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A City Achieving
Community Excellence

Greeley promotes a healthy, diverse economy and high quality of life responsive to all its residents and neighborhoods, thoughtfully managing its human and natural resources in a manner that creates and sustains a safe, unique, vibrant and rewarding community in which to live, work, and play.

City Council Worksession Agenda

Worksession Meeting

November 22, 2016 at 5:00 p.m.

School District Six Board of Education Meeting Room – 1025 9th Avenue, Greeley, Colorado

1. Public Safety Call Screening and Alternative Response (5:00 p.m. – 5:30 p.m.)

Dale Lyman, Fire Chief
Jerry Garner, Police Chief

2. Monthly Financial Report (5:30 p.m. – 6:00 p.m.)

Victoria Runkle, Assistant City Manager

3. Council Compensation (6:00 p.m. – 6:30 p.m.)

Sharon McCabe, Human Resources Director

4. Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events

Roy Otto, City Manager

5. Executive Session for the Purpose of Instructing Negotiators regarding a potential Economic Development Incentive Proposal

Doug Marek, City Attorney

Worksession Agenda Summary

November 22, 2016 (5:00 – 5:30 p.m.)

Agenda Item Number 1

Key Staff Contact: Dale Lyman, Fire Chief 350-9515

Jerry Garner, Chief of Police 350-9665

Title

Public Safety Call Screening and Alternative Response

Background

Calls from the public for police and fire services are increasing. Calls for police service during the first half of 2016 increased 13% over the same time period last year. Calls for fire department services increased 8% during that same period over the previous year. It is apparent to police and fire staffs that an increasing number of the calls received are inappropriate for the application of police and fire services.

It has been determined that solutions to responding to the increased calls for service include improved call screening and alternative responses to some of these calls. Both the Weld County Regional Communications Center and police/fire supervisors have roles to play in the call screening effort. To that end the police and fire chiefs have commenced discussions with the leadership of the Com Center.

An additional response to the increased calls for service involves alternatives to the traditional modes of service delivery by both the police and fire departments. For Greeley Police, response alternatives include the expanded use of Public Safety Technicians, telephone reporting, and on-line reporting. For Greeley Fire, methods of alternative response are being explored that may include utilizing smaller response vehicles and partnerships with community health care oriented organizations who are also impacted by a population challenging traditional service delivery models.

Other alternatives being explored by Police and Fire leadership include:

- Public education campaign on proper use of 911
- Expanded use of 211
- Ongoing discussions with various groups and organizations concerning homelessness and mental health issues

Staff will keep Council advised of progress on call screening and alternative response.

Council Direction Requested

For information only.

Decision Options

None.

Attachments

PowerPoint Presentation

PUBLIC SAFETY CALL SCREENING AND ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE

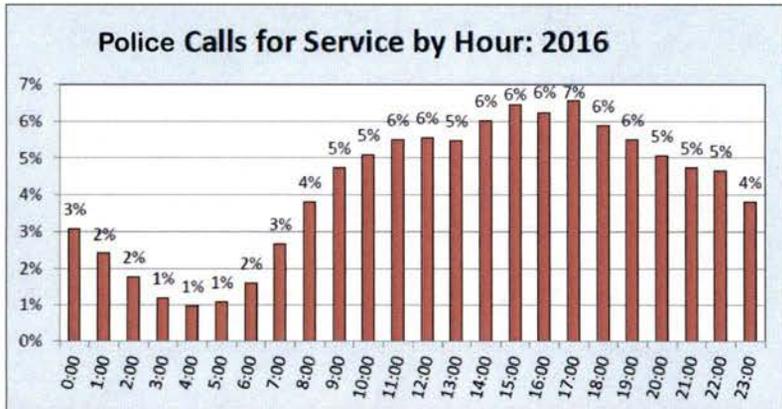
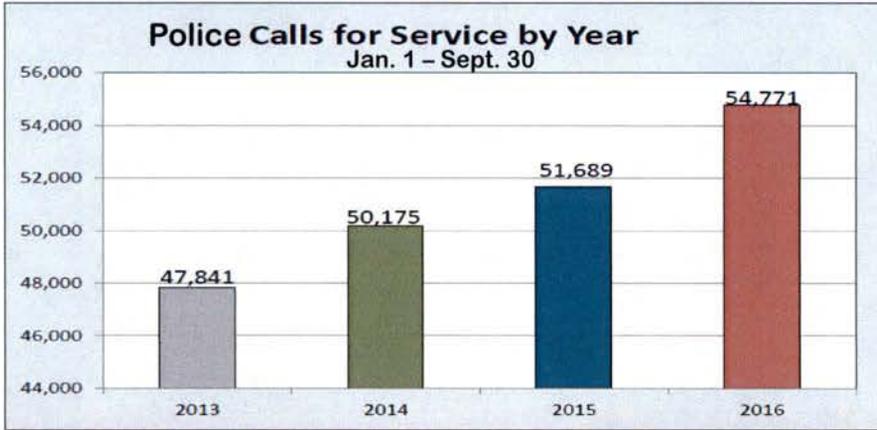


THE PROBLEMS:

1. Increasing calls for service for both Police and Fire Departments

- Police calls increased 13% first half of 2016**
- Fire calls increased 8% first half of 2016**

2. Inappropriate use of Police/Fire resources



Examples of Misuse of Police Resources:

- **Spider in the bus shelter**
- **Child refusing to go to school**
- **Child climbed a tree and won't come down**
- **The neighbor keeps bees**
- **Cologne salesman was "aggressive"**
- **Frat house has objectionable sign in the yard**

Examples of Misuse of Fire Resources:

- **"Not feeling well"**
- **"I think I'm going to have a seizure"**
- **"Fallen and not sure if I hurt myself"**
- **"my smoke detector is chirping, there's no smoke"**
- **" I smell something funny"**
- **"I need help with my husband/wife getting moved to another room"**
- **"I've been sick for 3 days and I need help"**
- **Tree limbs down**

THE SOLUTIONS:

- **Improved Call Screening**
- **Alternative Response**

CURRENT POLICE DEPARTMENT CALL SCREENING

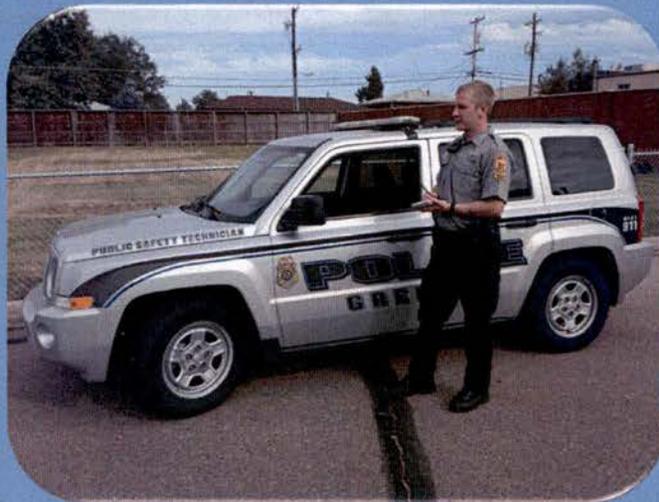
- **Communications Center role**
- **GPD Supervisory role**

CURRENT FIRE DEPARTMENT CALL SCREENING

- **Communications Center role**
- **GFD Supervisory role**

POLICE DEPARTMENT ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE

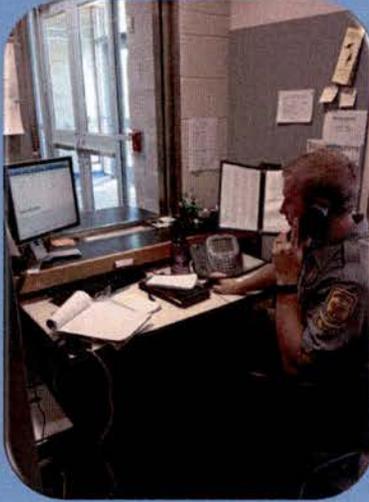
Expanded Use of Public Safety Technicians



Information/Advice Provided by Telephone



Telephone Reporting



On-line Reporting



Police Team Dedicated to Downtown Homeless/Transient Issues

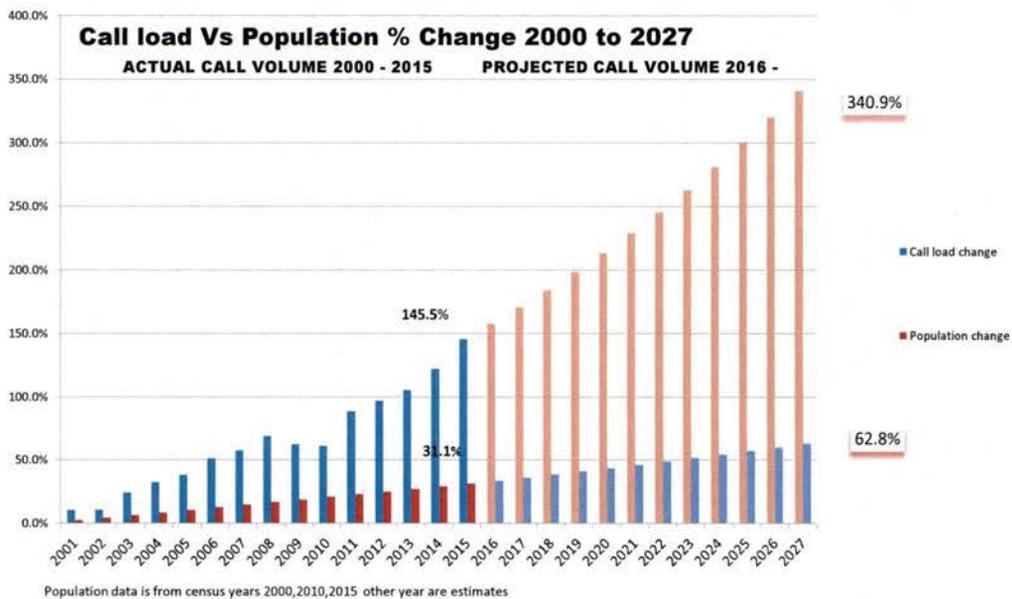


Est. cost to 2017 Budget: \$292,200

FIRE DEPARTMENT ALTERNATIVE RESPONSE OPTION

Issue

- **Dramatic Increase in call load and fire department emergency response. In 2015 = 14,000**
- **Why?**
- **Completed a review and analysis of Greeley Fire Department (GFD) call response data**
- **Will be digging deeper into data for a better understanding**

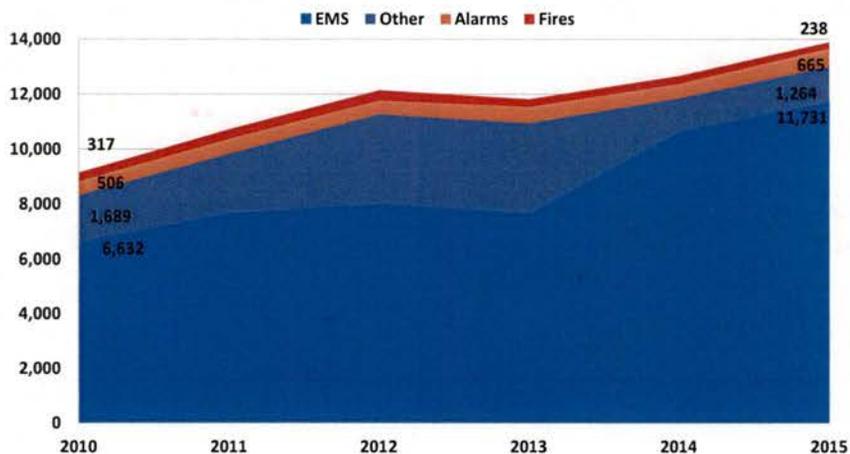


What Type of Calls is the Fire Department Responding to?

- Data analysis shows increase is in “low acuity” EMS and “service” type calls.
 - Examples- Non critical, non trauma
 - “Not feeling well”
 - “I think I’m going to have a seizure”
 - “Fallen and not sure if I hurt myself”
 - “My smoke detector is chirping, there's no smoke”
 - “ I smell something funny”
 - “I need help with my husband/wife getting moved to another room”
 - “I’ve been sick for 3 days and I need help”
 - Tree limbs down

CALL VOLUME DATA

2010 to 2015 Calls by Type

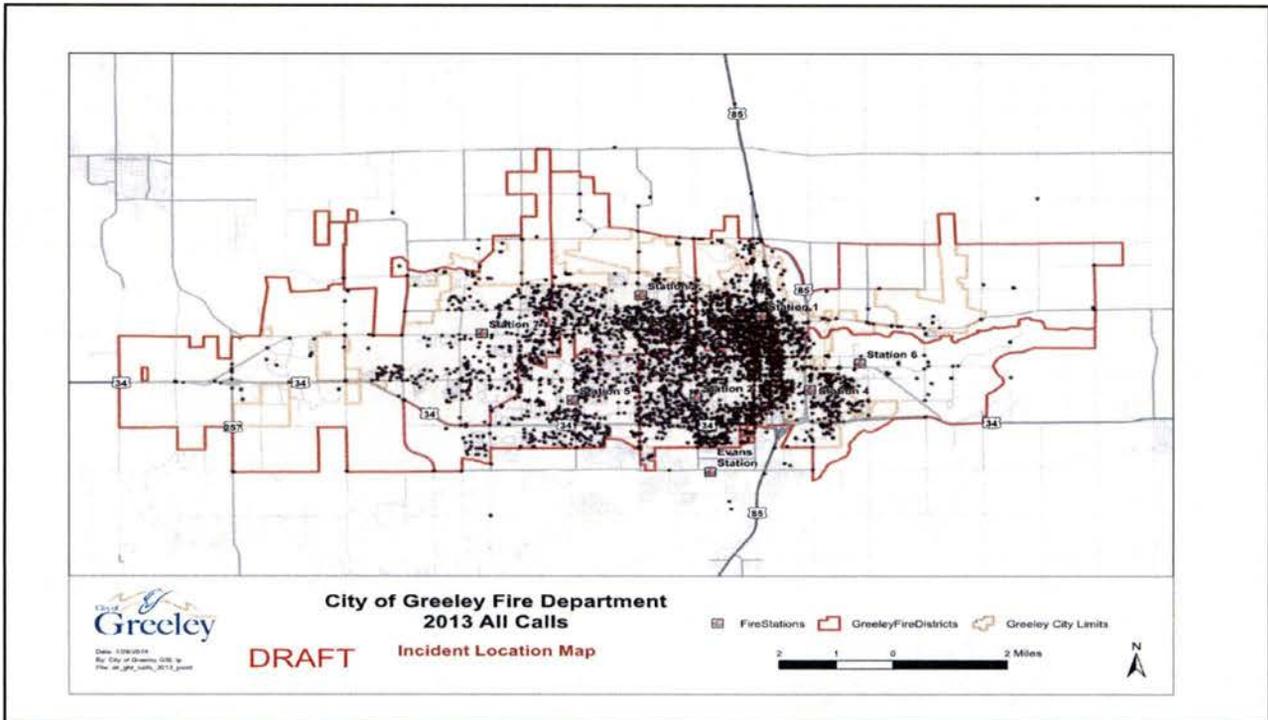


What's contributing to the increase in call volume/responses?

- **Population increase**
- **Aging population**
- **Healthcare/Insurance changes**
- **Healthcare expenses**
- **A segment of the population without access to primary healthcare**
- **Knowledge of the 911 system**
- **Cell phones continue to increase the number of calls coming into the 911 system**

Where are the fire department calls/responses occurring?

- **Highest number of calls occurring in districts 1,2,4**



Summary of Data Analysis

- **Call volume/responses has increased by 145% since 2001 (average of 6.3% per year)**
- **Location of dramatic call/response increases is concentrated in fire station districts 1,2,4**
- **Types of calls/responses that have increased are EMS/non-Trauma and "Other" (specialized rescue, hazmat, service calls, smoke odors, gas odors, misc.)**

Current Response Model

- **Full size fire engine responds to all EMS/"service" type calls in District
(Remember-highest increase call category is EMS/"service")**
- **Reality is all personnel and equipment (fire engine) not necessary for all calls**

Service Delivery Model Must Change

- **Nothing has changed in FD service delivery model for DECADES**
- **In order to serve demand changing: Service delivery must change**
- **Future fire department growth must address growing community for both firefighting resources AND service demand growth trends**
 - **Additional Fire Station will be necessary in west Greeley, Funding mechanism in place for facility.**

WHAT IS THE GOAL?

- **“RIGHT SIZE” the response to the changing nature of 911 calls without sacrificing:**
 - **Safety of citizens**
 - **Current level of fire protection (ISO rating)**
 - **Safety of emergency response personnel**

Alternative Response Vehicles Concept

- **Non traditional resource deployment model**
- **Deliver service being demanded**
- **“Right size” response (reduced size)**
 - **Vehicle**
 - **Personnel**

Used in Other Midsize-Large Communities

- Colorado Springs
- Pueblo
- Portland
- Los Angeles

Alternative Types of Vehicles that can deliver resources



Respond to:

- **Non critical Emergency medical /service calls**
- **Pro actively work to reduce calls**
 - **Wellness checks**
 - **Public education at “high use” facilities (assisted living, senior apartments,etc)**
 - **Flu shots, blood pressure checks**

Typical Staffing

- **One Paramedic**
- **One EMT-Basic**

- ***Staffing often shared with partner agencies**
 - **Typically a healthcare or mental health organization**

Services Delivered On Scene:

- **Determine if actual medical emergency and treat appropriately**
- **Connect caller with appropriate resources:**
 - **211**
 - **Social services**
 - **Mental health services**
 - **Detox**
 - **Prevent an unnecessary patient from “clogging” Emergency Department**

What’s Greeley Fire is Doing Now

- **“Action Lab” Experiment**
 - **GFD,GPD,North Colorado Health Alliance, Banner Health, North Range Behavioral Health, WCRRC,**
 - **Sharing information on “super utilizers” and resources**
 - **Trial responses in vehicle staffed by GFD Paramedic + North Colorado Health Alliance Case Manager to collect data, test protocols**
 - **Will review information and data and develop possible solutions/protocols**
- **Discussions with Banner Paramedics**
 - **Possible partnership to staff vehicle**
 - **May be included in new ambulance transport contract**

Benefits Experienced by Other Communities

- **Reduce the number of Super utilizers most loyal customers, frequent flyers by redirecting them into a more appropriate care setting.**
- **Reduce number of responses of full size fire engines**
- **Patients who is having a true life threatening emergency is not getting a delayed response because fire personnel are on a low acuity call.**
- **Strengthen community partnerships—Health care and the way it is being delivered is changing. What we do and don't do in the pre hospital setting is going to affect not just patients but hospitals, clinics, primary care offices, behavioral health organizations, court systems, law enforcement, department of corrections.**

ONGOING EFFORTS BY POLICE AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS

- **Public education campaign on proper use of 911**
- **Expanded use of 211**
- **Mental health action lab**
- **Ongoing discussions with Weld County Regional Communications Center**
- **Long-range considerations**
 - **Medical call screener in Com Center**
 - **Call screener at Police front desk**

**WE WILL KEEP YOU ADVISED
OF OUR PROGRESS**

QUESTIONS?

Worksession Agenda Summary

November 22, 2016 (5:30 – 6:00 p.m.)

Agenda Item Number 2

Key Staff Contact: Victoria A. Runkle, Assistant City Manager, 350-9730

Title

Monthly Financial Report

Background

Attached is the report for the month ended October 31, 2016

Council Direction Requested

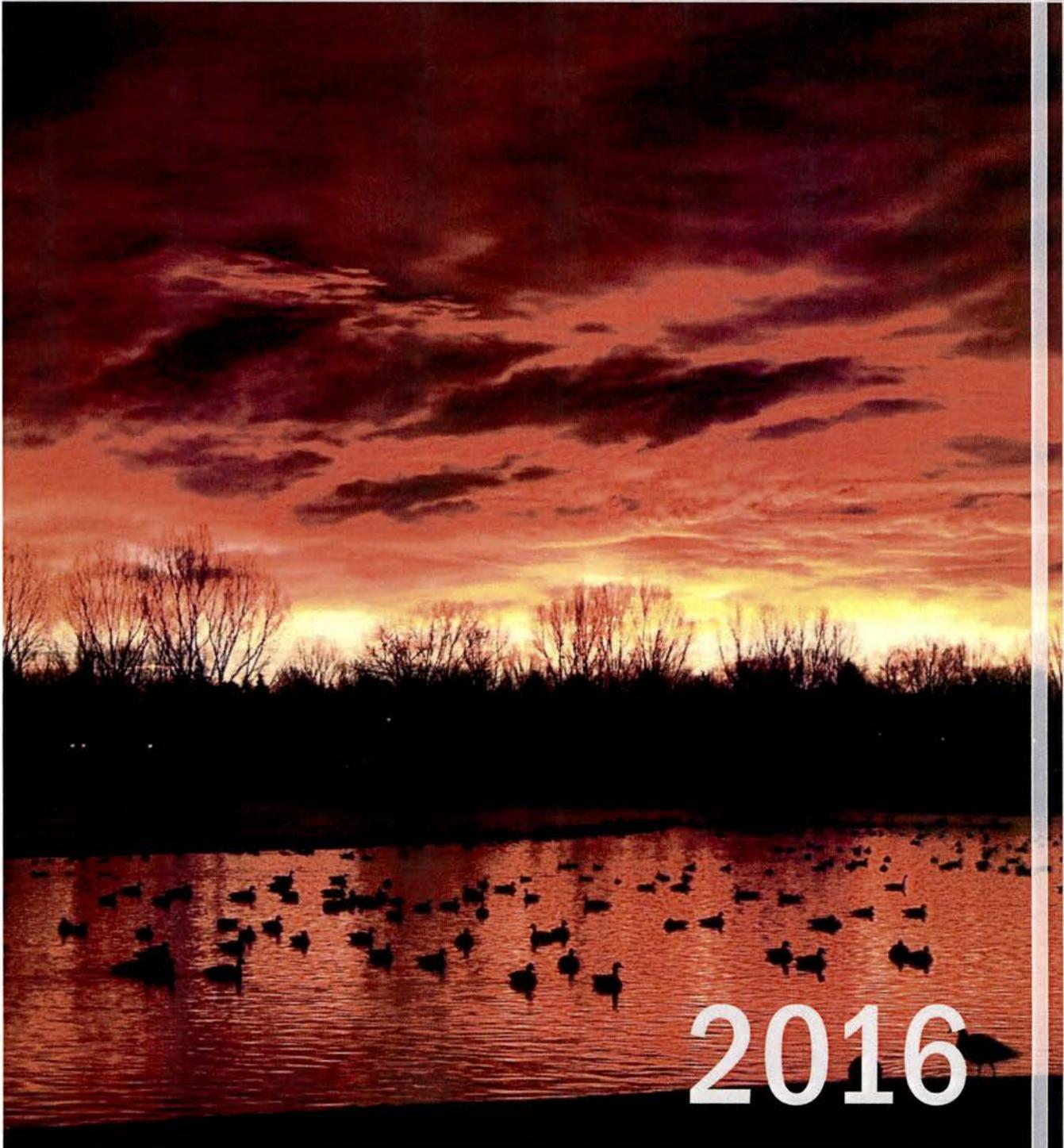
For information only

Decision Options

None

Attachments

October Monthly Financial Report
PowerPoint Presentation



2016



October Financial Report

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October Financial Summary

Governmental accounting can be somewhat difficult to interpret. Some of our largest general revenues, sales and general use, "lag" by one month; meaning that we receive these revenues one month after they've been generated. Other revenues, including building use, fees and charges for services are recognized in the month they are received. Expenditures however, are recognized in the month in which they occur. The following report provides information on most of our major funds.

General Fund

The General Fund is funded from a variety of sources for a total revenue budget of \$91,064,162. Expenditures for 2016 are currently budgeted at \$101,091,461 with the planned difference of \$10,027,299 coming from existing fund balance. The monthly financial report focuses on the major revenue sources, expenditures, and trends we are seeing as they relate to historic, current, and future revenues and expenditures. Below are select summaries of financial information. Additional detailed information is contained in each section.

Sales Tax

Sales Tax revenue is budgeted at 48% of General Fund revenues for 2016. In nine months of collections of the General Fund share of sales tax, we have receipted 68% of the 2016 budget estimate of \$43,582,484 or a total of \$29,593,255. Based upon current trends, sales tax revenues are projected to be \$3.2 million below the 2016 budget.

Use Taxes

The three Use Taxes listed below are budgeted to be 6% of the General Fund revenue. In the nine months of collections, General Use Tax shows an increase of 20% over 2015 year to date comparisons. To date, total collections in General Use Tax are at \$1,221,520, 88% of our estimate of \$1,387,283. If General Use Tax continues on this trend it is expected to exceed budget projections.

Building Use Tax is collected at the time of the building permit, thus the reported receipts represent ten months of collections. We have collected \$2,215,079 which is 7.1% below our 2015 year to date collections. Year to date collections for 2016 are 140% of the 2016 budget of \$1,584,915. Current trends indicate Building Use Taxes will be above budget by as much as \$770,000 at the end of the year.

Auto Use Tax shows a decrease of 0.1% against 2015 actuals, to date Auto Use Tax collections total \$2,269,919 or 96% of our budget estimate of \$2,353,630. Given the current trends, it is expected that by year end we may exceed our budget expectations by as much as \$330,000.

Building Permits

New construction permits are tracked as an indicator of growth. Year to date Building Permit revenues are down 2.3% from 2015. Year to date valuations of new construction permits in 2016 are at \$116 million from 373 permits as compared to \$133.9 million from 681 permits in 2015; showing a 13% decline in valuation and a 45% decline in number of permits as compared to last year. Year to Date permits for single family dwellings are at 222 with a value of \$40.7 million as compared to 373 permits with a value of \$61 million in 2015, a 40% decline in number of permits, and a 33% decline in valuation from 2015. Year to date new multi-family unit permits are at 130 as compared with 278 in 2015 with the valuation decreasing from \$52 million to \$32 million respectively; showing a 38% year to date decrease in valuation and a 53% decline in number of permits issued. New Commercial projects have increased from a year to date valuation of \$20.8 million on 30 permits in 2015 to \$43.2 million on 21 permits in 2016. Given the current total valuation trends, we expect to exceed the 2016 budget of \$1,258,055 for building permits.

Other General Fund Revenue Sources

Year to date franchise fees are at \$3.25 million, or 59% of the 2016 budget of \$5,550,000, which accounts for 6% of the 2016 General Fund. Currently \$9.76 million in property taxes have been collected, or 102% of the 2016 budget of \$9,550,000 which accounts for 11% of the 2016 General Fund. Fines and Forfeits collected year to date are \$1.6 million, or 64% of the budgeted \$2,544,100 or 3% of the 2016 General Fund. The remaining 2016 budgeted revenues include: \$6.8 million or 8% from other funds, \$9.5 million or 10% in intergovernmental revenue, \$5.2 million or 6% from Charges for Services, \$2.5 million or 3% in severance and mineral taxes, and \$2.4 million or 3% in other revenues.

Special Fund Revenues & Economic Indicators

Lodging Tax

The Convention and Visitors Fund is funded by the City's three percent lodging tax to support convention and visitors activities. For rooms rented in August, revenues were down 11.7% from 2015, and year to date revenue is down 11.5% from that seen a year ago. Total collections are \$385,396; and are 84% of the budget estimate for 2016. According to the September Rocky Mountain Lodging Report, Greeley year to date occupancy rates averaged 67.8% as compared to 75% in 2015. Greeley's September occupancy rate was 71% as compared to rates for all of Colorado which are currently at 78.2% occupancy.

Food Tax

Food Tax is sales tax collected on the purchase of food for home consumption and is used to fund a capital maintenance program for the repair of streets, buildings, parks, and other capital assets. In nine months of collections of Food Tax, we have receipted 80% of the 2016 budget estimate of \$6,357,052 or a total of \$5,104,142. Total Food Tax collections are expected to exceed budget expectations as revenues are 11% higher than YTD 2015.

Economic Indicators

Oil prices at the end of October have shown a 17.4% increase in price per barrel against 2015. The price of Colorado/Nebraska DJ Basin Oil was \$45.50 per barrel in October as compared to \$38.75 a year ago. Sales and Use Taxes collected from oil and gas industries continue to be lower than last year. For the nine months of collections in 2016, oil and gas related industries Sales Tax declined by 41% or \$66,621 from 2015. In addition to the slowdown in oil and gas production; we are also closely monitoring the impact of a Colorado Supreme Court ruling in favor of oil and gas company severance tax deductions. This ruling entitled oil and gas companies to deduct the cost of capital regarding their transportation and processing facilities, which the state had previously denied. This ruling did not impact the City's receipts of \$2.09 million in severance and mineral revenue in October. The budget for 2016 was \$2.5 million.

Summary

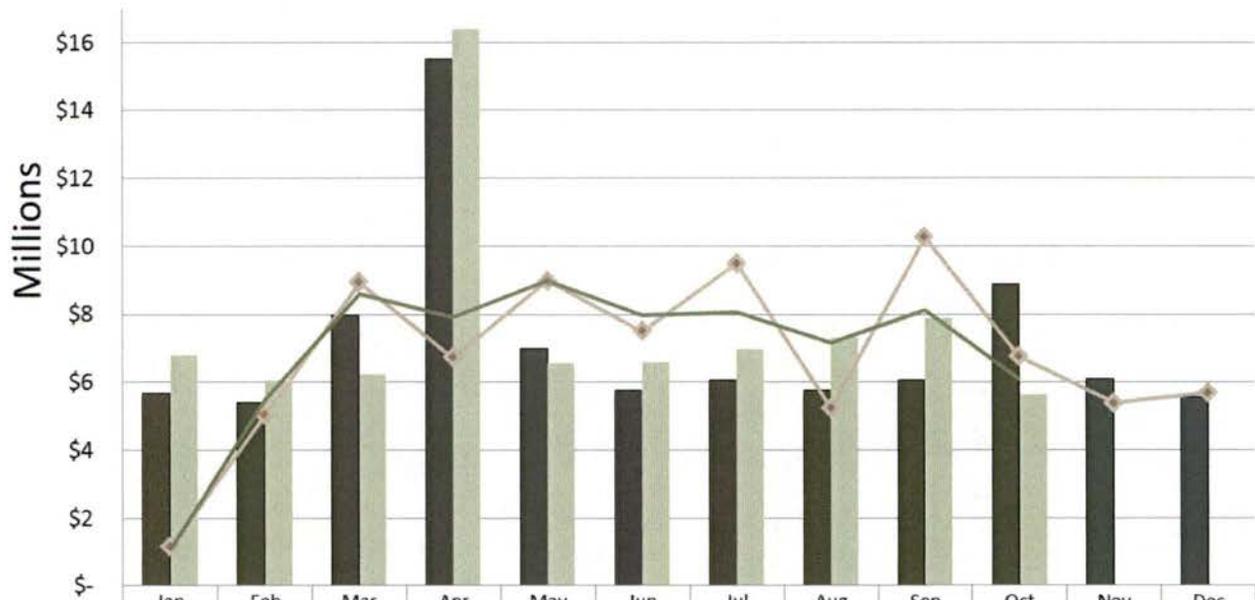
The remaining report will go into more detail on the major funds at the City of Greeley. We continue to see positive trends in the economy and at the same time are feeling the impact of oil and gas related industries. We are closely watching the changes in Sales Tax Revenues as they make up 48% of the General Fund Revenue. At this point in time we anticipate the revenues that increase will offset the revenues that decline for 2016, which will allow for us to continue to provide the same levels of service as budgeted.

General Fund

Overview:

Major sources of revenue in the General Fund include: Sales Tax, Use Taxes, Property Taxes, county, state, and federal intergovernmental funds, Franchise Fees, charges for services, transfers from other funds, fines and forfeits, licenses and permits, and miscellaneous sources.

The following graph illustrates our 2015 expenditures and revenues as compared to the same data in 2016. April expenditures are higher due to carryover monies from the previous years being appropriated and transferred to other funds. The increase in August revenue and increase in expenditures are due to the purchase of two compressed natural gas buses using grant funding. The decline in September revenue is due to a \$2.1 million reduction in Severance Tax. The timing of 26 payroll periods in a year causes expenditures to increase by \$2.3 million in September 2016 and to decrease by \$2.3 million in October 2016 as compared to the same months in 2015.



2015 Expense	\$5.66	\$5.42	\$7.98	\$15.53	\$7.00	\$5.78	\$6.05	\$5.76	\$6.07	\$8.88	\$6.08	\$5.55
2016 Expense	\$6.81	\$6.04	\$6.23	\$16.40	\$6.56	\$6.59	\$6.97	\$7.30	\$7.89	\$5.62		
2015 Revenue	\$1.14	\$5.05	\$8.93	\$6.72	\$8.98	\$7.50	\$9.49	\$5.24	\$10.25	\$6.76	\$5.38	\$5.68
2016 Revenue	\$1.09	\$5.48	\$8.59	\$7.91	\$8.99	\$7.96	\$8.05	\$7.15	\$8.12	\$6.08		

The table below provides data for the 2016 revised budget as of October 31, 2016.

2016 General Fund Overview				
	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance	% of Budget
Use of Fund Balance	\$10,027,299	\$7,007,945	\$3,019,354	69.9%
Revenue	\$91,064,162	\$69,413,909	\$21,650,253	76.2%
Expenditures	\$101,091,461	\$76,421,854	\$24,669,607	75.6%

Revenues:

Revenues have been collected for nine months of Sales Tax, General Use Tax, Lodging Tax, Franchise Fees, and Property Tax. Ten months of revenue has been collected for Building & Planning Permit Fees, Building Use Tax, and Utility Charges. Year to date revenues are 76.2% of the current 2016 budget.

General Fund Revenue Comparisons						
	2015	2016	Variance	% Change 2015 - 2016	2016 Budget	2016 Actual to 2016 Budget
1st Quarter	\$15,115,115	\$15,156,139	\$41,024	0.3%	-	-
2nd Quarter	\$23,202,209	\$24,857,636	\$1,655,427	7.1%	-	-
3rd Quarter	\$24,977,195	\$23,324,516	(\$1,652,679)	-6.6%	-	-
October	\$6,755,383	\$6,075,619	(\$679,764)	-10.1%	-	-
YTD Total	\$70,049,901	\$69,413,909	(\$635,992)	-0.9%	\$91,064,162	76.2%

Expenditures:

The General Fund is used to pay for the City’s basic municipal services such as police, fire, parks, culture, recreation, public works, community development, and general administration. Expenditures from the General Fund are consistent with expectations and the approved budget for 2016. Below is a summary of expenditure through October 2016. The majority of the increases by quarter are tied to the timing difference of one time budgeted transfers between funds, timing of 26 payroll periods, purchase of compressed natural gas buses, the appropriation of the end of year fund balance, increases in operating costs, fire equipment, and moving costs.

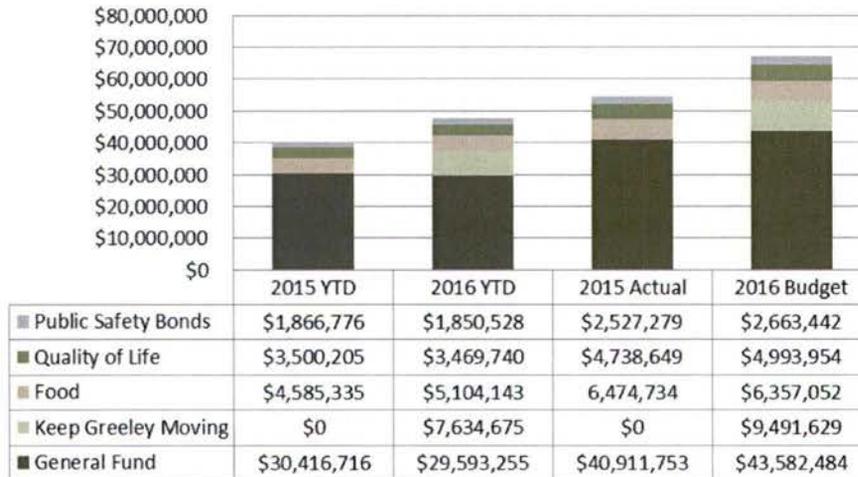
General Fund Expenditure Comparisons						
	2015	2016	Variance	% Change 2015 - 2016	2016 Budget	2016 Actual to 2016 Budget
1st Quarter	\$19,061,782	\$19,068,159	\$6,377	0.0%	-	-
2nd Quarter	\$28,309,616	\$29,560,549	\$1,250,933	4.4%	-	-
3rd Quarter	\$17,889,561	\$22,169,032	\$4,279,471	23.9%	-	-
October	\$8,877,427	\$5,624,114	(\$3,253,313)	-36.6%	-	-
YTD Total	\$74,138,386	\$76,421,854	\$2,283,468	3.1%	\$101,091,461	75.6%



Revenue Sources

The City collects Sales Tax on the retail sale of various goods and commodities. The state's tax rate is 2.9% and the City's is 4.11%. Sales Tax is distributed to the Public Safety Fund (0.16%), Quality of Life Fund (0.30%), General Fund (3.00%) and "Keep Greeley Moving" (0.65%). The City of Greeley also imposes a rate of 3.46% on food for home consumption – the "Food Tax" Fund.

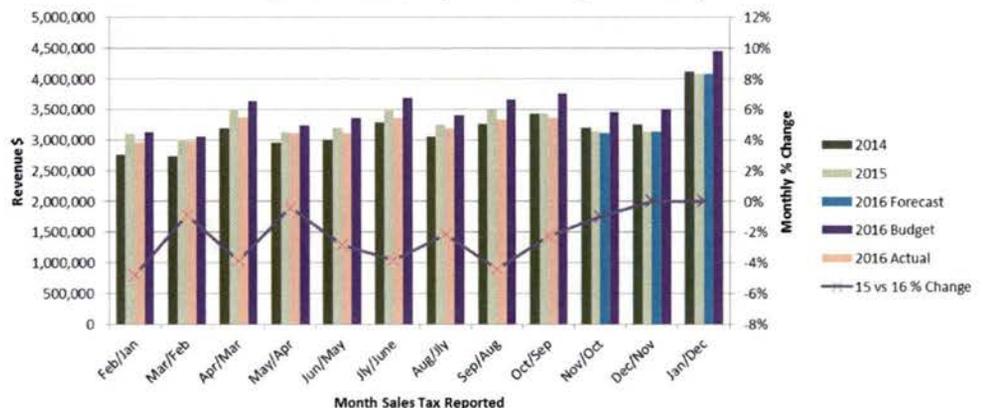
We review Sales Tax revenue in four areas as shown below. The graph below illustrates the Sales Tax revenues distribution to the five different funds, Public Safety, Quality of Life, Food, "Keep Greeley Moving", and General.



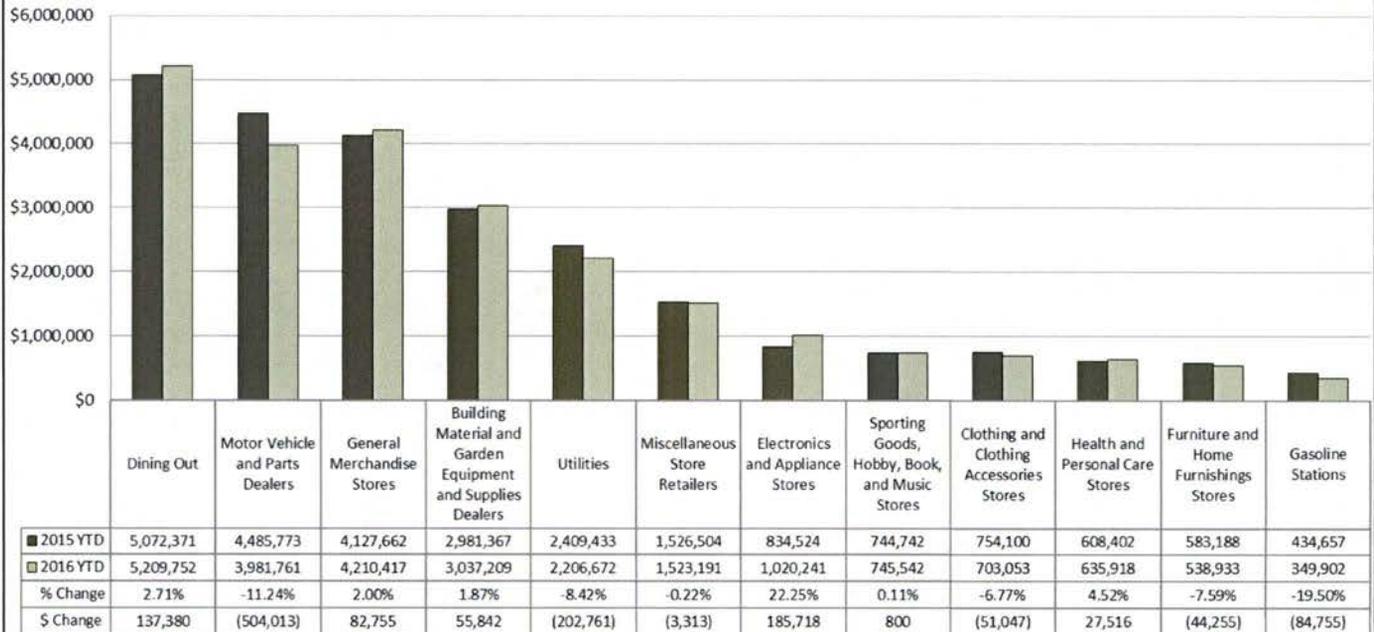
Sales Tax revenues have been collected for nine months in 2016. 2016 General Sales Tax revenue is budgeted at 6.5% above 2015 revenue. Year to date General Sales Tax revenue decreased by 2.8% as compared to 2015. The 2.8% decline in the growth rate is primarily due to continued lower natural gas, a continued decline in motor vehicle sales and parts dealers, gas stations sales, clothing and accessories sales, as well as home furnishing sales. If current trends continue the Quality of Life Fund and Public Safety Bond Fund will be short of budget by 8.1%, the Food Tax Fund will be above budget by 8% and the Keep Greeley Moving Fund will exceed budget expectations by 6.6%.

We anticipate General Fund sales tax revenues being lower than the 2016 budget by \$3.2 million based on current trends and economic information. The graph to the right is a summary of the General Fund share of sales tax by month with nine months of 2016 actuals and a three month forecast for 2016.

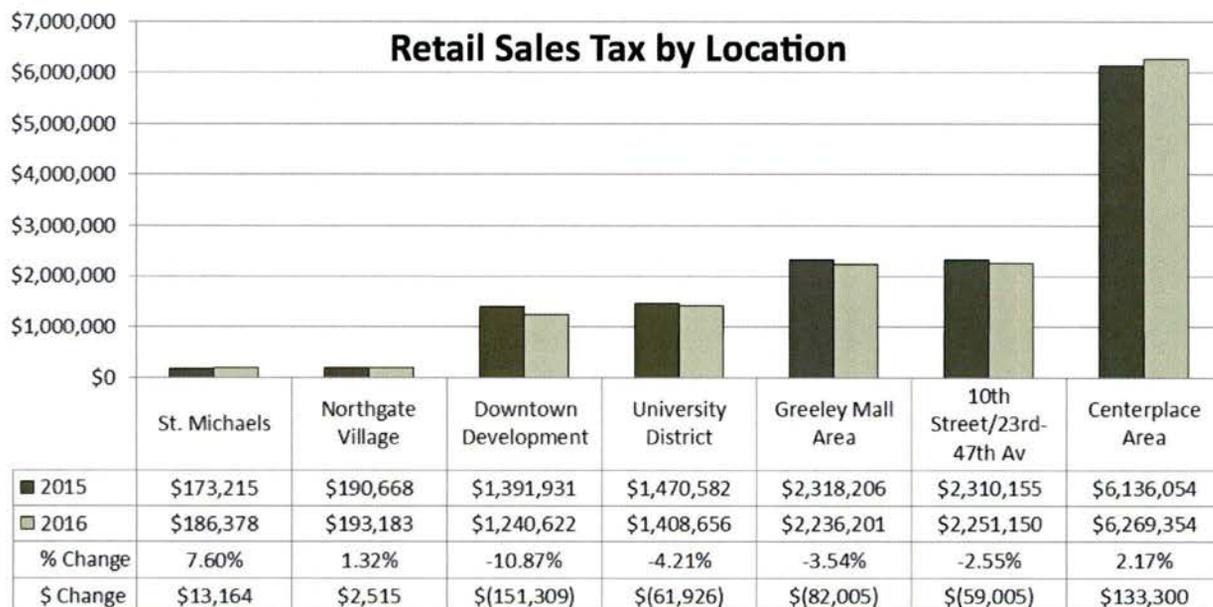
**Sales Tax Only: General Fund Share
(After Debt, Expense, & Adjustments)**



Retail sales are also reviewed using the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) codes. The codes are then simplified into major categories as shown below in the graph. Not all categories are included below and adjustments have been made to account for late payments and adjustments, but they give a good representation of how 2016 revenues compare to 2015. Electronics and appliance stores continue to see the largest increase over 2015 at \$198,658 or 27.6% due to one-time payments. Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers have seen the largest decline year to date of \$453,298 or 11%.



Lastly, retail sales are tracked by geographic locations, omitting businesses selling groceries and auto dealers. Below is a summary of the Sales Tax revenue collected by identified retail locations. Currently each location is at or below last year's revenues, with the exception of St. Michaels, Northgate Village, & Centerplace, which is showing a 7.6%, 1.32%, and 2.17% increase in sales over 2015 respectively. The graph has been modified to adjust for late payments and adjustments to prior periods.

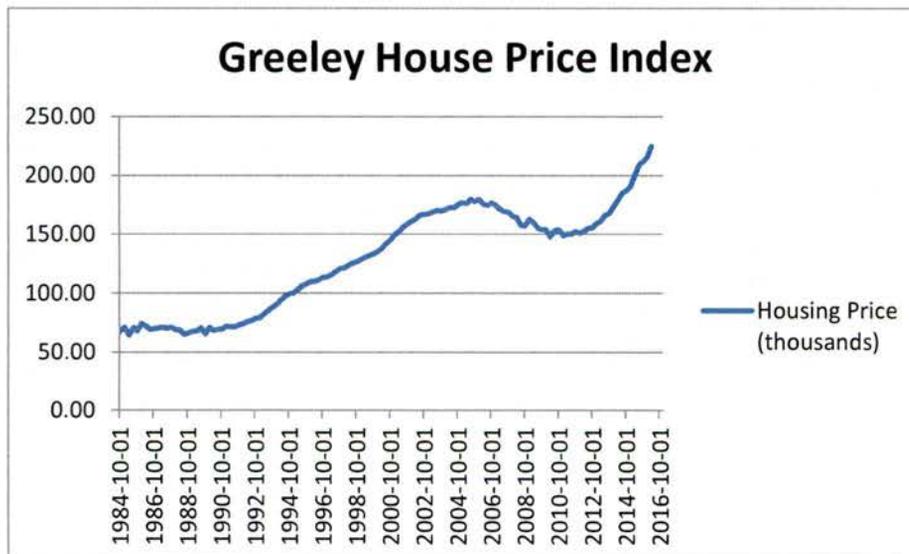


Property Tax

Property Tax is levied upon the assessed value of land, buildings, and business personal property. Assessments are determined by Weld County every two years using market values of recent sales of similar property in the area. The mill levy is currently set at 11.274 mils. 2016 Property Tax revenues are budgeted to increase 9.8% from 2015 actuals. Property Taxes have been received for nine months in 2016. 2016 property tax revenues are currently at 102.3% of the 2016 Budget and are showing a 13% increase over 2015 actuals. Due to concerns with other General Fund revenues, \$500,000 of the budgeted revenues from property tax were set aside and not spent in 2016.

Property Tax						
	2015	2016	Variance	% Change 2015 - 2016	2016 Budget	% Of 2016 Budget
1st Quarter	\$2,315,222	\$2,833,322	\$518,099	22.4%	-	-
2nd Quarter	\$4,581,194	\$4,979,444	\$398,251	8.7%	-	-
3rd Quarter	\$1,719,761	\$1,912,914	\$193,153	11.2%	-	-
October	\$25,883	\$40,672	\$14,789	57.1%	-	-
YTD Total	\$8,642,060	\$9,766,352	\$1,124,292	13.0%	\$9,550,000	102.3%

Given that property tax is a function of the assessed value of land, it is important to note the drastic increase in property values in the Colorado region. The graph below illustrates the upward trend of housing values in Greeley from the St. Louis Federal Reserve from October 1987 to January of 2016. We should expect to see the same trend in property taxes as assessed values increase as a result of market forces in the region.



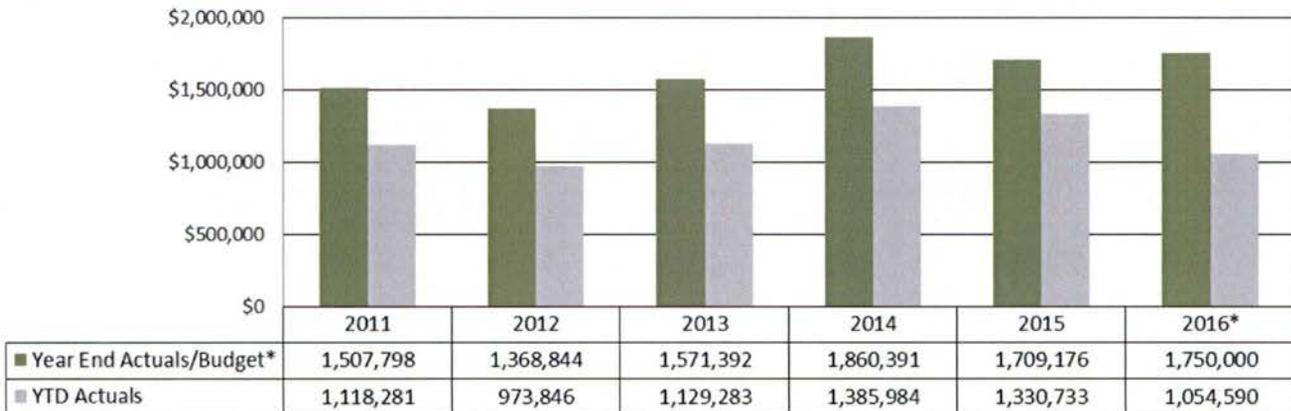
<https://fred.stlouisfed.org/series/ATNHPIUS24540Q>; Data is updated quarterly Q2 on 8.24.16.

Franchise Fees

Franchise Fees are fees levied on companies in exchange for the right to use public right of way and otherwise operate as a franchise. Franchise Fees are collected for electric, natural gas and cable TV.

The report has been discussing the franchise fee revenue from natural gas for quite a few months. The following graph illustrates the year to date trend in natural gas franchise fee revenue. Due to an oversupply of natural gas; prices to residential customers had fallen significantly. This downward trend in actual receipts is illustrated below.

Natural Gas Franchise Fee Revenue



Given that franchise fees are a function of use and price, a significantly lower price will impact our revenue. Our revenue in both franchise fees and sales taxes are down due to the price of natural gas being lower than last year. As the table below illustrates, our gas franchise revenue is lower by 20.8%. We have collected 60% of our natural gas franchise fee budget. At this time, we anticipate to be down \$450,000 from the original budget estimate.

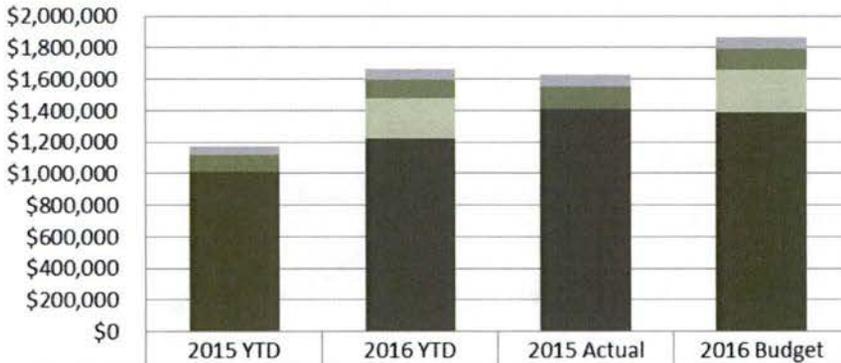
Electric franchise fees will also be considerably lower than budget, as natural gas is used to generate electricity which drives down the cost of electricity. We expect total franchise fees to be below our original budget estimates by nearly \$1 million. The reductions in franchise fee revenue have been offset by expenditure savings in the purchase of fuel, electricity, and natural gas for the City.

Franchise Fees & Telephone Tax

	2015 YTD	2016 YTD	Variance	% Change 2015 - 2016	2016 Budget	% Of 2016 Budget
Cable	\$430,105	\$468,154	\$38,049	8.8%	\$875,000	53.5%
Electric	\$1,651,125	\$1,637,542	(\$13,583)	-0.8%	\$2,800,000	58.5%
Natural Gas	\$1,330,733	\$1,054,589	(\$276,144)	-20.8%	\$1,750,000	60.3%
Telephone	\$102,468	\$97,261	(\$5,207)	-5.1%	\$125,000	77.8%
YTD Total	\$3,514,431	\$3,257,546	-\$256,885	-7.3%	\$5,550,000	58.7%

Use Tax

Use Taxes are taxes levied upon individuals using, storing, or consuming tangible personal property within the city limits. Three types of Use Taxes are collected: automobile, building, and general. All three Use Taxes are distributed to the Public Safety Fund, Quality of Life Fund, General Fund, and Keep Greeley Moving Fund.

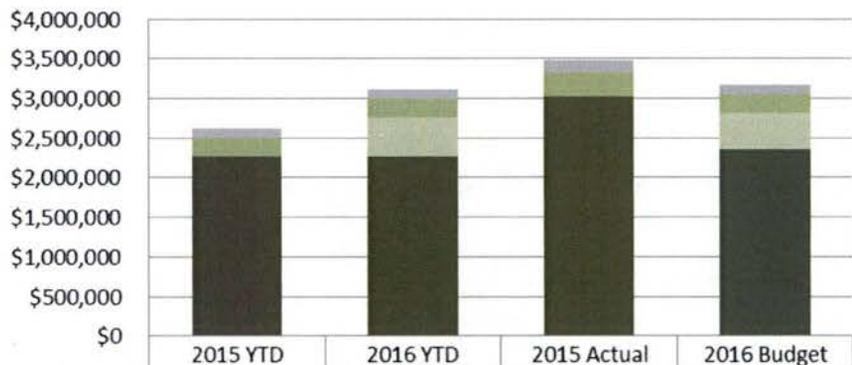


Year to date General Use Tax revenues are up 20% over 2015. The General Fund share of use taxes are anticipated to exceed budget projections.

	2015 YTD	2016 YTD	2015 Actual	2016 Budget
Public Safety Bonds	\$54,182	\$65,148	\$75,374	\$73,988
Quality of Life	\$101,592	\$122,152	\$141,327	\$138,728
Keep Greeley Moving	\$0	\$256,543	\$0	\$269,230
General Fund	\$1,015,921	\$1,221,520	\$1,413,267	\$1,387,283

Auto Use Tax

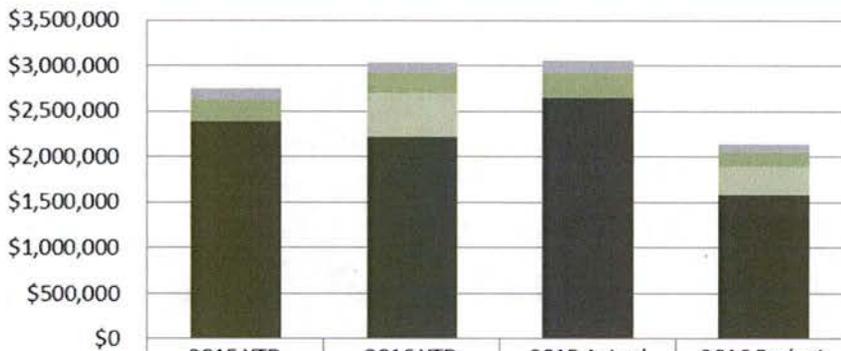
The year to date General Fund share of Auto Use Tax revenues are down 0.1% as compared to 2015. Auto Use revenues, excluding "Keep Greeley Moving," are 96% of the \$2,353,630 budget or \$2,269,919. It is anticipated that Auto Use tax will meet and potentially exceed budget by as much as \$330,000.



	2015 YTD	2016 YTD	2015 Actual	2016 Budget
Public Safety Bonds	\$121,232	\$121,062	\$161,177	\$125,527
Quality of Life	\$227,311	\$226,992	\$302,208	\$235,363
Keep Greeley Moving	\$0	\$491,816	\$0	\$456,769
General Fund	\$2,273,105	\$2,269,919	\$3,022,077	\$2,353,630



Building Use Tax



We did not estimate that building activity could sustain at 2015 levels. We decreased the general fund revenue from building use tax to \$1.58 million. We have collected a total of \$2.2 million or 139% of our budget estimate. We expect to exceed the budget estimate by more than \$770,000.

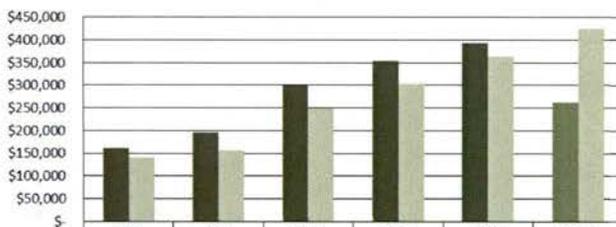
	2015 YTD	2016 YTD	2015 Actual	2016 Budget
Public Safety Bonds	\$127,224	\$118,138	\$141,408	\$84,529
Quality of Life	\$238,545	\$221,508	\$265,140	\$158,491
Keep Greeley Moving	\$0	\$477,113	\$0	\$307,584
General Fund	\$2,385,453	\$2,215,079	\$2,651,397	\$1,584,915



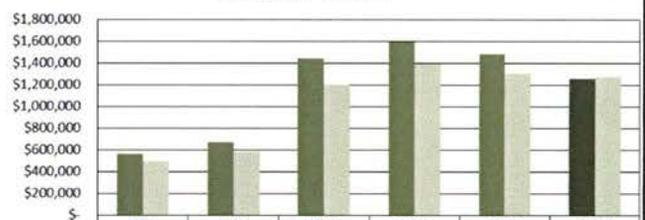
Building & Planning Permit Fees

Building & Planning Permit Fees are collected on commercial, industrial and residential construction and improvements. Plan Filing and Check Fees increased by 17.1% or \$62,019 while Building Permit Fees fell by 2.3% or \$29,890 from 2015 year to date actuals. The 2016 budget planned for a decline of 33.2% in Plan Filing and Check Fees and a 15.2% decrease in Building Permit revenue from 2015 revenues; currently they are at 162% and 101% of their 2016 budget estimates respectively. In both areas we are exceeding the budget expectations for 2016 and may end the year \$380,000 above budget.

Plan & Filing Fees



Building Permits



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Actuals / Budget*	\$161,696	\$196,181	\$300,106	\$352,917	\$392,625	\$262,242
YTD Actuals	\$140,172	\$156,565	\$249,525	\$303,525	\$362,823	\$424,841

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016*
Actuals / Budget*	\$565,157	\$669,197	\$1,444,774	\$1,595,310	\$1,483,715	\$1,258,055
YTD Actuals	\$497,262	\$584,683	\$1,201,298	\$1,397,156	\$1,304,472	\$1,274,582

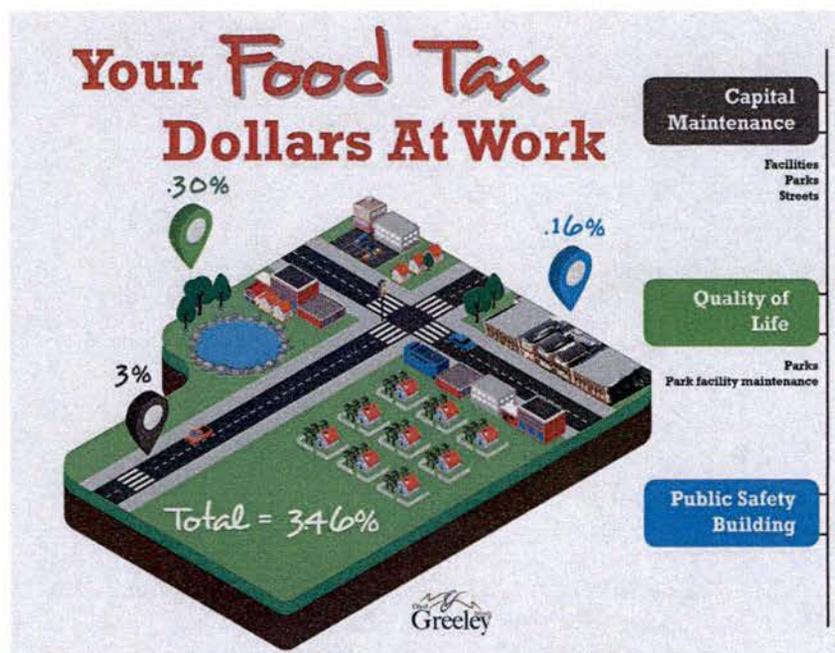
Food Tax Fund

Food Tax is a sales tax collected on the purchase of food for home consumption and is used to fund capital maintenance for our streets, city owned buildings, parks, and other capital assets. The revenue cannot be used for other governmental purposes. While the City rate is currently at 3.46%, only 3% of the tax is applied to capital maintenance. The balance is distributed to the Quality of Life and Public Safety purposes, 0.30% and 0.16%, as voters approved in 2002 and 2004, respectively.

Nine months of 2016 Food Tax collection accounted for a total of \$5,104,142 or 80.3% of the 2016 budget of \$6,357,052. This source of revenue is growing faster than regular sales tax due to better reporting. In the second half of 2015, we began to work with businesses that were not separately reporting their food tax from other sales tax. Thus, the first nine months of 2016, we are receiving higher food tax revenue and lower regular sales tax revenue, from improved reporting in the amount of \$273,000. When this additional revenue is removed, the City is seeing a food tax growth rate of 5% for the first nine months of 2016. The correct reporting from businesses will reallocate at least \$350,000 from general sales to food tax sales receipts by the end of 2016.

Other revenue from 2015 includes \$1.9 million in general fund onetime carryover monies allocated to street maintenance. Total Food Tax collections are expected to exceed budget expectations in 2016.

Food Tax Fund Overview					
	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	% Change	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Sales Tax on Food	\$4,585,335	\$5,104,142	11.3%	\$6,357,052	80.3%
Transfer from Designated Revenue	\$175,041	\$17,741	-89.9%	\$120,000	14.8%
Other	\$2,155,218	\$76,693	-96.4%	\$53,972	142.1%
Total Revenue	\$6,915,594	\$5,198,576	-24.8%	\$6,531,024	79.6%
Capital Projects	\$8,865,572	\$5,660,448	-36.2%	\$8,311,714	68.1%
Total Expenditures	\$8,865,572	\$5,660,448	-36.2%	\$8,311,714	68.1%



Quality of Life Fund

After debt service payments, the 0.30% sales and use tax along with grant funds and park development impact fees will be used to fund various city wide projects. Some of the 2016 projects include: continued 8th Avenue improvements for entryway and boulevard treatments on the 1000, 1100, and 1200 blocks with \$1.6 million allocated this year, construction of 3,450 feet of the Sheepdraw trail including a pedestrian bridge with \$370,000 budgeted, and \$3 million for the Youth Sports Complex where the fourplex practice fields will be updated with parking improvements, softball field enhancements and other identified needs. Other revenue from 2015 includes \$870,000 in general fund onetime carryover monies allocated to 8th Avenue improvements.

Quality of Life Overview					
	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	% Change	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Sales and Use Tax	\$2,246,973	\$2,044,443	-9.0%	\$3,967,540	51.5%
Park Development Impact Fees	\$2,092,650	\$1,022,371	-51.1%	\$2,222,136	46.0%
Other Revenues	\$902,385	\$732,689	-18.8%	\$3,410,775	21.5%
Total Revenue	\$5,242,008	\$3,799,503	-27.5%	\$9,600,451	39.6%
Projects	\$3,879,612	\$3,279,463	-15.5%	\$12,575,182	26.1%
Maintenance	\$396,845	\$407,303	2.6%	\$488,764	83.3%
Total Expenditures	\$4,276,457	\$3,686,766	-13.8%	\$13,063,946	28.2%
Difference (R-E)	\$965,551	\$112,737	-88.3%	(\$3,463,495)	



Monfort Park Soccer Fields, 4800 24th Street, Greeley CO 80634

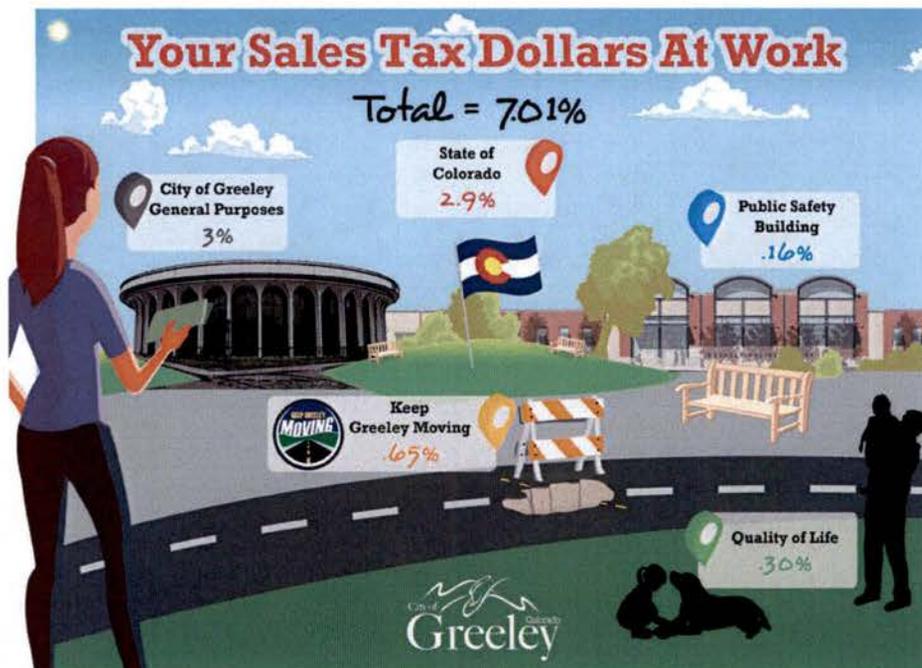
Keep Greeley Moving Fund

A new sales tax of 0.65% or \$0.65 for each \$100 for a term of 7 years was approved by voters in the last quarter of 2015. This initiative will help fund street maintenance and improvements. Over the first seven years this initiative will fund repaving of 10 arterial and collector roads, the repaving of 8 neighborhoods, three capacity projects, and the City of Greeley taking over all public concrete sidewalks and gutter repairs. 2016 projects include:

- \$7.1 million to fund pavement overlay, seal coat, patching, and striping program that will provide new pavement surfaces on existing streets.
- \$5.8 million to fund 20th Street Phase II: 71st to 86th Avenue.
- \$1.0 million to fund the construction of up to 70 handicap ramps and sidewalk access points at various locations throughout the city.

Year to date revenues are currently at 79.3% of budget and are expected to exceed budget expectations. Year to date expenditures on capital projects are currently at 75.2% of the 2016 budget.

Keep Greeley Moving Fund			
	YTD 2016 Actual	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Sales & Use Tax	\$7,640,005	\$9,491,629	80.5%
Transfer from Food Tax Fund	\$3,779,390	\$4,909,288	77.0%
Total Revenue	\$11,419,395	\$14,400,917	79.3%
Capital Projects	\$10,828,679	\$14,400,000	75.2%
Total Expenditures	\$10,828,679	\$14,400,000	75.2%



Public Art Fund

The Public Art Fund is part of the City of Greeley's capital improvement plan. Existing Public Art Fund balance is being used to fund 2016 projects, resulting in expenditures being higher than revenues. Ongoing 2016 projects include:

- \$56,100 to fund public art acquisitions, one to three sculptures will be purchased and are to be installed in outdoor sites.
- \$21,000 to fund "Paint the Town Murals" where up to five murals will be commissioned to adorn highly visible walls within the City selected by the Arts Commission.
- \$26,000 to fund the Art on Loan Program.

Public Art Fund			
	YTD 2016 Actual	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Revenues	\$199,780	\$200,812	99.5%
Total Revenue	\$199,780	\$200,812	99.5%
Public Art Expenditures	\$449,798	\$556,273	80.9%
Total Expenditures	\$449,798	\$556,273	80.9%

Project Updates



Uptown Trees: Three Uptown Tree Sculptures were installed on April 14th including "Eternal Leaves" by Ken McCall and Lezlie Dixon at 1310 8th Ave, "Flying Animals" by Mary Ann Baker at 1320 8th Ave, and "Moire' Tree" by David Farquharson at 1330 8th Ave. Eight new sculptures will be selected in the fall of this year for Spring 2017 installations.

Whitaker Kinetics: The arts commission is gathering information for the purchase of two 25 foot tall Lyman Whitaker Kinetic works of art to be placed in two separate high visibility locations in the north and south entrances of Promontory Park. The project is scheduled to start in the fall of this year.



Lyman Whitaker Twister Star



Island Grove Entryway Art: The Art Commission selected a larger than life playful puppy sculpture titled "Play Bow" by artist Don Kennell. The sculpture was installed at the 14th Avenue entrance of Island Grove.

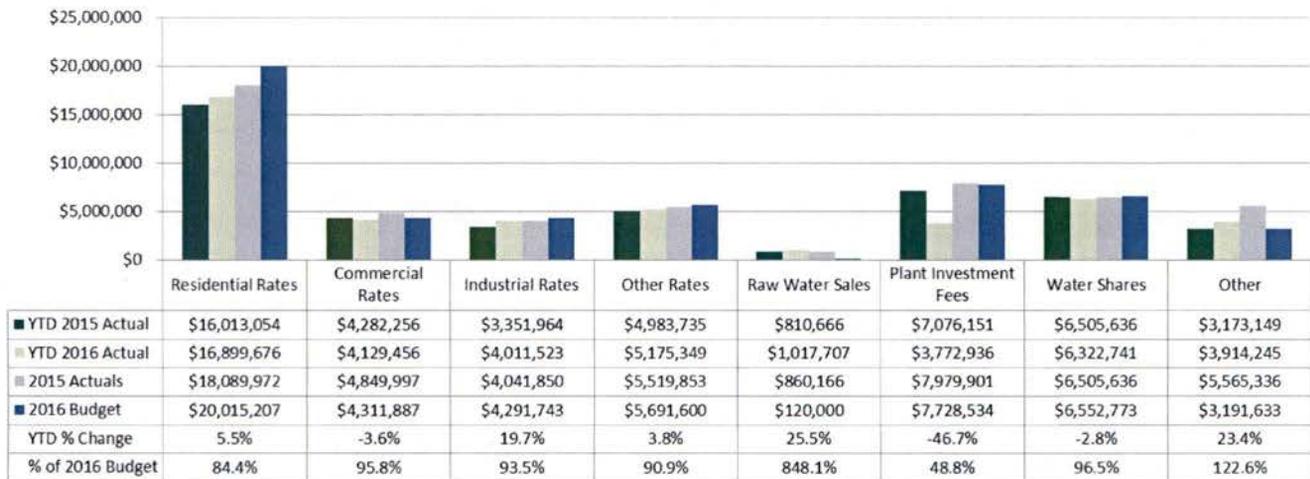
Water Funds

The Water Department provides water to the citizens and industries of Greeley. This is water of a quality and quantity that meets all health and aesthetic criteria. The department is responsible for 467 miles of distribution lines and 69 million gallons of treated water storage reservoirs. Below is a summary table of water revenues and expenditures.

Water Overview						
	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	YTD % Change	2015 Actuals	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Total Revenue	\$46,196,611	\$45,243,633	-2.1%	\$53,412,711	\$51,903,377	87.2%
Operating	\$28,513,221	\$27,378,248	-4.0%	\$33,383,563	\$37,723,557	72.6%
Capital	\$23,846,687	\$25,817,171	8.3%	\$30,362,189	\$86,060,378	30.0%
Total Expenditures	\$52,359,908	\$53,195,419	1.6%	\$63,745,752	\$123,783,935	43.0%
Difference (R-E)	(\$6,163,297)	(\$7,951,786)	29.0%	(\$10,333,041)	(\$71,880,558)	

Illustrated below is a graphical representation of water revenues by source.

Water Revenues by Source



Total water revenues for 2016 are currently 87.2% of budget for year to date collections. Year to date revenues as compared to 2015 for Residential, Commercial, and Industrial rates moved by 5.5%, -3.6%, and 19.7% respectively. Total rate revenue is currently up 5.5% from 2015 and was budgeted to be up 5.6% at the end of 2016 as compared to 2015.



Water Funds

Several projects are expected to be completed in 2016. As shown on the previous page, expenditures are expected to exceed revenues as fund balance is used to fund capital projects. Listed below is a summary of the budgeted capital expenditures for 2016:

\$20.8 million for over 38 Water capital replacement & construction projects.

\$13.1 million for Water Rights Acquisition.

\$27.9 million to construct the Northern segment of the Bellvue Transmission 60" Transmission Line.

\$5.4 million to construct the 5 million gallon treated water reservoir at Gold Hill (pictured below)

Update: Design activities were completed during 2015 and the project was awarded to Garney Construction Inc. with construction anticipated to be completed by December 2016. The concrete tank roof was poured on September 24, 2016 with tank structure predominately completed. Construction is on schedule.

\$4 million to complete the Boyd Water Treatment Plant Winterization.

Update: This project is part of the second phase of water treatment plant improvements. Design will commence during 2016 and be completed during 2017 utilizing a CMAR process.

\$829,000 for the Distribution Line Extension and Oversizing Project, providing improved flow pressure, and system reliability for future and existing distribution systems.

Update: Design for Spanish Colony extension was completed during 2016 to be followed by easement acquisition and construction during Winter 2016.

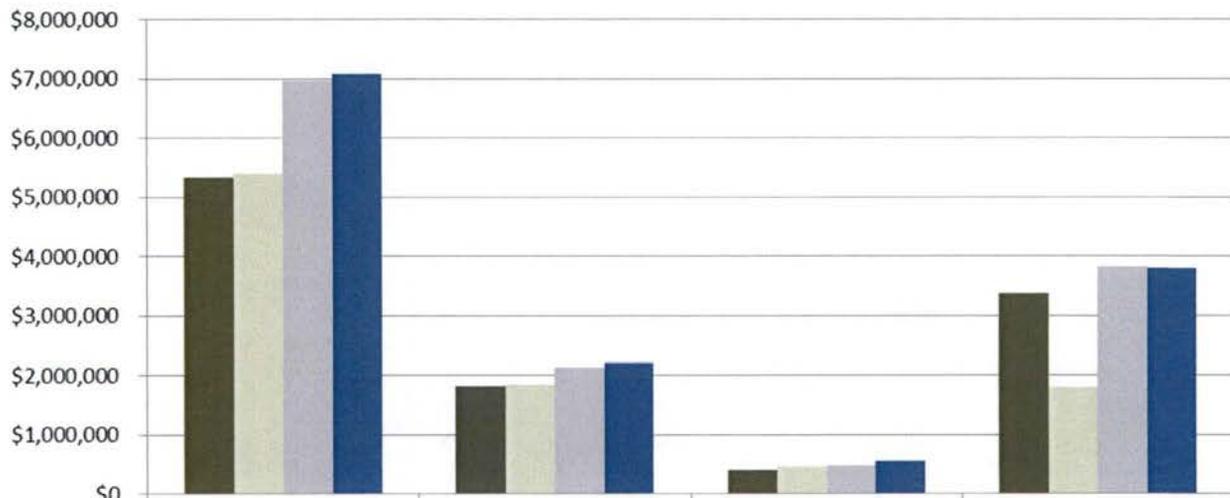


Sewer Funds

The Sewer Department collects water-borne waste from residences and businesses. This in turn provides treatment and an environmentally safe release of waste collected. The Sewer Department also continues to rehabilitate dated sewer collection segments throughout the City. Currently the system has a total of 359.32 miles of line and 10 sewage pumping stations.

Pictured below is a graphical illustration of year to date Sewer revenues and budget. To date Residential, Commercial, and Industrial revenues have moved by 1%, 1.2%, and 13.4% respectively in 2016 as compared to 2015. Total rate revenue is budgeted to increase by 2.8%, and we are currently seeing a 1.7% increase. Total sewer revenue in 2016 is down by 13.2% as compared to 2015. The 2016 decline continues to be driven by lower plant investment fees.

Sewer Revenues by Source



	Residential Rates	Commercial Rates	Industrial Rates	Plant Investment Fees
YTD 2015 Actual	\$5,335,743	\$1,815,298	\$405,479	\$3,382,703
YTD 2016 Actual	\$5,389,205	\$1,837,286	\$459,795	\$1,805,410
2015 Actuals	\$6,966,315	\$2,122,646	\$487,531	\$3,810,853
2016 Budget	\$7,074,240	\$2,206,161	\$559,900	\$3,808,480
YTD % Change	1.00%	1.2%	13.4%	-46.6%
% of 2016 Budget	76.2%	83.3%	82.1%	47.4%



Sewer Funds

Sewer projects in 2016 include:

- \$7.2 million for Water Pollution Control Facility improvements

Update: This project was identified in the 2012 Biosolids Master Plan and includes replacement of: 1) covers for two primary digesters; 2) mixing system for the primary digesters; 3) boiler heating system for the plant; 4) sludge thickening equipment; 5) conversion of sludge storage tank to a third primary digester; 6) south plant standby generator. The project was bid out in August with PCL Construction, Inc. being awarded the bid for \$6,235,834.

- \$2.8 million for the North Greeley Sewer Phase II

Update: The scope of the original project has been reduced by approximately 3,100 feet to 4,300 feet due to funding need for another project. Revised scope will include the same downstream connection to East Greeley Interceptor, all 3 bored crossings, with an interim terminus location of west of 8th Ave for the purposes of abandoning an existing lift station.

- \$480,000 to rehabilitate the sewer collection system

Update: With the construction savings of utilizing city staff, we were capable of repairing the sewer line located within 8th Ave while Public Works was conducting improvements in 8th Ave from 10th Street to 13th Street. The remaining funds will be utilized to relocate the existing sewer line in the alley adjacent to the existing Greeley annex for purposes of the new City of Greeley facilities.

Below is a summary of Sewer revenues and operating and capital expenditures.

Sewer Overview						
	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	YTD % Change	2015 Actuals	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Total Revenue	\$10,939,223	\$9,491,696	-13.2%	\$13,387,345	\$13,648,781	69.5%
Operating	\$6,703,507	\$7,411,229	10.6%	\$8,399,140	\$9,714,595	76.3%
Capital	\$3,892,216	\$1,614,393	-58.5%	\$5,279,604	\$17,845,589	9.0%
Total Expenditures	\$10,595,723	\$9,025,622	-14.8%	\$13,678,744	\$27,560,184	32.7%
Difference (R-E)	\$343,500	\$466,074	35.7%	(\$291,399)	(\$13,911,403)	



Caustic Metering Pumps at the Water Pollution Control Facility

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



Capital projects in 2016 include:

- \$3.8 million for 27th Avenue storm drain improvements 17th to the Poudre River

Update: Phase I A has been completed ahead of schedule. Phase I B broke ground June 27th and is scheduled to be completed in October.

- \$1.2 million for Sunrise Neighborhood drainage improvements.

Update: Design of Phase I is nearly complete, construction will begin October this year.

- \$700,000 for drainage system repairs to system mains, inlets and culverts.

Update: Bids for design and repairs needed to support the 2016 Keep Greeley Moving were received in late July.

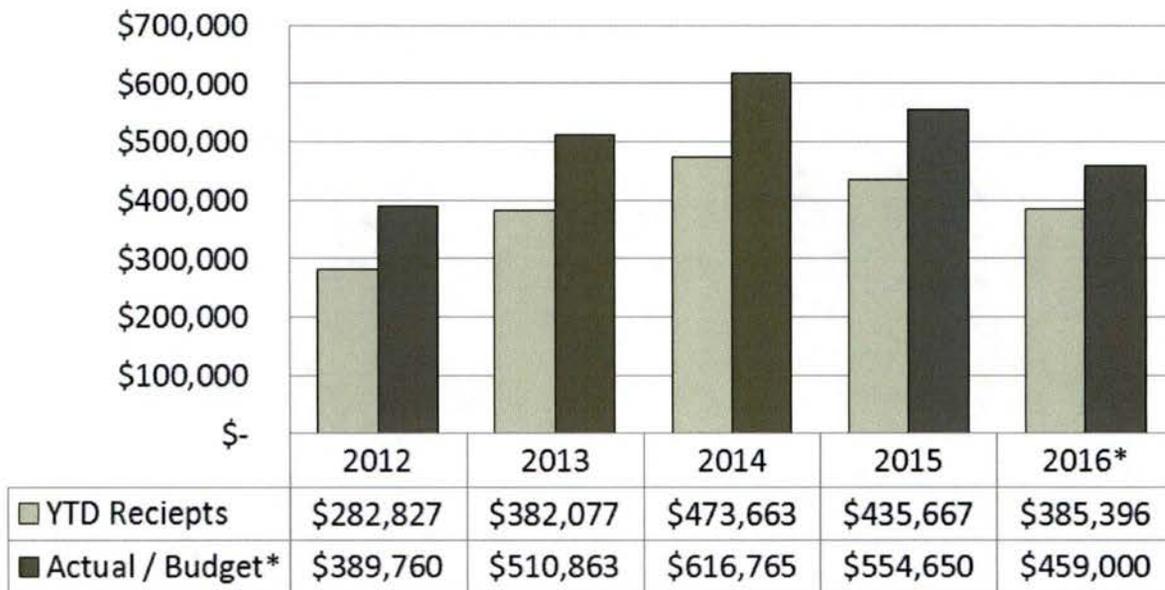
- \$300,000 to fund annual neighborhood improvements.

A brief summary of Stormwater revenue and expenditures is shown below. Year to date revenues are up 9% as compared to 2015. Total Stormwater revenue for 2016 is budgeted at 2.5% over 2015 actual revenues. 2016 expenditures are budgeted to exceed revenues by \$8.8 million as Stormwater fund balance is used. To date 42.4% of the expenditure budget has been spent.

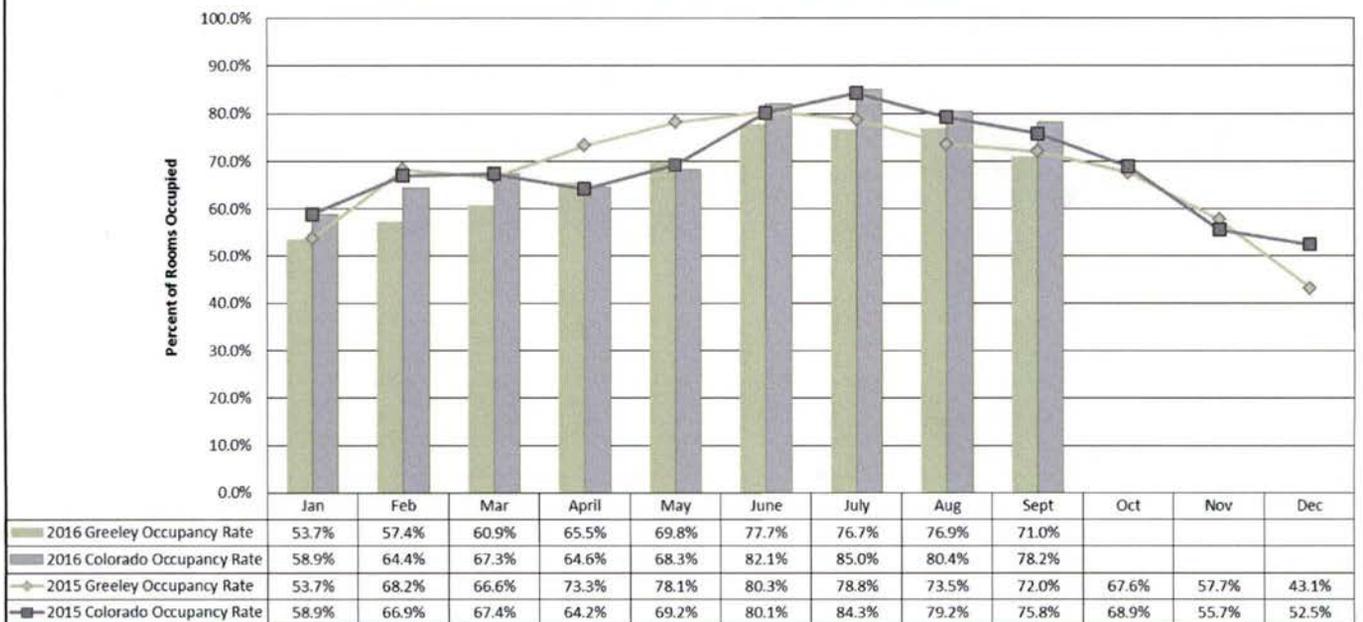
Stormwater Overview						
	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	YTD % Change	2015 Actuals	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Rates	\$3,609,034	\$4,061,505	12.5%	\$4,661,234	\$4,965,781	81.8%
Impact Fees	\$323,373	\$224,513	-30.6%	\$355,938	\$176,868	126.9%
Total Revenue	\$3,932,407	\$4,286,018	9.0%	\$5,017,172	\$5,142,649	83.3%
Operating	\$2,906,241	\$3,129,996	7.7%	\$3,605,976	\$4,103,731	76.3%
Capital	\$738,655	\$2,806,368	279.9%	\$2,432,976	\$9,884,438	28.4%
Total Expenditures	\$3,644,896	\$5,936,364	62.9%	\$6,038,952	\$13,988,169	42.4%
Difference (R-E)	\$287,511	(\$1,650,346)	-674.0%	(\$1,021,780)	(\$8,845,520)	

Lodging Tax

The Convention and Visitors Fund is funded by the City's three percent lodging tax to support convention and visitors activities. For rooms rented in September, revenues decreased by 11.7%, and year to date revenue is down 11.5% as compared to 2015. Total collections for 2016 are at \$385,395, this is 84% of the budget estimate for 2016. Current revenues are in line with the budget for 2016. According to the August Rocky Mountain Lodging Report, Greeley year to date occupancy rates are currently at 67.8% as compared to 75% in 2015.



Greeley vs. Colorado Lodging Occupancy Rates

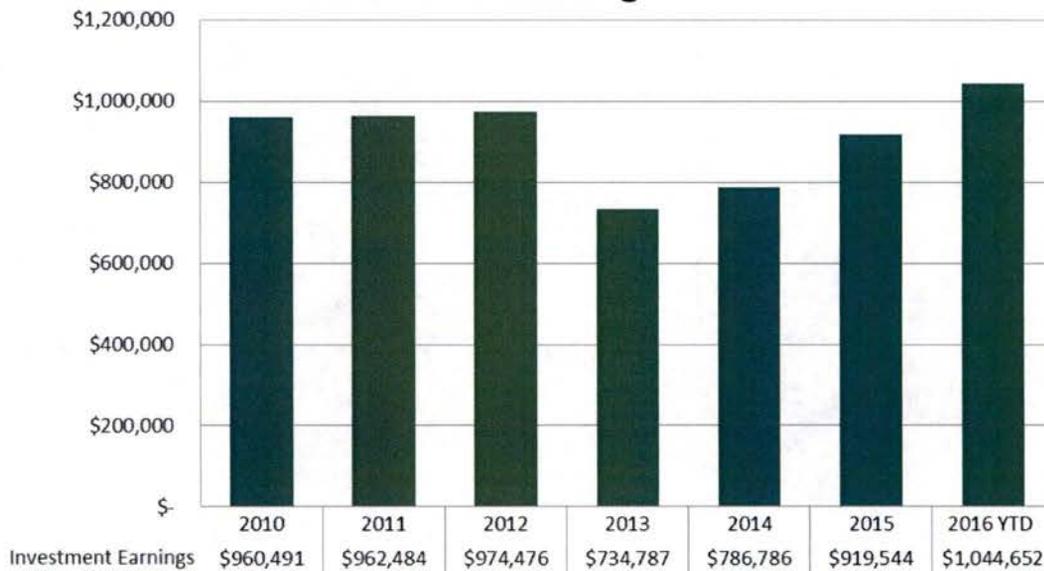


Investments

The City's investment objectives are that funds will be invested in accordance with all applicable City policies and codes, Colorado Statutes and Federal Regulations, and in a manner designed to accomplish the following objectives:

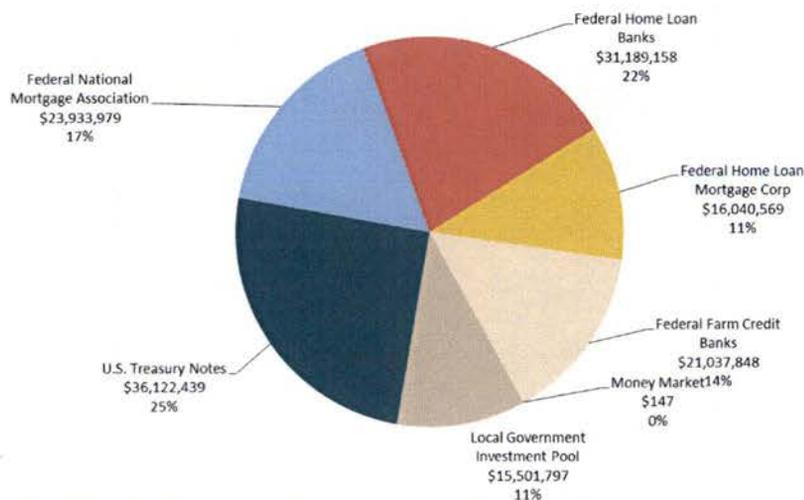
- Preservation of capital and protection of investment principal
- Maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet anticipated cash flows
- Attainment of a market value rate of return
- Diversification to avoid incurring unreasonable market risks

Investment Earnings



The City's investment policy states that the performance benchmark is that the portfolio is compared to the average yield on the U.S. Treasury security which most closely corresponds to the portfolio's weighted average effective maturity. At September 30, 2016 the City's weighted average effective maturity was 1.08 years, book yield was 0.89% and the one year treasury rate was 0.66%.

Portfolio Allocation at October 31st





City Council Members

Mayor Tom Norton

Ward I: Rochelle Galindo

Ward II: Randy Sleight

Ward III: John Gates

Ward IV: Michael Finn

At Large: Sandi Elder

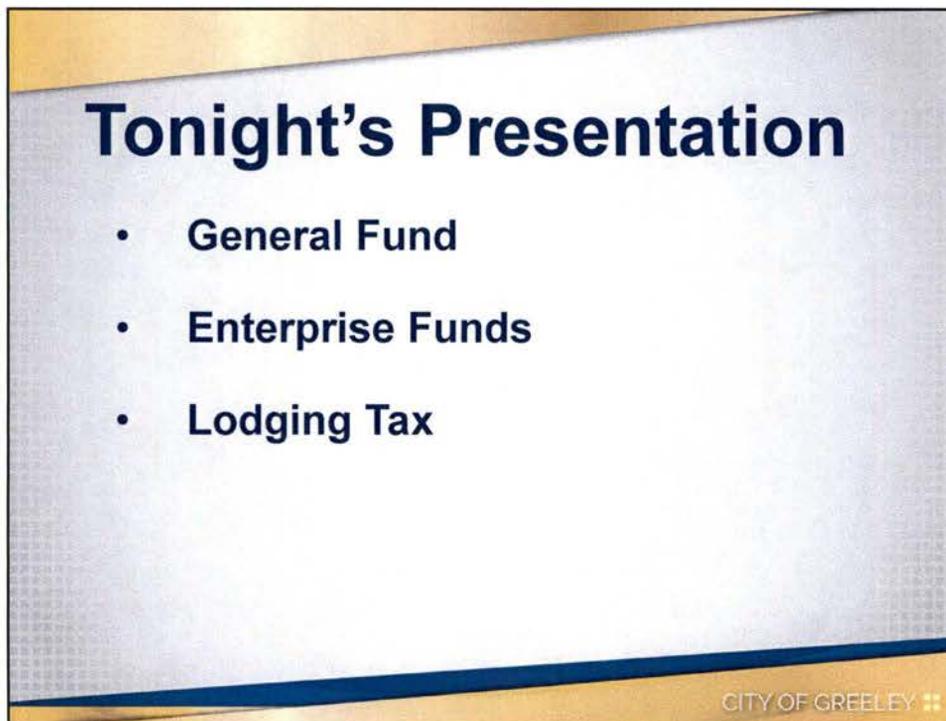
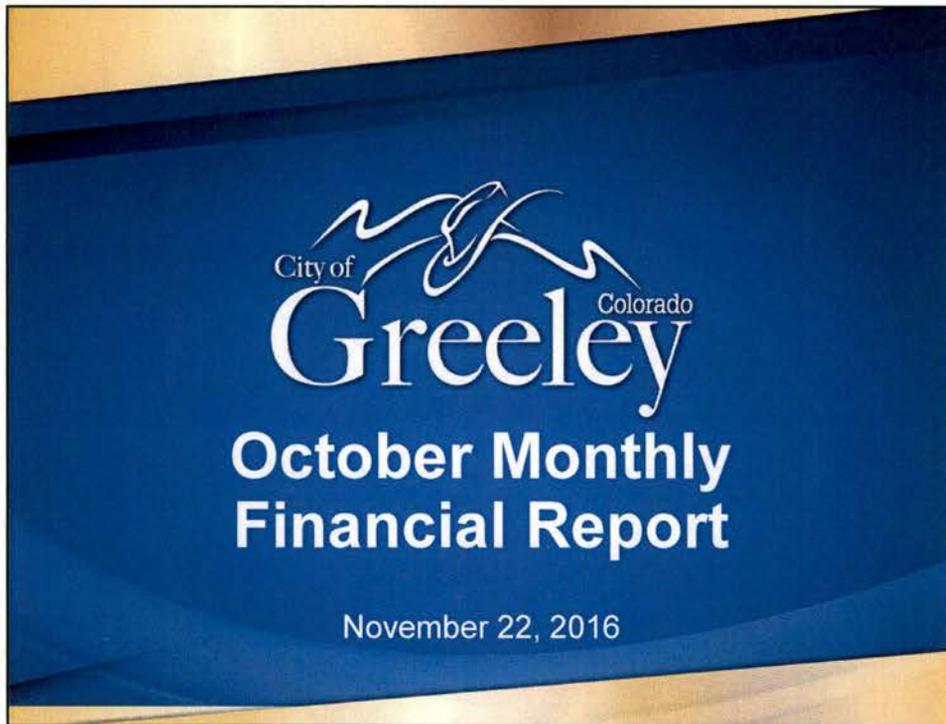
At Large: Robb Casseday

FINANCE DEPARTMENT | 1000 10TH STREET | GREELEY CO 80631

970-350-9731 | www.greeleygov.com

PREPARED BY:

ROBERT MILLER, BUDGET MANAGER



General Fund Summary

	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance	% of Budget
Use of Fund Balance	\$10,027,299	\$7,007,945	\$3,019,354	69.9%
Revenue	\$91,064,162	\$69,413,909	\$21,650,253	76.2%
Expenditures	\$101,091,461	\$76,421,854	\$24,669,607	75.6%

CITY OF GREELEY

General Fund Revenue

	2015	2016	Variance	% Change 2015 - 2016	2016 Budget	2016 Actual to 2016 Budget
1st Quarter	\$15,115,115	\$15,156,139	\$41,024	0.3%	-	-
2nd Quarter	\$23,202,209	\$24,857,636	\$1,655,427	7.1%	-	-
3rd Quarter	\$24,977,195	\$23,324,516	(\$1,652,679)	-6.6%	-	-
October	\$6,755,383	\$6,075,619	(\$679,764)	-10.1%	-	-
YTD Total	\$70,049,901	\$69,413,909	(\$635,992)	-0.9%	\$91,064,162	76.2%

CITY OF GREELEY

General Fund Expenditures

	2015	2016	Variance	% Change 2015 - 2016	2016 Budget	2016 Actual to 2016 Budget
1st Quarter	\$19,061,782	\$19,068,159	\$6,377	0.0%	-	-
2nd Quarter	\$28,309,616	\$29,560,549	\$1,250,933	4.4%	-	-
3rd Quarter	\$17,889,561	\$22,169,032	\$4,279,471	23.9%	-	-
October	\$8,877,427	\$5,624,114	(\$3,253,313)	-36.6%	-	-
YTD Total	\$74,138,386	\$76,421,854	\$2,283,468	3.1%	\$101,091,461	75.6%

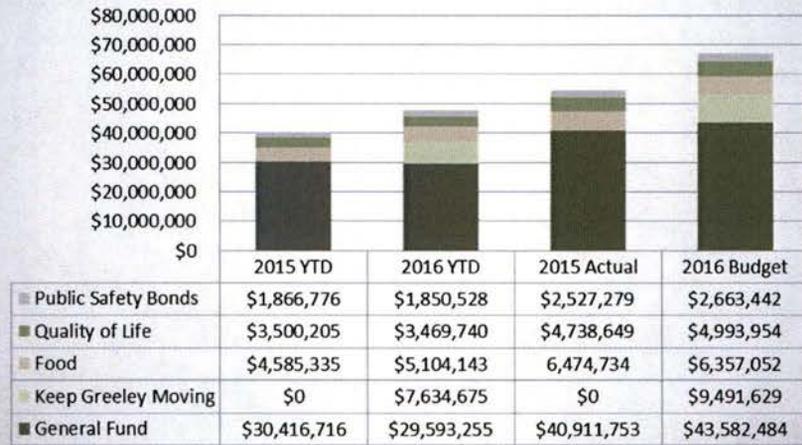
CITY OF GREELEY

General Fund: Revenue and Expenditure Overview Analysis



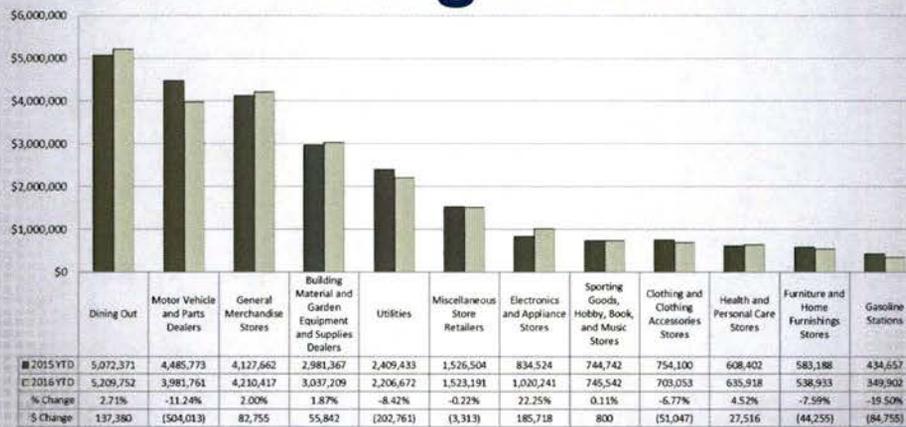
CITY OF GREELEY

Sales Tax Distribution



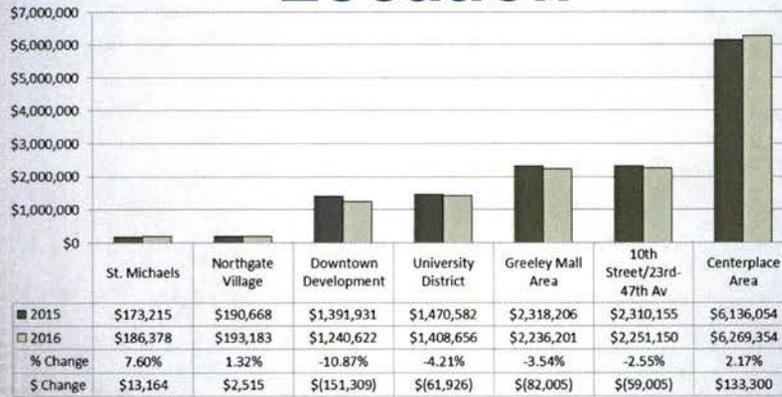
CITY OF GREELEY

Sales Tax by Major Categories



CITY OF GREELEY

Retail Sales Tax by Location*



*Excludes businesses selling groceries and auto dealers.

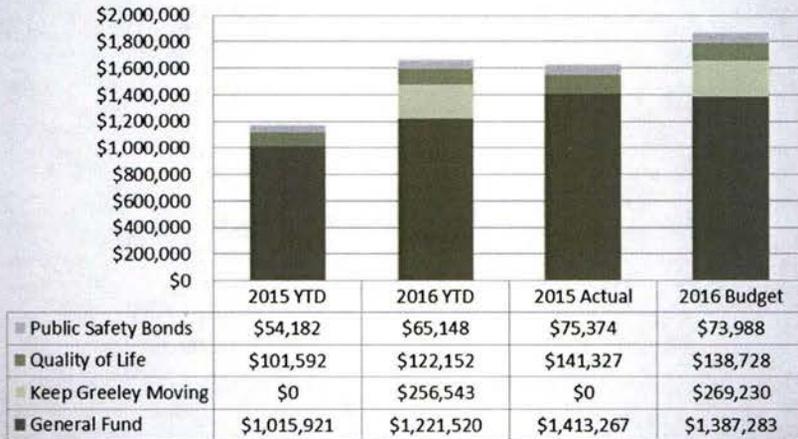
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Property Tax

	2015	2016	Variance	% Change 2015 - 2016	2016 Budget	% Of 2016 Budget
1st Quarter	\$2,315,222	\$2,833,322	\$518,099	22.4%	-	-
2nd Quarter	\$4,581,194	\$4,979,444	\$398,251	8.7%	-	-
3rd Quarter	\$1,719,761	\$1,912,914	\$193,153	11.2%	-	-
October	\$25,883	\$40,672	\$14,789	57.1%	-	-
YTD Total	\$8,642,060	\$9,766,352	\$1,124,292	13.0%	\$9,550,000	102.3%

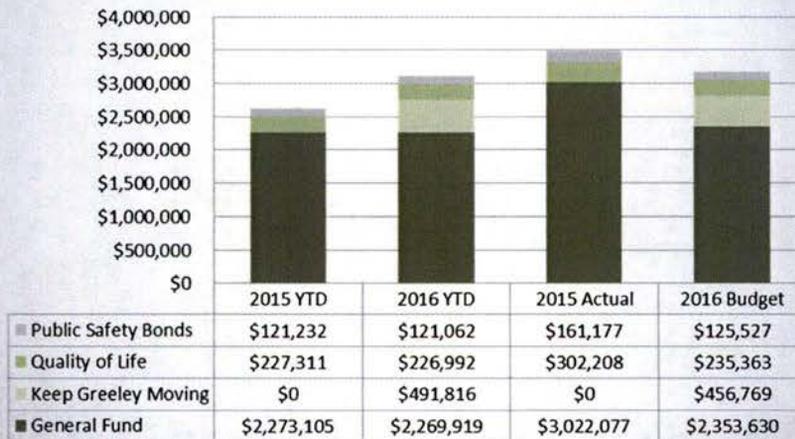
CITY OF GREELEY

General Use Tax



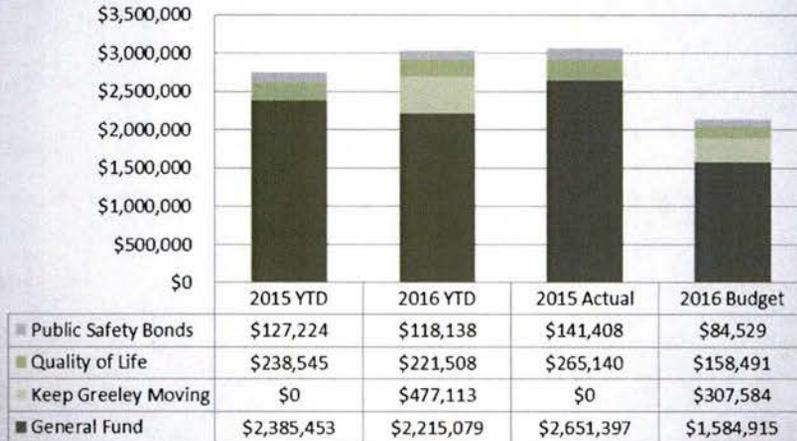
CITY OF GREELEY

Auto Use Tax



CITY OF GREELEY

Building Use Tax



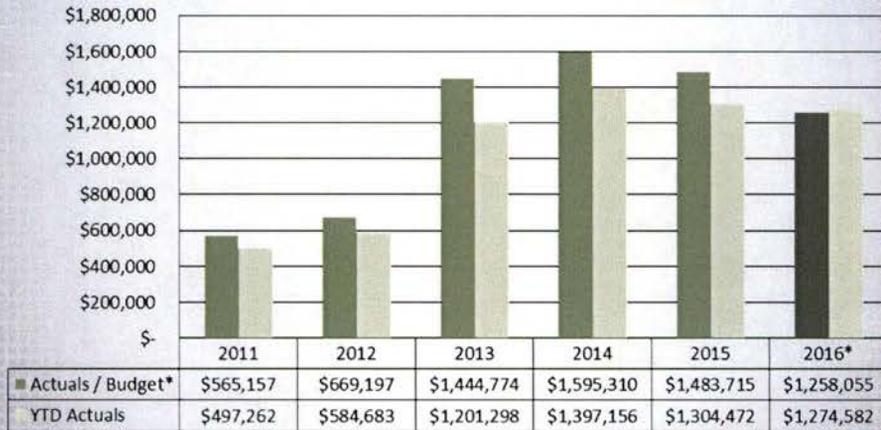
CITY OF GREELEY

General Fund: Franchise Fees

	2015 YTD	2016 YTD	Variance	% Change 2015 - 2016	2016 Budget	% Of 2016 Budget
Cable	\$430,105	\$468,154	\$38,049	8.8%	\$875,000	53.5%
Electric	\$1,651,125	\$1,637,542	(\$13,583)	-0.8%	\$2,800,000	58.5%
Natural Gas	\$1,330,733	\$1,054,589	(\$276,144)	-20.8%	\$1,750,000	60.3%
Telephone	\$102,468	\$97,261	(\$5,207)	-5.1%	\$125,000	77.8%
YTD Total	\$3,514,431	\$3,257,546	-\$256,885	-7.3%	\$5,550,000	58.7%

CITY OF GREELEY

Building Permit Revenue



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Water Funds

Water Revenues by Source



CITY OF GREELEY

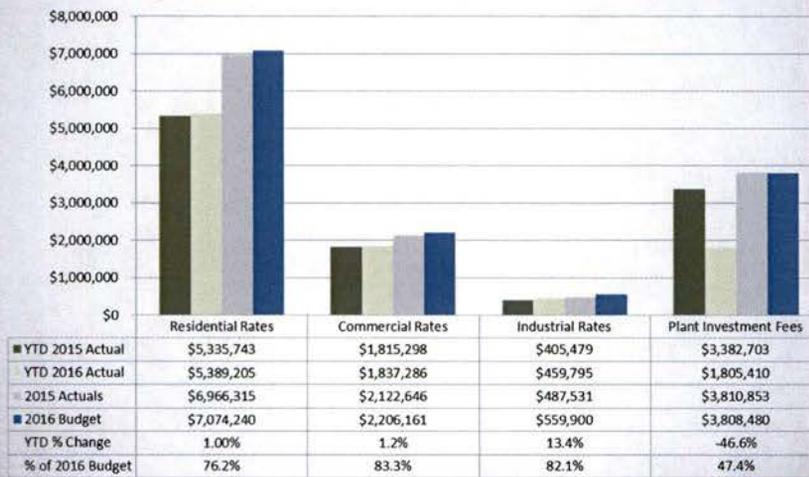
Water Funds

	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	YTD % Change	2015 Actuals	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Total Revenue	\$46,196,611	\$45,243,633	-2.1%	\$53,412,711	\$51,903,377	87.2%
Operating	\$28,513,221	\$27,378,248	-4.0%	\$33,383,563	\$37,723,557	72.6%
Capital	\$23,846,687	\$25,817,171	8.3%	\$30,362,189	\$86,060,378	30.0%
Total Expenditures	\$52,359,908	\$53,195,419	1.6%	\$63,745,752	\$123,783,935	43.0%
Difference (R-E)	(\$6,163,297)	(\$7,951,786)	29.0%	(\$10,333,041)	(\$71,880,558)	

CITY OF GREELEY

Sewer Funds

Sewer Revenues by Source



CITY OF GREELEY

Sewer Funds

	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	YTD % Change	2015 Actuals	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Total Revenue	\$10,939,223	\$9,491,696	-13.2%	\$13,387,345	\$13,648,781	69.5%
Operating	\$6,703,507	\$7,411,229	10.6%	\$8,399,140	\$9,714,595	76.3%
Capital	\$3,892,216	\$1,614,393	-58.5%	\$5,279,604	\$17,845,589	9.0%
Total Expenditures	\$10,595,723	\$9,025,622	-14.8%	\$13,678,744	\$27,560,184	32.7%
Difference (R-E)	\$343,500	\$466,074	35.7%	(\$291,399)	(\$13,911,403)	

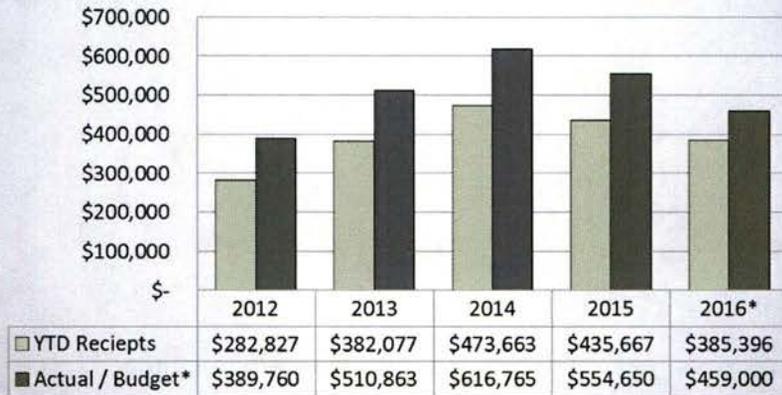
CITY OF GREELEY

Stormwater Funds

	YTD 2015 Actual	YTD 2016 Actual	YTD % Change	2015 Actuals	2016 Budget	% of 2016 Budget
Rates	\$3,609,034	\$4,061,505	12.5%	\$4,661,234	\$4,965,781	81.8%
Impact Fees	\$323,373	\$224,513	-30.6%	\$355,938	\$176,868	126.9%
Total Revenue	\$3,932,407	\$4,286,018	9.0%	\$5,017,172	\$5,142,649	83.3%
Operating	\$2,906,241	\$3,129,996	7.7%	\$3,605,976	\$4,103,731	76.3%
Capital	\$738,655	\$2,806,368	279.9%	\$2,432,976	\$9,884,438	28.4%
Total Expenditures	\$3,644,896	\$5,936,364	62.9%	\$6,038,952	\$13,988,169	42.4%
Difference (R-E)	\$287,511	(\$1,650,346)	-674.0%	(\$1,021,780)	(\$8,845,520)	

CITY OF GREELEY

Lodging Tax Revenues



CITY OF GREELEY

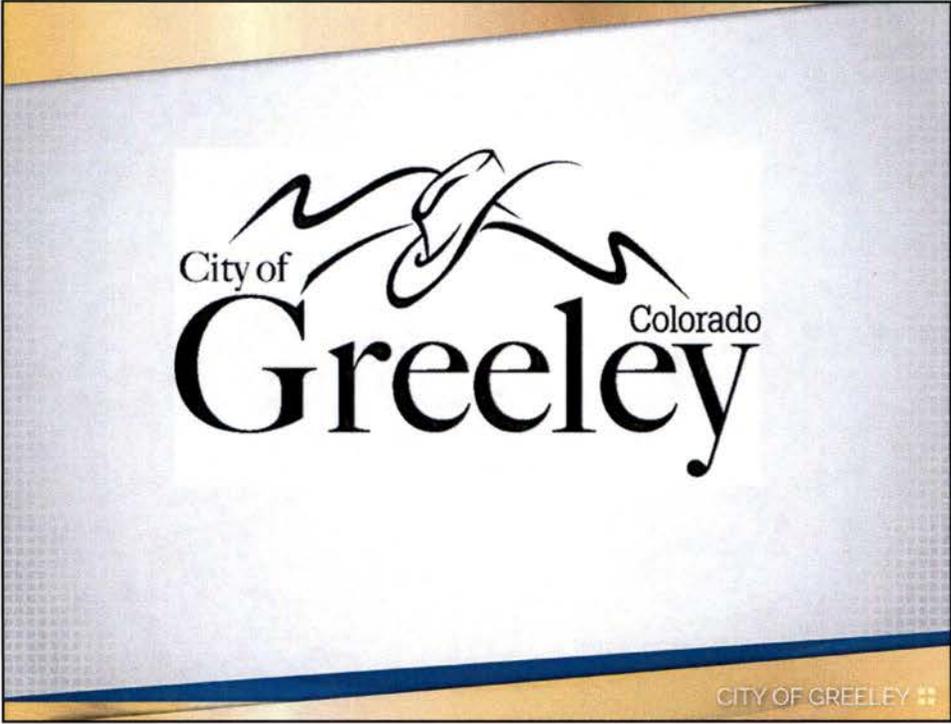
September Financial Summary

2016 Revenues as compared to budget

- ↓ Sales Tax
- ↓ Natural Gas & Electric Franchise Fees
- ↓ Development Impact Fees

- ↑ Food Tax
- ↑ General Use
- ↑ Building Use
- ↑ Auto Use
- ↑ Building Permits
- ↑ Property Tax
- ↑ Lodging Tax

CITY OF GREELEY



CITY OF GREELEY

Worksession Agenda Summary

November 22, 2016 (6:00 – 6:30 p.m.)

Agenda Item Number 3

Key Staff Contact: Sharon McCabe, Human Resources Director, 350-9714

Title

Council Compensation

Background

Council compensation is set by ordinance and the Code provision, section 2.04.070, also requires a review of Council's compensation once every four-year period. Council compensation was last reviewed in 2012. Increases in Mayor/Council compensation since 1958 are as follows:

	Mayor	Councilmember
1958-1983	Monthly: \$ 105 Annual: \$ 1,260	Monthly: \$ 65 Annual: \$ 780
1983 – 2004	Monthly: \$ 750 Annual: \$ 9,000	Monthly: \$ 500 Annual: \$6,000
2004 to present	Monthly: \$ 1,200 Annual: \$14,400	Monthly: \$ 800 Annual: \$9,600

August, 2010 - \$90 per month reimbursement for cellular telephone and internet services

Council Direction Requested

No direction required; information is being provided to comply with City Code, section 2.04.070.

Attachments

2016 Councilmember Pay Survey

2016 Mayor Pay Survey

Councilmember Survey Report - November, 2016

Jurisdiction	Population	Annual Salary	Retirement	Healthcare	Cell Phone Allowance	Internet Allowance	Other Monthly Allowance	Other
Arvada	113,326	\$13,800	FICA, 457	Yes at 100% premium	No	No	\$0	Reimbursement for itemized City expenses
Boulder	107,167	\$10,762	FICA	Yes at 100% premium	Yes - actual costs	No	\$0	Paid \$206.97 per meeting; 52 meetings per year. Council is required to participate in retirement and the city contributes 13.7%.
Broomfield	55,889	\$7,200	FICA, may contribute to 457, no match	Yes at 100% premium	No	Provided	\$0	Reimbursement for itemized City expenses
Fort Collins	161,000	\$9,204	FICA	Not eligible	Yes - actual costs	Yes	\$0	Reimbursement for itemized City expenses
Longmont	85,154	\$12,000	FICA	Yes at 100% premium	No	Yes - actual costs	\$0	Reimbursement for itemized City expenses, mileage reimbursement at .50/mile
Loveland	74,349	\$7,200	FICA	Not eligible	No	No	\$0	Mileage reimbursement if claimed
Thornton	133,542	\$18,000	Eligible, funded on same basis as FT City EE	Eligible, funded at same level as FT employees	Yes - 100	No	\$673	General stipend for home office/auto/technology
Westminster	112,090	\$12,240	7.5% required contribution, option of adding additional 5% - City matches up to 12.5%	Yes at 100% premium	No	No	\$300	\$300/month Allowance for: Office Supplies, High Speed Internet Connection, Cell Allowance and Mileage Reimbursement for trips outside of the City limits.
Average		\$11,301						
Greeley	103,000	\$9,600	FICA	Yes at 100% premium	\$40/mo	\$50/mo	\$0	

Mayor Survey Report - November, 2016

Jurisdiction	Population	Annual Salary	Retirement	Healthcare	Cell Phone Allowance	Internet Allowance	Other Monthly Allowance	Other
Arvada	113,326	\$18,000	FICA, 457	Yes at 100% premium	No	No	\$0	Reimbursement for itemized City expenses
Boulder	107,167	\$10,762	FICA	Yes at 100% premium	Yes - actual costs	No	\$0	Mayor is an elected member of Council, selected by the group to serve as Mayor. Council is required to participate in retirement and city contributes
Broomfield	55,889	\$9,600	FICA, may contribute to 457, no match	Yes at 100% premium	No	Provided	\$0	Reimbursement for itemized City expenses
Fort Collins	161,000	\$13,824	FICA	Not eligible	Yes - actual costs	Yes - actual costs	\$0	Reimbursement for itemized City expenses
Longmont	85,154	\$18,000	FICA	Yes at 100% premium	No	Yes	\$0	Reimbursement for itemized City expenses, mileage reimbursement at .50/mile
Loveland	74,349	\$12,000	FICA	Not eligible	No	No	\$0	Mileage reimbursement if claimed
Thornton	133,542	\$24,000	Eligible, funded on same basis as FT City EE	Eligible, funded at same level as FT employees	\$100	No	\$1,009	General stipend for home office/auto/technology
Westminster	112,090	\$17,136	7.5% required contribution, option of adding additional 5% - City matches up to 12.5%	Yes at 100% premium	No	No	\$300	Allowance for: Office Supplies, High Speed Internet Connection, Cell Allowance and Mileage
Average		\$15,415						
Greeley	103,000	\$14,400	FICA	Yes at 100% premium	\$40/mo	\$50/mo	\$0	

Worksession Agenda Summary

November 22, 2016

Agenda Item Number 4

Contact: Roy Otto, City Manager, 970-350-9750

Title

Scheduling of Meetings, Other Events

Summary

During this portion of the meeting the City Manager or City Council may review the attached Council Calendar or Worksession Schedule regarding any upcoming meetings or events.

Attachments

Council Meetings/Other Events November/December 2016 Calendar

Council Meeting/Worksession Schedule

Status Report of Council Petitions and Related Information

November 2016 - December 2016

November 2016							December 2016						
Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa	Su	Mo	Tu	We	Th	Fr	Sa
		1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
20	21	22	23	24	25	26	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
27	28	29	30				25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Nov 20	21	22 5:00pm City Council Worksession (1025 9th Ave)	23	24	25	26 5:30pm Greeley Lights the Nights Holiday Parade (More Info to Come Later) - Council Master Calendar
27	28 11:30am Greeley Chamber of Commerce (Gates) 6:30pm Youth Commission (Sleight)	29	30 7:00am Upstate Colorado Economic Development (Norton/Finn)	Dec 1 7:00am Poudre River Trail (Finn) 3:30pm IG Adv. Board (Gates) 6:00pm MPO (Norton; Casseday)	2	3
4	5	6 9:00am COGCC Local Government Designee Program Training 6:30pm City Council Meeting (1025 9th Ave)	7	8 9:00am COGCC / LGD training (Colorado Oil Gas Conservation Commission, Local Government Designee) (Greeley Recreation Center, 651 10th Avenue)	9	10
11	12	13 5:00pm City Council Worksession (1025 9th Ave)	14	15 7:30am DDA (Elder/Casseday) 11:30am Employee Holiday Luncheon (UNC (more details coming)) - Council 3:30pm Airport Authority (Elder/Finn)	16	17 10:00am Wreaths Across America Proclamation Presentation (Linn Grove Cemetary) - Council Master Calendar
18	19 7:00am Council/Manager Breakfast Meeting (Training Room, City Hall)	20 7:30am Visit Greeley (Finn) 6:30pm City Council Meeting (1025 9th Ave)	21 2:00pm Water & Sewer Board (Norton) (School District Six Facility)	22	23	24

City Council Meeting Schedule

<u>Date</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>Staff Contact</u>	
December 6, 2016 Regular Meeting	Human Rights Day Proclamation	Betsy Holder	Recognitions
	Resolution-Establishment and Certification of the DDA Tax Levy	Victoria Runkle	Consent
	Resolution-Approving 2017 DDA Budget	Victoria Runkle	Consent
	Resolution-Re-Appointment of Assistant Judges	Betsy Holder	Consent
	Resolution-Grant Agreement w/ the State of Colorado	Jerry Garner	Consent
	Ordinance-Intro-Triennial Reviews	Betsy Holder	Consent
	Ordinance-Intro of Final Supplemental Appropriation Ordinance	Victoria Runkle	Consent
	Ordinances-Intro-Business License Revisions	Victoria Runkle	Consent
	20th Street Change Order	Joel Hemesath	Consent
	Ordinance-Final-Atmos Franchise Renewal	Doug Marek	Regular
December 13, 2016 Worksession	Police Body-Worn Cameras	Jerry Garner	0.50
	Ambulance Transport Discussion	Dale Lyman	0.50
	Special Systems & Hazardous Inspection Program	Dale Lyman	0.50
	ROW Maintenance Practices	Andy McRoberts	0.50
December 20, 2016 Regular Meeting	Resolution-IGA with CDOT for FTA Section 5339 Grant Agreement	Joel Hemesath	Consent
	Ordinance-Intro-Amendments to the Development Code	Brad Mueller	Consent
	Ordinance-Final-Triennial Reviews	Betsy Holder	Regular
	Ordinance-Final-Final Supplemental Appropriation Ordinance	Victoria Runkle	Regular
	Ordinance-Final-Business License Revisions	Victoria Runkle	Regular
	Board and Commission Appointments	Betsy Holder	Regular
December 27, 2016 Worksession	Monthly Financial Report	Victoria Runkle	0.50
January 3, 2017 Regular Meeting	Ordinance-Final-Amendments to the Development Code	Brad Mueller	Regular
January 10, 2017 Worksession	Long Range Captial Projects	Victoria Runkle	0.50
	Quiet Zone Update	Joel Hemesath	0.50
	Power Line Undergrounding	Joel Hemesath	0.25
January 17, 2017 Regular Meeting	Board and Commission Appointments	Betsy Holder	Regular
January 24, 2017 Worksession	Monthly Financial Report	Victoria Runkle	0.50
February 7, 2017 Regular Meeting			
February 14, 2017 Worksession	Year-End CIP Report	Joel Hemesath	0.50
February 21, 2017 Regular Meeting			
February 28, 2017 Worksession			
March 7, 2017 Regular Meeting			
March 14, 2017 Worksession			
March 21, 2017 Regular Meeting	Board and Commission Appointments	Betsy Holder	Regular
March 28, 2017 Worksession			
April 4, 2017 Regular Meeting			
April 11, 2017 Worksession			
April 18, 2017 Regular Meeting	Board and Commission Appointments	Betsy Holder	Regular
To be scheduled:	Sign Code review/changes CDOT Grant Acceptance for Sheep Draw Trail Update on Comcast Customer Service-February 2017 IGA with Weld County regarding Fiber		

Greeley City Council

Status Report of Council Petitions
November 22, 2016

Council Request	Council Meeting, Worksession, or Committee Meeting Date Requested	Status or Disposition (After completion, item is shown one time as completed and then removed.)	Assigned to:
None pending.			

Worksession Agenda Summary

November 22, 2016

Agenda Item Number 5

Key Staff Contact: Douglas Marek, City Attorney, 350-9755

Title

Executive Session for the Purpose of Instructing Negotiators regarding a potential Economic Development Incentive Proposal

Background

An Executive Session is needed to discuss the following matter as provided under Colorado Revised Statutes 24-6-402 (4)(e) and Greeley Municipal Code section 2.04.020(5):

To determine positions relative to negotiations, develop strategy for negotiations, and instruct negotiators regarding a potential economic development incentive proposal.

Council's Recommended Action

A motion to go into an Executive Session to discuss the following matter as provided under Colorado Revised Statutes 24-6-402 (4)(e) and Greeley Municipal Code section 2.04.020(5):

To determine positions relative to negotiations, develop strategy for negotiations, and instruct negotiators regarding a potential economic development incentive proposal.