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BUDGET HIGHLIGHTS

Found below is a list of significant trends impacting the City's resources. The arrows on the far left column give a quick visual identifier for the current receipts and how these resources align with the prior year and budgeted expectations.

Operating

- **Food Tax** is above 2019 collections (10.7%), and above budgeted expectations (4.6%).
- Sales Tax is below 2019 collections (-4.1%), and below budgeted expectations (-7.8%).
- General, Building & Auto Use Taxes are below 2019 collections (-40.1%, -49.6%, -3.5% respectively), and below budgeted expectations (-13.8%, -15.5%, -12.5% respectively).

Capital

Development Impact Fees: At the end of April, 2020, both permits and valuations have decreased from 2019. With current year permits totaling 73 compared to 97 in 2019, with \$43.2 million in valuation for this year compared to \$88.7 million in valuation for 2019. [Note: Development fees, although a helpful economic indicator, are not budgeted for comparison].

Utility

- ↑ Rate Revenue: Year-to-Date rate revenue for Water, Sewer and, Stormwater is above last year's totals (26.2%), and above budgeted expectations (3.3%). [Note: future months will demonstrate a more accurate budget comparison due to the cyclical timing of utility rates].
- **↓ Impact Fees:** Total impact fees for Water, Sewer, and Stormwater are lower than 2019 (-36.7%), and below budgeted expectations (-94.3%). [Note: These fees are directly affected by the lower development fees as described above].

Observations

Although the City's financials have been impacted by current events, operating revenues are above last years totals (1.4%), and above budgeted expectations (2.9%). Operating expenditures are above the prior year (14.3%), and above budgeted expectations (5.1%). In light of current events, lodging tax, a key economic indicator, is below last year's revenues (-17.0%), and budgeted expectations (-6.6%). General merchandise sales tax collections only decreased slightly from 2019 (-1.2%) for the first three months of collections in 2020 [Note: sales tax is not budgeted at a sector level for comparison]. Funds from 2019 have been reserved to help with any unforeseen expenditures or continued economic impacts.

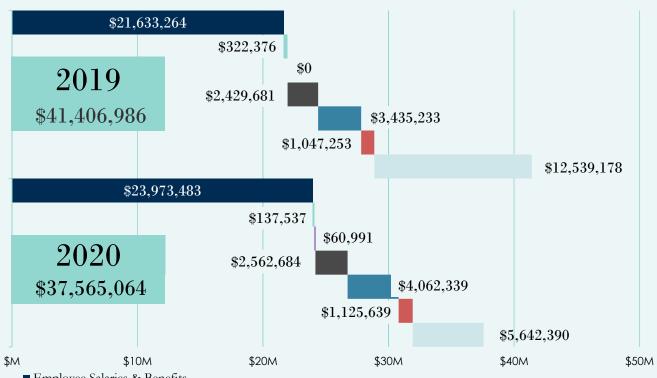
The Highlights Section on pages 3-6 provides a high-level overview of the quarterly financial report. This provides a quick synopsis of significant financial data concerning the City. On the corresponding pages following the highlights section, a comprehensive understanding of the City's financials is provided for additional detail.

Year-To-Date HIGHLI	GHTS	YTI 2019		%		Budget Variance
Sales Tax		\$16.12	\$15.47	-4.1%	•	-7.8% ▼
Food Tax		1.87	2.07	10.7%	^	4.6%
Building Use		1.62	0.82	-49.6%	▼	-15.5% ▼
General Fund Revenues		28.45	26.84	-5.7%	•	-3.1%
General Fund Expenditu	ires	41.41	37.57	-9.3%	•	-19.4% ▼
Total Operating Revenu	e *	52.34	53.05	1.4%	, <u> </u>	2.9%
Total Operating Expend	itures*	50.89	58.17	14.3%	^	5.1%
GENERAL FUND REVENUES \$28.5 Million 17.0 15.7 11.5 11.2	CITYWIDE REVENUES* \$64.3 \$64 Million Mill 52.3 53	.0	GENERAL EXPENDI \$41.4 Million 12.5 28.5		\$65.9 Millio	58.2
2019 2020 Transfers Opera	2019 20 ating Capital	20	2019	2020	2019	2020

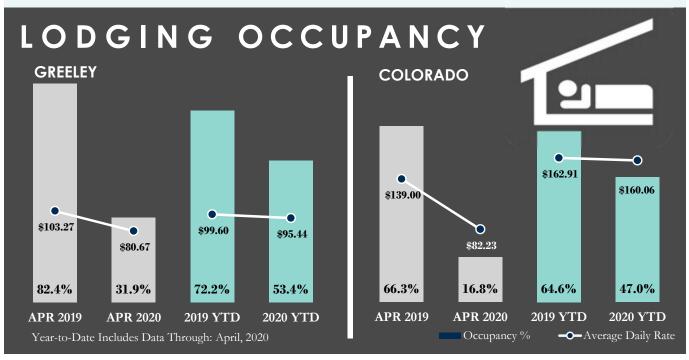
*Total revenues and expenditures exclude transfers between funds

HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

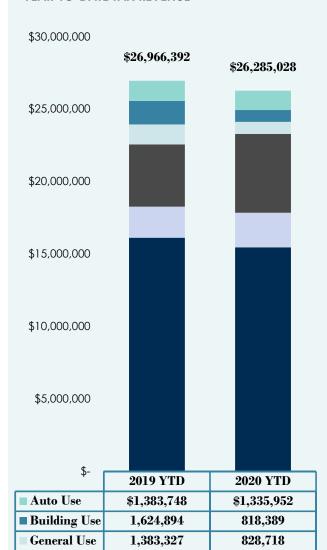


- Employee Salaries & Benefits
- Capital Investments in Buildings, Streets, Equipment, Vehicles & Hardware
- Debt Payments on Loans & Leases
- Fixed Charges: Health Claims, Liability Claims, Vehicle Replacement & IT Charges
- Purchased Services: Electricity, Heating, Professional Services & Training
- Supplies, Fuel & Small Items of Equipment
- Transfers Out To Other Funds



HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

YEAR-TO-DATE TAX REVENUE



4,298,564

2,152,855

16,123,004

\$26,966,392

5,454,414

2,382,196

15,465,360

\$26,285,028

Governmental accounting can at times be difficult to interpret because most (but not all) revenue is received one month after it is generated, while all expenses are recorded in the month they were incurred. Below is a summary of Greeley's major tax revenues for collections occurring in 2020.

SALES TAX

Three months of sales tax revenues have been collected. Sales tax accounts for 46.3% of the General Fund's total revenues. The General Fund's 2020 share of sales tax revenues totaled \$11.3 million (15.6%) of the 2020 annual budget estimate of \$52.5 million. 2020 budgeted General Fund sales tax revenue is 3.5% higher than 2019 actuals. Sales tax revenue designated for the General Fund has decreased by 4.0% (\$470,155) from the correlating period in 2019.

USE TAXES

Three months of auto and general use taxes and four months of building use tax have been received comprising 8.8% (\$10.0 million) of the General Fund revenue budget for 2020. General use tax revenue has decreased by 40.1% (\$404,814) as compared to 2019. The City levies a building use tax upon issuing a new building permit. Building use tax revenue has decreased by 49.3% (\$581,066) from 2019. Auto use tax revenue has decreased by 3.6% (\$35,920) from 2019.

FOOD TAX

Three months of food tax revenue has been collected. Greeley's food tax finances a capital maintenance program for the repair of streets, buildings, parks, and other capital assets. This year, food tax revenue has increased by 10.7% (\$198,851), and the City has collected \$2,065,488 (24.5%) of the 2020 budget estimate of \$8.4 million.

PROPERTY TAX

Three months of property taxes have been received with total year to date collections equating to \$5.4 Million. Total collections for 2020 have exceed 2019 by 26.9% (\$1,155,851).

WATER & SEWER STATS* 2019 YTD 2020 YTD Variance YTD Water Revenue (\$) \$8.8 Million \$9.9 Million \$1,078,518 Water Consumption (Million Gallons) 1.679 1,547 (132)Sewer Flow (Million Gallons) 838.6 857.4 18.8

■ Property

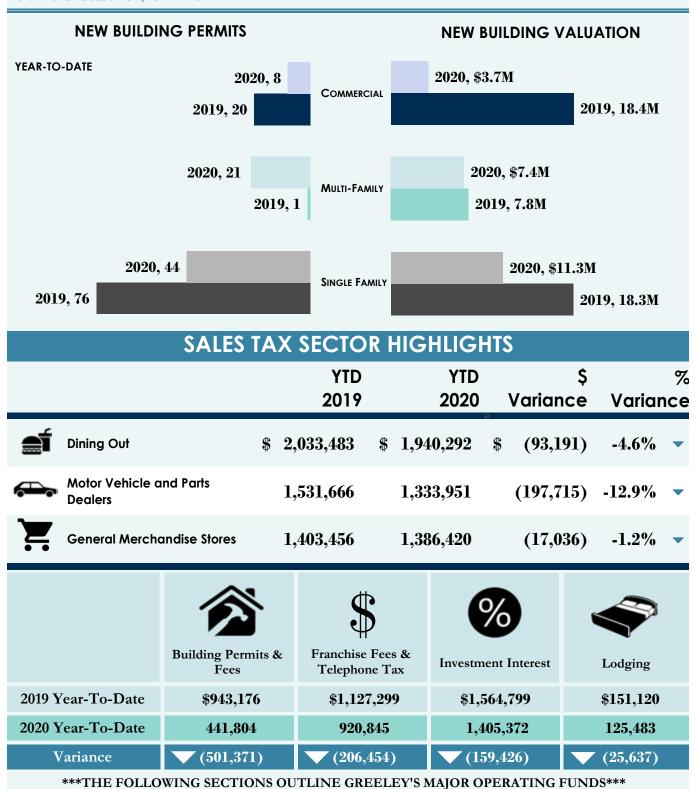
Food

Total

■ Sales

HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

NEW CONSTRUCTION BUILDING PERMITS: As of April 31, 2020, new single-family, multi-family, and commercial building permit valuations have totaled \$22.4 million, compared to \$44.5 million in 2019, a 49.8% decrease. This year 8 new commercial construction permits have been issued totaling \$3.7 million in valuation, compared to 20 permits in the correlating period from 2019 with a valuation of \$18.4 million.



GENERAL FUND

The monthly financial report examines the Fund's major revenue sources, expenditures, and overall trends; the report also utilizes historical data along with future projections.

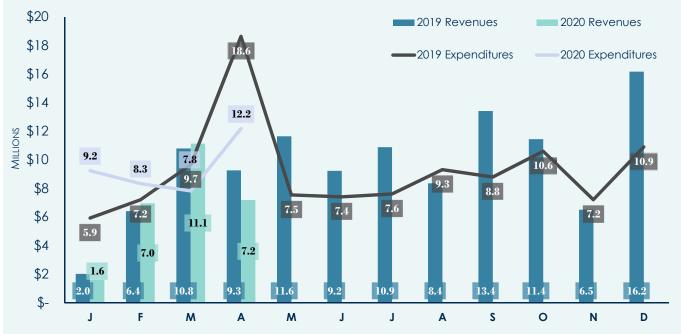
The General Fund consists of expenditures and resources associated with the City's services and operations. City revenues are collected primarily through various tax revenues (sales tax, food tax, property tax & use taxes). However, additional resources are also derived intergovernmental funds, franchise fees, transfers from other funds, fines, forfeits, service charges, licenses, permits, and additional sources. Expenditures within the general fund include employee benefits & salaries, capital investments (buildings, streets, equipment, vehicles & hardware), debt payments (loans & leases), fixed charges (health & liability claims, vehicle replacement, & IT charges, purchased services (electricity, heating, professional services & training), and other items (supplies, fuel & small items of equipment).

The City of Greeley's general fund has a total revenue budget of \$113,396,222 and an expenditure budget of \$121,967,262 for 2020.

The table below compares 2019 and 2020 actual and budgeted revenues and expenditures as of April 30, 2020

GENERAL FUND	2019 YTD	2020 YTD		20 BUDGET	% of BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 32,644,158	\$ 38,717,529	\$	38,717,529	
Revenue	28,453,158	26,835,172		113,396,222	23.7%
Expenditures	41,406,986	37,565,064		121,967,262	30.8%
Committed Fund Balance	5,947,561	3,311,089			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 13,742,769	\$ 24,676,548	\$	30,146,489	

The graph below compares 2020 expenditures and revenues, on a monthly basis, with the correlating data from 2019.



Additional detail regarding the City's financials can be found on the following pages

GENERAL FUND CONTINUED

REVENUES

Three months of payments have been received from the following revenue sources: franchise fees, sales tax, general use tax, lodging tax, and property tax. Four months of payments have been received for the following: building and planning permit fees, building use tax, and charges for interfund services.

General Fund Resource Comparisons

	20	019 YTD	2020 YTD		,	\$ VARIANCE	% VARIANCE	2020 BUDGET		% of BUDGET
QUARTER 1	\$	19,199,196	\$	19,653,052	\$	453,856	2.4%		-	-
QUARTER 2		9,253,962		7,182,120		(2,071,842)	-22.4%		-	-
April		9,253,962		7,182,120		(2,071,842)	-22.4%		-	-
GRAND TOTAL	\$	28,453,158	\$	26,835,172	\$	(1,617,986)	-5.7%	\$	113,396,222	23.7%

The table above compares 2019 and 2020 actual revenues by period as of April 30, 2020

First Quarter Revenue Highlights:

§ Overall resources are within budgeted expectations for the first three months of 2020. Total revenues for the first quarter of 2020 are above the same period from 2019 by \$453,856 or 2.4%. Property taxes have increased compared to 2019. Building permits and filing fees are below last year's revenues. Oil Royalties slightly above the same period from last year.

April Revenue Highlights:

§ Property taxes increased by \$427,674 (72.1%) in April 2020 compared to April of 2019. In April of 2020, oil royalties decreased by \$284,235 (62.3%) compared to the same period in the prior year.

EXPENDITURES

The General Fund is used to provide basic municipal services such as police, fire, parks, culture, recreation, public works, community development, and general administration.

General Fund Expenditure Comparisons

	20	019 YTD	20	020 YTD	V	\$ 'ARIANCE	% VARIANCE	2	020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET
QUARTER 1	\$	22,774,255	\$	25,381,303	\$	2,607,048	11.4%		-	-
QUARTER 2		18,632,731		12,183,760		(6,448,970)	-34.6%		-	-
April		18,632,731		12,183,760		(6,448,970)	-34.6%		-	-
GRAND TOTAL	\$	41,406,986	\$	37,565,064	\$	(3,841,922)	-9.3%	\$	121,967,262	30.8%

The table above compares 2019 and 2020 actual revenues by period as of April 30, 2020

First Quarter Expenditure Highlights:

§ Overall expenditures for 2020 in line with expectations. An increase in snow and ice removal for 2020, totaling \$383,420, account for an additional \$155,870 in expenditures. This results in a 68.5% increase from the \$227,550 snow and ice removal expenditures that occurred in 2019. Note: three payroll periods occurred in January of 2020, while three payroll periods occurred in March of 2019. Hence, there will be a fluctuation in expenditures between months.

PROPERTY TAX

The City levies property tax based on Weld County's biennial property value appraisal. The mill levy is currently set at 11.274 mill.

Three months of property tax revenue has been collected. During this time revenue has increased by 26.9% (\$1,155,851) from 2019 to 2020.

Property Tax % of 2019 YTD 2020 YTD % VARIANCE 2020 BUDGET VARIANCE BUDGET 4,433,636 19.7% 1st Quarter 3,705,459 728.177 593,104 427,674 72.1% 2nd Quarter 1,020,778 593,104 1.020,778 427.674 72.1% April 4.298.564 Total 5,454,414 1,155,851 26.9% 15,242,667 35.8%

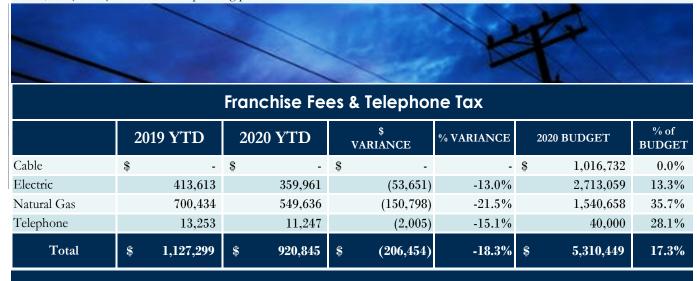


The table to the right shows the anticipated property tax revenue from the county assessor by category for 2020.

Source	Amount	%
Residential	\$ 6,895,319	44.5%
Commercial	5,031,033	32.5%
Industrial	592,355	3.8%
Mineral, Oil & Gas	2,153,739	13.9%
Other	570,221	5.3%
Total	\$ 15,242,667	100%

FRANCHISE FEES & TELEPHONE TAX

Electricity, natural gas utilities, and cable television providers pay franchise fees to the City for the use of a public right-of-way property. Telephone providers pay an occupation tax. Three months of telephone tax and franchise fees have been collected through cable, electric & natural gas revenues. Year-to-date collections for franchise and telephone tax have decreased by \$206,454 (18.3%) over the corresponding period from 2019.



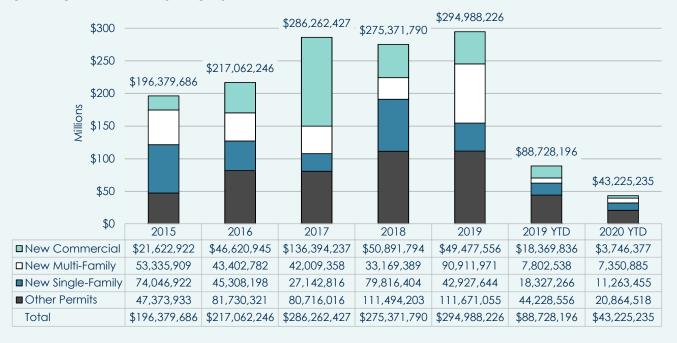
BUILDING PERMITS & FEES

The following graph illustrates the number of permits issued for new commercial, single, and multi-family developments through April 31, 2020. Total new permits issued this year are behind the pace set in 2019, with total permits for 2020 (73) below the respective permits from 2019 (97). Valuations are also behind those of 2019 with total valuations for 2020 totaling \$43.2 million compared to \$88.7 million in the same period of 2019.

BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED: NEW CONSTRUCTION



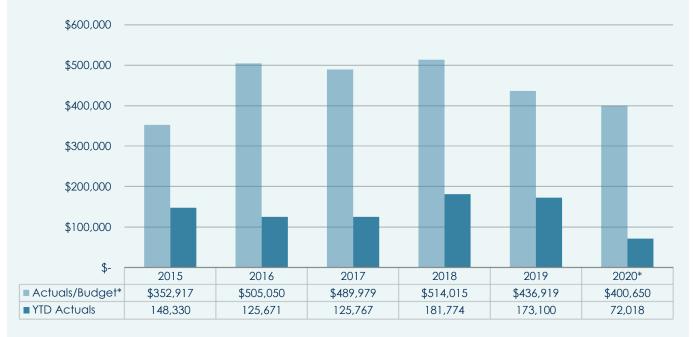
BUILDING PERMIT VALUATIONS



BUILDING PERMITS AND FEES

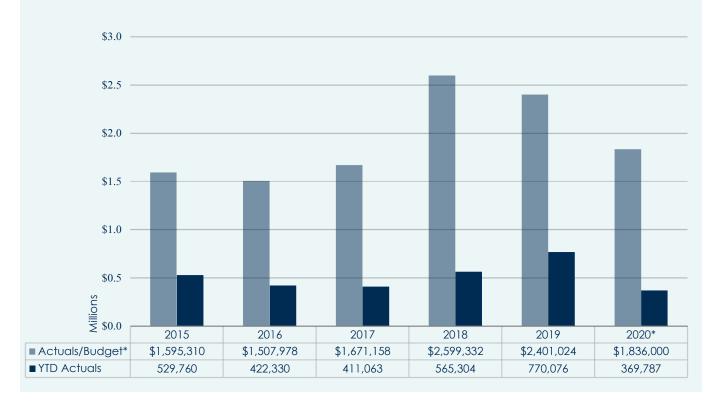
PLANNING FEES

Four months of building and planning permit fees have been collected on new commercial, industrial, and residential renovation and construction projects. Plan filing and check fee revenues have decreased by 58.4% (\$101,082) from 2019 to 2020.



BUILDING PERMIT REVENUE

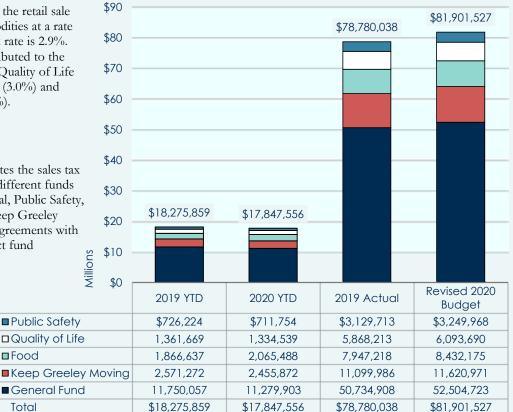
Four months of building permit revenues have been collected. During this period revenues have decreased at a rate of 52.0% (\$400,289) from the corresponding period in 2019.



SALES TAX

The City collects sales tax on the retail sale of various goods and commodities at a rate of 4.11%; the State's sales tax rate is 2.9%. City sales tax revenue is distributed to the Public Safety Fund (0.16%), Quality of Life Fund (0.30%), General Fund (3.0%) and Keep Greeley Moving (0.65%).

The graph to the right illustrates the sales tax revenue distribution for five different funds before debt payments: General, Public Safety, Quality of Life, Food, and Keep Greeley Moving. Intergovernmental agreements with Evans and Windsor also affect fund distribution.



SALES TAX ONLY: GENERAL FUND SHARE (AFTER ADJUSTMENTS)

■ Public Safety

□Food

Total

Sales tax revenues have been collected for three months in 2020. General Fund sales tax revenue is originally budgeted at 4.3% above 2019 revenue. The graph above is a summary of the General Fund share of sales tax by month and includes three months of 2020 actuals and a nine month forecast. The percentage change shows the change from the same month in the previous year.



SALES TAX CONTINUED

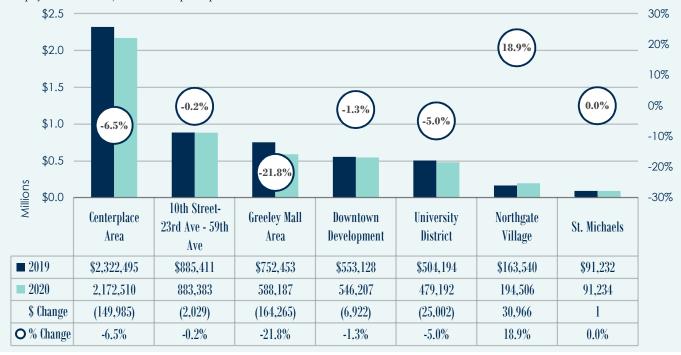
The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to categorize sales tax revenue by industry. The graph below compares sales tax revenue by select industries for 2019 and 2020. Adjustments have been made below to account for late payments. Online Shopping had the largest percent and dollar increase from the prior year, 22.9% and \$66,122 respectively. Dining out continued to be the largest sales tax revenue source totalling \$1.9 million in collections.



Note: Building Materials also includes: Garden Equipment & Supply Dealers; Clothing Stores also includes Clothing Accessories Stores; Sporting Goods includes: Hobby, Book & Music Stores.

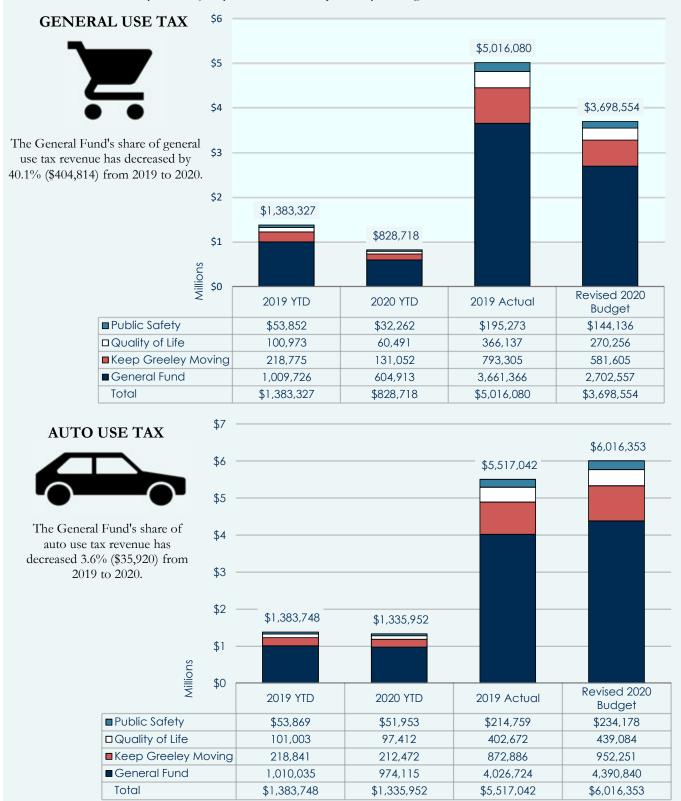
RETAIL SALES TAX BY LOCATION

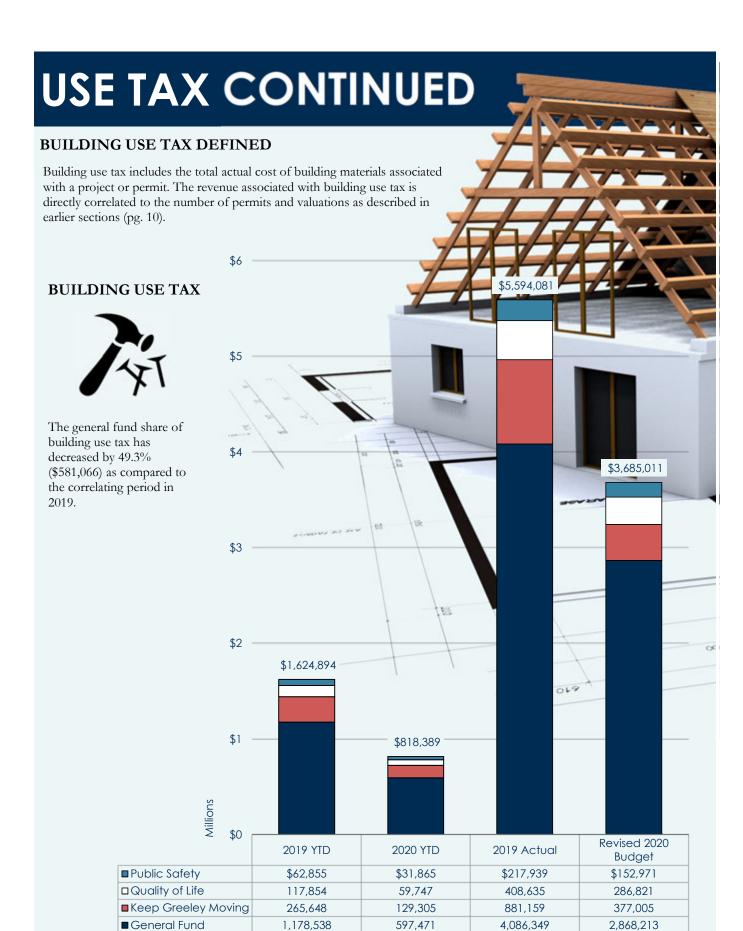
The graph below outlines retail sales by identified location, omitting grocery stores and auto dealers. Compared with the corresponding period in 2019. The Greeley Mall Area showed the largest percent and dollar decrease of 21.8% (\$164,265) with Northgate Village having the largest percent and dollar increase of 18.9% (\$30,966). The graph has been modified to account for late payments and adjustments to prior periods.



USE TAX

Use taxes are levied upon individuals using, storing, or consuming tangible personal property that has not been subject to sales tax. Three types of use taxes which include: general use, automobile use, and building use tax. Taxes from these sources provide revenue to the Public Safety Fund, Quality of Life Fund, Keep Greeley Moving, and General Fund.





Total

\$3,685,011

\$818,389

\$5,594,081

\$1,624,894

FOOD TAX



In 2015, the citizens of Greeley re-approved the 3.46% tax on food for home consumption (Food Tax Fund) for five years. 3% of these funds are used to finance a capital maintenance program for the repair of streets, buildings, parks, and other capital assets. The revenue cannot be used for municipal purposes. The remaining food tax percentage (0.46%) is distributed to the Quality of Life (0.30%) and Public Safety Funds (0.16%) as reapproved by voters in 2018 for twenty years.

	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2	020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 3,123,523	\$ 4,602,079	\$	4,602,079	
Resources					
Sales Tax on Food	1,866,637	2,065,488		8,432,175	24.5%
Designated Revenue (0.16%)	49,901	79,080		125,000	63.3%
Other	66,030	290,036		959,399	30.2%
Total Resources	\$ 1,982,568	\$ 2,434,604	\$	9,516,574	25.6%
Expenditures					
Buildings	1,171,312	334,735		2,071,118	16.2%
Parks	113,274	1,127,800		5,165,051	21.8%
Streets	1,057,924	965,556		4,455,492	21.7%
Other	147,932	339,935		686,339	49.5%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,490,442	\$ 2,768,025	\$	12,378,000	22.4%
Committed Fund Balance	880,566	2,327,200			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,735,084	\$ 1,941,458	\$	1,740,653	

Three months of food tax collection have been received. The Food Tax Fund totaled \$2.1 million (24.5%) of the budgeted \$8.4 million. In 2020, Food Tax revenues have increased by 10.7% from 2019

QUALITY OF LIFE 0.30%

com	park development impact fees are utilized to complete various projects, these funds are highlighted in the table below.		2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2	020 Budget	% of Budget
	Beginning Fund Balance	\$	7,464,962	\$ 9,960,334	\$	9,960,334	
	Resources						
	Sales and Use Tax		1,744,771	1,556,218		7,102,726	21.9%
	From Parks Development		1,332,295	207,582		2,481,505	8.4%
	Other		70,992	5,473		281,364	1.9%
	Total Resources	\$	3,148,058	\$ 1,769,273	\$	9,865,595	17.9%
	Expenditures						
	Projects		864,183	1,375,606		11,766,239	11.7%

	/ /	/ /	/ /	
From Parks Development	1,332,295	207,582	2,481,505	8.4%
Other	70,992	5,473	281,364	1.9%
Total Resources	\$ 3,148,058	\$ 1,769,273	\$ 9,865,595	17.9%
Expenditures				
Projects	864,183	1,375,606	11,766,239	11.7%
Maintenance	252,666	279,841	839,524	33.3%
Debt Service	618,663	618,900	2,475,600	25.0%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,735,511	\$ 2,274,347	\$ 15,081,363	15.1%
Committed Fund Balance	3,062,274	1,276,263		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 5.815.235	\$ 8,178,997	\$ 4.744.566	

PUBLIC SAFETY 0.16%



The table below highlights funds dedicated to the police facility, debt, equipment, and maintenance generated from the 0.16% tax.	200	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2	020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	4,579,534	\$ 5,566,398	\$	5,566,398	
Resources		, ,			, ,	
Sales and Use Tax		902,967	829,983		3,788,119	21.9%
Internal Loan Repayment		7,777	7,777		353,912	2.2%
Total Resources	\$	910,744	\$ 837,760	\$	4,142,031	20.2%
Expenditures						
Fire Fighters Station 6		-	380,737		2,535,616	15.0%
Firestations 2 & 6 Certificates of Participation		-	-		428,513	0.0%
Police Maintenance		174,029	207,889		499,529	41.6%
Police Body Cameras		-	-		120,000	0.0%
Debt Service		432,375	431,250		1,730,000	24.9%
Total Expenditures	\$	606,404	\$ 1,019,876	\$	5,313,658	19.2%
Committed Fund Balance			-			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	4,883,874	\$ 5,384,282	\$	4,394,771	

KEEP GREELEY MOVING



An additional sales tax rate of 0.65% was approved by voters during the last quarter of 2015 to fund street maintenance and improvements for seven years. The City is responsible for public concrete, sidewalk and gutter repairs during the seven-year life of the program. Additionally, this program will also make major improvements to twelve arterial and collector roads, repave eleven neighborhoods, and complete three street capacity projects.

	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,436,242	\$ 3,153,569	\$ 3,153,569	
Resources				
Sales and Use Tax	3,274,536	2,928,701	13,531,832	21.6%
Transfer: Food Tax	900,000	900,000	2,700,000	33.3%
Other Revenues	20,847	7,507	10,500	71.5%
Total Resources	\$ 4,195,383	\$ 3,836,207	\$ 16,242,332	23.6%
Expenditures				
4th Ave, 22nd & 25th St Repair	73	1,823	1,515,977	0.1%
Concrete Repair	111,290	$183,\!152$	1,778,536	10.3%
Neighborhood Concrete Prog.	-	-	303,074	0.0%
Crack Seal	186,581	119,499	500,000	23.9%
Seal Coat	94,571	13,802	1,011,504	1.4%
Patching	19,057	(18,597)	1,127,025	-1.7%
Overlay	117,977	(181,859)	7,141,349	-2.5%
Pavement Maintenance	29,433	62,526	186,450	33.5%
ADA Ramps & Sidewalks	29,156	-	312,761	0.0%
Road Development	1,306,587	1,200,000	3,600,000	33.3%
Investment Earnings	222	385	2,100	18.3%
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,894,947	\$ 1,380,731	\$ 17,478,776	7.9%
Committed Fund Balance	3,097,103	1,893,913		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,639,575	\$ 3,715,133	\$ 1,917,125	5

Keep Greeley Moving sales and use tax revenue is currently 10.6% below 2019's year-to-date total.

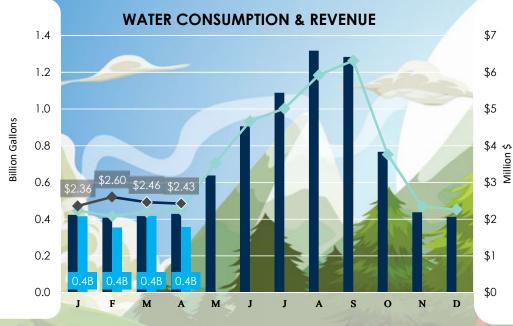
Note: The negative expenditure totals for patching & overlay are due to yearend adjustments for retainage in 2020 for 2019 projects.

WATER FUNDS

The Water Department provides clean water to the citizens and industries of Greeley. The department is responsible for 487.6 miles of distribution lines and 74.75 million gallons of treated water storage reservoirs providing over 8.45 billion gallons of water annually.

			2019 YTD		020 TD	2020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fur	nd Balance		\$ 82,272,	939 \$ 72	2,182,671 \$	72,182,67	1
Total Resource	es		\$ 10,017,	122 \$ 10	0,515,880 \$	127,881,152	2 8.2%
Expenditures							
Operating			7,752,0)32	3,926,877	32,415,767	27.5%
Water Rights	Acquisition	l	307,9	910 8	3,414,032	17,936,633	3 46.9%
Capital			6,083,6	589 1	1,517,248	95,870,561	1.6%
Total Expendi	itures		\$ 14,143,0	631 \$ 18	8,858,157	146,222,96	12.9%
Committed Fu	ınd Balance	2	27,095,	855 20	0,690,300		
Ending Fund	Balance		\$ 51,050,	575 \$ 45	3,150,094 \$	53,840,862	2
\$25 T				10	WATER REV	ENUES BY S	OURCE
\$15 \$10 \$5 Suoillilly				rates ha from 20		%, 18.4%, and 30	J.6%, respective
≥ \$0 +	Residential Rates	Commercial Rates	Industrial Rates	Other Rates	Raw Water Sales	Plant Investment Fees	Other
	\$3,488,533	\$893,537	\$1,280,807	\$1,001,994	\$153,750	\$1,557,172	\$1,641,329
■ YTD 2019	\$9,400,999				10= 1=0		
■ YTD 2020	4,424,218	1,057,799	1,672,479	1,251,085	485,159	815,371	809,769
■ YTD 2020 ■ 2019 Actuals		1,057,799 5,432,617	1,672,479 4,829,846	1,251,085 6,586,852	485,159 1,439,789	815,371 4,450,604	809,769 7,771,870
■ YTD 2020	4,424,218						
■ YTD 2020 ■ 2019 Actuals	4,424,218 20,809,368	5,432,617	4,829,846	6,586,852	1,439,789	4,450,604	7,771,870

WATER FUNDS CONTINUED



To the right is a graph illustrating and comparing trends in water consumption (Billion Gallons) and water revenue (Million \$) by month between 2019 and 2020. In the water enterprise fund, local temperature and precipitation are highly determinant of water consumption and water rate revenues. Additionally, water revenues are highly correlated to residential irrigation season water use between April and October. When comparing April of 2020 to April of 2019, less outdoor irrigation usage occurred due to weather resulting in reduced gallons per capita per day (2019 - 59.88, 2020 - 53.96).

2019 Water Consumption (Billion Gallons)
2019 Water Revenue (Million \$)

2020 Water Consumption (Billion Gallons)

-->- 2020 Water Revenue (Million \$)

The table below compiles water projects exceeding \$1 Million, showing current expenditures compared to budget:

	Water Projects Over \$1 million											
Quarter	Beginni	ng Allocated Funds		Budget	Actua	al Expenditures	1	Variance From Budget	Ending Allocated Funds			
Q1	\$	105,675,712	\$	7,801,845	\$	6,555,862	\$	(1,245,983)				
Q2				7,366,000		2,823,806		(4,542,194)				
Q3				10,710,000		-		(10,710,000)				
Q4				10,679,000		-		(10,679,000)	69,118,867			
Total		\$	36,556,845	\$	9,379,668	\$	(27,177,177)					
Project Savings				-								
Planned Next Year Expenditures			\$	69,118,867								

WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS EXCEEDING \$1 MILLION

- * \$56.2 Million (+\$0.6 Future Funding): Windy Gap Firming
- * \$8.1 Million (+\$36.5 Future Funding): Future Water Acquisition Phase II
- ** \$6.3 Million (+\$5.0 Future Funding): Boyd Water Treatment Plant Process Improvements
- * \$6.1 Million (+\$6.4 Future Funding): Milton Seaman Permitting
- * \$5.4 Million (+\$34.9 Future Funding): Equalizer/Raw Water Storage

- * \$4.9 Million (+\$8.1 Future Funding): Transmission System Rehabilitation
- * \$4.9 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Colorado Department of Transportation I-25 Transmission Line Relocation
- * \$3.8 Million (+\$3.6 Future Funding): Development of Parcel B, Poudre Ponds
- * \$2.5 Million (+\$2.1 Future Funding): Bellvue Pipeline-Gold Hill Segment
- * \$1.9 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Utility Billing Replacement-Water

- * \$1.7 Million (+\$4.1 Future Funding):
 Advanced Metering Infrastructure
- * \$1.6 Million (+\$5.0 Future Funding): Distribution Pipeline Replacement
- * \$1.3 Million (+\$1.2 Future Funding): Bellvue 20 MGD Treatment Train Replacement
- * \$1.0 Million (+\$4.6 Future Funding): Non-Potable Expansion Project

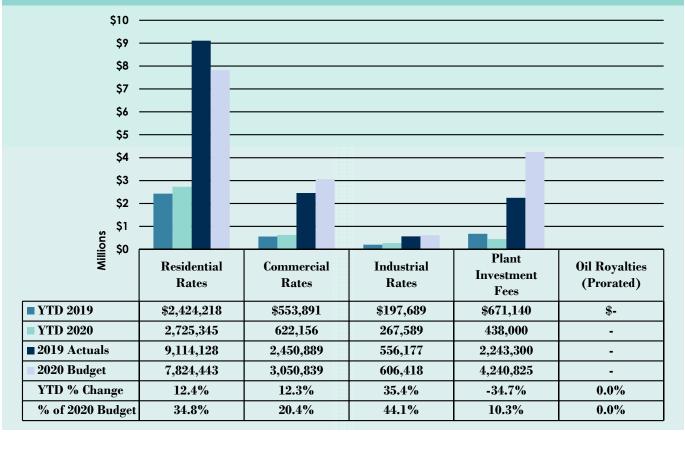
SEWER FUNDS

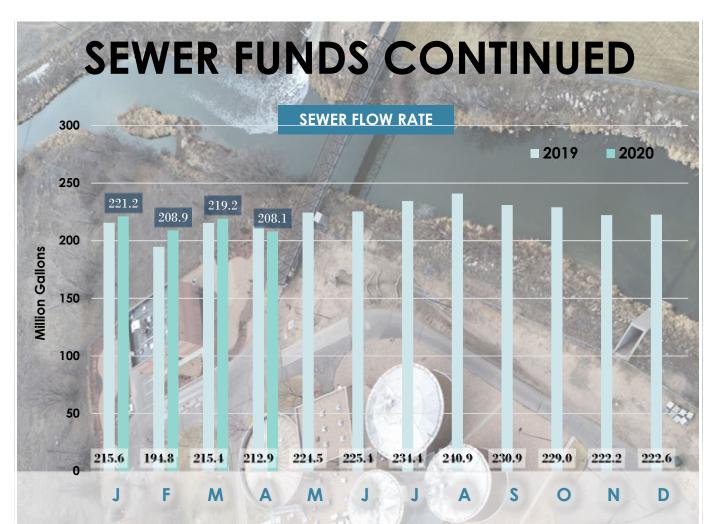
The Sewer Department collects and treats wastewater from Greeley's residences and businesses. 364.8 miles of line and 10 sewage pumping stations are operated and maintained by the department in order to perform these critical services. The City's plant capacity can handle 14.7 million gallons per day. To date, total sewer rate revenue in 2020 has increased 13.8% as compared to 2019. Total rate revenue was budgeted to decrease 5.3% this year from last year's actuals.

		2019 YTD		2020 YTD		2020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	27,451,240	\$	24,410,224	\$	24,410,224	
Total Resources	\$	3,846,938	\$	4,053,090	\$	26,722,525	15.2%
Expenditures							
Operating		2,409,195		2,574,314		9,315,356	27.6%
Capital		2,092,467		1,897,031		37,596,562	5.0%
Total Expenditures	\$	4,501,662	\$	4,471,345	\$	46,911,918	9.5%
Committed Fund Balance		7,306,944		4,502,883			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	19,489,572	\$	19,489,086	\$	4,220,831	

SEWER REVENUES BY SOURCE

Residential, commercial, and industrial sewer revenues have moved 12.4%, 12.3%, and 35.4%, respectively, from 2019 to 2020.





SEWER PROJECTS EXCEEDING \$1 MILLION INCLUDE:

- * \$24.9 Million (+\$0.4 Future Funding): Nitrification Project Phase 2
- * \$3.7 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Ashcroft Draw Basin Lift Station
- * \$2.0 Million (+\$0.05 Future Funding): WTRF SCADA System Upgrade
- * \$1.6 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Poudre Trunk Phase 2
- * \$1.1 Million (+\$3.5 Future Funding): General Rehabiliation Projects

The table below compiles sewer projects exceeding \$1 Million, showing current expenditures compared to budget:

	Sewer Projects Over \$1 Million										
Quart	er Beg	ginning Allocated Funds		Budget	Actu	al Expenditures	V	ariance From Budget	En	ding Allocated Funds	
Q1	\$	33,278,367	\$	385,000	\$	552,142	\$	167,142			
Q2				1,367,424		670,390		(697,034)			
Q3				2,367,425		-		(2,367,425)			
Q4				4,906,948		-		(4,906,948)		24,251,570	
То	tal		\$	9,026,797	\$	1,222,531	\$	(7,804,266)	\$	24,251,570	
Project	Project Savings			-							
Planne	Planned Next Year Expenditures			24,251,570							

STORMWATER FUNDS

THE STORMWATER DIVISION IS RESPONSIBLE FOR:

Developing a Capital Improvement Program for Stormwater facilities. Monitoring and creating maintenance plans for the existing system. Developing City drainage standards. Reviewing flood impact issues. Regulating illicit discharges. Managing the City's Stormwater National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit.

STORMWATER REVENUES BY SOURCE

2020 rate revenues are above 2019 by 7.6%. Stormwater rate revenue for 2020 is budgeted at 5.7% over 2019 actual revenues. To date, 17.8% of the expenditure budget has been spent. A brief summary of Stormwater revenue and expenditures is shown below:



	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2	020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 8,069,434	\$ 4,482,039	\$	4,482,039	
Resources					
Rates	1,880,988	2,241,907		7,147,309	31.4%
Impact Fees	(118,946)	81,612		234,942	34.7%
Total Resources	\$ 1,762,042	\$ 2,323,519	\$	7,382,251	31.5%
Expenditures					
Operating	1,058,935	1,093,004		3,715,209	29.4%
Capital	2,693,197	453,543		4,966,052	9.1%
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,752,132	\$ 1,546,547	\$	8,681,261	17.8%
Committed Fund Balance	4,296,201	1,237,259			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,783,143	\$ 4,021,752	\$	3,183,029	
		(1/6			
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	6		N. W. W. WOOD		

LODGING TAX

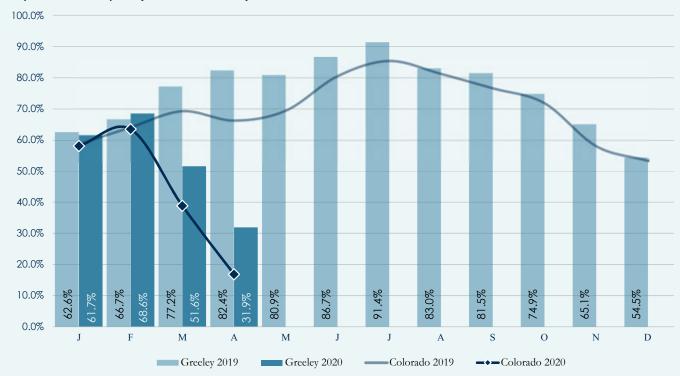
The Convention and Visitors Fund is supported by a 3.0% lodging tax and is utilized to support convention and visitor activities. For rooms rented through April 31, 2020, revenues decreased 20.0% (\$25,637) from the corresponding 2019 period.

LODGING TAX REVENUES



CITY AND STATE LODGING OCCUPANCY

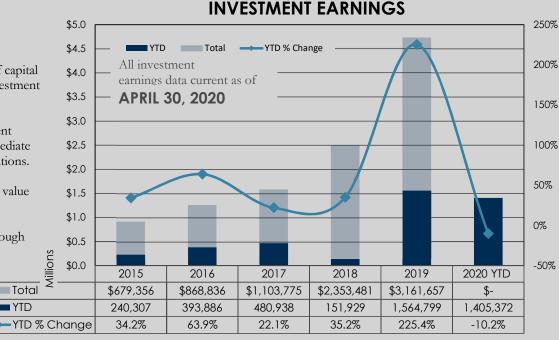
In April of 2020, Greeley continued to exceed the state occupancy rate of 31.9% with an occupancy rate of 16.8%. The average daily rate for Greeley in April was \$82.23 compared to \$80.67 for the state.



INVESTMENTS

THE CITY OF **GREELEY'S** INVESTMENT **OBJECTIVES**

- *The preservation of capital and protection of investment principal.
- *Maintaining sufficient liquidity to meet immediate and short-term obligations.
- *Achieving a market value rate of return.
- **★**Minimizing risk through asset diversification.



PORTFOLIO VALUE

Total

■ YTD

2019 PORTFOLIO BALANCE YTD

\$184,482,303

2020 PORTFOLIO BALANCE YTD

\$185,373,236

PORTFOLIO MARKET INDICATORS

Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity: 1.59 years

Portfolio Short Term Market Yield: 1.11%, Market Comparable (90 Day Treasury Rate): 0.09% Portfolio Long Term Market Yield: 0.48%, Market Comparable (0-3 Year Treasury Rate): 0.17%

PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION



