiscal year 2018 can be viewed on the State’s website located at [www.transparent.utah.gov](http://www.transparent.utah.gov).

## OPERATING EXPENDITURES PER RESIDENT



Figure G-2

**GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES**



- Public Safety 31%
- General 8%
- Elected 2%
- Transfers 10%
- Community Services 11%
- Parks 5%
- Building & Zoning 4%
- Streets 2%
- Solid Waste 9%
- Administration 5%
- Public Works 7%
- Finance 4%
- Recorder's Office 2%

**Fire and EMS:** The Lone Peak Public Safety District provides fire service and EMS to the City. For 2018, the City decreased expenditures in other areas of the budget in order to not raise rates to compensate for the increased fire and EMS expenditures.

**Street Maintenance:** Street maintenance projects were increased due to more funding from general revenues and flat Class C Road revenues anticipated. A list of the scheduled street projects is included in the chart below, Figure G-3.

**Solid Waste:** The budget for garbage and recycling is expected to slightly increase based on the historical trend. There is a push by the City's governing body and staff to reduce tonnage through increased recycling.

**PLANNED STREET MAINTENANCE - 2019**

Pine Ct	HA5
Willow Ct	HA5
Poplar Ct	HA5
Sage Rd	HA5
Oak Road. W (Aspen to Pinnacle)	HA5
Juniper Dr	HA5
Mahogany	HA5
Maple Ct	HA5
Sumac Ct	HA5
Dogwood Ln	HA5
Cedar Cove	Bonded Matrix
Redwood Cove	Bonded Matrix
Hawthorne Ct	Bonded Matrix
Cottonwood Dr	Bonded Matrix
Harvey Blvd	Edge Mill & Overlay

Figure G-3

GENERAL FUND REVENUES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Tax Revenue</b>			
Property Tax	\$ 699,593	\$ 704,818	\$ 711,924
Motor Vehicle Tax	\$ 77,671	\$ 75,000	\$ 76,000
Delinquent Taxes	\$ 26,885	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Penalty & Interest	\$ 915	\$ 300	\$ 300
Fee in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 6,620	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Sales & Use Tax	\$ 1,309,420	\$ 1,244,988	\$ 1,300,893
CARE Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Franchise Tax	\$ 399,090	\$ 400,000	\$ 399,000
Telecom Tax	\$ 72,325	\$ 70,000	\$ 55,000
	<b>\$ 2,592,519</b>	<b>\$ 2,520,106</b>	<b>\$ 2,568,117</b>
<b>Licenses &amp; Permits Revenue</b>			
Business Licenses	\$ 28,122	\$ 12,000	\$ 10,000
Building Permits	\$ 84,787	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Plan Check Fees	\$ 65,672	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Miscellaneous Inspection Fees	\$ 17,434	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
	<b>\$ 196,014</b>	<b>\$ 94,000</b>	<b>\$ 92,000</b>
<b>Intergovernmental Revenue</b>			
LPPSD Rent	\$ 58,252	\$ 58,000	\$ 58,000
Emergency Management Grant	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Forestry Grant	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Class C Roads Fund	\$ 335,700	\$ 310,000	\$ -
State Liquor Tax Allotment	\$ 5,643	\$ 5,600	\$ 5,600
	<b>\$ 407,095</b>	<b>\$ 381,100</b>	<b>\$ 71,100</b>
<b>Charges for Services Revenue</b>			
Garbage Fees	\$ 407,448	\$ 399,000	\$ 410,000
Recycling Fees	\$ 67,540	\$ 63,000	\$ 99,000
Application & Processing Fees	\$ 22,013	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000
Passport Fees	\$ 61,864	\$ 70,000	\$ 72,000
Zoning Violation Fees	\$ 1,910	\$ -	\$ -
Weed Abatement Fees	\$ -	\$ 300	\$ 300
Paramedic Fees	\$ 186,590	\$ 184,000	\$ 217,000
	<b>\$ 747,364</b>	<b>\$ 736,300</b>	<b>\$ 818,300</b>
<b>Recreation &amp; Culture Revenue</b>			
Family Festival Income	\$ 36,787	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
Youth City Council Fundraisers	\$ 175	\$ -	\$ -
Community Arts	\$ 1,964	\$ -	\$ -
Recreation Programs	\$ 155,149	\$ 120,000	\$ 130,000
Fitness Classes	\$ 11,082	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000
Event Center Rentals	\$ 238,261	\$ 235,000	\$ 235,000
Event Center Concessions	\$ 3,166	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Park Reservations	\$ 6,832	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,000
	<b>\$ 453,415</b>	<b>\$ 419,000</b>	<b>\$ 430,000</b>
<b>Miscellaneous Revenues</b>			
Interest Income	\$ 16,501	\$ 15,000	\$ 16,000
Penalty Fees	\$ 1,598	\$ 500	\$ 500
Construction Bond Forfeiture	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -
Other Income	\$ 33,729	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000
	<b>\$ 57,828</b>	<b>\$ 45,500</b>	<b>\$ 46,500</b>
<b>Transfers &amp; Use of Fund Balance</b>			
Transfer in from Water & Sewer	\$ 8,500	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer in from Capital Projects	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ 9,000
Use of Unrestricted Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	<b>\$ 14,500</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 9,000</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 4,468,735</b>	<b>\$ 4,196,006</b>	<b>\$ 4,035,017</b>

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>General Government Expenditures</b>			
Materials & Supplies	\$ 11,723	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 9,954	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Education & Training	\$ 3,451	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
Newsletter & Utility Bills	\$ 13,283	\$ 15,000	\$ 14,000
Legal Advertising	\$ 2,288	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Computer Expenses	\$ 18,578	\$ 22,500	\$ 22,500
Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 9,760	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Office Equipment	\$ 3,750	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
Motor Pool Charges	\$ 17,982	\$ 8,855	\$ 8,982
Utilities	\$ 13,594	\$ 14,000	\$ 14,000
Postage	\$ 6,405	\$ 7,000	\$ 7,000
Communications & Telephone	\$ 7,983	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500
Legal Services	\$ 201,885	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000
Auditing Services	\$ 14,500	\$ 16,000	\$ 16,000
Professional & Technical	\$ 19,612	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000
Branding	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Other Events	\$ 2,928	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Insurance	\$ 23,014	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Bad Debt	\$ (7,113)	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
	<b>\$ 373,580</b>	<b>\$ 344,355</b>	<b>\$ 343,482</b>
<b>Mayor &amp; Council Expenditures</b>			
Salary & Wages	\$ 49,200	\$ 49,596	\$ 50,676
Planning Commission	\$ 400	\$ 3,600	\$ 3,600
Employee Benefits	\$ 8,179	\$ 8,737	\$ 7,293
Materials & Supplies	\$ 142	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
Education & Training	\$ 2,633	\$ 5,700	\$ 5,700
Communications & Telephone	\$ 6,300	\$ 6,300	\$ 6,300
	<b>\$ 66,855</b>	<b>\$ 75,033</b>	<b>\$ 74,669</b>
<b>Administrative Services Expenditures</b>			
Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$ 157,294	\$ 120,474	\$ 124,433
Overtime	\$ 280	\$ 724	\$ 749
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$ 17,167	\$ 26,878	\$ 28,906
Employee Benefits	\$ 68,518	\$ 65,166	\$ 67,411
Materials & Supplies	\$ 508	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 100	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Education & Training	\$ 2,336	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Communications & Telephone	\$ 684	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
	<b>\$ 246,888</b>	<b>\$ 219,242</b>	<b>\$ 227,499</b>
<b>Recorder Expenditures</b>			
Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$ 37,973	\$ 39,166	\$ 40,530
Overtime	\$ 22	\$ 668	\$ 692
Employee Benefits	\$ 15,551	\$ 16,647	\$ 17,365
Materials & Supplies	\$ 71	\$ 1,000	\$ 500
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 520	\$ 600	\$ 600
Education & Training	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,700	\$ 2,200
Contract Labor	\$ 3,405	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
City Code	\$ 2,526	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Document Imaging	\$ -	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050
Election Expenses	\$ 969	\$ 16,000	\$ -
	<b>\$ 62,988</b>	<b>\$ 82,331</b>	<b>\$ 68,437</b>

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Finance Expenditures</b>			
Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$ 102,774	\$ 94,140	\$ 94,882
Overtime	\$ -	\$ 558	\$ 574
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,888
Employee Benefits	\$ 59,893	\$ 57,409	\$ 61,253
Materials & Supplies	\$ 262	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 538	\$ 600	\$ 600
Education & Training	\$ 2,556	\$ 2,750	\$ 2,750
Communications & Telephone	\$ 862	\$ 900	\$ 800
	<b>\$ 166,884</b>	<b>\$ 159,357</b>	<b>\$ 164,747</b>
<b>Public Safety Expenditures</b>			
Fire Services	\$ 693,985	\$ 680,496	\$ 783,361
Police Services	\$ 405,894	\$ 420,395	\$ 459,195
Dispatch Fees	\$ 35,541	\$ 37,000	\$ 32,817
Crossing Guard Services	\$ 16,350	\$ 19,040	\$ 19,468
Animal Control	\$ 7,112	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
Bad Debt	\$ 88	\$ 500	\$ 500
	<b>\$ 1,158,970</b>	<b>\$ 1,164,931</b>	<b>\$ 1,302,841</b>
<b>Building &amp; Zoning Expenditures</b>			
Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$ 27,737	\$ 25,858	\$ 25,092
Overtime	\$ -	\$ 32	\$ -
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$ 30,736	\$ 41,850	\$ 47,284
Employee Benefits	\$ 19,250	\$ 18,150	\$ 46,759
Materials & Supplies	\$ 393	\$ 1,400	\$ 600
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 330	\$ 500	\$ 500
Education & Training	\$ 2,985	\$ 3,250	\$ 4,350
Contract Labor	\$ 47,636	\$ 40,000	\$ 40,000
Tools & Equipment	\$ 308	\$ 600	\$ 300
Motor Pool Charges	\$ 6,555	\$ 6,767	\$ 6,317
Communications & Telephone	\$ 357	\$ 600	\$ 600
	<b>\$ 136,288</b>	<b>\$ 139,007</b>	<b>\$ 171,802</b>
<b>Public Works Expenditures</b>			
Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$ 110,835	\$ 121,536	\$ 119,524
Overtime	\$ 783	\$ 3,332	\$ 3,235
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$ 4,400	\$ 3,636	\$ 4,751
Employee Benefits	\$ 81,070	\$ 89,990	\$ 91,127
Materials & Supplies	\$ 4,404	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 250	\$ 500	\$ 500
Education & Training	\$ -	\$ 3,500	\$ 2,900
Repairs & Maintenance	\$ 1,558	\$ -	\$ -
Tools & Equipment	\$ 6,294	\$ 6,400	\$ 7,000
Motor Pool Charges	\$ 47,479	\$ 61,983	\$ 58,808
Utilities	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Communications & Telephone	\$ 1,097	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Engineering Services	\$ 8,724	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
	<b>\$ 266,893</b>	<b>\$ 321,377</b>	<b>\$ 318,345</b>
<b>Streets Expenditures</b>			
Street Light Operation	\$ 36,366	\$ 38,200	\$ 38,200
Street Light Maintenance	\$ 5,076	\$ 11,000	\$ 10,000
Signs	\$ 7,813	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Weed Control	\$ 2,355	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
Streets Expense	\$ 243,182	\$ 254,000	\$ -
Snow Removal	\$ 8,851	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,000
Street Sweeping	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sidewalk Maintenance	\$ 25,006	\$ 30,000	\$ -
	<b>\$ 328,649</b>	<b>\$ 367,200</b>	<b>\$ 77,200</b>

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Solid Waste Expenditures</b>			
Solid Waste Services	\$ 296,521	\$ 295,000	\$ 304,000
Recycling	\$ 57,574	\$ 58,000	\$ 83,000
Bad Debt	\$ 225	\$ 2,250	\$ 1,000
	<b>\$ 354,319</b>	<b>\$ 355,250</b>	<b>\$ 388,000</b>
<b>Parks Expenditures</b>			
Salary & Wages (PT)	\$ -	\$ 5,200	\$ 4,704
Employee Benefits	\$ -	\$ 587	\$ 601
Park Supplies & Maintenance	\$ 153,141	\$ 191,500	\$ 193,000
Parks & Trails, Beautification Com	\$ 10,227	\$ 8,525	\$ 8,525
Utilities	\$ 12,888	\$ 12,500	\$ 12,500
	<b>\$ 176,256</b>	<b>\$ 218,312</b>	<b>\$ 219,330</b>
<b>Community Services</b>			
Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$ 54,815	\$ 56,181	\$ 58,742
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$ 97,636	\$ 123,808	\$ 125,414
Employee Benefits	\$ 39,481	\$ 49,347	\$ 52,123
Materials & Supplies	\$ 20,348	\$ 21,000	\$ 21,000
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 122	\$ 250	\$ 250
Education & Training	\$ 152	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,500
Utilities	\$ 21,082	\$ 24,500	\$ 23,000
Motor Pool Charges	\$ 5,211	\$ 4,661	\$ 4,702
Communications & Telephone	\$ 1,998	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Fitness Class Expenses	\$ 12,074	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000
Recreation Program Supplies	\$ 52,843	\$ 46,500	\$ 48,000
Recreation Equipment	\$ 2,027	\$ 3,000	\$ 3,000
Library Expenses	\$ 12,245	\$ 17,000	\$ 17,000
Credit Card Fees	\$ 6,821	\$ 6,000	\$ 7,000
Family Festival Celebration	\$ 51,776	\$ 55,000	\$ 55,000
Other Events	\$ 5,467	\$ 3,000	\$ 9,000
Easter Egg Hunt	\$ 1,401	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Youth City Council	\$ 2,004	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Advertising	\$ 5,000	\$ 3,000	\$ 4,500
Insurance	\$ 1,289	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Building Maintenance	\$ 29,932	\$ 28,700	\$ 28,700
	<b>\$ 423,724</b>	<b>\$ 465,447</b>	<b>\$ 480,431</b>
<b>Other Uses of Funds</b>			
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund	\$ 434,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 200,000
Transfer to Motor Pool Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer to Golf Fund	\$ 116,000	\$ 142,000	\$ 142,000
Transfer to Excise Tax Debt Service Fund	\$ 78,113	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer to Golf Debt Service Fund	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer to Water & Sewer Fund	\$ -	\$ 76,233	\$ 76,233
	<b>\$ 678,113</b>	<b>\$ 283,233</b>	<b>\$ 418,233</b>
<b>TOTAL GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 4,440,407</b>	<b>\$ 4,195,075</b>	<b>\$ 4,255,016</b>

# THE GOLF FUND

The City’s golf course is accounted for through the Golf special revenue and debt service funds. All operating revenues related to golf and golf peripherals are received in the Golf fund. Likewise, any expenditures related to the maintenance, upkeep, payroll, and operations of the golf course and its peripherals are also expensed out of the Golf fund.

The Cedar Hills Golf Course is a 6,700-yard, 18-hole, par-72 championship golf course at the mouth of scenic American Fork Canyon. The course is in excellent condition and has even developed a reputation for its greens. Beyond the golf course, and driving range, the City finished building a community recreation center in 2012 and finished the basement in 2013. The facility includes offices, a dance/fitness rooms, a restaurant, a pro shop, meeting spaces, and golf cart storage.

The budget was developed to encourage efficient spending while maintaining an excellent public golf course and community facility. The fund is able to save for equipment after fund balance drawdowns by budgeting revenues conservatively. Significant and/or noteworthy revenue and expenditure items include the following:

## Revenues

In the budgeting process, revenues were projected to reflect realistic expectations. Green fees are a good indicator of course performance and primarily drive all other revenues for the course.

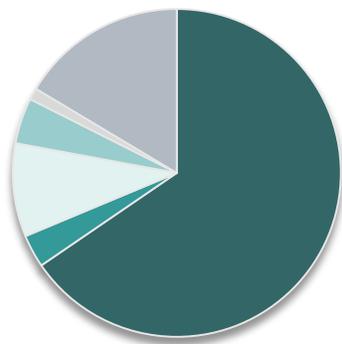
**Green Fees:** This is the principal revenue source in the Golf fund, as it makes up 65 percent of the forecasted revenues & transfers in for fiscal year 2019. Green fee revenue also includes cart fees and tournament revenue.

**Transfers In:** In order to balance the Golf fund, a subsidy from the General fund in the amount of \$142,000 has been budgeted.

## Expenditures

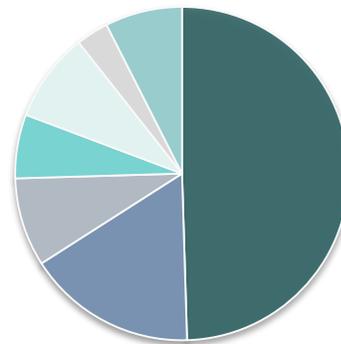
Operating expenditures are expected to rise for utilities and personnel increases. Capital outlays were needed to replace rough mowers, which drawdown from fund balance that is part of the equipment replacement plan. All significant older equipment has now been replaced in the last four years.

**GOLF FUND REVENUES**



- Green Fees 65%
- Practice Range 3%
- Pro Shop 9%
- Season Passes 4%
- Other 1%
- General Fund Subsidy 16%

**GOLF FUND EXPENDITURES**



- Wages & Benefits 50%
- Pro Shop 16%
- Course Maintenance 9%
- Golf Carts 9%
- Equipment Maintenance 6%
- Capital Outlay 7%
- Other 3%

<b>GOLF FUND REVENUES</b>	<b>2017 ACTUAL</b>	<b>2018 ESTIMATE</b>	<b>2019 BUDGET</b>
<b>Golf Fund Revenues</b>			
Green Fees	\$ 561,636	\$ 565,000	\$ 566,000
Practice Range	\$ 26,152	\$ 28,000	\$ 28,000
Pro Shop	\$ 84,065	\$ 76,200	\$ 79,700
Concessions	\$ 7,585	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Season Passes	\$ 75,552	\$ 39,000	\$ 39,000
Other Income	\$ 21,523	\$ 14,500	\$ 10,000
Interest Income	\$ 1,733	\$ -	\$ -
	<b>\$ 778,245</b>	<b>\$ 724,700</b>	<b>\$ 724,700</b>
<b>Golf Fund Transfers</b>			
Transfer from Other Funds	\$ 147,000	\$ 142,000	\$ 142,000
<b>TOTAL GOLF FUND REVENUES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>\$ 925,245</b>	<b>\$ 866,700</b>	<b>\$ 866,700</b>



## GOLF FUND EXPENDITURES

2017 ACTUAL

2018 ESTIMATE

2019 BUDGET

## Golf Expenses

Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$	184,875	\$	191,750	\$	198,011
Overtime	\$	-	\$	102	\$	101
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$	102,793	\$	120,482	\$	120,165
Employee Benefits	\$	126,412	\$	134,346	\$	142,503
Communications/Telephone	\$	2,536	\$	3,100	\$	3,100
Supplies	\$	12,158	\$	10,000	\$	10,000
Utilities	\$	56,124	\$	60,000	\$	60,000
Professional/Technical	\$	1,200	\$	1,300	\$	1,300
Concessions	\$	5,884	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
Credit Card Expenses	\$	17,239	\$	17,500	\$	17,500
Pro Shop	\$	60,523	\$	60,500	\$	60,500
Building Maintenance	\$	2,612	\$	3,000	\$	3,000
Repairs & Maintenance - Course	\$	50,726	\$	37,000	\$	35,000
Fertilizer & Chemicals	\$	25,607	\$	30,000	\$	29,000
Water Pumping Costs	\$	18,290	\$	16,500	\$	16,500
Petroleum & Oil	\$	7,516	\$	9,000	\$	9,000
Equipment Repairs & Maintenance	\$	26,057	\$	29,000	\$	28,000
Equipment Rental	\$	2,126	\$	1,000	\$	1,000
Insurance	\$	1,381	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
Cart Repairs & Maintenance	\$	5,133	\$	5,000	\$	3,000
Dues & Subscriptions	\$	615	\$	1,500	\$	1,250
Travel & Training	\$	831	\$	2,500	\$	2,500
Licenses & Fees	\$	-	\$	200	\$	200
Computers & Phones	\$	4,219	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
Advertising	\$	33,090	\$	20,500	\$	20,500
Golf Cart Rental	\$	77,285	\$	77,000	\$	81,000
Motor Pool Charges	\$	16,020	\$	15,920	\$	15,570
Capital Outlay	\$	96,509	\$	110,000	\$	70,000

## TOTAL GOLF FUND EXPENDITURES

\$

937,761

\$

965,200

\$

936,700

# THE CLASS C ROADS FUND

The City’s roads and sidewalks in the city are maintained primarily with gas tax distributions from the state. The city also supplements the gas tax distribution with general fund tax revenues and grants depending on the street maintenance plan and the availability of grant funding.

## Revenues

**Class C Road funds:** The state distributes gas taxes collected based on the miles of roads maintained by each entity.

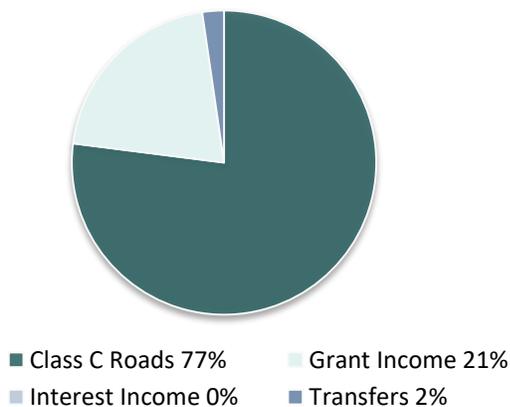
**Interest Income:** Class C Road funding is set aside in an interest bearing account until it is utilized for a street and/or sidewalk maintenance project.

## Expenditures

Class C Road funding is set aside for large road maintenance projects throughout the city and sidewalk maintenance projects. This current budget includes a significant sidewalk project that will help the city become more ADA compliant.

CLASS C ROADS FUND REVENUES & TRANSFERS	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
Class C Roads	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 335,000.00
Grant Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 90,000
Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers in from General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000
<b>Total Fund Revenues</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 435,000</b>

CLASS C FUND REVENUES



CLASS C FUND EXPENDITURES



CLASS C ROADS FUND EXPENDITURES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
Street Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 580,000
Sidewalk Maintenance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 115,000
<b>TOTAL FUND EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 695,000</b>



# THE GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND

The City's golf course is accounted for through the Golf special revenue and debt service funds. All debt service transactions related to the golf course 2005 and 2012 general obligation bonds are accounted in the Golf debt service fund.

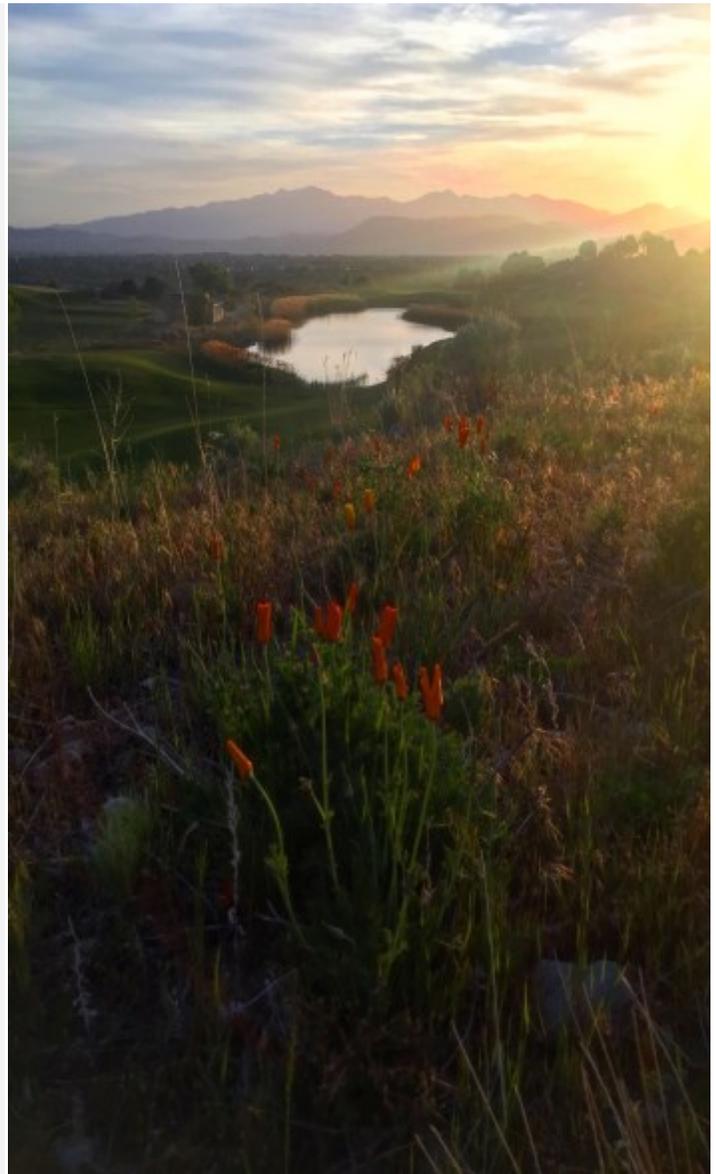
## Revenues

**Property Taxes:** The golf course was financed with general obligation bonds. The main source of revenue to cover the debt service is collected through property taxes.

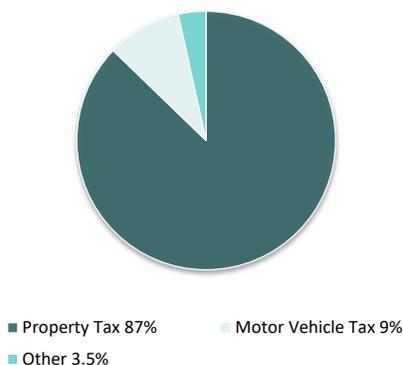
**Motor Vehicle Fees:** Distribution of Motor vehicle fees are based on the property taxes levied by each governmental entity. The proportion of property taxes related to the debt levy is allocated to the Golf Debt Service fund, which reduces the amount of the tax levy necessary to cover the debt service.

## Expenditures

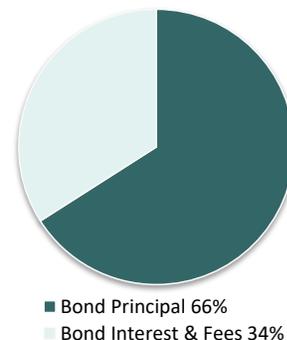
Debt service expenditures include principal, interest and trustee fees for the 2012 general obligation refunding bonds. The 2005 bond was partially refunded during 2012 and paid off during 2016. Other debt service costs like trustee fees are expected to be flat.



**GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUES**



**GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES**



<b>GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUES</b>	<b>2017 ACTUAL</b>	<b>2018 ESTIMATE</b>	<b>2019 BUDGET</b>
<b>Debt Service Revenues</b>			
2005 GO Bond - Property Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2012 GO Bond - Property Tax	\$ 311,855	\$ 309,770	\$ 309,770
Motor Vehicle Tax	\$ 34,623	\$ 32,000	\$ 33,000
Delinquent Tax	\$ 13,405	\$ 11,000	\$ 12,000
Penalty & Interest	\$ 408	\$ 300	\$ 300
Interest Income	\$ (43)	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Golf Debt Service Fund Transfers</b>			
Transfer from Other Funds	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>\$ 410,249</b>	<b>\$ 353,070</b>	<b>\$ 355,070</b>

<b>GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>2017 ACTUAL</b>	<b>2018 ESTIMATE</b>	<b>2019 BUDGET</b>
<b>Debt Service Expenses</b>			
2005 GO Bond Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2012 GO Bond Principal	\$ 230,000	\$ 230,000	\$ 240,000
2005 GO Bond Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
2012 GO Bond Interest	\$ 132,720	\$ 128,120	\$ 123,520
Trustee Fees	\$ 350	\$ 350	\$ 350
<b>TOTAL GOLF DEBT SERVICE FUND EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 363,070</b>	<b>\$ 358,470</b>	<b>\$ 363,870</b>



# THE CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Projects fund is used to account for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of major capital facilities or equipment. It is not an Enterprise fund and, therefore, not intended to be self-sustaining. The Capital Projects fund is provided revenues through transfers from other funds, mainly the General fund and the Water and Sewer fund. In turn, the capital equipment and facilities generated in the Capital Projects fund aid and support activities carried out through the General and Water and Sewer funds.

Because the Capital Projects fund deals with longer-term projects of varying costs, this fund is of a somewhat irregular nature. Unlike the other funds, the Capital Projects fund does not have repeating annual or monthly costs that make the fund similar from year to year. Therefore, the budget for the Capital Projects fund tends to vary dramatically.

The Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) largely dictates the expenditures that will be included in the Capital Projects fund each year, with slight variations based on present circumstances and funding limitations. Those expenditures, in turn, dictate the funding that will be needed to balance the Capital Projects fund. This funding comes from impact fees, transfers from other funds, or financing.

## Revenues

A large source of funding in the Capital Projects fund is generated by transfers from the General fund. The revenues exceeding expenditures are transferred to the Capital Projects fund to pay for one-time projects and expenditures. Also, the capital projects fund receives impact fees, County Tourism recreation grant, which are all restricted for certain types of expenditures.

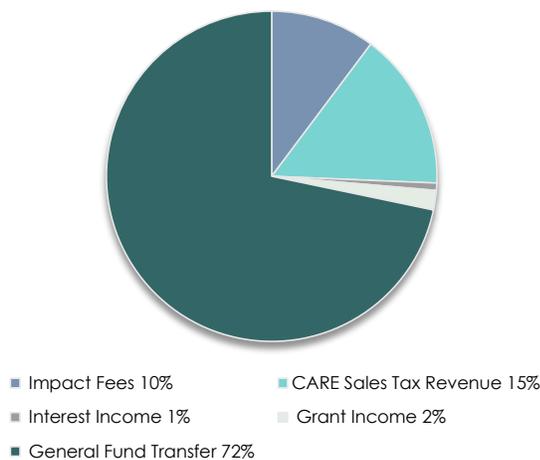
## Expenditures

- \$2,850,000 for Harvey park land and improvements
- \$600,000 for Harvey Boulevard widening
- \$200,000 for Bayhill Park equipment, pavilions, and restrooms

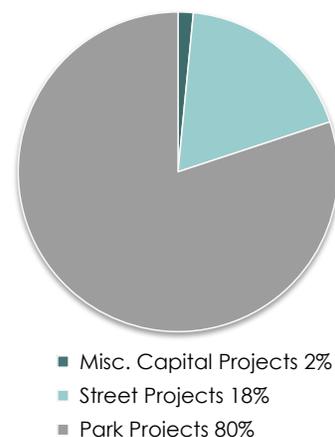
Fund balance will be drawdown significantly, but will be replenished in future years by conservative revenue budgeting, modest impact fees, and possibly the sale of city owned commercial land.

Further explanations of capital projects planned for fiscal year 2019 can be obtained from the Capital Improvements Plan located in Appendix A of this document.

## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND REVENUES



## CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURES



CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND REVENUES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Capital Project's Fund Revenues &amp; Other Financing Sources</b>			
Impact Fees - Park Development	\$ 27,072	\$ 11,280	\$ 6,768
Impact Fees - Public Safety	\$ 5,942	\$ 5,320	\$ 2,908
Impact Fees - Streets	\$ 7,499	\$ 15,623	\$ 8,124
Street Improvement Fee	\$ 10,706	\$ 21,500	\$ 10,750
Mass Transit Sales Tax Revenues	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
CARE Sales Tax Revenues	\$ 34,151	\$ -	\$ 43,000
Interest Income	\$ 36,431	\$ 15,000	\$ 2,000
Grant Income	\$ 10,962	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,300
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$ 641,108	\$ 2,400,000	\$ -
Bond Financing Proceeds	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 773,870	\$ 2,473,723	\$ 78,850
<b>Capital Project's Fund Transfers</b>			
Transfers in from General Fund	\$ 512,113	\$ 65,000	\$ 200,000
Transfers in from Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 78,113	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 590,226	\$ 65,000	\$ 200,000
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND REVENUES &amp; TRANSFERS</b>	<b>\$ 1,364,096</b>	<b>\$ 2,538,723</b>	<b>\$ 278,850</b>

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Street Projects</b>			
Mass Transit	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Harvey Blvd Widening	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
	\$ -	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000
<b>Park Projects</b>			
Deerfield Park - Land Purchase	\$ -	\$ 2,200,000	\$ -
Deerfield Park - Development	\$ -	\$ 650,000	\$ 2,600,000
Bayhill Trailhead Park	\$ 208,693	\$ 200,000	\$ -
Parks & Recreation Master Plan	\$ 9,249	\$ 27,000	\$ 10,000
	\$ 217,942	\$ 3,077,000	\$ 2,610,000
<b>Miscellaneous Projects</b>			
Cottonwood Electric, Gas, Exca	\$ 1,155	\$ -	\$ -
Heritage Park Amphitheater Improvements	\$ -	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000
Fencing for Public Works Building	\$ 8,080	\$ -	\$ -
Practice Range Facility	\$ 37,825	\$ -	\$ -
Golf Maint. Equipment Facility & Site	\$ 189,064	\$ 10,000	\$ -
	\$ 236,124	\$ 60,000	\$ 50,000
<b>Debt Service &amp; Financing Uses</b>			
2006 Excise Revenue Bond - PWB	\$ 117,000	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Expense	\$ 37,576	\$ -	\$ -
Trustee Fees	\$ 1,500	\$ -	\$ -
Other Financing Use- Payment to Escrow	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Bond Issuance Costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 156,076	\$ -	\$ -
<b>Transfers Out</b>			
To the General Fund	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -
	\$ 6,000	\$ -	\$ -
<b>TOTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 616,142</b>	<b>\$ 3,737,000</b>	<b>\$ 3,260,000</b>

## THE WATER, SEWER, & STORM DRAIN FUND

The provision of water, sewer, and storm drain services falls under the jurisdiction of the Public Works Department. The water services function provides for the planning and operation of all systems related to the sources, treatment, storage, and distribution of culinary and pressurized irrigation water for the community. This function includes construction of new water lines, maintenance of existing water lines, and the maintenance and operations of the pumps, valves and tanks that make up the Cedar Hills water system. While sewer treatment is handled through the Timpanogos Special Service District, the Public Works Department still provides for the adequate planning, installation, and maintenance of all sanitary sewer collection systems within the community. Additionally, as the community has expanded, further need has arisen relative to the provision of adequate facilities for storm-water effluent. The monthly storm water fee assessed to residents funds the planning, expansion, installation, and ongoing operations and maintenance of storm water systems necessary for the collection and control of storm water.

The City's Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain fund accounts for all revenues and expenditures related to water, sewer, and storm drain functions. This fund is expected to handle all capital and operating expenditures through the utility fees that are charged.

The City of Cedar Hills owns and operates a water storage and distribution system including a culinary well, a 1-million gallon tank, a 1.5-million gallon tank, pump station, and approximately 22 miles of water lines. This system services approximately 2,400 households. In addition, the City has a redundant culinary well. The well produces approximately 1,750 gallons of water per minute and has the capability of running off a standby generator. In addition, the well has the ability to deliver water to both the culinary and pressurized irrigation systems.

The City is responsible for 21 miles of the sewage collection system. Timpanogos Special Service District (TSSD) handles the sewage treatment function. In addition, capital expenditures toward upgrading or enlarging the system are the City's responsibility.

The budget for the Water, Sewer and Storm Drain fund for fiscal year 2018 totals approximately \$3.4 million and is partitioned into three functional divisions: Water, Sewer, and Storm Drain. The figures on pages 54–56 show the portions of both revenues and expenditures that belong to each of the three divisions.



The budget was developed to encourage efficient spending while providing effective programs and maintaining an excellent level of service. Significant and/or noteworthy revenue and expenditure items include the following:

### Revenues and Transfers In

In February 2012, Cedar Hills hired Bowen, Collins & Associates to prepare a utility rate study on our services. The study was completed in May 2012, and updated in 2016. The comprehensive study laid out an analysis that spanned the next ten years. Based on the recommendations of Bowen, Collins and Associates, the City adopted several new utility rate structures for fiscal year 2018-2019.

Less revenue is expected from water impact fees, residential and nonresidential water fees, and storm drain fees. In total, an \$44,759 is budgeted in less revenue and transfers, because of a repaired leak by a large commercial user. This revenue will allow the City to continue to maintain high levels of utility service to residents.

### Expenditures

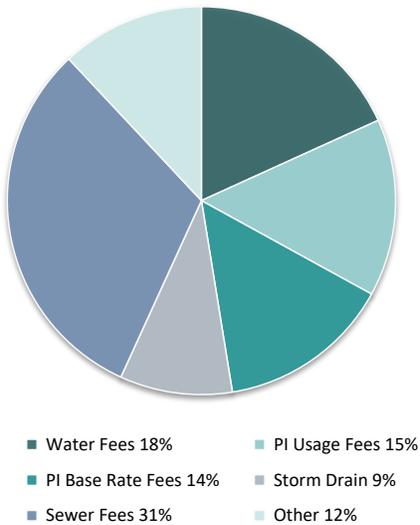
**TSSD Fees:** The Timpanogos Special Service District provides sewage treatment services for many cities in Utah County including Cedar Hills. It was anticipated that TSSD has gradually increased rates the last few years, but the City is still trending lower than the projected costs from the engineering study.

**PI Debt Service:** The City issued two bonds to pay for the pressurized irrigation system. In order to cover the debt service payments, the City assesses a flat fee to every household (i.e. pressurized irrigation base rate), regardless of whether the resident has connected to the system.

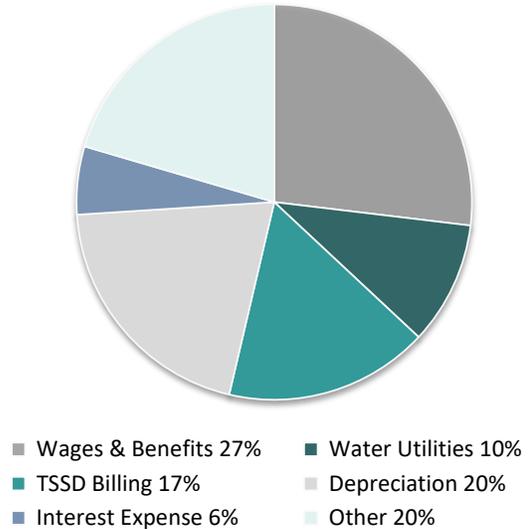
**Utilities:** Cedar Hills sits on a mountain bench. In order to provide water to those residents at higher altitudes, water must be pumped at a high utility cost. Related electricity rates continue to increase gradually.

**Capital Projects:** The City has capital projects planned to storm drain improvements for the maintenance building, and a sewer line improvement. For details review the Capital Improvements Plan (see Appendix A).

**WATER & SEWER FUND REVENUES**



**WATER & SEWER FUND EXPENDITURES**



**WATER & SEWER FUND REVENUES****2017 ACTUAL****2018 ESTIMATE****2019 BUDGET****Storm Drain Revenues**

Storm Drain - Residents	\$ 307,444	\$ 314,581	\$ 327,428
	<b>\$ 307,444</b>	<b>\$ 314,581</b>	<b>\$ 327,428</b>

**Water Revenues**

Water Fees - Residents	\$ 587,952	\$ 645,206	\$ 625,581
Water Fees - American Fork City	\$ 4,566	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Water Fees - Contractors	\$ 862	\$ 3,600	\$ 1,000
PI Fees - Usage	\$ 516,564	\$ 510,000	\$ 517,000
PI Fees - Base Rate	\$ 505,353	\$ 517,000	\$ 505,000
Central Utah Project Fees	\$ 148,557	\$ 143,000	\$ 149,000
Water Fees from City departments	\$ 37,750	\$ 37,750	\$ 37,750
Water Lateral Inspections	\$ 900	\$ 1,600	\$ 1,000
Water Meters	\$ 7,406	\$ 5,175	\$ 5,175
Water Impact Fees	\$ 17,304	\$ 13,700	\$ 13,700
	<b>\$ 1,827,214</b>	<b>\$ 1,887,031</b>	<b>\$ 1,865,206</b>

**Sewer Revenues**

Sewer Fees - Residents	\$ 1,059,366	\$ 1,126,927	\$ 1,091,147
Sewer Fees from City departments	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750	\$ 1,750
Sewer Fees - Nonresidents	\$ 36,030	\$ 41,637	\$ 41,637
Sewer Lateral Inspections	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,100	\$ 1,100
Sewer Impact Fees - 80 Rod	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer Impact Fees	\$ 12,074	\$ 9,400	\$ 9,400
Sewer Impact Fees - TSSD	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	<b>\$ 1,110,271</b>	<b>\$ 1,180,814</b>	<b>\$ 1,145,034</b>

**Miscellaneous Revenues**

Penalty Fees	\$ 44,815	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000
Interest Income	\$ 31,020	\$ 19,000	\$ 19,000
Utility Setup Fees	\$ 12,800	\$ 12,000	\$ 12,000
Other Income	\$ 50	\$ 750	\$ 750
Contribution Income	\$ 125,569	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
	<b>\$ 214,254</b>	<b>\$ 81,750</b>	<b>\$ 81,750</b>

**Transfers In**

Transfer In General Fund	\$ -	\$ 76,233	\$ 76,233
	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 76,233</b>	<b>\$ 76,233</b>

**TOTAL WATER & SEWER FUND REVENUES****\$ 3,459,182****\$ 3,540,409****\$ 3,495,651****UTILITY RATE CHANGES FISCAL YEAR 2019**

	<b>OLD RATE</b>	<b>EFFECTIVE JULY 1ST</b>
<b>WATER BASE RATE</b>	Per Household = \$8.10	Per Household = \$8.62
<b>WATER USAGE</b>	Per 1K Gallons = \$1.80	Per 1K Gallons = \$1.92
<b>STORM DRAIN</b>	Per Household = \$10.50	Per Household = \$11.18

## WATER &amp; SEWER FUND EXPENDITURES

2017 ACTUAL

2018 ESTIMATE

2019 BUDGET

## Water Expenditures

Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$ 209,172	\$ 216,227	\$ 214,490
Overtime	\$ 847	\$ 3,944	\$ 3,849
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$ 3,759	\$ 7,934	\$ 11,876
Employee Benefits	\$ 129,566	\$ 145,370	\$ 148,493
GASB 68 Pension Expense Adjustment	\$ 10,372	\$ -	\$ -
Water Supplies	\$ 1,135	\$ 6,000	\$ 5,000
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 300	\$ 2,200	\$ 2,200
Education & Training	\$ 1,605	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
Computer Expenses	\$ 2,790	\$ 3,400	\$ 3,500
Office Equipment	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Tools & Equipment	\$ 608	\$ 13,500	\$ 13,500
Motor Pool Charges	\$ 62,656	\$ 67,483	\$ 64,158
Utilities	\$ 331,300	\$ 320,000	\$ 335,000
Blue Stakes	\$ 583	\$ 1,200	\$ 1,200
Communications & Telephone	\$ 1,597	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Engineering Services	\$ 2,629	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000
Professional & Technical	\$ 8,047	\$ 13,850	\$ 13,850
Meter Installation & Maintenance	\$ 47,844	\$ 47,000	\$ 60,000
Water Purchases - American Fork	\$ 23,661	\$ -	\$ 20,000
Water Purchases - Pleasant Grove Irrigation	\$ 22,490	\$ 23,000	\$ 23,000
Water Testing	\$ 6,405	\$ 6,500	\$ 6,500
Insurance	\$ 14,518	\$ 15,770	\$ 15,770
Water Construction Projects	\$ 41,314	\$ 65,500	\$ 65,000
Supplementary Water	\$ 120,227	\$ 138,000	\$ 138,000
Pressurized Irrigation Projects	\$ 67,947	\$ 75,200	\$ 70,000
Credit Card Fees	\$ 17,492	\$ 21,600	\$ 25,000
Trustee Fees	\$ 4,950	\$ 6,600	\$ 6,600
Bond Interest	\$ 176,212	\$ 199,488	\$ 185,269
Depreciation	\$ 437,201	\$ 430,000	\$ 440,000
Amortization	\$ 29,782	\$ 27,685	\$ 25,589
Bad Debt	\$ 4,577	\$ 10,000	\$ 6,000
Resident Claims	\$ 43,246	\$ -	\$ 5,000
	<b>\$ 1,824,830</b>	<b>\$ 1,911,451</b>	<b>\$ 1,947,844</b>

## Sewer Expenditures

Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$ 150,504	\$ 151,991	\$ 149,345
Overtime	\$ 565	\$ 2,839	\$ 2,746
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$ 2,537	\$ 5,015	\$ 8,992
Employee Benefits	\$ 90,702	\$ 102,440	\$ 104,495
GASB 68 Pension Expense Adjustment	\$ 7,599	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer Supplies	\$ 1,835	\$ 1,000	\$ 2,000
Education & Training	\$ 386	\$ 1,050	\$ 1,050
Computer Expenses	\$ 1,548	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,100
Tools & Equipment	\$ 624	\$ 2,000	\$ 1,000
Utilities	\$ 133	\$ 200	\$ 200
Postage	\$ 485	\$ 1,500	\$ 750
Communications & Telephone	\$ 1,162	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Engineering Services	\$ 2,836	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Professional & Technical	\$ 1,755	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
TSSD Fees	\$ 496,396	\$ 600,000	\$ 555,000
TSSD Impact Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer Television Expenses	\$ -	\$ 2,000	\$ 2,000
Sewer Fee - AF	\$ -	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Insurance	\$ 8,745	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500
Sewer Maintenance	\$ 917	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,000
Sewer Construction Projects	\$ 2,670	\$ 1,000	\$ 3,000
Depreciation	\$ 138,471	\$ 140,000	\$ 140,000
Bad Debt	\$ 501	\$ 3,000	\$ 2,500
	<b>\$ 910,372</b>	<b>\$ 1,038,535</b>	<b>\$ 996,678</b>

WATER & SEWER FUND EXPENDITURES	2017 ACTUAL		2018 ESTIMATE		2019 BUDGET	
<b>Storm Drain Expenditures</b>						
Salary & Wages (Full-Time)	\$	126,983	\$	137,579	\$	134,349
Overtime	\$	543	\$	2,740	\$	2,643
Salary & Wages (Part-Time)	\$	1,689	\$	4,555	\$	8,551
Employee Benefits	\$	78,950	\$	102,440	\$	104,495
GASB 68 Pension Expense Adjustment	\$	6,556	\$	-	\$	-
Storm Drain Supplies	\$	426	\$	3,000	\$	3,000
Dues & Subscriptions	\$	1,991	\$	2,400	\$	2,400
Education & Training	\$	659	\$	1,250	\$	1,250
Computer Expenses	\$	1,199	\$	1,500	\$	1,600
Tools & Equipment	\$	842	\$	3,000	\$	2,000
Communication & Telephone	\$	1,051	\$	1,500	\$	1,500
Engineering Services	\$	5,180	\$	15,000	\$	10,000
Professional & Technical	\$	1,170	\$	1,550	\$	1,550
Testing	\$	-	\$	200	\$	200
Insurance	\$	5,809	\$	6,310	\$	6,310
Storm Drain Maintenance	\$	32,037	\$	98,500	\$	30,000
Depreciation	\$	65,115	\$	68,000	\$	70,000
Bad Debt	\$	145	\$	750	\$	750
	<b>\$</b>	<b>330,345</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>450,274</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>380,599</b>
<b>Non-Operating Expenditures</b>						
Transfer to General Fund	\$	8,500	\$	-	\$	-
Transfer to Capital Projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Transfer to Excise Tax Debt Service	\$	78,113	\$	-	\$	-
Transfer to Golf Fund	\$	31,000	\$	-	\$	-
	<b>\$</b>	<b>117,613</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>TOTAL WATER &amp; SEWER FUND EXPENDITURES</b>						
	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,183,160</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,400,260</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>3,325,120</b>



# THE MOTOR POOL FUND

The Motor Pool fund accounts for the City's vehicle expenses and purchases. The fund includes expenditures for vehicle maintenance, gasoline, insurance, and vehicle purchases. The City currently has a fleet of 13 vehicles. In addition, the City rents a skid steer and a backhoe. For fiscal year 2018-2019, the City plans to replace two vehicles to service the current fleet without making any additions to the fleet.

## Revenues

The Motor Pool fund receives most of its revenue through contributions from the General fund, the Water and Sewer fund, and the Golf fund. The required expenditures are determined and the burden of funding the expenditures is divided between the three aforementioned funds. An analysis is done on the activities of the vehicles and the departments and/or funds to which those activities are related. From this analysis, certain percentages are derived and assigned to the various funds to determine the amount each fund will contribute to the Motor Pool fund.

Motor fund charges are only made to cover the replacement costs of vehicles, equipment, and related maintenance. It also covers the related rental charges on specialized equipment.

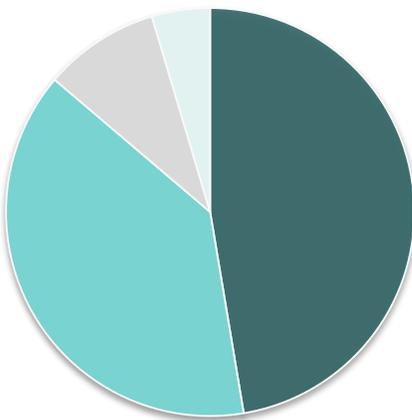
## Expenditures

The budget was developed to encourage efficient spending while continuing a sufficient level of vehicle maintenance to achieve an acceptable salvage or resale value. As previously mentioned, the vehicle replacement schedule has been designed to yield the maximum value possible from the City fleet. This means that the City has enough vehicles to meet the tasks required at a minimum cost to the City.

## Vehicle Replacement

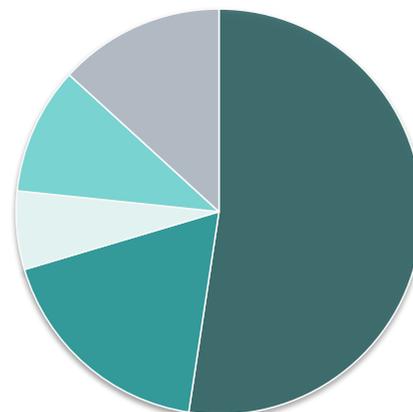
The City buys vehicles on state contract without sales taxes. These vehicles are used for about three years and then sold at a price close to the original purchase price. City staff has performed a detailed analysis of possible replacement schedules which took into account various factors including maintenance costs, insurance, inflation, resale values, etc. According to the analysis, the most cost-effective time to replace vehicles is after about three years of use. The City uses a different replacement schedule for specialized equipment and vehicles like bobtails and 10-wheel trucks. These vehicles are replaced when they are no longer usable.

**MOTOR POOL FUND REVENUES**



■ General Fund Transfer 47%   ■ W&S Fund Transfer 39%  
 ■ Golf Fund Transfer 9%   ■ Gain on Sale 5%

**MOTOR POOL FUND EXPENDITURES**



■ Depreciation 52%   ■ Gas & Oil 18%  
 ■ Insurance 6%   ■ Maintenance 10%  
 ■ Rent Expense 13%

MOTOR POOL FUND REVENUES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Transfers</b>			
Charges from General Fund	\$ 77,227	\$ 82,266	\$ 78,809
Charges from Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 62,656	\$ 67,483	\$ 64,158
Charge from Golf Fund	\$ 16,020	\$ 15,920	\$ 15,570
Gain on Sale of Assets	\$ 37,372	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
<b>TOTAL MOTOR POOL FUND REVENUES</b>	<b>\$ 193,275</b>	<b>\$ 173,669</b>	<b>\$ 166,537</b>

MOTOR POOL FUND EXPENDITURES	2017 ACTUAL	2018 ESTIMATE	2019 BUDGET
<b>Vehicle Expenses</b>			
Gas & Oil - Administration	\$ 2,387	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,250
Vehicle Maintenance - Administration	\$ 91	\$ 1,000	\$ 600
Insurance - Administration	\$ 1,488	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500
Gas & Oil - Building & Zoning	\$ 352	\$ 1,000	\$ 750
Vehicle Maintenance - Building & Zoning	\$ 116	\$ 400	\$ 300
Insurance - Building & Zoning	\$ 496	\$ 700	\$ 600
Gas & Oil - Public Works	\$ 14,086	\$ 30,000	\$ 25,000
Vehicle Maintenance - Public Works	\$ 14,874	\$ 13,500	\$ 15,000
Insurance - Public Works	\$ 7,438	\$ 7,750	\$ 7,750
Gas & Oil - Golf	\$ 619	\$ 1,400	\$ 1,000
Vehicle Maintenance - Golf	\$ 624	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000
Insurance - Golf	\$ 496	\$ 500	\$ 550
	<b>\$ 43,066</b>	<b>\$ 61,750</b>	<b>\$ 57,300</b>
<b>Equipment Expenses</b>			
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Rent Expense	\$ 14,726	\$ 25,000	\$ 22,000
Depreciation Expense	\$ 89,509	\$ 86,920	\$ 87,238
	<b>\$ 104,235</b>	<b>\$ 111,920</b>	<b>\$ 109,238</b>
<b>TOTAL MOTOR POOL FUND EXPENDITURES</b>	<b>\$ 147,301</b>	<b>\$ 173,670</b>	<b>\$ 166,538</b>

# APPENDIX A: CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

FISCAL YEAR 2019

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## PURPOSES IN VIEW

The City's Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) is a long-range plan for the construction and financing of major projects which represent significant contributions to the City's overall inventory of physical assets. The plan is divided into three different time frames: the short-range horizon of projects undertaken and/or completed within the current fiscal year, the mid-range horizon of projects undertaken and/or completed within a two- to six-year time period, and the long-range horizon of projects undertaken and/or completed within a seven-year or greater time period. The CIP includes all major capital purchases and/or projects for both the General fund and the Water and Sewer fund. Capital purchases can include expenditures such as vehicle purchases, computer purchases, or other types of equipment purchases. Capital projects generally include building, repairing, or improving streets, sidewalks, public facilities, parks, and water and sewer lines and facilities.

As a long-range plan, the CIP reflects the City's policies regarding long-range physical and economic development. By providing a planned schedule of public improvements, the CIP outlines present and future public needs and priorities. The CIP, therefore, provides decision-makers with valuable information on which to base decisions. It also represents the following:

- Information for individual taxpayers, neighboring communities, and various civic groups interested in the City's growth and development
- A statement of intention for federal and state agencies who provide grants-in-aid to the City
- A source of information for potential developers

Additionally, the CIP is an integral part of the City's budgeting process, with the first year of the plan representing the actual budget for the year's capital projects. Approval of the CIP by the City Council, therefore, outlines the City's official commitment to the first-year capital projects, with conditional approval for those projects listed in the future planning years.

Capital project planning is an ongoing process. Each year, the CIP is updated in order to maintain the full time frame of the program with the deletion of the prior year and the addition of a new planning year. Projects that have been tentatively scheduled in previous CIP's are re-assessed, along with new, proposed projects. A test of the effectiveness of the capital planning process is the orderly manner in which projects are planned for, scheduled, and finally budgeted, year-by-year, and whether it helps the City achieve the goals and objectives established in the City's General Plan.

## BENEFITS OF A CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PLAN

By projecting and scheduling capital improvements in advance, the City benefits in a number of ways:

1. The CIP eliminates or reduces the need for "crash programs" to finance the construction of City improvements and facilities.
2. The CIP helps to provide for an orderly replacement of capital facilities and equipment.
3. Budgeting may take place within a system which assures that capital projects will be built according to a predetermined priority system while planning in advance for the revenue needed to finance and complete these capital projects.
4. Advanced planning is permitted to ensure that projects are well thought out in advance of construction.
5. Major purchases may be scheduled to benefit from favorable market conditions.
6. Coordination with the operating budget is maximized. An important aspect of capital improvement planning is the effect capital expenditures have up-

on the annual operating cost of the City. When a new facility is established, it must be maintained and staffed, and obligations which begin when it is made operational will become continuous.

7. Interrelationships among projects overlooked by departments are revealed. This will occur more often as Cedar Hills expands; however, it is important to take this aspect into account now. For example, the process can coordinate the timing of projects in the same location so as to avoid paving a street one year and tearing it up the next to lay a sewer or water line.
8. An overview of current and future capital requests is provided, which enables an assessment of all capital expenditures and establishes priorities in a comprehensive framework rather than through many piecemeal decisions

## PLANNING SCHEDULE FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The City's proposed schedule of planning for capital improvements is listed in the chart below.

The process typically used for review and approval of the Capital Improvements Plan is as follows:

1. Staff prepares a comprehensive list of future capital facilities and/or projects. This list is reviewed by the City Council. The Council will then add to or delete from the list and prioritize the projects. Additionally, the City Council will indicate which types of funding sources would be preferred to fund each facility (i.e. impact fees, franchise fees, property taxes, etc.). Prioritization is based on two factors:

- Is the project one which will be undertaken in the current fiscal year, the two- to six- year horizon, or after six years? What are the estimated dates of construction?
- Is the project one which is vital to ensure current municipal services (priority 1); one which is important but completion is based upon timing of available resources (priority 2); or one which is necessary, but timing is based upon future growth requirements (priority 3)?

2. Staff revises the list of future capital facilities and produces a tentative capital improvements plan which includes a capital budget for the coming year and a capital plan for the mid- and long-range horizons. This plan will include future funding projections for each of the funding sources preferred by the Council and show the link between the *available sources* and *planned uses*. For example, if the City Council determines that it would like to build a \$500,000 park facility within three years with impact fees, the plan will show what impact fees will be available, as well as the amounts required from other funding sources, if necessary. The City Council will then review this plan and make final decisions.

3. Staff will produce a final copy of the City's Capital Improvements Plan which will then be accepted by the City Council. This plan will become the document that helps direct the City in future capital facility pro-

<b>JANUARY</b>	Preliminary planning session with Mayor, City Manager, and key staff.
<b>FEBRUARY</b>	Summary of preliminary capital improvement requests prepared by City Manager and submitted to City Council.
<b>APRIL</b>	Mayor, City Manager, and key staff complete project review. Tentative approval by City Council.
<b>JUNE</b>	CIP submitted to the City Council for final approval.

## SHORT-RANGE HORIZON CAPITAL PROJECTS

*Projects to be completed during  
the 2019 fiscal year*

### WATER

#### Cottonwood Well Renovations

*Cost of Project Fiscal Year 2019*

Estimated \$200,000

*Sources of Funding*

Water and Sewer Fund Balance

*Reasons for Project*

In order to deliver both culinary and secondary water to residents of Cedar Hills, the City relies on multiple sources for its water needs, one of those sources being Cottonwood Well. Cottonwood Well was installed in 2009, and many of the components used for operation are near their expected useful life. In order to avoid an unplanned cessation in services, it is essential to plan maintenance operations during a time when having the well inoperable is not detrimental to the level of service provided to households. The initial plan for Cottonwood Well is to replace the variable frequency drive (VFD), a component that controls the amount of water being pumped. The motor casing in the well has an unnatural vibration that could be due to a number of factors, including a VFD that is near the end of its useful life. If the replacement of the VFD fails to correct the vibration issue, it will be necessary to pull the shaft and replace the underground infrastructure. The budgeted amount of \$200,000 reflects the most extreme type of maintenance that would be required to be performed in order to correct any deficiencies.



## PARKS

### Harvey Park Land Development Phase I

#### *Cost of Project Fiscal Year 2019*

Estimated \$3,000,000

#### *Sources of Funding*

Park Development and Land Impact Fees, Unrestricted Capital Projects Fund

#### *Reasons for Project*

The development of the Harvey Park parcel, formerly referred to as the Deerfield Park development is critical to meeting the long-term needs of Cedar Hills recreation programs and resident needs.

The City began the process of conceptually planning the park in the FY2018 budget year, by working with a group to develop a plan for meeting the parks need of the community.

The current concept plans include areas for a splash pad, multi-purpose field, soccer fields, tennis courts, pickle ball courts, basketball courts, playground areas, as well as other amenities such as pavilions and walking trails. Harvey Park will be the flagship park for the city as it will meet be the focal point for all recreation, events, and activities in the community going forward.



## Heritage Park Renewal

### *Cost of Project Fiscal Year 2019*

Estimated \$100,000

### *Sources of Funding*

Park Development and Land Impact Fees,  
Unrestricted Capital Projects Fund

### *Reasons for Project*

In 2017 Cedar Hills began to develop a Parks Master Plan to best understand how to redevelop its park infrastructure going forward. Residents have consistently rated the parks and trails system in Cedar Hills as a key component in their desire to reside in Cedar Hills. Beginning with Heritage Park, each park will be evaluated as to how to best follow the recommendations of the Park Master Plan. This may include purchasing playground equipment, adding amenities, courts, and fields, or landscaping alterations.



## STREETS

## Harvey Blvd Widening

*Cost of Project Fiscal Year 2019*

\$600,000

*Sources of Funding*

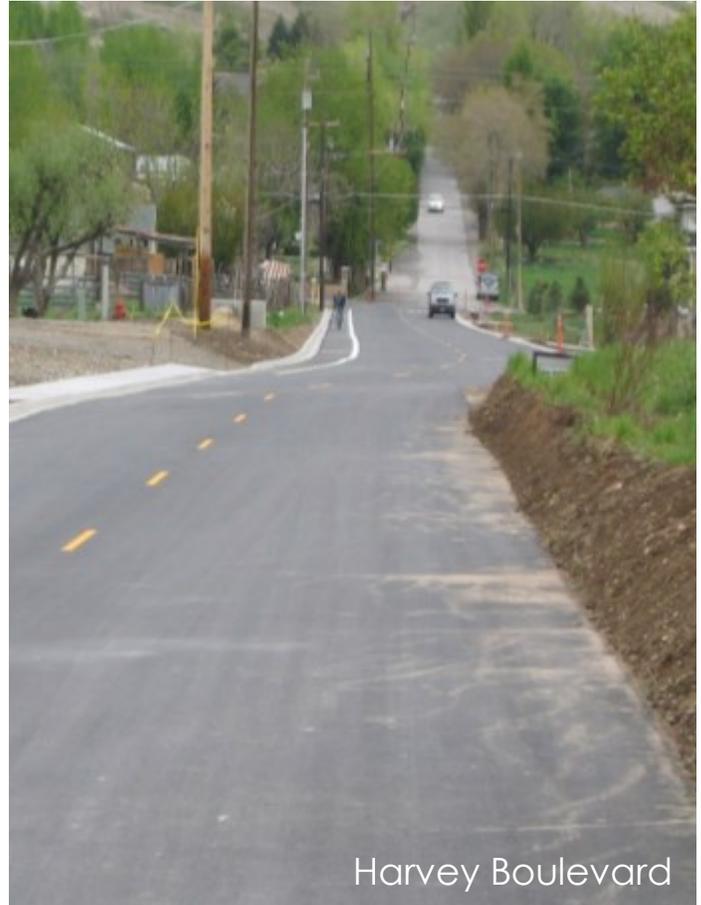
Street Impact Fees

*Reasons for Project*

A main traffic collector for the east/west traffic in the City, Harvey Blvd narrows to 24 feet for a short distance near 4800 W. Once this property is incorporated into Cedar Hills, it will be necessary to widen this road to the uniform 52-foot road width.

*Impact on Operating Budget*

There is no direct or measurable impact on the operating budget.



## MID-RANGE HORIZON PROJECTS (2020-2021)

Year	Project Description	Project Type	Estimated Cost
2020	Irrigation Pump Pond 10 & 12	Water	\$ 300,000
2020	Cottonwood Well Chlorination/Treatment Station	Water	\$ 60,000
2020	Regional Old Town Retention Project	Storm Drain	\$ 400,000
2020	4000 West Sewer Line	Sewer	\$ 250,000
2020	Heritage Park Ampitheater Improvements	Park	\$ 50,000
2021	Harvey Park Phase II	Park	\$ 1,000,000
2021	Sewer Trunkline Extension	Sewer	\$ 500,000
2021	Mesquite Park Improvements	Park	\$ 100,000
Year	Project Description	Project Type	Estimated Cost
2022	Cottages Park Development	Park	\$ 100,000
2025	Oak Road Park Land Purchase and Development	Park	N/A
2025	Fieldcrest Park Development	Park	\$ 30,000
2025	Harvey Well Replacement	Water	N/A

# APPENDIX B

FISCAL YEAR 2019

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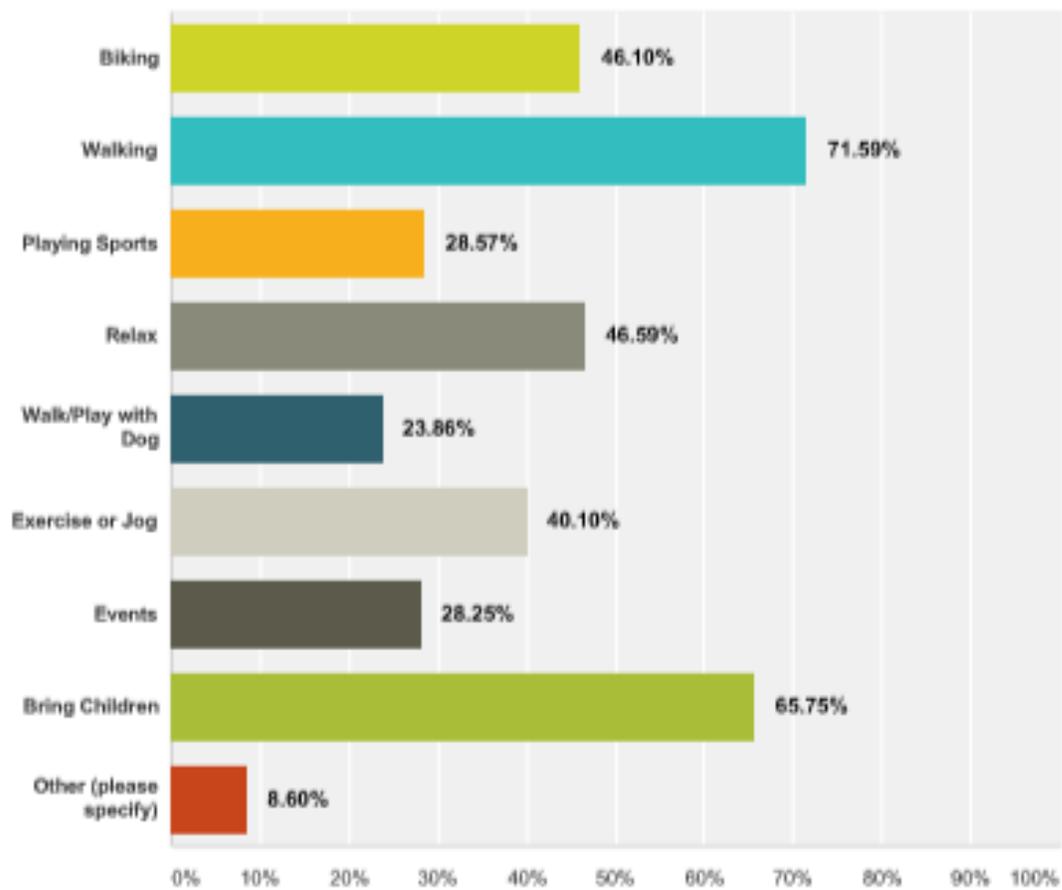
In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey .....	73
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## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey

### Q1 Why do you visit the small parks and trailheads? (Check all that apply)

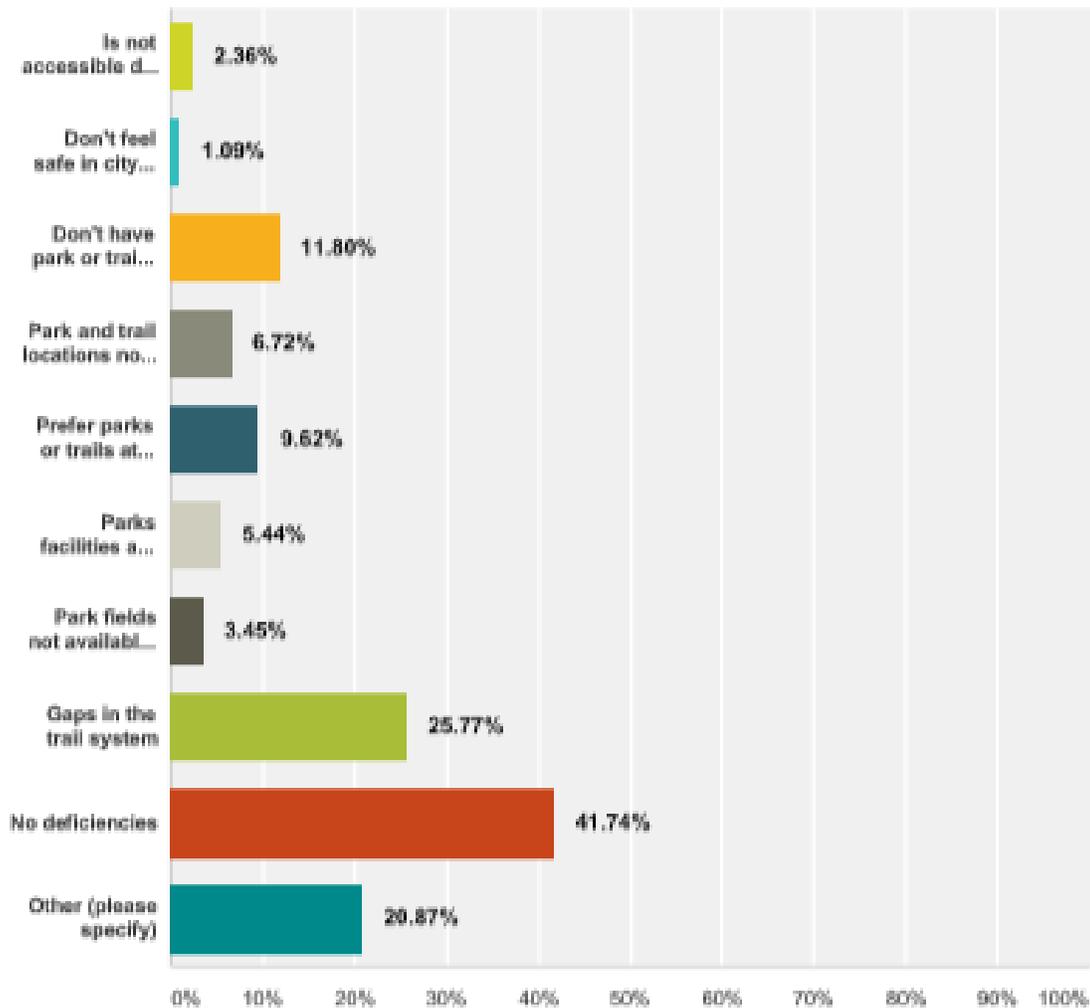
Answered: 616 Skipped: 11



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

### Q2 Which of the following deficiencies (if any) exist at the small Cedar Hills parks and trails? (Select up to 2)

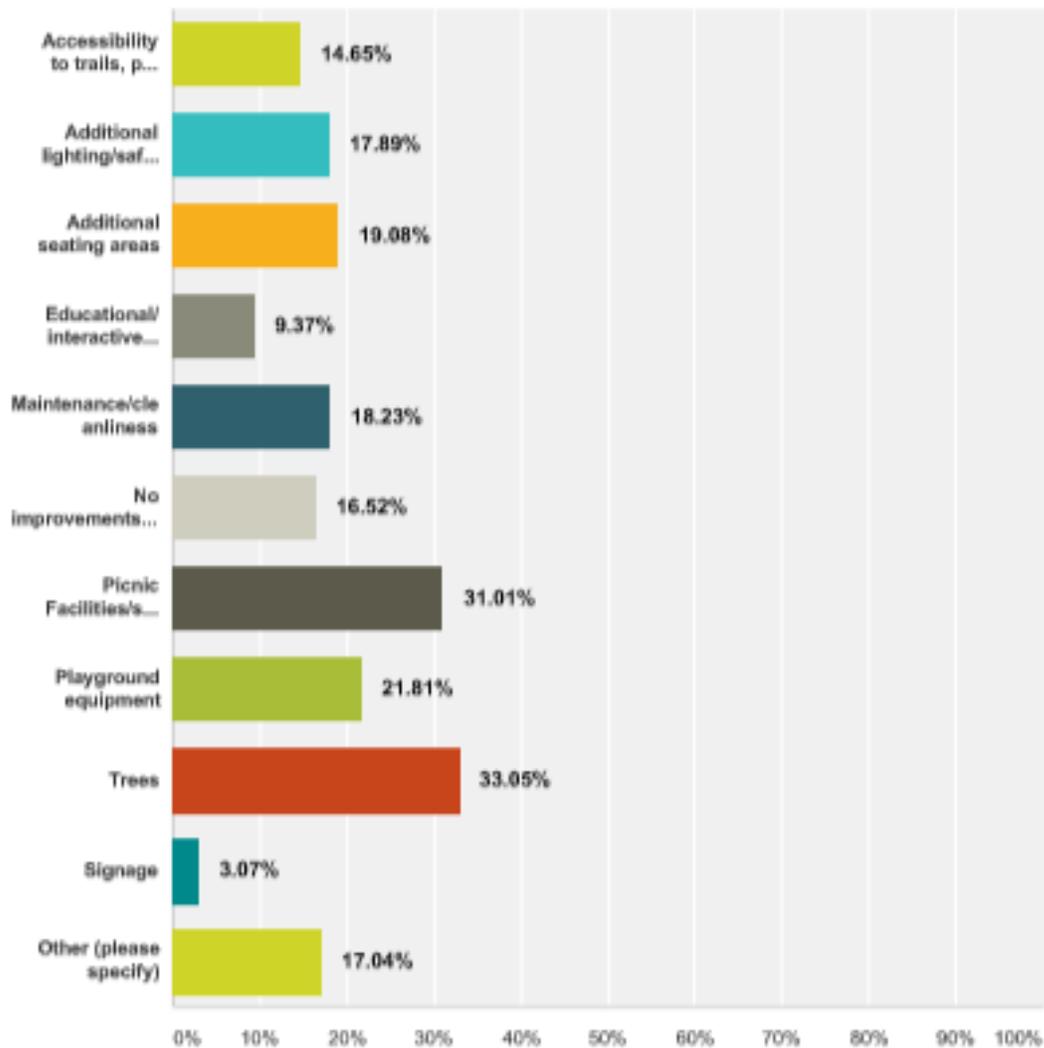
Answered: 551 Skipped: 76



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

### Q3 What improvements would you spend extra money on at small Cedar Hills parks? (Select up to 2)

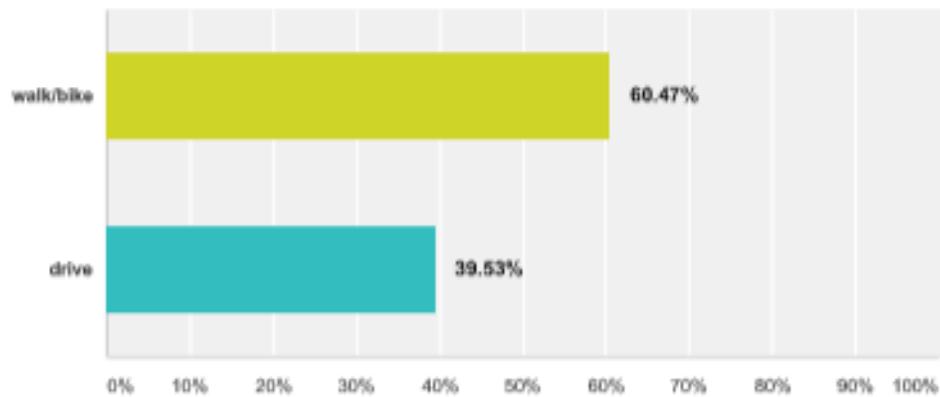
Answered: 587 Skipped: 40



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

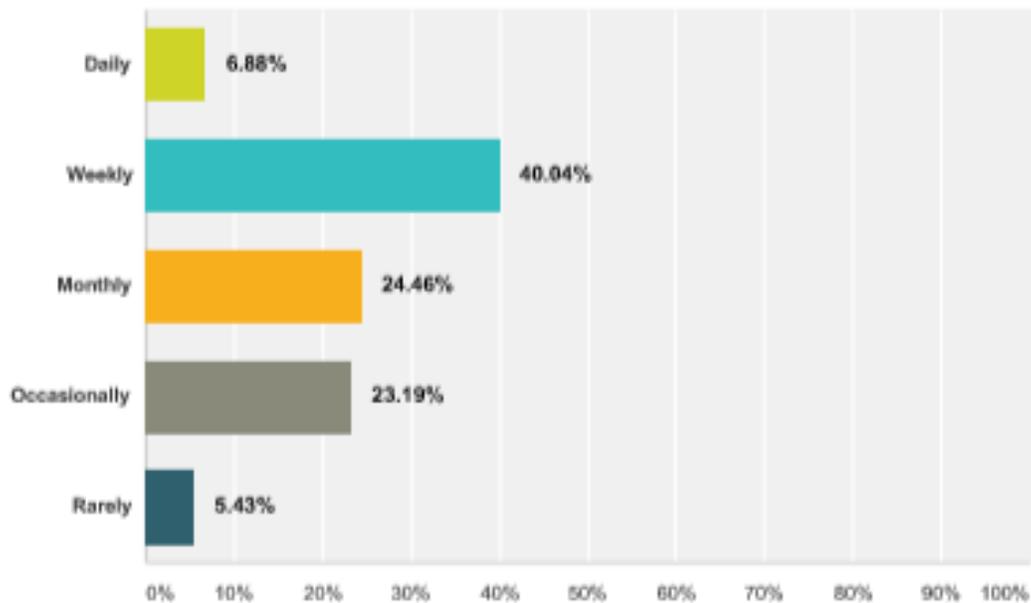
### Q4 Do you Walk/Bike or Drive to a large Cedar Hills park?

Answered: 549 Skipped: 78



### Q5 How often do you use a large Cedar Hills Park?

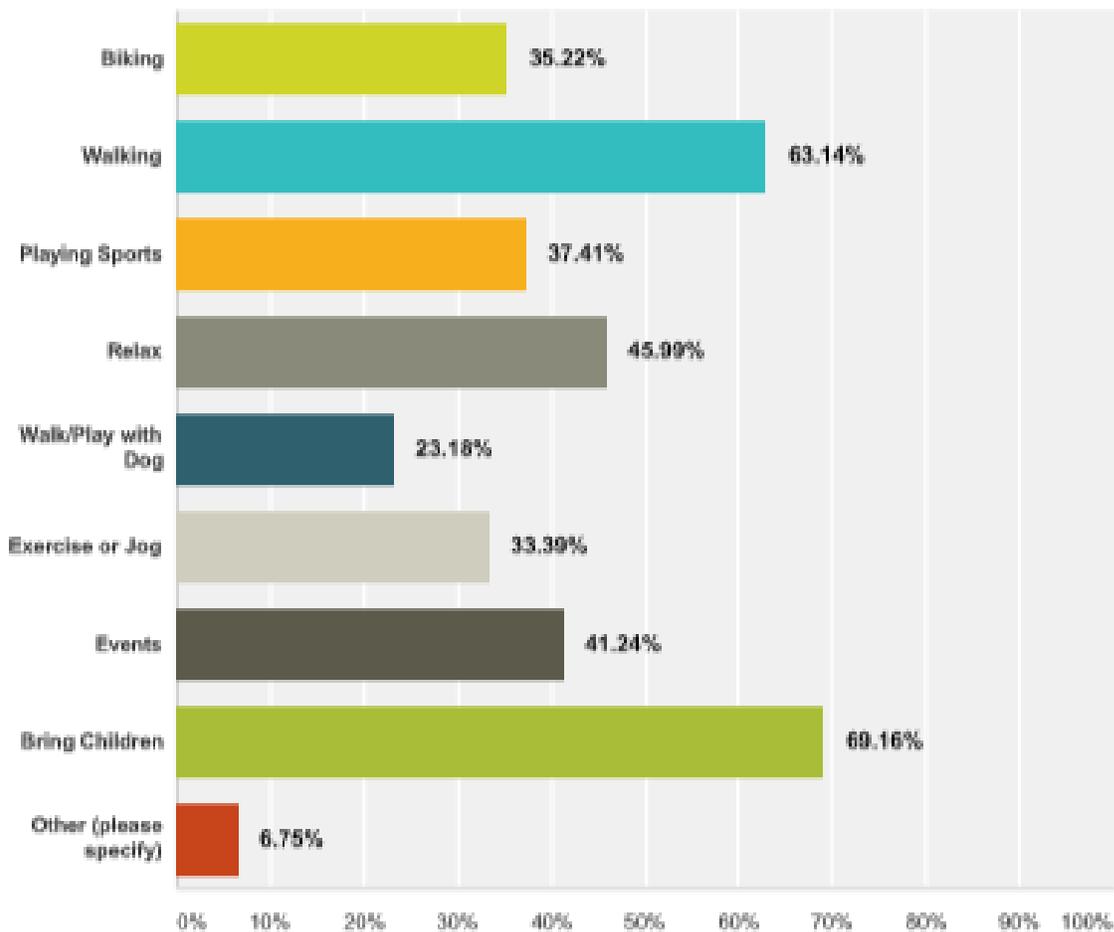
Answered: 552 Skipped: 75



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

### Q6 Why do you visit the large parks? (Check all that apply)

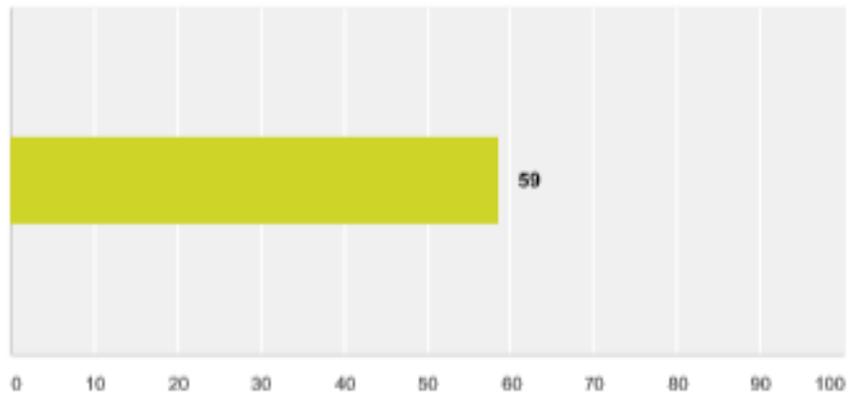
Answered: 648 Skipped: 79



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

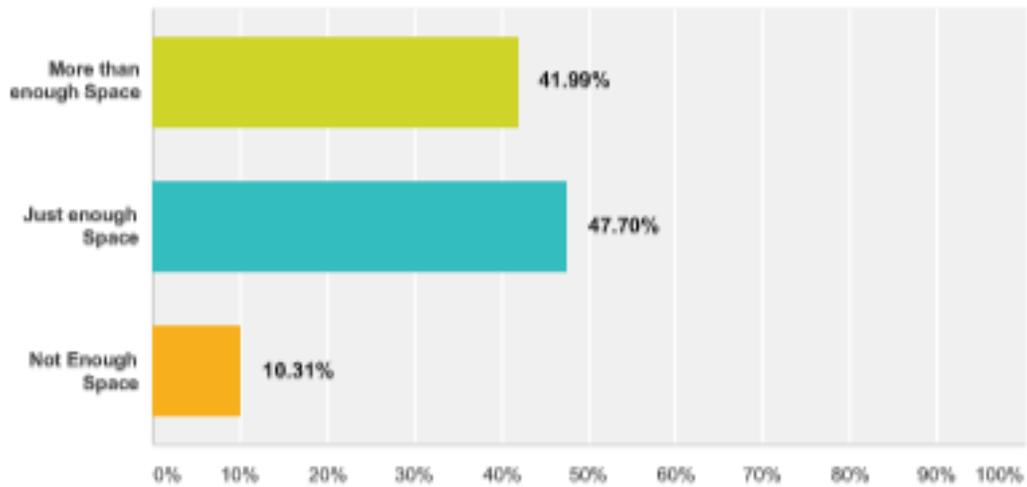
### Q7 Do you or your children find the play equipment at the large parks engaging ?

Answered: 491 Skipped: 136



### Q8 Is there enough space at the large Cedar Hills parks for your activities?

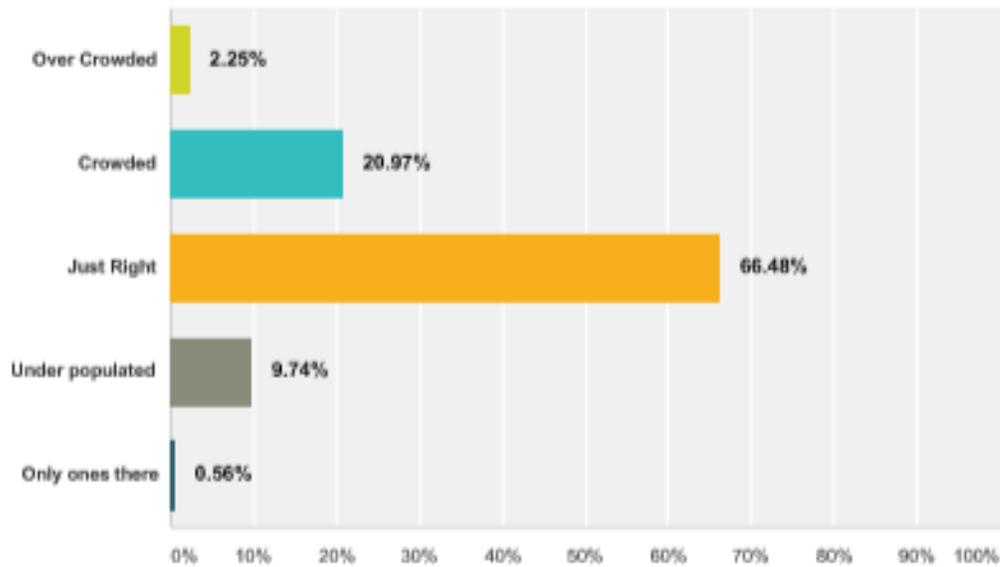
Answered: 543 Skipped: 84



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

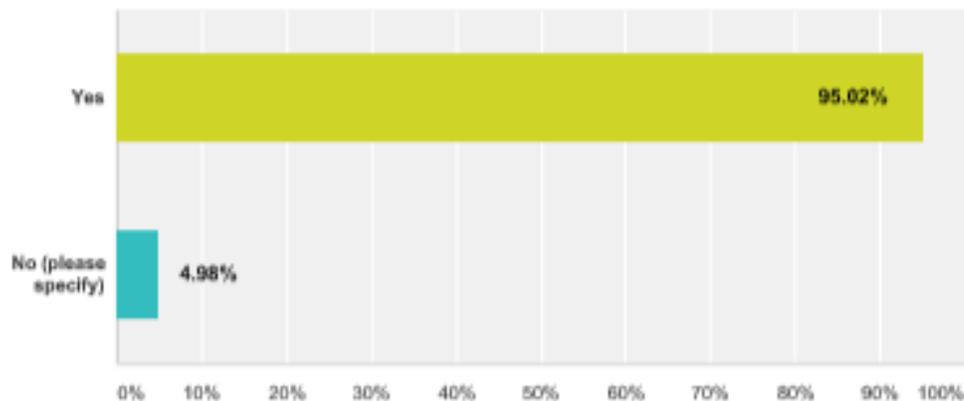
### Q9 In your opinion how busy are the large Cedar Hills parks?

Answered: 534 Skipped: 93



### Q10 Do you feel safe at the large Cedar Hills parks?

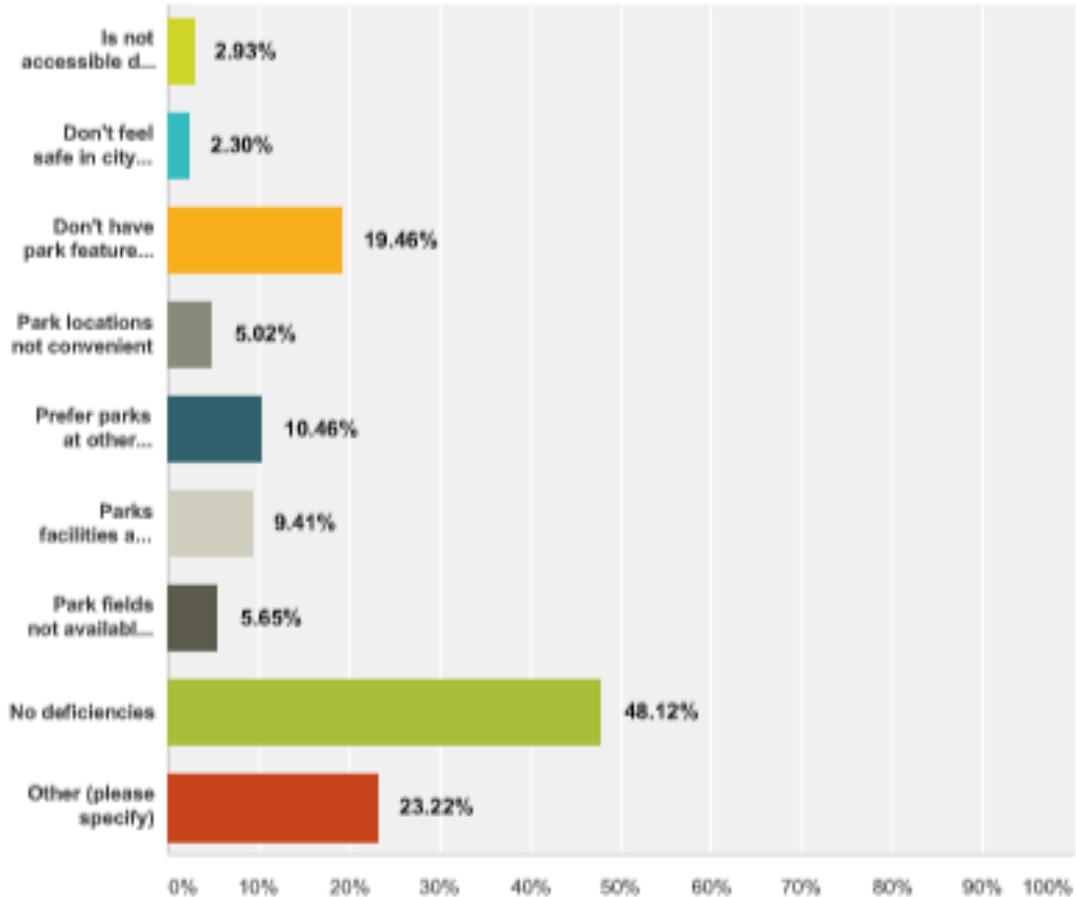
Answered: 542 Skipped: 85



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

### Q11 Which of the following deficiencies (if any) exist at the large Cedar Hills parks? (Select up to 2)

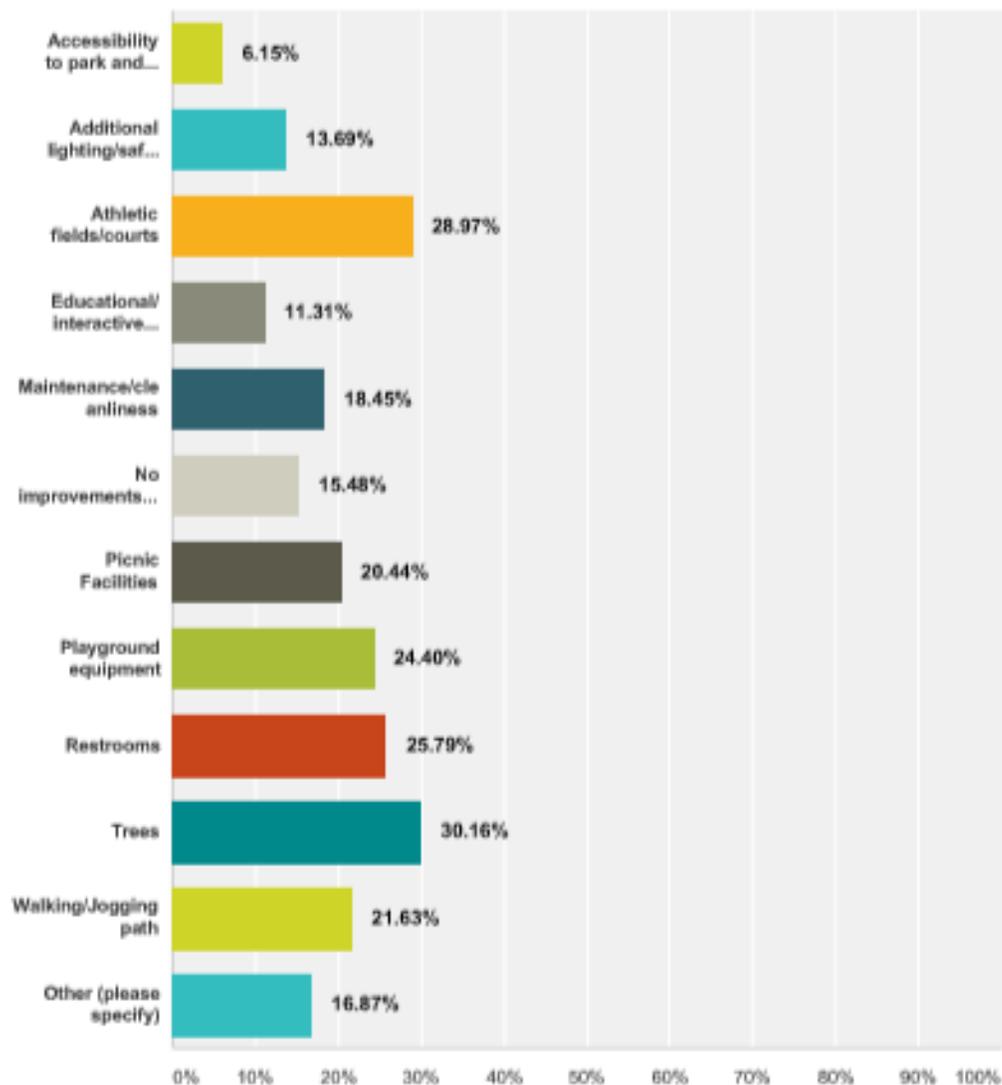
Answered: 478 Skipped: 149



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

### Q12 What improvements would you spend extra money on at large Cedar Hills parks? (Select up to 3)

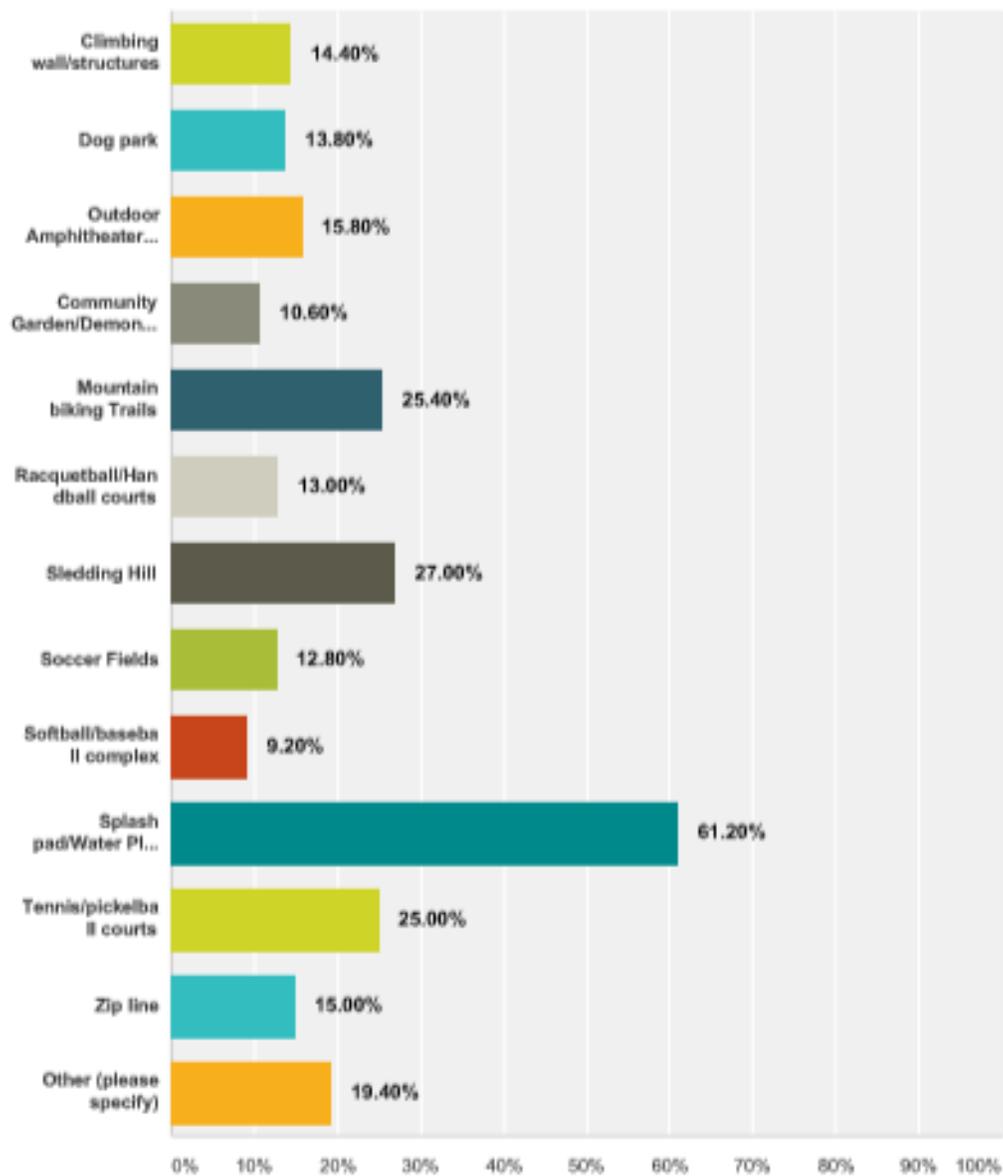
Answered: 504 Skipped: 123



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

### Q13 What items would you, as a citizen support through a bond or other tax initiatives? (Select up to 2)

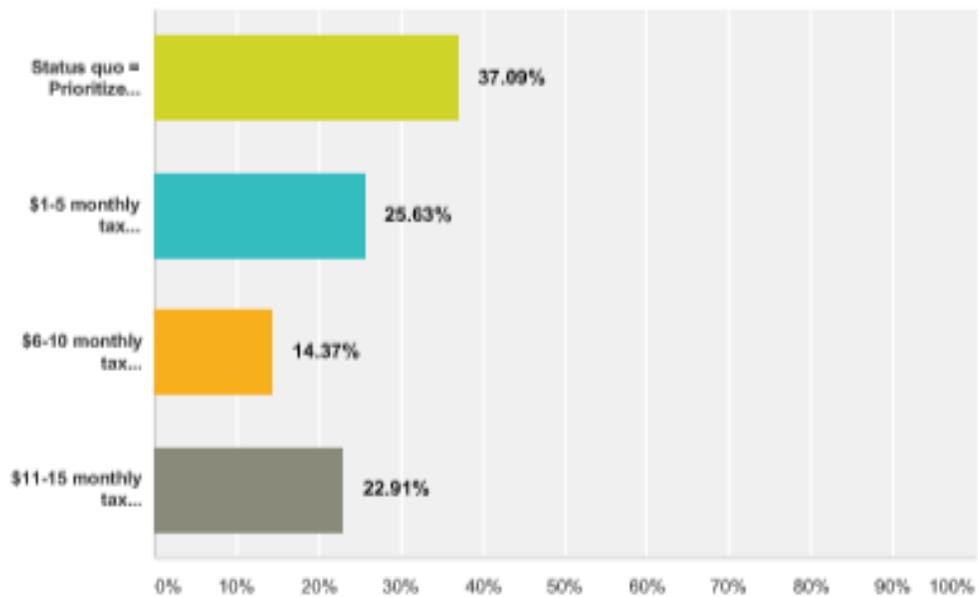
Answered: 500 Skipped: 127



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

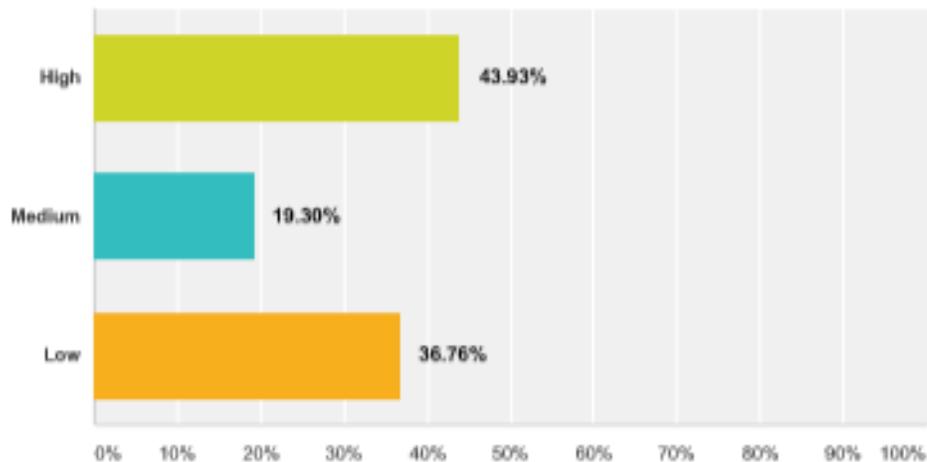
### Q14 Would you be willing to support pay as you go or a 10 year bond for the following items?

Answered: 515 Skipped: 112



### Q15 Interest level in an aquatic facility?

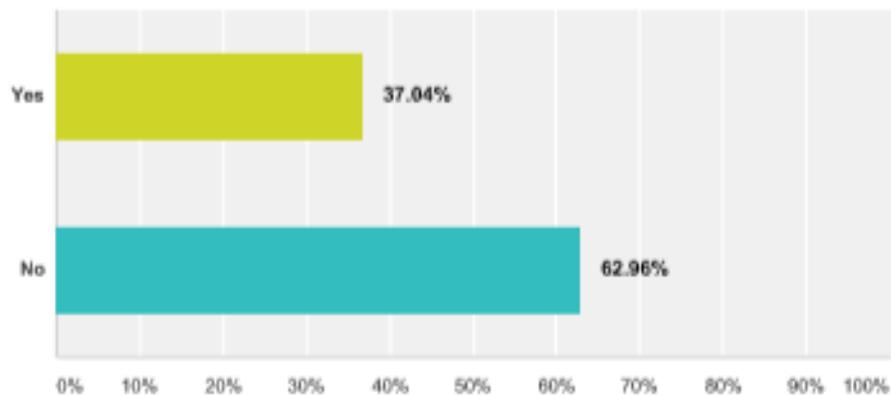
Answered: 544 Skipped: 83



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

**Q16 Estimating an aquatic facility like Manti's would cost \$5 million plus a minimum of \$150,000 in operational costs, would you be willing to support a 30-year bond for an Aquatic Center and operational costs with a \$9 monthly tax contribution per household for the bond, additional \$5+ a month for operations and an entrance fee?**

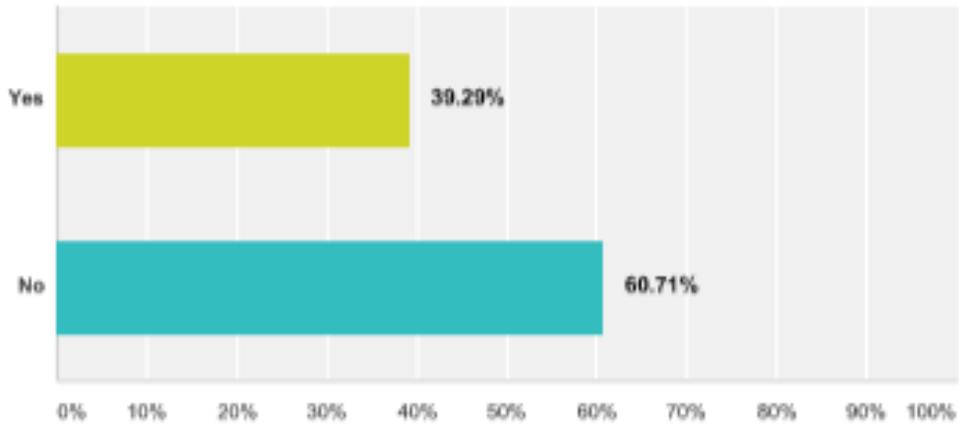
Answered: 540 Skipped: 87



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

**Q17 Estimating an aquatic facility like Rexburg's would cost \$9 million plus a minimum of \$150,000 in operational costs, would you be willing to support a 30-year bond for an Aquatic Center and operational costs with a \$17 monthly tax contribution per household for the bond, an additional \$5+ a month for operations and an entrance fee?**

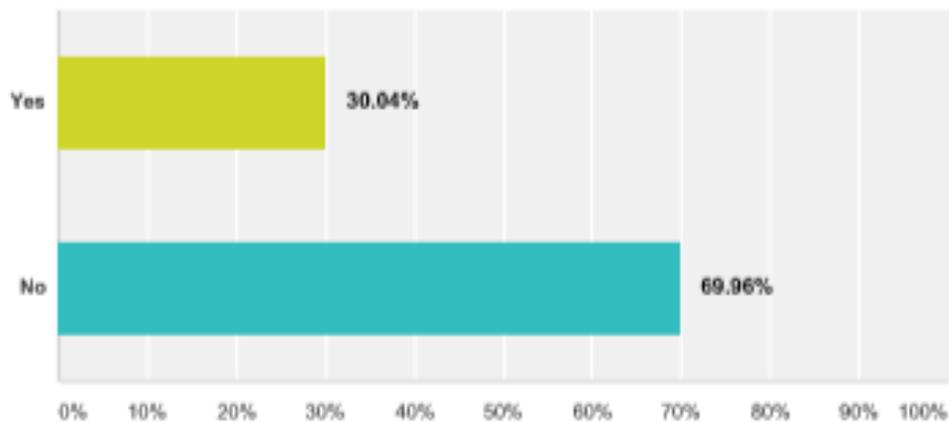
Answered: 537 Skipped: 90



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

**Q18 Estimating an aquatic facility like Payson's would cost \$12 million plus a minimum of \$150,000, would you be willing to support a 30-year bond for an Aquatic Center and operational costs with a \$22 monthly tax contribution per household for the bond, an additional \$5+ a month for operations and an entrance fee?**

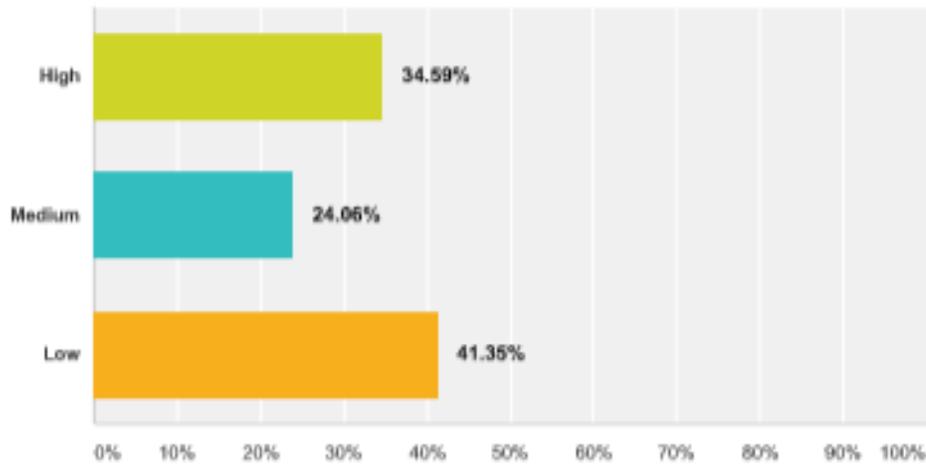
Answered: 536 Skipped: 91



## In-Site Design Park Master Plan Survey Continued

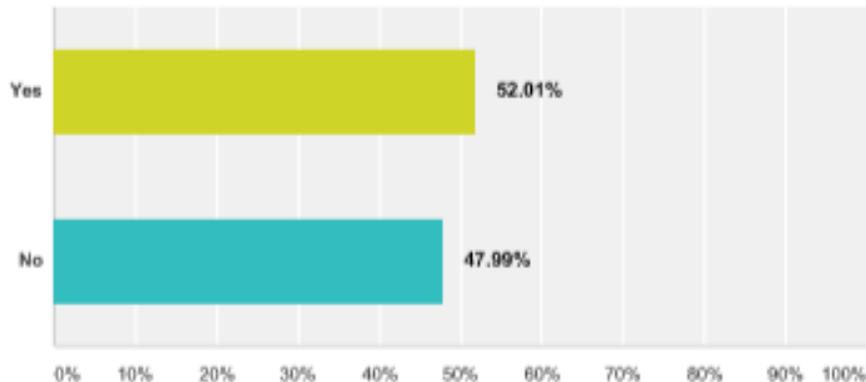
### Q19 Interest level in a splash pad?

Answered: 532 Skipped: 95



### Q20 Estimating a splash park like Highland would cost 1.5 million plus a minimum of \$50,000 in operational cost, would you be willing to fund a 15 year bond for a splash park and operational costs with a \$3.50 monthly tax contribution per household for the bond and an additional \$2 a month for operations?

Answered: 546 Skipped: 81



## FINANCIAL PLANNING POLICIES

The following document serves only as a general overview of established policies and procedures governing daily operations at the City of Cedar Hills.

### *Balanced Budget*

Pursuant to §10-6-109, Utah Code Annotated, the City of Cedar Hills will adopt a balanced General fund budget under normal circumstances by June 22. Full disclosure will be provided via public notice any time deviation from this policy is planned or occurs.

### *Long-Range Planning*

The City of Cedar Hills supports a financial planning process that assesses the long-term financial implications of current and proposed operating and capital budgets, budget policies, cash management and investment policies, programs and assumptions.

### *Asset Inventory*

Each department manager is responsible to take all reasonable measures available to prolong and assess the condition of major capital assets in their department on an annual basis. Methods for doing so may include such things as the procurement of insurance, regular testing of water and sewer systems, street and sidewalk replacement plans, procurement of secondary and tertiary water systems, etc.

The Finance Director of the City of Cedar Hills, under the direction of the City Manager, is responsible for the diversification of investments through the transfer of funds to the Public Treasurer's Investment Fund (PTIF).

## Revenue Policies

### *Revenue Diversification*

The City maintains a healthy dependence on a variety of revenue sources to cover expenditures. The burden of supporting City non-enterprise services will be equitably distributed and will protect the City from short-term fluctuations in any one revenue source. The City maintains timely collection systems and implements necessary enforcement strategies to collect revenues from available sources. The City actively supports economic development, recruitment, and retention efforts to provide for a solid revenue base. With regard to revenues, the City budgets conservatively and forecasts accurately, such that actual revenues meet or exceed budgeted revenues. The City maintains a budgetary control system and prepares reports that compare actual revenues to budgeted amounts throughout the year.

### *Fees and Charges*

Fees and charges are based on the estimated cost of providing the associated service. Costs associated with a service include the use of human and capital resources and the depreciation of assets. The fee schedule is evaluated annually to determine necessary modifications.

### *Use of One-Time Revenues*

The City is committed to minimizing the portion of operating expenditures that are funded by one-time growth revenues. To support this policy, the City of Cedar Hills analyzes current and historic operating trends annually to extrapolate future trends.

### *Use of Unpredictable Revenues*

The City places revenues from unpredictable sources into other income line items that will be transferred into Capital Projects.

## Expenditure Policies

### *Debt Capacity, Issuance, and Management*

The City maintains a policy of full disclosure on financial reports and bond prospectus. The City communicates with bond rating agencies and continually strives for improvements in the City's bond rating. The City pays for all capital projects and capital improvements on a pay-as-you-go basis using current revenues whenever possible and practical. If a project or improvement cannot be financed with current revenues, debt will be considered. The City refrains from issuing debt for a period in excess of the expected useful life of the capital project. The City uses special assessment revenue or other self-supporting bonds instead of general obligation bonds, when feasible. The City will seek refinancing of outstanding debt if it is determined that the City will benefit by reduced interest expense over the remaining life of the debt. The City will comply with state law which limits total bond obligation to 8 percent of the prior year's total assessed value for tax purposes of real and personal property, as determined by the most recent tax assessment.

### *Reserve or Stabilization Accounts*

The City will maintain a minimum fund balance of at least 16 percent (not to exceed 25 percent) of estimated revenues. If existing reserves exceed the required level, such funds may be used to balance the budget or to meet needs that may arise during the year. The City will use monies from the reserve only in times of emergency or fiscal and economic hardship. The fund balance in excess of the 5 percent reserve can only be transferred to another account with City Council approval of a budget amendment.

### *Operating/Capital Expenditure Accountability*

Basic and essential services provided by the City will receive first-priority funding. The City will continue to establish performance measurements for all departments. These measures will reflect the demand, workload capability, and projected outcomes for the department to accomplish its objectives. The City will adopt a balanced budget, in which anticipated revenues equal the budgeted expenditures. The City may utilize the unallocated fund balance to achieve a balanced budget. The City will maintain a budgetary control system to ensure adherence to the adopted budget and will prepare monthly reports that compare actual expenditures to budgeted amounts. The City has an established Purchasing Policy that regulates the procurement process. All procurements not otherwise budgeted, and those in excess of \$25,000 that have undergone the requisite competitive bidding process, must first be approved by the City Council.

### *Investment and Cash Management Policy*

All unused cash is invested in a PTIF account. By so doing, the issues of safety, liquidity, and yield (in that order of priority) are addressed. The PTIF is managed by state investment officers who diversify the pool based on maturity date so as to protect against market fluctuations. Interest earned from investment of available cash is distributed to budgetary funds according to ownership of the investments and are reflected in the annual budget. The City deposits all receipts as per State law. Investments made by the City are in conformance with all requirements of the State of Utah Money Management Act and City ordinances.

### *Capital Improvement Policy*

Each year the City Council adopts a five-year Capital Improvements Plan (CIP) which serves as a plan to provide for the orderly maintenance, replacement, and expansion of capital assets. Each year after budget adoption, the CIP will be reviewed and revised to reflect the impact of the adopted budget and to add a year to the CIP. The replacement of existing capital that is worn out, broken, or costly to maintain, will not be deferred, except in unusual circumstances. The costs to defer would usually result in greater total expenditures over time. The City

budgets for depreciation annually as per GASB 34. Vehicles are considered for replacement based on age and/or miles in accordance with the City's Vehicle Replacement Plan.

The CIP identifies long-range capital projects and capital improvements of all types; many of which have been identified through the Capital Facility Planning process requisite in the development of City-wide impact fees. All projects/improvements will be coordinated with the annual operating budget to maintain full utilization of available revenue sources. While reviewing and updating the CIP, the City will seek to identify all viable capital projects and capital improvements required during the subsequent five-year period. These projects and improvements will be prioritized by year. Future operating costs associated with a project or an improvement will also be given consideration in the establishment of priorities. The City will seek Federal, State, and other funding to assist in financing capital projects and capital improvements. The City will incorporate the reasonable findings and recommendations of various City boards, commissions, committees, and citizen task forces, as they relate to the establishment of projects and project priorities.

#### *Financial Reporting Policy*

The City's accounting system will maintain records in accordance with accounting standards and principles outlined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB), and the State of Utah. Financial reports are printed monthly and distributed to department directors, the City Manager, and Finance Director, who monitor the collection of revenues and all expenditures. Financial reports are reviewed by City Council members at least on a quarterly basis. The City will employ an independent accounting firm to perform an annual audit of the City's finances, and make the annual audit available to all required and interested parties. The audit shall be completed and submitted to the State of Utah within 180 days of the close of the fiscal year. The City will prepare an annual budget document that provides a basic understanding of the City's planned financial operations for the coming fiscal year. Copies of the budget will be made available to all interested parties. The City will seek annually to qualify for the Government Finance Officers Association's (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

## CITY HISTORY

Cedar Hills is built upon an alluvial fan or bench, created thousands of years ago when it was a shoreline of Lake Bonneville. Early settlers referred to the area as "the Bench." Because of the growth of cedar trees (later becoming Manila's source of Christmas trees), the area was later referred to as Cedar Hills. The bench provides a beautiful view of the surrounding mountains, Utah Lake, and Utah Valley. Cedar Hills was established as a community in 1977. The surrounding cities such as Pleasant Grove and Alpine were settled in 1849 and 1850.

Various forms of wildlife flourished in the area. Coyotes prowled along the bench. Wild cats, red foxes, bears, deer, skunks, and rabbits also lived in the area. Some deer, skunks, foxes, and rabbits can still be seen around Cedar Hills.

The dry bench upon which Cedar Hills is located provided little attraction to Native Americans. They preferred camping near streams, such as in American Fork Canyon. Several Native American artifacts were found upon the bench, however, including an Indian bowl (discovered by Paul Adams and currently on display at a Brigham Young University museum) and numerous arrowheads. The arrowheads were probably dropped during skirmishes between the Utah Valley Indians and the Shoshones.

Between 1849 and 1850, early settlers began to make their homes in settlements around Cedar Hills. A large portion of Cedar Hills was used for dry farming, which proved to be unsuccessful. A few planted plots existed among the sage brush. Much of the area was used to pasture livestock. Other forms of livelihood among early settlers of Cedar Hills included trappers and turkey farmers.

The bench became a turkey ranch. The David Evans Company Advertising Agency, advertiser for the National Turkey Federation, would take pictures of the Adams turkey ranch because of its impressive background. In 1939, the National Poultry Congress in Cleveland, Ohio, displayed photographs of turkeys raised on the beautiful bench upon which Cedar Hills is now located. And, as NBC ran a news story about turkeys on the bench, the photographer was taken back by the beauty of the bench and continued to say, “beautiful, beautiful.” In 1962, the Saturday Evening Post also ran stories about turkeys living upon the bench.

Cedar Hills is located 35 miles south of Salt Lake City, eight miles north of the Orem/Provo area, and east of Alpine and Highland on the slopes of Mount Timpanogos. The population was 3,094, at the 2000 census and by 2005 was estimated at 7,943. The City began growing rapidly during the 1990’s, but has leveled off today. The population today is now 10,063. It had the largest growth rate in Utah during the 1990’s based on percentage. In 1990 it had a population of just 708. From 2000 to 2005, the town rose from the 82nd largest incorporated place in Utah to the 54th largest.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

The word has certainly spread about what a great place Cedar Hills is to live! Our City has experienced slower growth over the last few years, and the City population is expected to be flat for 2017. The following gives other important notes and numbers for the City:

*Incorporated and Established —November 2, 1977*

*Recognized as City of the Third Class— August 3, 1999*

*Altitude, Land Area, & Location*

5,280 ft. The topography of the City of Cedar Hills varies significantly. With the many annexations of land from both the lower areas and the hillside zone into Cedar Hills in the past eight years, the City's elevation ranges both above and below 5,280 feet, so the elevation *could* be listed at several heights. Choosing the altitude of 5,280 ft. is more for notoriety than substance—we are Utah's Mile High City. Also, one of the holes (14) at the Cedar Hills Golf Club is named the Mile High hole because it is actually at 5,280 feet above sea level. The City covers approximately 3.5 square miles, or 2,240 acres. The City of Cedar Hills is located in northern Utah County, is bordered by Highland City and Alpine City on the northwest, Pleasant Gove City and American Fork City on the south, and Wasatch National Forest on the east. The City is located approximately 35 miles south of metropolitan Salt Lake City and approximately 8 miles north of Orem City.

*Public Safety/Healthcare*

The City is serviced by American Fork Hospital and the Lone Peak Public Safety District. Cedar Hills also has full-time police coverage under the jurisdiction of the American Fork Police Department.

*Utilities*

The City provides water, sewer, garbage, recycling, and pressurized irrigation services to its residents. The City also bills for storm drain fees. Electricity is provided by Rocky Mountain Power, gas by Questar Gas, telephone by Qwest, and cable by Comcast.

*Schools*

Cedar Ridge Elementary, Deerfield Elementary, Mountain Ridge Jr. High School, Lone Peak High School, American Fork High School.

## SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT DEMOGRAPHIC STATISTICS

STATISTIC	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Population *	9,796	9,943	10,060	10,203	10,295	10,256	10,325	10,334	10,374
Household Median Adjusted Gross Income **	\$76,545	\$79,375	\$79,415	\$82,828	\$85,244	\$87,555	\$87,086	N/A	N/A
County Household Median Adjusted Gross Income **	\$42,897	\$43,977	\$46,068	\$47,521	\$49,251	\$50,683	\$64,321	N/A	N/A
Unemployment Rate ***	8.0%	6.6%	5.2%	4.3%	3.5%	3.2%	3.1%	2.9%	2.8%

*Culture & Recreation*

Cedar Hills is composed predominately of members of The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints. Other religions include Catholic, Protestant, Jewish, and others. The City's proximity to the Wasatch Mountains and Utah Lake provides for many outdoor recreational activities such as snow skiing, hiking, biking, and mountaineering. The City owns Cedar Hills Golf Club and has other recreational activities in conjunction with other cities in the valley like baseball, football, and soccer.

*Major Industries*

The City of Cedar Hills is a bedroom community with few employers. In the past couple of years, a small commercial district has emerged including a Walmart, Chase Bank, and McDonalds. However, the City is also located near major employers in Utah County and Salt Lake County. The top three employers in Utah County are Brigham Young University, Utah Valley Regional Medical Center, and the local school districts. Utah County is a center for technology-oriented firms which are drawn to the area by the highly educated workforce and the area's high-quality universities.

*Top Taxpayers*

Since the City is a bedroom community, the top taxpayers are a few businesses and individuals that will consequently not be listed.

*Accounting Period***GLOSSARY**

The fiscal year is divided into 12 accounting periods or months. Each accounting period generally includes two bi-weekly payrolls, except for two periods that include three bi-weekly payrolls.

*Accrual Basis of Accounting*

The basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures (or expenses) are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities for benefits received, notwithstanding that the receipt of cash or the payment of cash may take place, in whole or in part, in another accounting period.

*Amortization*

A noncash expense that reduces the value of an intangible asset over the projected life of the asset.

*Annualization*

Taking changes that have occurred mid-year and calculating their cost for a full year, for the purpose of preparing an annual budget.

*Appropriation*

The legal authorization granted by the City Council to make expenditures and incur obligations.

*Audit*

An official inspection of an individual's or organization's accounts, typically by an independent body.

*Balanced Budget*

The amount of budgeted expenditures is equal to or less than the amount of budgeted revenues plus other available sources.

*Bond*

A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate. The interest payments and the repayment of principal are detailed in a bond ordinance.

*Bond Proceeds*

Funds derived from the sale of bonds for the purpose of constructing major capital facilities.

*Budget*

A plan of financial activity for a specified period of time (fiscal year) indicating all planned revenues and expenses for the budget period.

*Budget Document*

The instrument utilized to present the City's comprehensive financial plan to the City Council and the public.

*Capital Improvements Plan (CIP)*

Authorized expenditures for tangible and long-term physical improvements or additions of a fixed or permanent nature (e.g. an additional building, recreational facility, or a new street).

*Capital Improvement Project*

A capital improvement is generally a large construction project such as the development of park land, the construction of an over pass, the installation of a traffic signal, the acquisition of land, or the construction or remodeling of a City building.

*Capital Outlay*

The initial lump sum expense for a significant purchase such as a vehicle or a computer.

*Cash Basis of Accounting*

The basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures (or expenses) are recorded when cash is disbursed. Since payments for goods and services can be delayed to the next fiscal year, cash on hand can result in an inaccurate picture of the financial condition of a fund. To be in conformance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), local governments must use the accrual basis rather than the cash basis of accounting.

#### *Class B&C Roads*

County roads are class B roads and City streets are class C roads.

#### *Contingencies*

A budgetary reserve set aside for emergencies or unforeseen expenditures not otherwise budgeted.

#### *Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)*

This report is prepared by the City Auditor and Comptroller's Office. It is usually referred to by its abbreviation and summarizes financial data for the previous fiscal year in a standardized format. The CAFR is organized by fund and contains two basic types of information: a balance sheet that compares assets with liabilities and fund balance; and an operating statement that compares revenues with expenditures.

#### *Debt Service*

Payment of interest and principal on an obligation resulting from the issuance of bonds.

#### *Department*

A basic organizational unit of government which may be sub-divided into divisions, programs, activity groups, and/or activities.

#### *Depreciation*

A noncash expense that reduces the value of an asset as a result of age, obsolescence, or wear and tear.

#### *Enterprise Funds*

Funds established to account for specific services funded directly by fees and charges to users. These funds are intended to be self-supporting. For more information about enterprise funds, refer to the City funds section in Volume I of the Budget Document.

#### *Expenditure*

The actual outlay of monies from the City Treasury.

#### *Extrapolation*

To project, extend, or expand known data or experience into an area not known or experienced so as to arrive at a usually conjectural knowledge of the unknown area.

#### *Fiscal Year (FY)*

Twelve-month term designating the beginning and ending period for recording financial transactions. The City of Cedar Hills has specified July 1 through June 30 as the fiscal year.

*Fiduciary*

Of, relating to, or involving a confidence or trust.

*Full-Time Equivalent (FTE)*

The decimal equivalent of a part-time position converted to a full-time basis; i.e., one person working half time would count as 0.50 FTE.

*Fund*

A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts to record revenue and expenditures.

*Fund Balance (Equity)*

The value of the revenues minus expenses as accumulated over time in a given fund. This does not include the value of PTIF or reserve accounts. It is also called unreserved or unappropriated fund balance.

*Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)*

Uniform minimum standards used by state and local governments for financial recording and reporting that have been established by the accounting profession through the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

*General Fund*

The City's main operating fund that is used to pay for basic City services that utilize most tax dollars and is also supported by fees from licenses and permits, fines, and investment earnings. For more information about the General fund, refer to the General fund section of the Budget Document.

*Geographic Information Systems (GIS)*

A computer system designed to capture, store, manipulate, analyze, manage, and present all types of geographical data.

*Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Distinguished Budget Award*

Highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. Its attainment represents a significant accomplishment by the management, staff, and elected officials of recipients. Budgets are evaluated for effectiveness as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and as a communication device.

*Government Records Access & Management Act (GRAMA)*

Records request from government entities.

*Intergovernmental Revenue*

A contribution by one governmental unit to another unit. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (for example, road construction), but it is sometimes also for general revenues.

*IWORQ*

Work management program for municipalities.

*Lone Peak Public Safety District (LPPSD)*

A fire district serving Cedar Hills, Alpine, and Highland.

*Major Fund*

A major fund is one that comprises 10% of the total assets plus deferred outflows, or liabilities plus deferred inflows, revenues, or expenditures/expenses (excluding extraordinary items) for its fund category (governmental or enterprise funds) and one that comprises at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

*Monthly Management Report (MMR)*

A monthly management report is submitted by the City Manager to report on significant events and statistics.

*Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting*

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, required for use by governmental funds, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become available and measurable, and expenditures are recognized at the time a liability is incurred pursuant to appropriation authority.

*Modified Cash Basis of Accounting*

Sometimes known as Modified Accrual Basis, it is a plan under which revenues are recognized on the cash basis while expenditures are recognized on the accrual basis.

*Non-Major Fund*

Does not meet the criteria of a major fund. These funds do not pass the 10% and 5% tests.

*Operating Budget*

Authorized expenditures for ongoing municipal services (e.g., police protection and street maintenance).

*Performance Measure*

A performance measure gauges work performed and results achieved. Types of measures include: input, output, efficiency, and internal or external outcomes.

*Pressurized Irrigation (PI) Base Rate*

The pressurized irrigation base rate is charged to all residents to cover the cost of the infrastructure of the system.

*Pressurized Irrigation (PI) Usage*

The pressurized irrigation usage rate is charged to residents who connect to the irrigation system. This rate is based solely on lot size.

*Property Tax*

An “ad valorem” tax on real property, based upon the value of the property.

*Proposed Budget*

The City Manager’s recommendation for the City’s financial operations including an estimate of proposed expenditures and revenues for a given fiscal year.

### *Restricted Fund Balance*

An account used to indicate that a restricted portion of reserves or a fund's balance earmarked for a specific purpose and is, therefore, not available for general appropriation.

### *Retained Earnings*

Retained earnings are the cumulative net earnings or profit of a firm after accounting of dividends-some people refer to them as earnings surplus. Retained earnings are the net earnings after dividends that are available reinvestment in the company's core business or to pay does its debt.

### *Revenue*

Funds received from various sources and treated as income to the City which are used to finance expenditures.

### *Timpanogos Special Service District (TSSD)*

A sewer district that serves northern Utah County.

### *Transfers*

The authorized exchange of cash, positions, or other resources between organizational units.

### *Working Capital*

Working capital, also known as net working capital, is the difference between a company's current assets, like cash, accounts receivable (customers' unpaid bills) and inventories of raw materials and finished goods, and its current liabilities, like accounts payable.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to City of Cedar Hills, Utah for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device.

This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished  
Budget Presentation  
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Cedar Hills**

**Utah**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

**July 1, 2017**

*Christopher P. Morill*

Executive Director

