# MONTHLY FINANCIAL REPORT FIRE STATION 2



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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 (8.1%), and above budgeted expectations (2.0%).
- Sales Tax, General, Building & Auto Use Taxes is below 2019 collections (9.1%, 36.7%, 52.1%, 15.8% respectively), and below budgeted expectations (12.7%, 10.5%, 18.0%, 24.9% respectively).

### Capital

**Development Impact Fees:** At the end of May, 2020, Development Impact Fees have increased by 3.2% due to 26 new multi-family permits.

### Utility

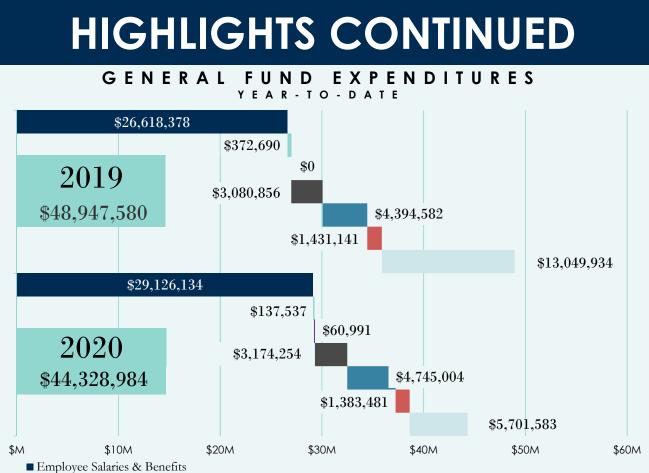
- **Rate Revenue:** Year-to-Date rate revenue for Water, Sewer and, Stormwater is above last year's totals (21.3%), and below budgeted expectations (1.6%). [Note: future months will demonstrate a more accurate budget comparison due to the cyclical timing of utility rates].
- Impact Fees: Total impact fees for Water, Sewer, and Stormwater are lower than 2019 (37.3%).[Note: These fees are directly affected by the lower development fees as described above].

#### **Observations**

Current events have impacted the City's financials, operating revenues are below last years totals (5.5%), and below budgeted expectations (4.0%). Operating expenditures are above the prior year (9.9%), and above budgeted expectations (0.6%). In light of current events, lodging tax, a key economic indicator, is below last year's revenues (32.2%), and budgeted expectations (21.8%). General merchandise sales tax collections only decreased from 2019 (5.4%) for the first four 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. 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	YT 201				Budget Variance
Sales Tax		\$21.62	2 \$19.66	-9.1%	•	-12.7% 🔻
Food Tax		2.52	2 2.72	8.1%		2.0%
Building Use		1.9	6 0.94	-52.1%		-18.0% 🔻
General Fund Revenues		40.10	0 34.90	-13.0%		-10.4% 🔻
General Fund Expenditu	res	48.9	5 44.33	-9.4%	•	-19.5% 🔻
Total Operating Revenue	<b>)</b> *	73.1	1 69.08	-5.5%	•	-4.0% 🔻
Total Operating Expendi	tures*	64.6	1 70.98	9.9%		0.6% 🔺
Year-To-Date Numbers in MillionsGENERAL FUND REVENUES\$40.1 Million 22.1\$34.9 Million22.119.7 19.718.015.2	CITYWIDE REVENUES* *87.9 *88: Million *11 73.1 69 14.8 13	2.9 lion	GENERAL EXPEND \$48.9 Million 13.0 35.5 0.4			on 71.0
2019 2020 Transfers Opera *Total revenues and expenditures et		20	2019	2020	201	9 2020



Capital Investments in Buildings, Streets, Equipment, Vehicles & Hardware

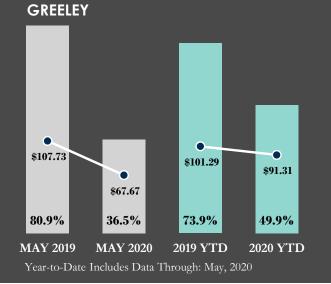
Debt Payments on Loans & Leases

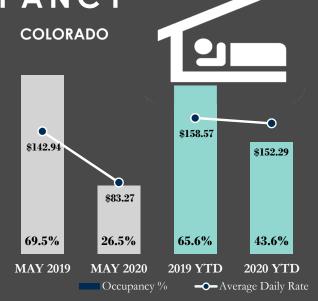
Fixed Charges: Health Claims, Liability Claims, Vehicle Replacement & IT Charges

Purchased Services: Electricity, Heating, Professional Services & Training

- Supplies, Fuel & Small Items of Equipment
- Transfers Out To Other Funds

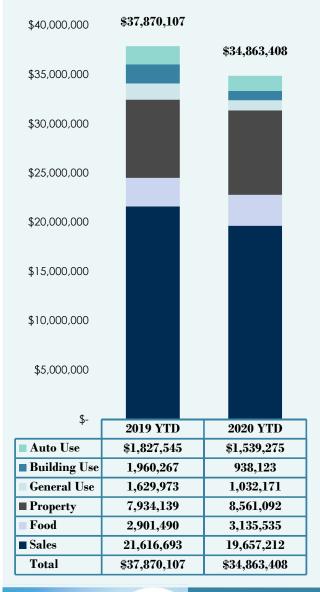
### LODGING OCCUPANCY





## **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

Four 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 \$14.3 million (19.9%) 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 9.0% (\$1,424,795) from the correlating period in 2019.

#### USE TAXES

Four months of auto and general use taxes and five 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 36.7% (\$436,341) as compared to 2019. The City levies a building use tax upon issuing a new building permit. Building use tax revenue has decreased by 51.8% (\$736,832) from 2019. Auto use tax revenue has decreased by 15.8% (\$211,202) from 2019.

#### FOOD TAX

Four 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 8.1% (\$202,930), and the City has collected \$2,718,672 (32.2%) of the 2020 budget estimate of \$8.4 million.

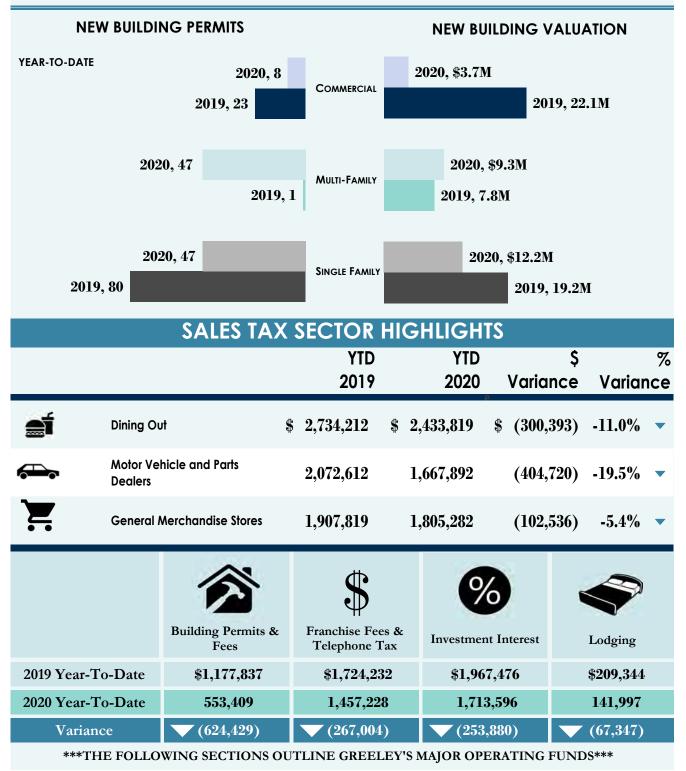
#### PROPERTY TAX

Four months of property taxes have been received with total year to date collections equating to \$8.6 Million. Total collections for 2020 have exceed 2019 by 7.9% (\$626,953).

WA1	TER & SE	WER ST	ATS*
	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	Variance YTD
Water Revenue (\$	) \$12.3 Million	\$13.2 Million	\$910,610
Water Consumption (Million Gallons	) 2,318	2,169	<b>▼</b> (149)
Sewer Flow (Million Gallons	) 1,063.1	1,077.3	▲ 14.2
24	*Water Reporting	g as of May 31, 2020; Sewer	r Reporting as of May 31, 2020

## **HIGHLIGHTS CONTINUED**

**NEW CONSTRUCTION BUILDING PERMITS:** As of May 31, 2020, new single-family, multi-family, and commercial building permit valuations have totaled \$25.2 million, compared to \$49.1 million in 2019, a 48.7% decrease. This year 8 new commercial construction permits have been issued totaling \$3.7 million in valuation, compared to 23 permits in the correlating period from 2019 with a valuation of \$22.1 million.



### **GENERAL FUND**

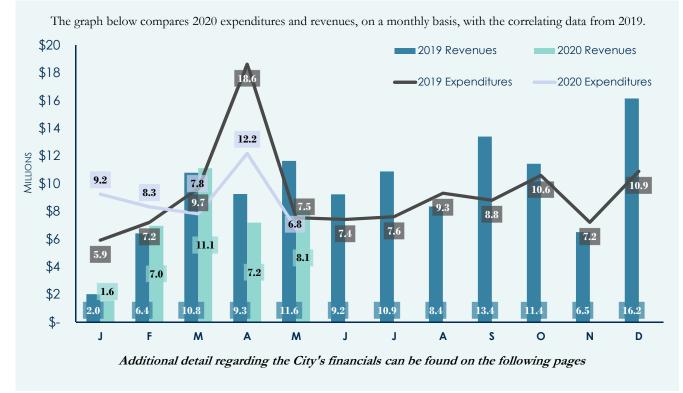
The monthly financial report examines the Fund's major revenue sources, expenditures, and overall trends; the report also utilizes historical data along with future projections.

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.

GENERAL FUND	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	20	020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 32,644,158	\$ 38,717,529	\$	38,717,529	
Revenue	40,096,997	34,899,613		113,396,222	30.8%
Expenditures	48,947,580	44,328,984		121,967,262	36.3%
Committed Fund Balance	5,909,735	3,893,960			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 17,883,840	\$ 25,394,198	\$	30,146,489	

The table below compares 2019 and 2020 actual and budgeted revenues and expenditures as of May 31, 2020



## **GENERAL FUND CONTINUED**

#### REVENUES

Four months of payments have been received from the following revenue sources: franchise fees, sales tax, general use tax, lodging tax, and property tax. Five 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													
	2	019 YTD	2	020 YTD	,	\$ VARIANCE	% VARIANCE	2	2020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET				
QUARTER 1	\$	19,199,196	\$	19,653,052	\$	453,856	2.4%		-	-				
QUARTER 2		20,897,802		15,246,561		(5,651,241)	-27.0%		-	-				
April		9,253,962		7,182,120		(2,071,842)	-22.4%		-	-				
May		11,643,840		8,064,441		(3, 579, 399)	-30.7%		-	-				
GRAND TOTAL	\$	40,096,997	\$	34,899,613	\$	(5,197,385)	-13.0%	\$	113,396,222	30.8%				

#### First Quarter Revenue Highlights:

The table above compares 2019 and 2020 actual revenues by period as of May 31, 2020  $\,$ 

§ 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.

#### May Revenue Highlights:

§ Property taxes decreased by \$528,897 (14.5%) in May of 2020 compared to May of 2019. In May of 2020, online shopping sales tax revenue increased by 27.5% (\$108,234) compared to May of 2019.

#### **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												
	2	019 YTD	20	020 YTD		\$ VARIANCE	% VARIANCE	2	020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET			
<b>QUARTER 1</b>	\$	22,774,255	\$	25,381,303	\$	2,607,048	11.4%		-	-			
QUARTER 2		26,173,325		18,947,681		(7,225,645)	-27.6%		-	-			
April		18,632,731		12,183,760		(6, 448, 970)	-34.6%		-	-			
May		7,540,595		6,763,920		(776, 674)	-10.3%		-	-			
GRAND TOTAL	\$	48,947,580	\$	44,328,984	\$	(4,618,596)	-9.4%	\$	121,967,262	36.3%			

First Quarter Expenditure Highlights:

The table above compares 2019 and 2020 actual revenues by period as of May 31, 2020  $\,$ 

§ 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.

Four months of property tax revenue has been collected. During this time revenue has increased by 7.9% (\$626,953) from 2019 to 2020.

	Property Tax												
	20	19 YTD	20	20 YTD	VAR	\$ RIANCE	% VARIANCE		2020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET			
1st Quarter	\$	3,705,459	\$	4,433,636	\$	728,177	19.7%		-	-			
2nd Quarter		4,228,679		4,127,456		(101,223)	-2.4%		-	-			
April		593,104		1,020,778		427,674	72.1%		-	-			
May		3,635,575		3,106,678		(528,897)	-14.5%		-	-			
Total	\$	7,934,139	\$	8,561,092	\$	626,953	7.9%	\$	15,242,667	56.2%			
1	1			The table	e to the	Sou	rce	Am	nount	%			



### **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. Four 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 \$267,004 (15.5%) over the corresponding period from 2019.



	Franchise rees & Telephone Tax													
	20	19 YTD	20	2020 YTD		\$ VARIANCE	% VARIANCE		2020 BUDGET	% of BUDGET				
Cable	\$	238,408	\$	232,864	\$	(5,544)	-2.3%	\$	1,016,732	22.9%				
Electric		605,361		528,913		(76, 447)	-12.6%		2,713,059	19.5%				
Natural Gas		863,993		681,334		(182,660)	-21.1%		1,540,658	44.2%				
Telephone		16,470		14,117		(2,353)	-14.3%		40,000	35.3%				
Total	\$	1,724,232	\$	1,457,228	\$	(267,004)	-15.5%	\$	5,310,449	27.4%				

#### Franchise Fees & Telephone Tax

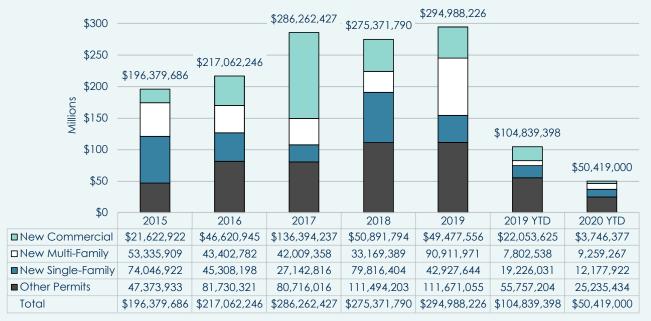
## **BUILDING PERMITS & FEES**

The following graph illustrates the number of permits issued for new commercial, single, and multi-family developments through May 31, 2020. Total new permits issued this year are behind the pace set in 2019, with total permits for 2020 (102) below the respective permits from 2019 (104). Valuations are also behind those of 2019 with total valuations for 2020 totaling \$50.4 million compared to \$104.8 million in the same period of 2019.



#### **BUILDING PERMITS ISSUED: NEW CONSTRUCTION**

#### **BUILDING PERMIT VALUATIONS**



### **BUILDING PERMITS AND FEES**

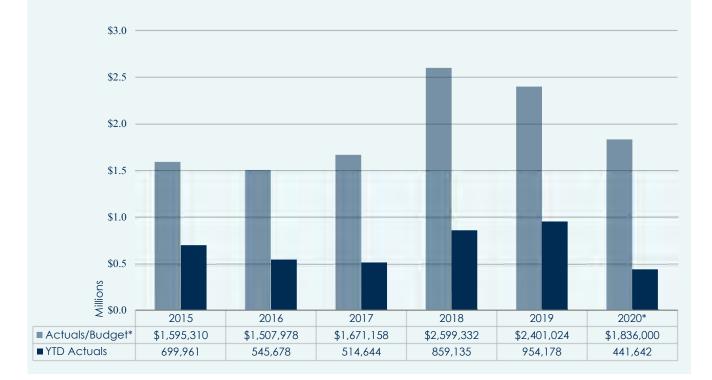
#### **PLANNING FEES**

Five 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 50.0% (\$111,893) from 2019 to 2020.



#### **BUILDING PERMIT REVENUE**

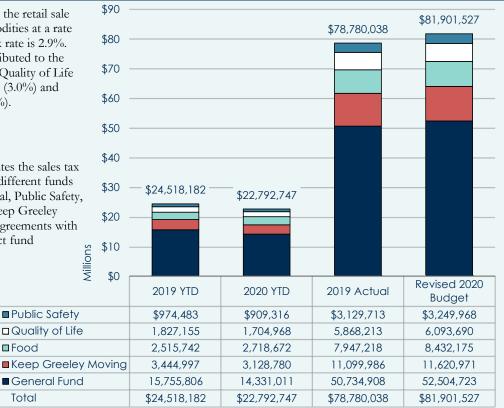
Five months of building permit revenues have been collected. During this period revenues have decreased at a rate of 53.7% (\$512,536) from the corresponding period in 2019.



## 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.

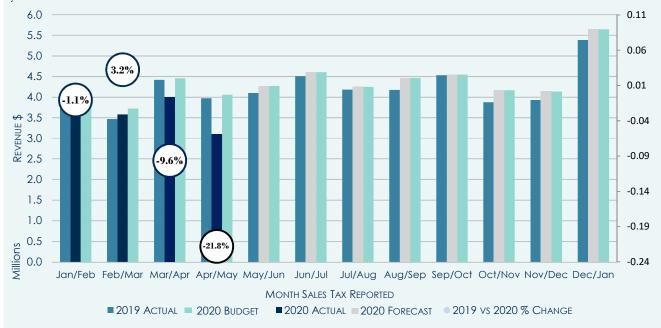


#### SALES TAX ONLY: GENERAL FUND SHARE (AFTER ADJUSTMENTS)

■ Food

Total

Sales tax revenues have been collected for four 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 four months of 2020 actuals and an eight month forecast. The percentage change shows the change from the same month in the previous year.



## SALES TAX CONTINUED

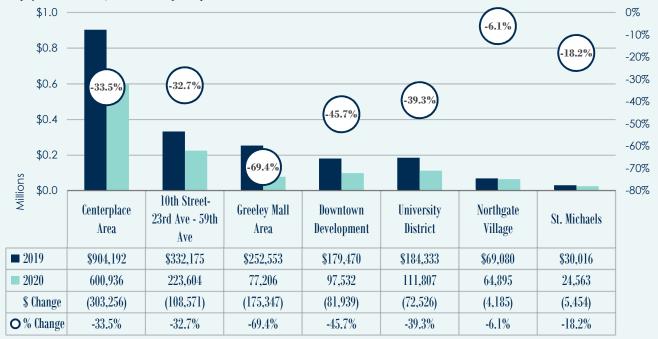
The North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) is used to categorize sales tax revenue by industry. The graph below compares sales tax revenue by select industries for 2019 and 2020. Adjustments have been made below to account for late payments. Clothing had the largest percent and dollar decrease from the prior year, 37.3% and \$161,996 respectively. Dining out continued to be the largest sales tax revenue source totalling \$2.4 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.

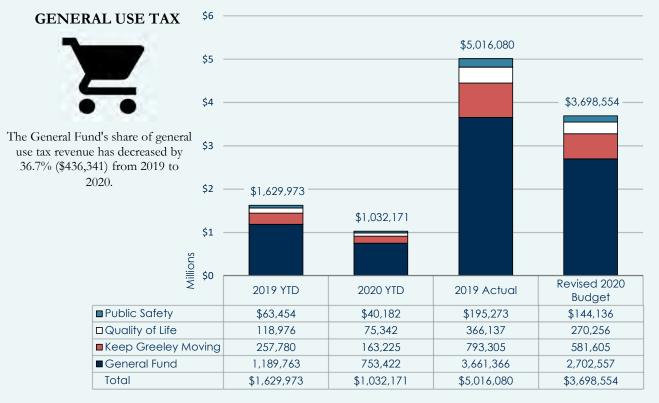
#### **RETAIL SALES TAX BY LOCATION**

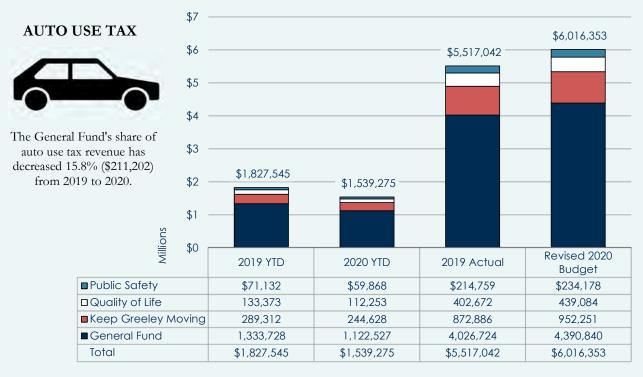
The graph below outlines retail sales by identified location, omitting grocery stores and auto dealers. Compared with the corresponding period in 2019. The Greeley Mall Area showed the largest percent and dollar decrease of 69.4% (\$175,347) with Northgate Village having the smallest percent and dollar decrease of 6.1% (\$4,185). 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**

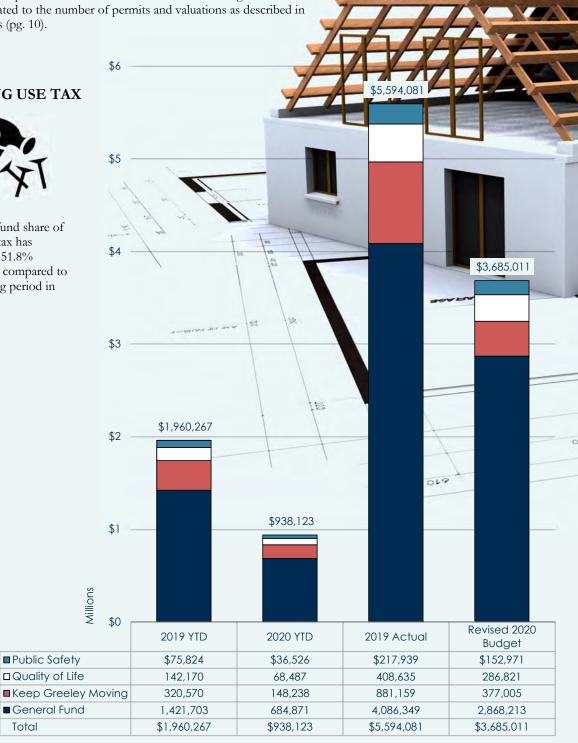
#### **BUILDING USE TAX DEFINED**

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 51.8% (\$736,831) as compared to the correlating period in 2019.



### 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	2,515,742	2,718,672		8,432,175	32.2%
Designated Revenue (0.16%)	49,901	79,080		125,000	63.3%
Other	75,168	96,261		959,399	10.0%
Total Resources	\$ 2,640,811	\$ 2,894,012	\$	9,516,574	30.4%
Expenditures					
Buildings	$1,\!272,\!307$	414,128		2,109,918	19.6%
Parks	$161,\!542$	1,306,237		5,126,251	25.5%
Streets	1,288,390	$1,\!467,\!344$		4,455,492	32.9%
Other	204,833	349,630		686,339	50.9%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,927,073	\$ 3,537,339	\$	12,378,000	28.6%
Committed Fund Balance	799,882	2,794,327			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,037,380	\$ 1,164,426	\$	1,740,653	

Four months of food tax collection have been received. The Food Tax Fund totaled \$2.7 million (32.2%) of the budgeted \$8.4 million. In 2020, Food Tax revenues have increased by 8.1% from 2019



2020

2020 Bu

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.

ghlighted in the table below.	YTD	YTD	020 Dudget	76 OI Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 7,464,962	\$ 9,960,334	\$ 9,960,334	
Resources				
Sales and Use Tax	2,236,282	1,965,895	7,102,726	27.7%
From Parks Development	1,351,003	$256,\!120$	$2,\!481,\!505$	10.3%
Other	85,829	20,391	281,364	7.2%
Total Resources	\$ 3,673,114	\$ 2,242,407	\$ 9,865,595	22.7%
Expenditures				
Projects	1,505,485	1,827,053	11,766,239	15.5%
Maintenance	315,832	349,802	839,524	41.7%
Debt Service	824,883	825,200	$2,\!475,\!600$	33.3%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,646,201	\$ 3,002,055	\$ 15,081,363	19.9%
Committed Fund Balance	2,773,477	1,190,494		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 5,718,398	\$ 8,010,192	\$ 4,744,566	

### PUBLIC SAFETY O

The table below highlights funds dedicated to the police facility, debt, equipment, and maintenance generated from the 0.16% tax.

ity, debt, equipment, and maintenance from the 0.16% tax.	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2020 Budget		% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 4,579,534	\$ 5,566,398	\$	5,566,398	
Resources					
Sales and Use Tax	1,192,690	1,048,478		3,788,119	27.7%
Internal Loan Repayment	7,777	7,777		353,912	2.2%
Total Resources	\$ 1,200,467	\$ 1,056,255	\$	4,142,031	25.5%
Expenditures					
Fire Fighters Station 6	-	527,942		2,535,616	20.8%
Firestations 2 & 6 Certificates of Participation	-	-		428,513	0.0%
Police Maintenance	206,428	239,723		499,529	48.0%
Police Body Cameras	-	-		120,000	0.0%
Debt Service	576,500	575,000		1,730,000	33.2%
Total Expenditures	\$ 782,928	\$ 1,342,665	\$	5,313,658	25.3%
Committed Fund Balance	-	-			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,997,073	\$ 5,279,988	\$	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	4,312,658	3,684,870	13,531,832	27.2%
Transfer: Food Tax	1,125,000	1,125,000	2,700,000	41.7%
Other Revenues	28,503	14,362	10,500	136.8%
Total Resources	\$ 5,466,161	\$ 4,824,232	\$ 16,242,332	29.7%
Expenditures				
4th Ave, 22nd & 25th St Repair	73	14,937	1,515,977	1.0%
Concrete Repair	290,019	$274,\!684$	1,778,536	15.4%
Neighborhood Concrete Prog.	-	-	303,074	0.0%
Crack Seal	216,594	223,634	500,000	44.7%
Seal Coat	99,140	39,134	1,011,504	3.9%
Patching	142,799	114,099	1,127,025	10.1%
Overlay	125,621	(131,100)	7,141,349	-1.8%
Pavement Maintenance	31,486	78,243	186,450	42.0%
ADA Ramps & Sidewalks	29,156	-	312,761	0.0%
Road Development	1,606,587	1,500,000	3,600,000	41.7%
Investment Earnings	480	761	$2,\!100$	36.2%
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,541,955	\$ 2,114,391	\$ 17,478,776	12.1%
Committed Fund Balance	3,041,451	8,781,475		
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,318,996	\$ (2,918,065)	\$ 1,917,125	

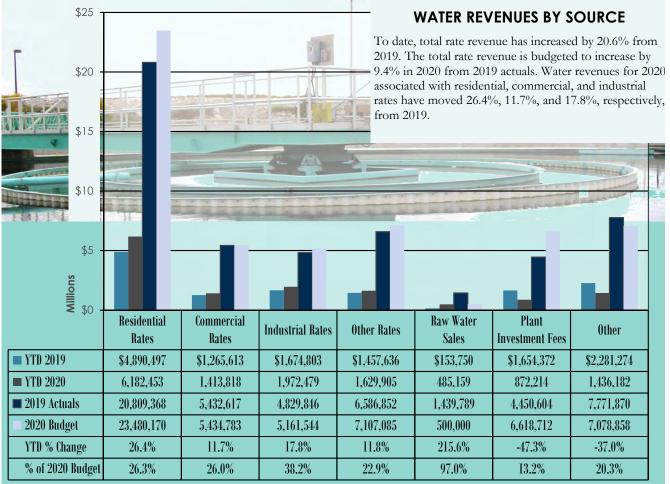
Keep Greeley Moving sales and use tax revenue is currently 14.6% below 2019's year-to-date total.

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

## WATER FUNDS

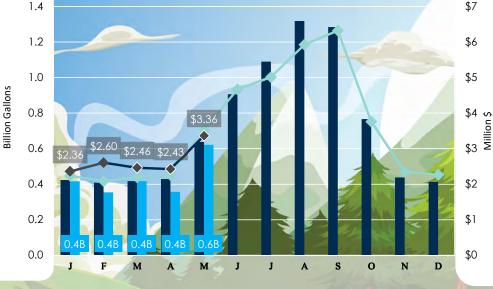
The Water Department provides clean water to the citizens and industries of Greeley. The department is responsible for 487.6 miles of distribution lines and 74.75 million gallons of treated water storage reservoirs providing over 8.45 billion gallons of water annually.

	2019 YTD	2020 YTD	2	2020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 82,272,939	\$ 72,182,671	\$	72,182,671	
Total Resources	\$ 13,377,945	\$ 13,992,210	\$	127,881,152	10.9%
Expenditures					
Operating	9,130,492	9,543,801		32,415,767	29.4%
Water Rights Acquisition	974,474	8,552,808		17,936,633	47.7%
Capital	10,591,263	3,572,743		95,870,561	3.7%
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,696,229	\$ 21,669,352	\$	146,222,961	14.8%
Committed Fund Balance	22,933,065	22,217,367			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 52,021,590	\$ 42,288,162	\$	53,840,862	



### WATER FUNDS CONTINUED

WATER CONSUMPTION & REVENUE



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 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 May of 2020 to May of 2019, more outdoor irrigation usage occurred due to weather resulting in an increase of gallons per capita per day.

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	Beginning	g Allocated Funds		Budget .		Actual Expenditures		Variance From Budget	Ending Allocated Funds		
Q1	\$	105,675,712	\$	7,801,845	\$	6,555,862	\$	(1, 245, 983)			
Q2				7,366,000		4,798,805		(2, 567, 195)			
Q3				10,710,000		-		(10,710,000)			
Q4				10,679,000		-		$(10,\!679,\!000)$	69,118,867		
Total			\$	36,556,845	\$	11,354,668	\$	(25,202,177)			
Project Sa	wings			-							
Planned I	Next Year E	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

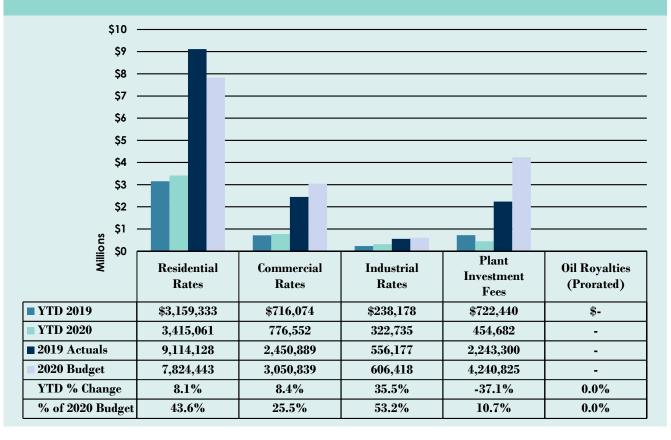
### **SEWER FUNDS**

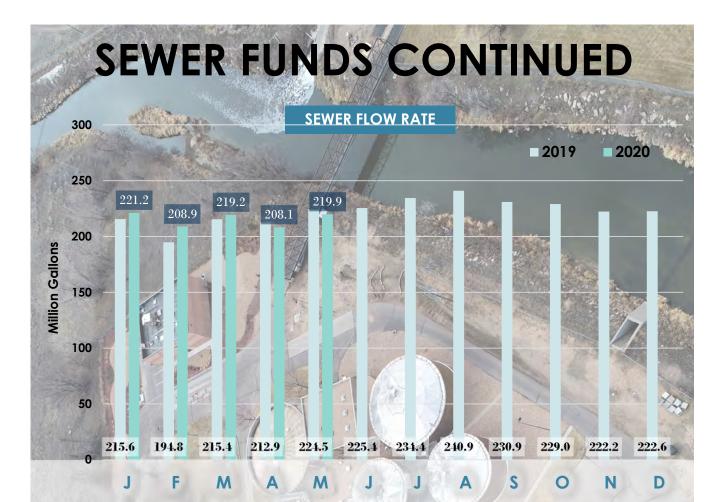
The Sewer Department collects and treats wastewater from Greeley's residences and businesses. 364.8 miles of line and 10 sewage pumping stations are operated and maintained by the department in order to perform these critical services. The City's plant capacity can handle 14.7 million gallons per day. To date, total sewer rate revenue in 2020 has increased 9.7% 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	020 Budget	% of Budget
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 27,451,240	\$ 24,410,224	\$	24,410,224	
Total Resources	\$ 4,836,025	\$ 4,969,030	\$	26,722,525	18.6%
Expenditures					
Operating	2,990,965	3,179,495		9,315,356	34.1%
Capital	3,202,174	2,062,370		37,596,562	5.5%
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,193,139	\$ 5,241,865	\$	46,911,918	11.2%
Committed Fund Balance	6,180,559	4,634,459			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 19,913,567	\$ 19,502,930	\$	4,220,831	

#### SEWER REVENUES BY SOURCE

Residential, commercial, and industrial sewer revenues have moved 8.1%, 8.4%, and 35.5%, 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

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The table below compiles sev	ver projects exceeding	2 31 Million, showing c	current expenditures of	compared to budget:

Sewer Projects Over \$1 Million											
Quarter	Beginni	ng Allocated Funds	Budget		Budget Actual Expen			ariance From Budget	Ending Allocated Funds		
Q1	\$	33,278,367	\$	385,000	\$	552,142	\$	$167,\!142$			
Q2				1,367,424		706,560		(660, 864)			
Q3				2,367,425		-		(2, 367, 425)			
<b>Q</b> 4				4,906,948		-		(4,906,948)		24,251,57	
Total			\$	9,026,797	\$	1,258,702	\$	(7,768,095)	\$	24,251,57	
Project Sa	avings			-							
Planned I	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, 21.3% 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	2,403,940	2,814,142		7,147,309	39.4%
Impact Fees	(111, 429)	93,418		$234,\!942$	39.8%
Total Resources	\$ 2,292,511	\$ 2,907,560	\$	7,382,251	39.4%
Expenditures					
Operating	1,280,032	1,319,130		3,715,209	35.5%
Capital	3,483,023	$530,\!522$		4,966,052	10.7%
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,763,055	\$ 1,849,652	\$	8,681,261	21.3%
Committed Fund Balance	3,572,524	1,413,454			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,026,366	\$ 4,126,493	\$	3,183,029	

### LODGING TAX

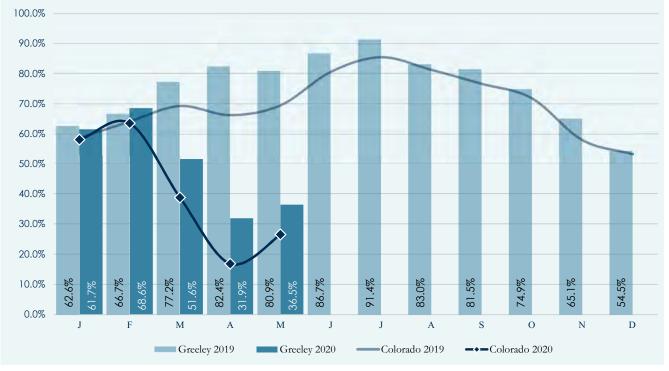
The Convention and Visitors Fund is supported by a 3.0% lodging tax and is utilized to support convention and visitor activities. For rooms rented through May 31, 2020, revenues decreased 32.2% (\$67,347) from the corresponding 2019 period.



#### LODGING TAX REVENUES

#### CITY AND STATE LODGING OCCUPANCY

In May of 2020, Greeley continued to exceed the state occupancy rate of 26.5% with an occupancy rate of 36.5%. The average daily rate for Greeley in May was \$67.67 compared to \$83.27 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

\$189,044,537

\$184,178,053

#### 2020 PORTFOLIO BALANCE YTD

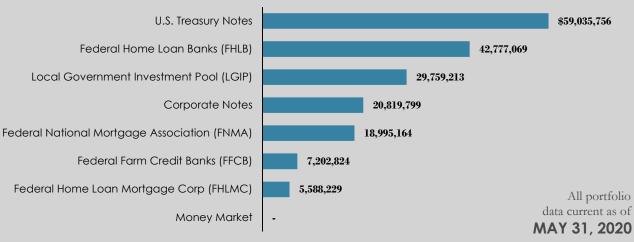
#### PORTFOLIO MARKET INDICATORS

Portfolio Weighted Average Maturity: 1.55 years

Portfolio Short Term Market Yield: 0.72%, Market Comparable (90 Day Treasury Rate): 0.14%

Portfolio Long Term Market Yield: 0.33%, Market Comparable (0-3 Year Treasury Rate): 0.18%

#### PORTFOLIO ALLOCATION



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: Benjamin Alexander - Interim Budget Manager; Brandon Garza, Financial Analyst