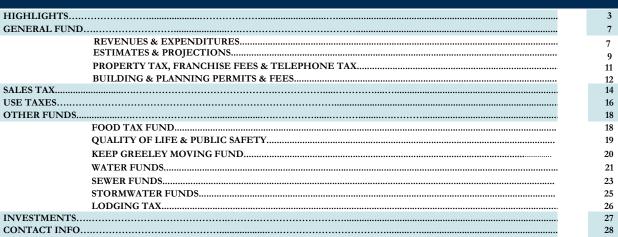
MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT

Lincoln Park

2020 November

Greeley

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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 (6.5%), and above budgeted expectations (0.4%).
- Sales Tax, General, Building & Auto Use Taxes are below 2019 collections (6.8%, 44.5%, 40.5%, 4.2% respectively), and below budgeted expectations (10.5%, 18.3%, 6.4%, 13.3% respectively).

Capital

Development Impact Fees: At the end of November, 2020, Development Impact Fees from capital funds total 39.0% of the 2020 Budget.

Utility

- **Rate Revenue:** Year-to-Date rate revenue for Water, Sewer and, Stormwater is above last year's totals (16.6%), and above budgeted expectations (10.6%).
- Impact Fees: Total impact fees for Water, Sewer, and Stormwater are lower than 2019 (44.3%) and below budgeted expectations (101.9%).

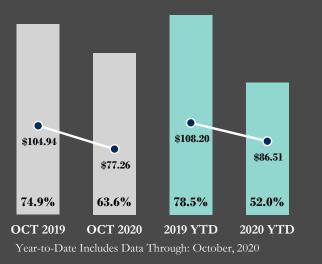
Observations

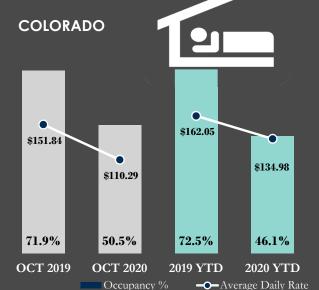
Current events have impacted the City's financials. Operating revenues are below last year's totals (0.7%), but above budgeted expectations (0.4%). Operating expenditures are above the prior year (4.7%), and below budgeted expectations (5.2%). In light of current events, lodging tax, a key economic indicator, is below last year's revenues (51.0%), but above budgeted expectations (7.1%). General merchandise sales tax collections decreased by 8.1% from 2019 for the first ten months of collections in 2020. Funds from 2019 have been reserved to help with any unforeseen expenditures or continued economic impacts. Additional grants of over \$10 million, including FTA and the CARES ACT, will be used to balance 2020 budgets.

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	YTD 2019		%		Budget Variance
Sales Tax		\$56.90	\$53.01	-6.8%		-10.5% 🔻
Food Tax		6.21	6.62	6.5%		0.4%
Building Use		4.27	2.54	-40.5%	•	-6.4% 🔻
General Fund Revenues		99.90	90.06	-9.9%	•	-7.8% 🔻
General Fund Expenditu	ires	99.88	92.59	-7.3%		-18.4% 🔻
Total Operating Revenu	e*	184.67	183.25	-0.8%	•	0.4%
Total Operating Expend	itures*	173.01	181.20	4.7%		-5.2% 🔻
Year-To-Date Numbers in Millions		: ;				CITYWIDE (PENDITURES* \$272.0 Million
General Fund Revenues	\$228.6 Million \$22 Million \$11	lion	General Expendi		\$244 . Millio 173.	.9 on 181.2
\$99.9 \$90.1 Million \$90.1 56.6 52.5 43.3 37.5			\$99.9 Million 16.3 79.6 4.0	\$92.6 Million 8.3 83.9 0.4	71.9	90.8
2019 2020 Transfers Operative Contract revenues and expenditures of	ting Capital	20	2019	2020	201	9 2020

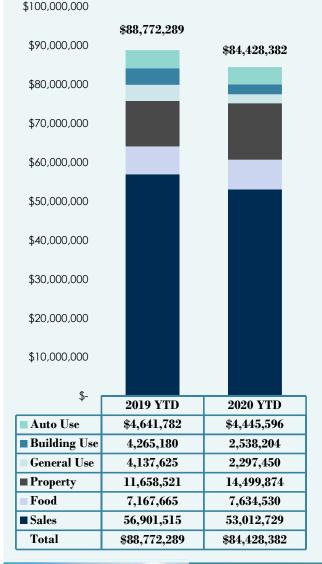






HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

YEAR-TO-DATE TAX REVENUE



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

Ten months of sales tax revenues have been collected. Sales tax accounts for 46.1% of the General Fund's total revenues. The General Fund's 2020 share of sales tax revenues totaled \$38.6 million (53.5%) 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 6.8% (\$2,829,692) from the correlating period in 2019.

USE TAXES

Ten months of auto and general use taxes and eleven months of building use tax have been received comprising 8.7% (\$10.0 million) of the General Fund revenue budget for 2020. General use tax revenue has decreased by 44.5% (\$1,343,371) as compared to 2019. The City levies a building use tax upon issuing a new building permit. Building use tax revenue has decreased by 40.5% (\$1,260,911) from 2019. Auto use tax revenue has decreased by 4.2% (\$143,920) from 2019.

FOOD TAX

Ten 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 6.5% (\$404,796), and the City has collected \$6,619,535 (78.5%) of the 2020 budget estimate of \$8.4 million.

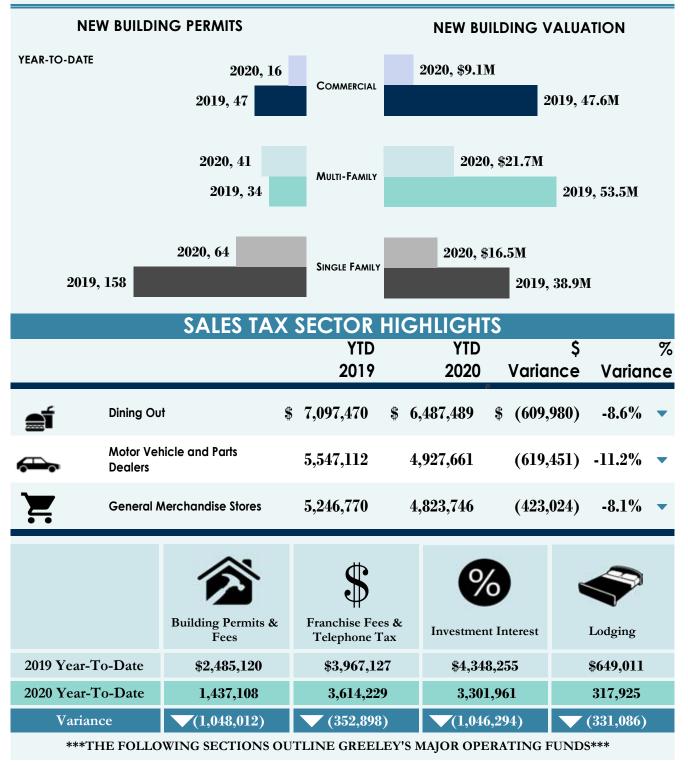
PROPERTY TAX

Ten months of property taxes have been received with total year-to-date collections equating to \$14.5 Million. Total collections for 2020 have exceed 2019 by 24.4% (\$2,841,352).

States 1	WATE	ER & SE	WER STA	ATS [®]	*
		2019 YTD	2020 YTD	Vari	ance YTD
Water R	evenue (\$)	\$38.0 Million	\$43.6 Million		\$5,606,676
Water Consumption (Million	n Gallons)	7,682	8,396		714
Sewer Flow (Million	n Gallons)	2,445.9	2,409.2	•	-36.7
24	*V	Water Reporting as of Oct	ober 31, 2020; Sewer Repor	ting as of N	Jovember 30, 2020

HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED

New CONSTRUCTION BUILDING PERMITS: As of November 30, 2020, new single-family, multi-family, and commercial building permit valuations have totaled \$47.3 million, compared to \$140.0 million in 2019, a 66.2% decrease. This year, 16 new commercial construction permits have been issued totaling \$9.1 million in valuation, compared to 47 permits in the correlating period from 2019 with a valuation of \$47.6 million.



GENERAL FUND

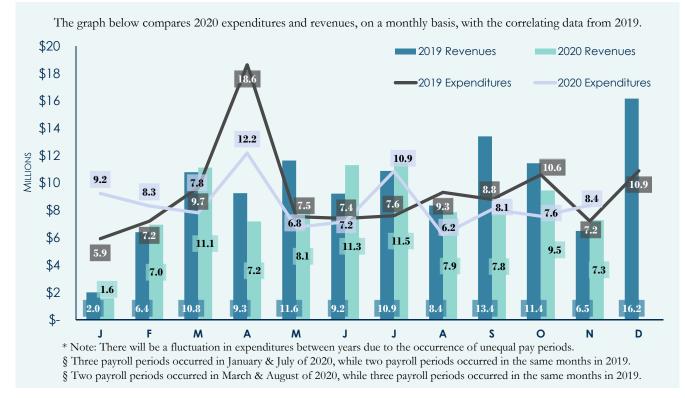
The monthly financial report examines the Fund's major revenue sources, expenditures, and overall trends; the report also utilizes historical data along with future projections.

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 from 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 \$113,983,666 and an expenditure budget of \$123,067,706 for 2020.

GENERAL FUND	2019 YTD		2020 YTD	2(20 BUDGET	% of BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	32,644,158	\$ 38,717,529	\$	38,717,529	
Revenue		99,902,079	90,056,499		113,983,666	79.0%
Expenditures		99,881,511	92,587,833		123,067,706	75.2%
Committed Fund Balance		1,704,395	3,743,401			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	30,960,330	\$ 32,442,795	\$	29,633,489	

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



GENERAL FUND CONTINUED

REVENUES

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

General Fun	d Re	esource C	om	parisons	The table abo	we compares 2019 an Novem		20 actual revenues by pe), 2020	eriod as of
	2019 YTD		D 2020 Y		\$ VARIANCE	% VARIANCE	:	2020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET
QUARTER 1	\$	19,199,196	\$	19,653,052	\$ 453,856	2.4%		-	-
QUARTER 2		30,123,750		26,544,944	(3,578,806)	-11.9%		-	-
QUARTER 3		32,642,939		27,121,243	(5,521,696)	-16.9%		-	-
QUARTER 4		17,936,193		16,737,259	(1,198,934)	-6.7%		-	-
October		$11,\!436,\!871$		9,455,246	(1,981,625)	-17.3%		-	-
November		6,499,322		7,282,014	782,691	12.0%		-	-
GRAND TOTAL	\$	99,902,079	\$	90,056,499	\$ (9,845,580)	-9.9%	\$	113,983,666	79.0%

Revenue Highlights:

§ Through November in 2020, \$14,499,874 in property taxes has been received. Compared to \$11,658,521 in collections through November of 2019, property taxes have increased 24.4% (\$2,841,353).

§ Oil royalty collections through November of this year are slightly lower compared to collections through November of 2019. \$1,797,585 in oil royalties were received this year, compared to \$4,338,443 last year, a 58.6% decrease.

§ Building permits and filing fee collections through November of this year totaled \$1,016,698. Compared to collections through November of last year (\$1,960,076), building permits and filing fee collections are down 48.1% (\$943,378).

§ Collections for charges & services through November of this year are down 61.3% (\$3,019,752) compared to collections through the same period in 2019. 2020 collections through November totaled \$1,908,452, while collections in 2019 amounted to \$4,928,204.

§ Through November of 2020, The General Fund's share of sales and use tax are below collections received in 2019 (6.8%, 28.9% respectively).

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 Fun	d E>	cpenditure	e Co	omparisor	IS	November 30, 2020							
	2019 YTD		2020 YTD			\$ VARIANCE	% VARIANCE 2020		2020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET			
QUARTER 1	\$	22,774,255	\$	25,381,303	\$	2,607,048	11.4%		-	-			
QUARTER 2		33,585,400		26,110,264		(7,475,136)	-22.3%		-	-			
QUARTER 3		25,716,856		25,146,662		(570,195)	-2.2%		-	-			
QUARTER 4		17,805,000		15,949,604		(1,855,397)	-10.4%		-	-			
October		10,595,110		7,572,572		(3,022,537)	-28.5%		-	-			
November		7,209,891		8,377,031		1,167,140	16.2%		-	-			
GRAND TOTAL	\$	99,881,511	\$	92,587,833	\$	(7,293,679)	-7.3%	\$	123,067,706	75.2%			

The table above compares 2019 and 2020 actual expendit

Expenditure Highlights:

§ Through November of 2020, there was an increase in expenditures for snow and ice removal. \$795,764 was expensed this year, compared to \$766,528 last year. Snow and ice removal expenditures this year have increased 3.8% (\$29,236).

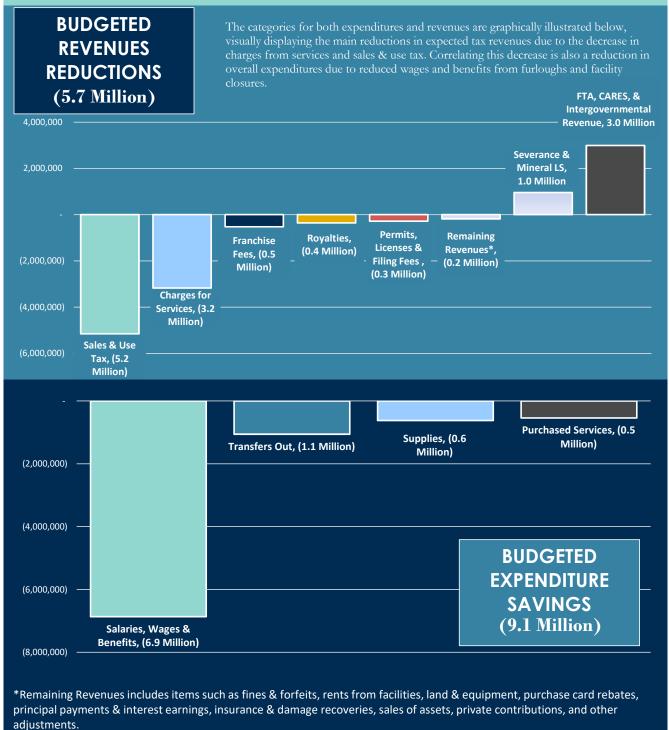
§ Through the end of November of 2020, expenditures for seasonal wages totaled \$1,422,053, compared to \$2,540,885 through the same period in 2019. Seasonal wages are down this year by 44.0% (\$1,118,832).

§ Expenditures through November in 2020 for regular wages are slightly higher compared to expenditures through November of 2019.
\$43,851,739 was expensed this year, compared to \$40,795,856 last year, a 7.5% increase.

§ Overtime expenditures through November of 2020 were lower compared to expenditures last year. \$1,493,004 was expensed this year, compared to \$1,795,622 last year, a 16.8% decrease.

GENERAL FUND CONTINUED BUDGET SAVINGS & REDUCTIONS

The chart below identifies the estimated changes for the General Fund from the current 2020 Budget through the remainder of the year. Expenditures are expected to be below budget by \$9,088,409. Likewise, revenues are also expected to be below budget by \$5,731,745. This estimation includes \$2.4 Million in CARES funds that have been received in the General Fund. The City anticipates receiving an additional \$1.0 Million in the General Fund, with a total of \$5.2 Million across all funds. Consequently, the General Fund's fund balance is expected to see a net increase of \$3,356,664 from the 2020 Budget.



GENERAL FUND CONTINUED

The table below simplifies the expected adjustments to revenues and expenditures, showing the additional expected increase of \$3,356,664 to the General Fund's fund balance. At the end of 2020, the General Fund's fund balance is estimated to be \$32,990,153.

		Resources	Expenditures	Change
Starting Fund Balance	\$ 38,717,529			
2020 Budget		113,983,666	123,067,706	
Year-To-Date Budget Estimate Adjustments		(5,731,745)	(9,088,409)	3,356,664
2020 Estimated Budget		108,251,921	113,979,297	
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$ 32,990,153			

The table below shows the estimated adjustments illustrated in the table above and on the prior page. It adds to these total's potential funding and reduced expenditures, which in a conservative approach are not currently included in the 2020 Budget Estimate. A total increase to the fund balance of the General Fund would be projected to increase \$4,248,331.

	Resources	Exp	enditures	Change
Year-To-Date Budget Estimate Adjustments	\$ (5,731,745)	\$	(9,088,409)	\$ 3,356,664
Additional End-Of-Year Projections	(750,000)		(350,000)	\$ (400,000)
FTA - CARES Grant [Remaining]	791,667		-	\$ 791,667
DOLA - CARES	500,000		-	\$ 500,000
TOTAL Budget Projections	\$ (5,190,078)	\$	(9,438,409)	\$ 4,248,331

The chart below shows the estimated impact to the General Fund's fund balance for various scenarios. The 2020 Esimated Budget shows the conservative \$3,356,664 increase, the projected totals show the \$4,248,331 adjustment as described in the table above, and scenarios A,B,C identify possible scenarios where revenues and expenditures continue to be impacted by the current pandemic.

	2020 Estimated Budget	Totals	Potential A Scenario	Potential B Scenario	Potential C Scenario
\$4,500,000		4.2M	3.9M		
\$4,000,000			J. 9111	3.6M	
\$3,500,000	3.4M				
\$3,000,000				_	
\$2,500,000				_	
\$2,000,000				_	
\$1,500,000				_	1.1M
\$1,000,000				_	1.11
\$500,000					
\$-				_	

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. Ten months of property tax revenue has been collected. During this time, revenue has increased by 24.4% (\$2,841,352) from 2019 to 2020.

The timing of property tax payments will be impacted by House Bill 20-1421. "This bill allows a temporary reduction, waiver, or suspension of delinquent interest payments for property tax payments." Reducing interest rates incurred from June 15, 2020 to October 1, 2020.

(https://www.weldgov.com/departments/treasurer; https://leg.colorado.gov/bills/hb20-1421)

Property Tax													
	20	19 YTD	20	2020 YTD		\$ VARIANCE		NCE	2020 BUD	GET	% of BUDGET		
1st Quarter	\$	3,705,459	\$	4,433,636	\$	728,177	19	9.7%		-	-		
2nd Quarter		5,180,493		6,205,374		1,024,881	19	9.8%		-	-		
3rd Quarter		2,695,021		3,643,778		948,757	3	5.2%		-	-		
4th Quarter		77,548		217,085		139,538	17	9.9%		-	-		
October		21,117		97,291		76,174	36	0.7%		-	-		
November		$56,\!431$		119,794		63,363	11	2.3%		-	-		
Total	\$	11,658,521	\$	14,499,874	\$	2,841,352	2°	4.4%	\$ 15,2	42,667	95.1%		
				The table to		Sour	ce		Amount		%		
				right shows anticipated	the	Residential		\$	6,895,319		44.5%		
				property tax		Commercia	.1		5,031,033		32.5%		
				revenue from	n the	Industrial			592,355		3.8%		
	county assessor by category for 2020.			Mineral, Oi	1 & Gas		2,153,739		13.9%				
1			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. Ten 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 \$352,898 (8.9%) over the corresponding period from 2019.



Franchise Fees & Telephone Tax													
	201	19 YTD	2020 YTD		\$ ANCE	% VARIANCE		2020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET				
Cable	\$	709,740	\$ 697,030	\$	(12,710)	-1.8%	\$	1,016,732	68.6%				
Electric		1,876,609	1,784,360		(92,249)	-4.9%		2,713,059	65.8%				
Natural Gas		1,344,516	1,102,095		(242,421)	-18.0%		1,540,658	71.5%				
Telephone		36,261	30,744		(5,517)	-15.2%		40,000	76.9%				
Total	\$	3,967,127	\$ 3,614,229	\$	(352,898)	-8.9%	\$	5,310,449	68.1%				

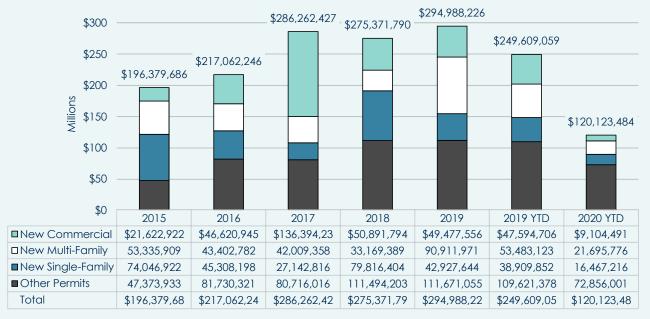
BUILDING PERMITS & FEES

The following graph illustrates the number of permits issued for new commercial, single, and multi-family developments through November 30, 2020. Total new permits issued this year are below the pace set in 2019, with total permits for 2020 (121) below the respective permits from 2019 (239). Valuations are behind those of 2019 with total valuations for 2020 totaling \$120.1 million compared to \$249.6 million in the same period of 2019.



BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED: NEW CONSTRUCTION





BUILDING PERMITS & FEES CONTINUED

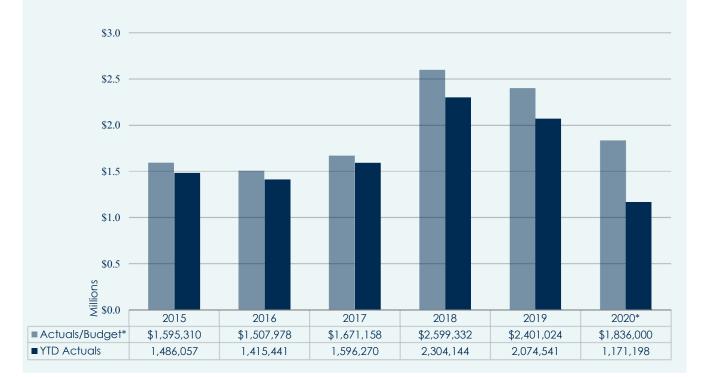
PLANNING FEES

Eleven 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 35.2% (\$144,669) from 2019 to 2020).



BUILDING PERMIT REVENUE

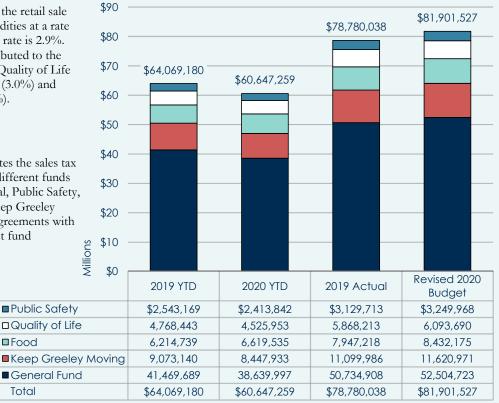
Eleven months of building permit revenues have been collected. During this period revenues have decreased at a rate of 43.5% (\$903,342) from the corresponding period in 2019.



SALES TAX

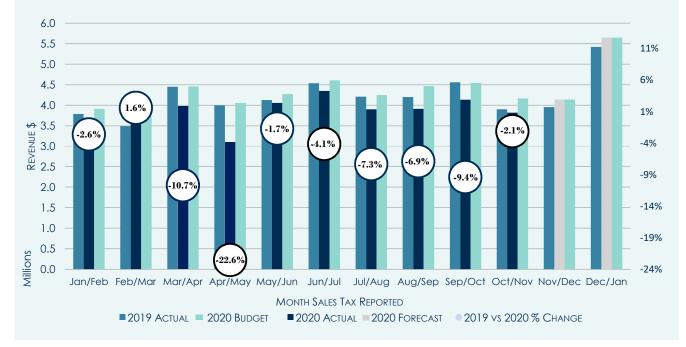
The City collects sales tax on the retail sale of various goods and commodities at a rate of 4.11%; the State's sales tax rate is 2.9%. City sales tax revenue is distributed to the Public Safety Fund (0.16%), Quality of Life Fund (0.30%), General Fund (3.0%) and Keep Greeley Moving (0.65%).

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.



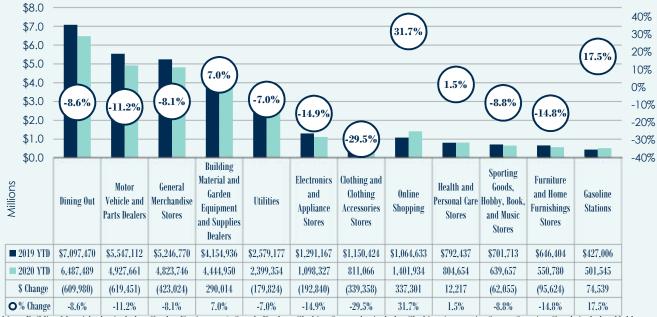
SALES TAX ONLY: GENERAL FUND SHARE (AFTER ADJUSTMENTS)

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



SALES TAX CONTINUED

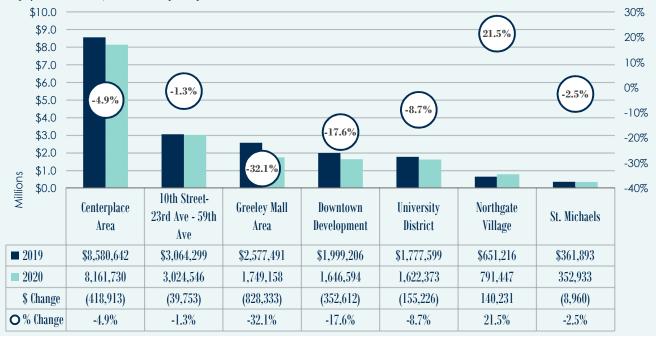
The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to categorize sales tax revenue by industry. The graph below compares sales tax revenue by select industries for 2019 and 2020. Adjustments have been made below to account for late payments. Online Shopping had the largest percent and dollar increase from the prior year, 31.7% and \$337,301 respectively. Dining out continued to be the largest sales tax revenue source totaling \$6.5 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.

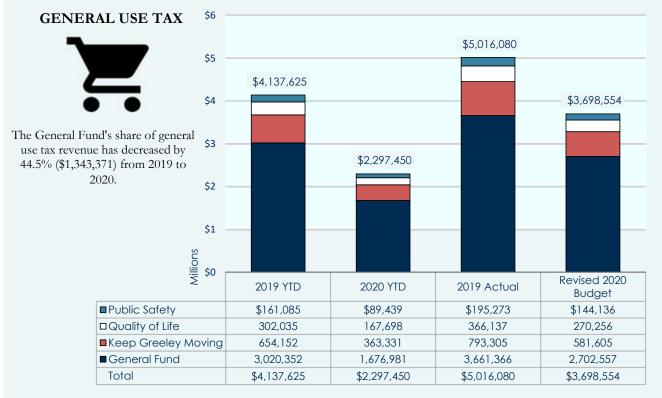
RETAIL SALES TAX BY LOCATION

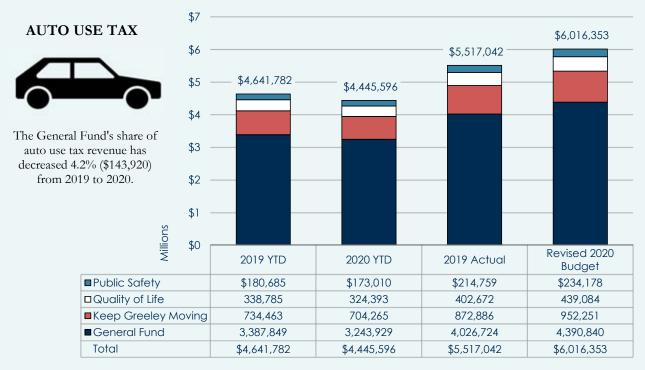
The graph below outlines retail sales by identified location, omitting grocery stores and auto dealers. Compared with the corresponding period in 2019, the Greeley Mall Area showed the largest percent and dollar decrease of 32.1% (\$828,333) with Northgate Village having the largest percent and dollar increase of 21.5% (\$140,231). 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.





USE TAX CONTINUED

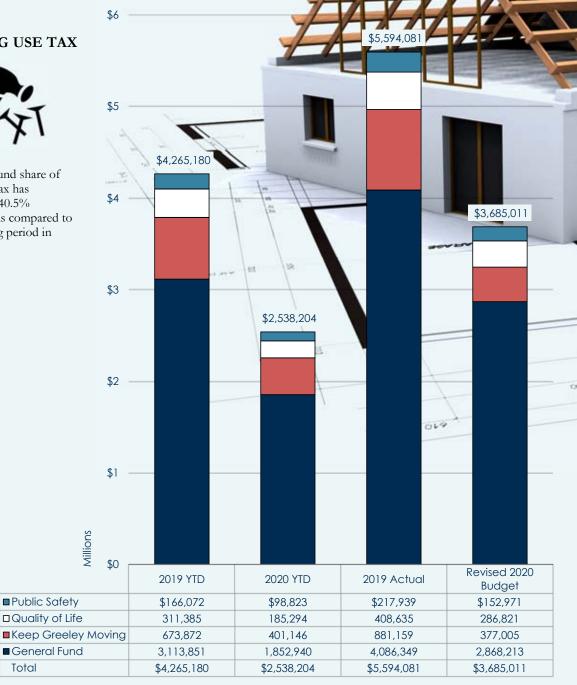
BUILDING USE TAX DEFINED

Building use tax includes the total actual cost of building materials associated with a project or permit. The revenue associated with building use tax is directly correlated to the number of permits and valuations as described in earlier sections (pg. 10).

BUILDING USE TAX



The general fund share of building use tax has decreased by 40.5% (\$1,260,911) as compared to the correlating period in 2019.



FOOD TAX



In 2020, 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 2020 YTD YTD		2	020 Budget	% of Budget	
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	3,123,523	\$ 4,602,079	\$	4,602,079	
Resources						
Sales Tax on Food		6,214,739	6,619,535		8,432,175	78.5%
Designated Revenue (0.16%)		$131,\!235$	154,876		125,000	123.9%
Other		245,406	359,431		1,120,399	32.1%
Total Resources	\$	6,591,380	\$ 7,133,842	\$	9,677,574	73.7%
Expenditures						
Buildings		1,824,220	1,307,174		2,199,467	59.4%
Parks		934,015	3,159,968		5,826,042	54.2%
Streets		3,017,171	3,496,008		4,220,494	82.8%
Other		388,797	639,459		832,327	76.8%
Total Expenditures	\$	6,164,204	\$ 8,602,610	\$	13,078,330	65.8%
Committed Fund Balance		1,103,134	2,638,038			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	2,447,566	\$ 495,273	\$	1,201,323	

Ten months of food tax collection have been received. The Food Tax Fund totaled \$6.6 million (78.5%) of the budgeted \$8.4 million. In 2020, Food Tax revenues have increased by 6.5% from 2019.



The 0.30% sales and use tax, grant funds, and park development impact fees are utilized to complete various projects, these funds are highlighted in the table below.		2019 YTD	2020 YTD	20	020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$	7,464,962	\$ 9,960,334	\$	9,960,334	
Resources						
Sales and Use Tax		5,742,953	5,272,558		7,102,726	74.2%
From Parks Development		2,083,819	1,131,912		$2,\!481,\!505$	45.6%
Other		612,552	472,873		991,328	47.7%
Total Resources	\$	8,439,323	\$ 6,877,343	\$	10,575,559	65.0%
Expenditures						
Projects		3,993,533	3,347,411		12,997,175	25.8%
Maintenance		694,831	769,564		839,524	91.7%
Debt Service		2,063,000	2,063,000		2,475,600	83.3%
Total Expenditures	\$	6,751,364	\$ 6,179,975	\$	16,312,299	37.9%
Committed Fund Balance		1,555,215	841,049			
Ending Fund Balance	\$	7,597,706	\$ 9,816,653	\$	4,223,594	

PUBLIC SAFETY 0.1

The table below highlights funds dedicated to the police facility, debt, equipment, and maintenance generated from the 0.16% tax.	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	3,062,908	2,812,031		3,788,119	74.2%
Internal Loan Repayment	63,145	18,407		353,912	5.2%
Total Resources	\$ 3,126,053	\$ 2,830,438	\$	4,142,031	68.3%
Expenditures					
Fire Fighters Station 6	450,443	1,039,284		2,535,616	41.0%
Firestations 2 & 6 Certificates of Participation	-	-		428,513	0.0%
Police Maintenance & Body Cameras	475,852	510,804		619,529	82.5%
Debt Service	1,437,500	1,437,500		1,730,000	83.1%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,363,795	\$ 2,987,589	\$	5,313,658	56.2%
Committed Fund Balance	-	-			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 5,341,792	\$ 5,409,247	\$	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.

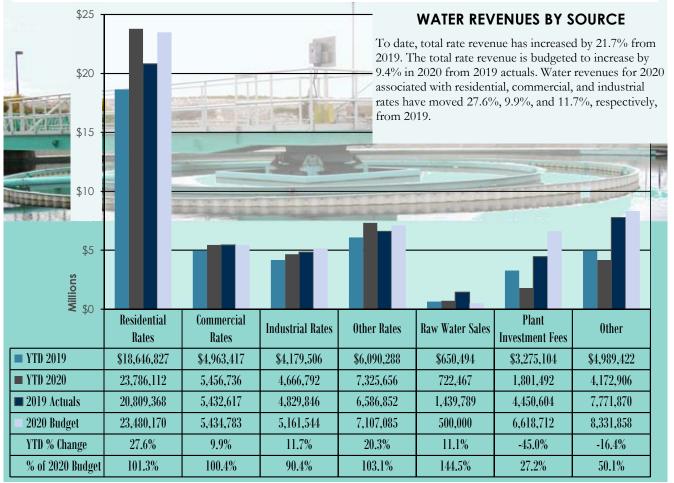
	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,436,242	\$ 3,153,569	\$ 3,153,569	
Resources				
Sales and Use Tax	11,135,627	9,916,675	13,531,832	73.3%
Transfer: Food Tax	$2,\!475,\!000$	2,475,000	2,700,000	91.7%
Other Revenues	99,422	50,137	10,500	477.5%
Total Resources	\$ 13,710,049	\$ 12,441,811	\$ 16,242,332	76.6%
Expenditures				
4th Ave, 22nd & 25th St Repair	55,254	424,952	1,515,977	28.0%
Concrete Repair	1,103,546	859,781	1,778,536	48.3%
Neighborhood Concrete Prog.	311,547	269,912	303,074	89.1%
Crack Seal	321,591	331,588	550,000	60.3%
Seal Coat	1,560,436	998,596	1,035,504	96.4%
Patching	1,342,362	1,024,536	1,239,025	82.7%
Overlay	5,936,517	5,634,709	7,235,349	77.9%
Pavement Maintenance	37,715	$133,\!427$	206,450	64.6%
ADA Ramps & Sidewalks	168,920	96,985	312,761	31.0%
Road Development	3,406,587	3,700,000	4,000,000	92.5%
Investment Earnings	1,901	2,103	$2,\!100$	100.1%
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,246,374	\$ 13,476,589	\$ 18,178,776	74.1%
Committed Fund Balance	1,826,216	2,707,170		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 73,701	\$ (588,378)	\$ 1,217,125	

Keep Greeley Moving sales and use tax revenue is currently 10.9% below 2019's year-to-date total.

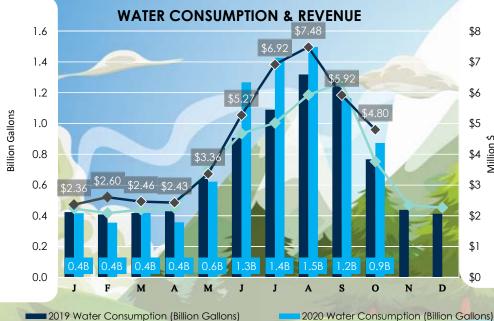
WATER FUNDS

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	2020 YTD	2020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 82,272,939	\$ 72,182,671	\$ 72,182,671	
Total Resources	\$ 42,795,058	\$ 47,932,161	\$ 129,134,152	37.1%
Expenditures				
Operating	28,206,574	28,280,268	32,489,767	87.0%
Water Rights Acquisition	2,878,220	15,679,799	23,709,633	66.1%
Capital	22,324,575	18,590,082	102,646,561	18.1%
Total Expenditures	\$ 53,409,369	\$ 62,550,149	\$ 158,845,961	39.4%
Committed Fund Balance	16,663,431	20,100,502		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 54,995,197	\$ 37,464,181	\$ 42,470,862	



WATER FUNDS CONTINUED



To the left 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 Million \$ 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.

2019 Water Consumption (Billion Gallons)

2019 Water Revenue (Million \$)

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

1			W	ate	r Projects	5 O'	ver \$1 Mil	llio	n	
1 1	Quarter	Begin	ning Allocated Funds		Budget	Actu	al Expenditures	٦	Variance From Budget	Ending Allocated Funds
	Q1	\$	116,247,805	\$	8,033,129	\$	6,555,862	\$	(1, 477, 267)	
	Q2				7,475,775		5,524,659		(1,951,116)	
	Q3				14,857,540		14,094,223		(763, 317)	
	Q 4				12,716,434		5,965,991		(6,750,443)	73,164,927
	Total			\$	43,082,878	\$	32,140,736	\$	(10, 942, 142)	
	Project Sa	avings			731,000					
	Planned l	Next Yea	ar Expenditures	\$	72,433,927					

WATER CAPITAL PROJECTS EXCEEDING \$1 MILLION

***** \$1.2 Million (+\$55.0 Future Funding): Windy Gap Firming

***** \$0.4 Million (+\$5.0 Future Funding): Equalizer/Raw Water Storage

\$7.3 Million (+\$3.0 Future Funding): Boyd Water Treatment Plant Process Improvements

***** \$1.0 Million (+\$2.8 Future Funding): Development of Parcel B, Poudre Ponds

***** \$1.9 Million (+\$2.5 Future Funding): Terry Ranch Water Development

\$0.1 Million (+\$1.7 Future Funding): Utility **Billing Replacement - Water**

***** \$1.0 Million (+\$1.4 Future Funding): Bellvue Pipeline-Gold Hill Segment

***** \$4.2 Million (+\$0.7 Future Funding): Transmission System Rehabilitation

***** \$1.3 Million (+\$0.2 Future Funding): Distribution Pipeline Replacement

\$13.1 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding & \$0.7 Savings): Future Water Acquisition - Phase II

***** \$4.9 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Colorado Department of Transportation I-25 Transmission Line Relocation

***** \$2.1 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Bellvue Needs Assessment ***** \$1.7 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Advanced Metering Infrastructure

***** \$1.7 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Milton Seaman Permitting

\$1.0 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Non-Potable Expansion Project

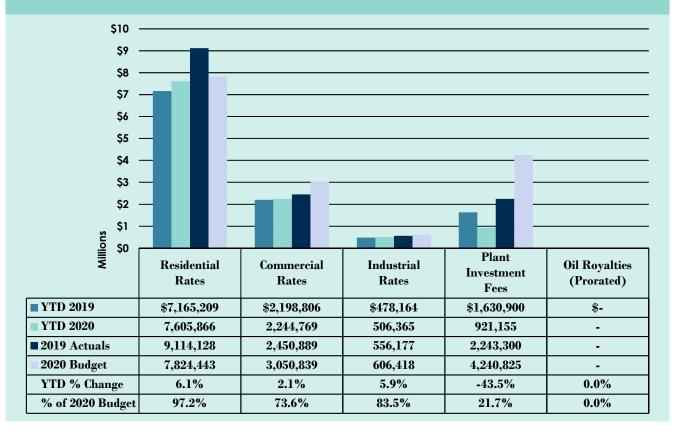
SEWER FUNDS

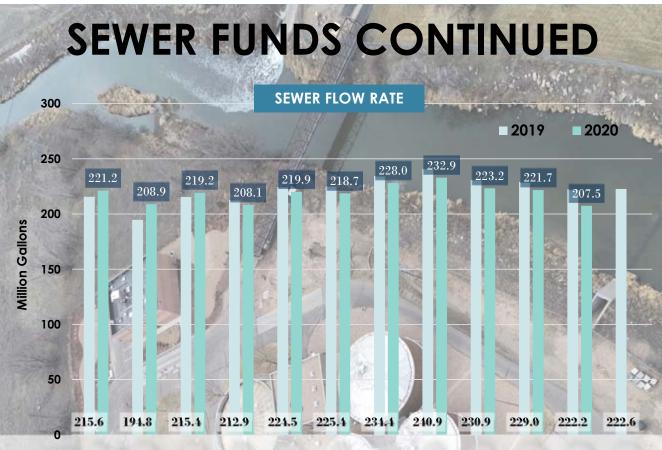
The Sewer Department collects and treats wastewater from Greeley's residences and businesses. 364.8 miles of line and 10 sewage pumping stations are operated and maintained by the department in order to perform these critical services. The City's plant capacity can handle 14.7 million gallons per day. To date, total sewer rate revenue in 2020 has increased 5.2% as compared to 2019. Total rate revenue was budgeted to decrease 5.3% this year from last year's actuals.

	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2	2020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 27,451,240	\$ 24,410,224	\$	24,410,224	
Total Resources	\$ 11,473,079	\$ 11,278,155	\$	26,722,525	42.2%
Expenditures					
Operating	8,758,964	7,690,296		9,315,356	82.6%
Capital	6,165,187	4,980,321		37,871,562	13.2%
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,924,151	\$ 12,670,617	\$	47,186,918	26.9%
Committed Fund Balance	4,867,218	2,529,398			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 19,132,950	\$ 20,488,364	\$	3,945,831	

SEWER REVENUES BY SOURCE

Residential, commercial, and industrial sewer revenues have increased 6.1%, 2.1%, and 5.9% respectively from 2019 to 2020.





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SEWER PROJECTS EXCEEDING \$1 MILLION INCLUDE:

- ***** \$4.1 Million (+\$20.7 Future Funding): Nitrification Project Phase 2
- * \$0.8 Million (+\$2.9 Future Funding): Ashcroft Draw Basin Lift Station
- * \$0.6 Million (+\$1.4 Future Funding): WTRF SCADA System Upgrade
- ***** \$1.6 Million (+\$0.0 Future Funding): Poudre Trunk Phase 2
- * \$1.3 Million (+\$0.0 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												
Quarter	Beginnir	ng Allocated Funds		Budget	Actua	l Expenditures	V	ariance From Budget	Ene	ling Allocated Funds			
Q1	\$	33,553,367	\$	385,000	\$	552,142	\$	$167,\!142$					
Q2				1,367,424		823,420		(544,004)					
Q3				2,017,425		1,110,277		(907, 148)					
Q4				4,681,948		779,129		(3, 902, 819)		25,101,57			
Total			\$	8,451,797	()	3,264,968	\$	(5,186,829)	\$	25,101,57			
Project Sa	wings			-									
Planned I	Next Year	Expenditures	\$	25,101,570									

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 budgeted rate revenues are above 2019 actuals by 7.6%. Stormwater rate revenue for 2020 is budgeted at 5.7% over 2019 actual revenues. To date, 52.9% 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	5,786,931	6,156,469		7,147,309	86.1%
Impact Fees	231,926	$141,\!684$		234,942	60.3%
Total Resources	\$ 6,018,857	\$ 6,298,153	\$	7,382,251	85.3%
Expenditures					
Operating	3,086,898	3,127,209		3,715,209	84.2%
Capital	6,692,798	1,710,132		5,423,432	31.5%
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,779,696	\$ 4,837,341	\$	9,138,641	52.9%
Committed Fund Balance	1,276,501	913,885			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 3,032,094	\$ 5,028,966	\$	2,725,649	

LODGING TAX

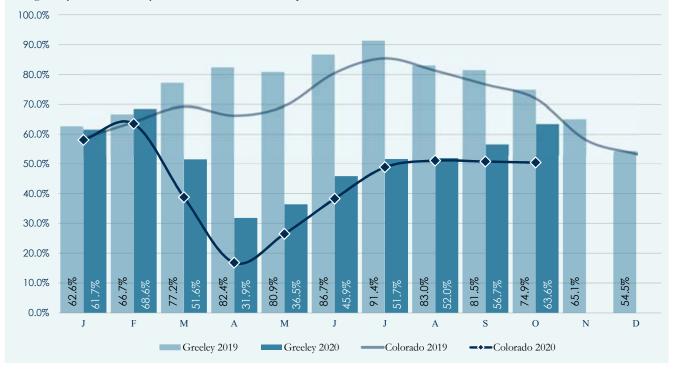
The Convention and Visitors Fund is supported by a 3.0% lodging tax and is utilized to support convention and visitor activities. For rooms rented through November 30, 2020, revenues decreased 51.0% (\$331,086) from the corresponding 2019 period.



LODGING TAX REVENUES

CITY AND STATE LODGING OCCUPANCY

In October of 2020, Greeley has continued to exceed the state occupancy rate of 50.5% with an occupancy rate of 63.6%. The average daily rate for Greeley in October was \$77.26 compared to \$110.29 for the state.



INVESTMENTS



PORTFOLIO VALUE

2019 PORTFOLIO BALANCE YTD

\$190,570,960

2020 PORTFOLIO BALANCE YTD

\$179,228,766

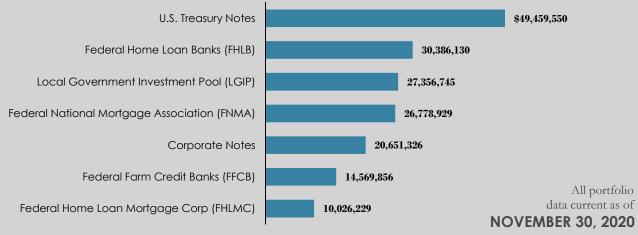
PORTFOLIO MARKET INDICATORS

Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity: 1.75 years

Portfolio Short Term Market Yield: 0.14%, Market Comparable (90 Day Treasury Rate): 0.08%

Portfolio Long Term Market Yield: 0.20%, Market Comparable (0-3 Year Treasury Rate): 0.14%

PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION



City of Greeley, Colorado

Finance Department 1000 10th Street Greeley CO 80631 970-350-9731 greeleygov.com/government/finance

Colorado

Cityof

CITY COUNCIL

Mayor John Gates Ward I: Tommy Butler Ward II: Brett Payton Ward III: Michael Fitzsimmons Ward IV: Dale Hall At Large: Kristin Zasada At Large: Ed Clark



Prepared By: Robert Miller - Budget & Compliance Manager, Benjamin Alexander & Brandon Garza - Financial Analysts