

End of Year REPORT

2016





ECONOMIC HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT

Foster and maintain public and private investment in business development.

- Engaged Business & Industry Relationships / Economic Initiatives / Active Support of Business Development



SAFETY

Manage the health, safety and welfare in a way that promotes a sense of security and well-being for residents, businesses and visitors.

- Crime Prevention & Suppression / Emergency Readiness & Response / Traffic Safety

City Council

Priorities & Objectives



IMAGE

Reinforce Greeley's vision as an attractive and vibrant community in which to live, work, & play.

- Community Promotion & Marketing / Healthy Neighborhoods / Youth Success / Appealing Community Entryways & Corridors / Quality of Life



INFRASTRUCTURE & GROWTH

Establish the capital and human infrastructure to support and maintain a safe, competitive, appealing, and dynamic community.

- Public Facilities & Equipment / Environmental Infrastructure / Human Infrastructure / Civic Infrastructure

CORE VALUES

APPLIED WISDOM

We believe that our individual and collective experiences have given us the tools to make good judgments in addressing the issues we face. We commit to being lifelong learners.

EXCELLENCE

We will perform our duties with distinction and to the best of our ability. We will strive to improve our abilities to be innovative and set a standard for others.

ACCOUNTABILITY

We commit to trustworthy, dependable public service, and are empowered to take individual and collective ownership to achieve our service goals.

STEWARDSHIP

We commit to the efficient and effective use of the resources we are provided. We will leave it better than we found it.

PRINCIPLED RELATIONSHIPS

We strive to develop, strengthen and honor caring relationships in such a way to challenge ourselves and others to be their best selves. We will practice the Golden Rule.

INTEGRITY

We treat all people with respect, act honestly and honorably. We commit to doing the highest moral action.

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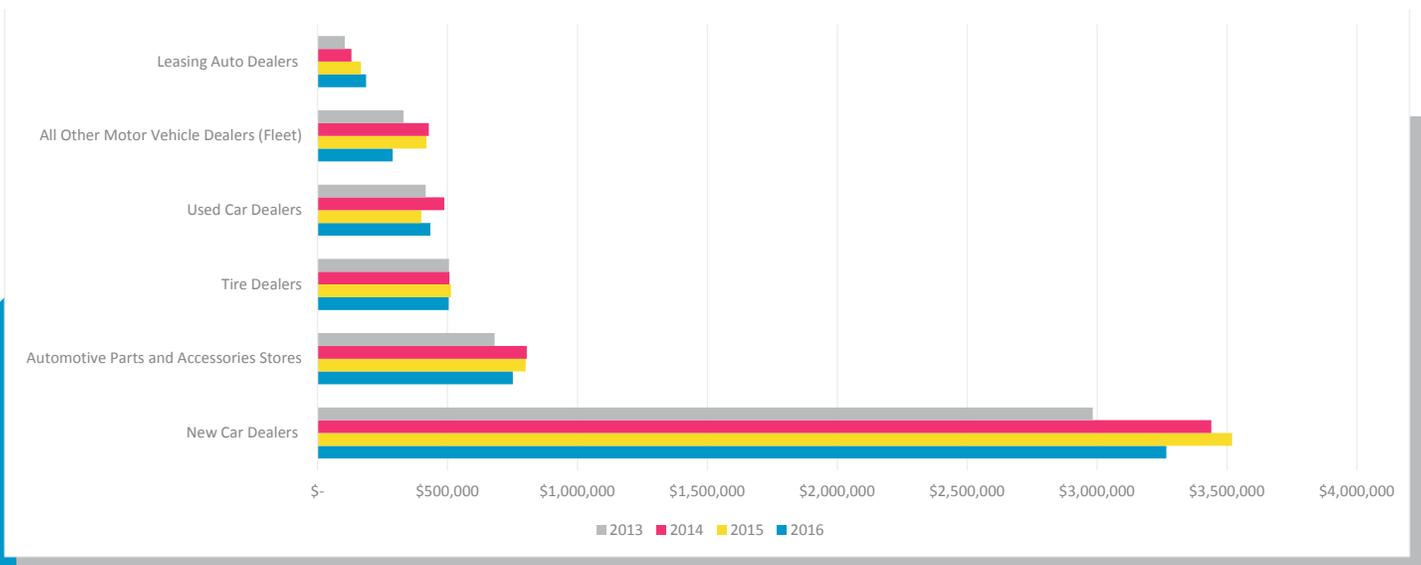
2016 OVERVIEW

The City of Greeley's 2016 General Fund ended the year with many positive trends. General Fund revenues were below budget by \$3.9 million or 4.31%. The overall decline in revenues were offset with planned and realized reductions in expenditures. Sales tax revenues were 6.9% below budget due to the impact of declines in oil and gas related industries and lower commodity prices. Use taxes were above projections due better than expected growth in 2016. Franchise fees declined due to lower natural gas and electricity prices. The variance of \$2.7 million in Intergovernmental Revenue is driven by three compressed natural gas buses not being purchased with grant funds in 2016. These buses will instead be purchased in 2017 with intergovernmental revenue of \$1.8 million in 2017.

Below is a table detailing General Fund revenues by source.

General Fund Revenue by Source	Budget	Actual Collections	Variance	% Above Budget
Sales Tax (includes Penalty, Interest, and Audit)	42,377,295	39,455,232	(2,922,063)	-6.9%
Use Taxes	5,135,134	7,730,052	2,594,918	50.5%
Franchise Fees	5,425,000	4,828,972	(596,028)	-11.0%
Charges for Services	5,334,512	4,826,224	(508,288)	-9.5%
Fines & Forfeits	2,544,100	2,001,343	(542,757)	-21.3%
Building Permits, Planning Permit, Check Fees	1,520,297	2,013,029	492,732	32.4%
Other Licenses & Permits	135,835	130,050	(5,785)	-4.3%
Property Taxes	9,550,000	9,824,502	274,502	2.9%
Severance & Mineral LS	2,500,000	2,093,417	(406,583)	-16.3%
Other Taxes	312,000	211,913	(100,087)	-32.1%
Miscellaneous	2,152,644	3,223,983	1,071,339	49.8%
Intergovernmental Revenue	7,677,178	4,970,034	(2,707,144)	-35.3%
Transfers In from other Funds	6,931,171	6,334,354	(596,817)	-8.6%
Grand Total	\$91,595,166	\$87,643,106	-\$3,952,060	-4.31%

Vehicle sales tax revenue decreased 7.2% (\$419,000) from 2015 to 2016. Decreases in fleet vehicle and new car dealer sales and leasing (possibly due to depressed oil and gas activity) were the main causes for the diminished revenue. Auto use tax revenue increased for the seventh consecutive year in 2016. Revenue increased 1.48% (\$51,713) from 2015 to 2016 and exceeded the budget by 30% (\$822,655) in 2016.

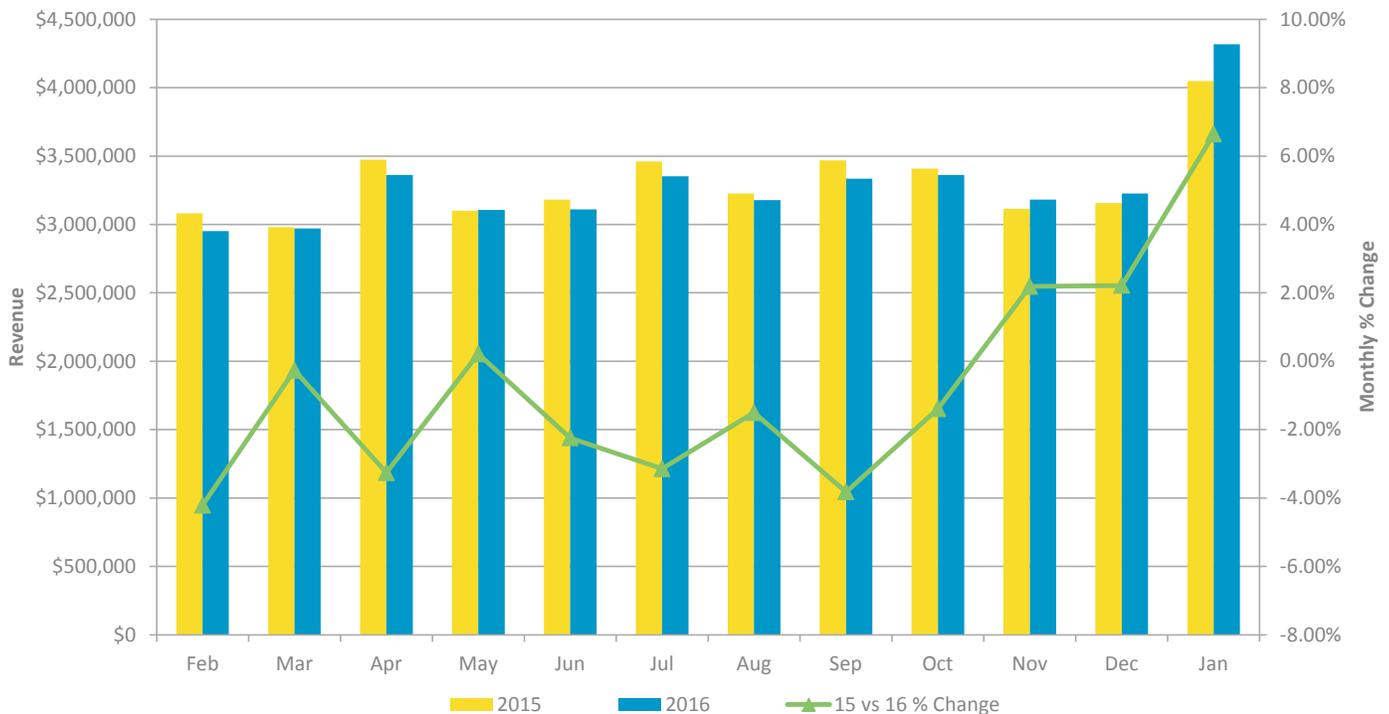


2016 OVERVIEW

The City of Greeley's General Fund sales tax revenue declined in 2016, finishing the year \$2.9 million below budget. The drop in 2016 sales tax revenue was due to improved food tax reporting and diminished sales in select categories. Improved food tax reporting in 2016 reduced General Fund sales tax revenue by approximately \$434,000. The following categories account for the remaining decline: accommodations; utilities; clothing and clothing accessories; sporting goods; hobby, book, and music stores; motor vehicle and parts dealers; and furniture stores.

Categories that experienced positive sales tax growth include building material and garden equipment supply dealers, general merchandise stores, dining out, electronics and appliance stores, and health and personal care stores. Significant improvement in overall sales tax revenue occurred over the last three months of 2016. During this period, revenues increased as compared to the previous year for the first time in 12 months.

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

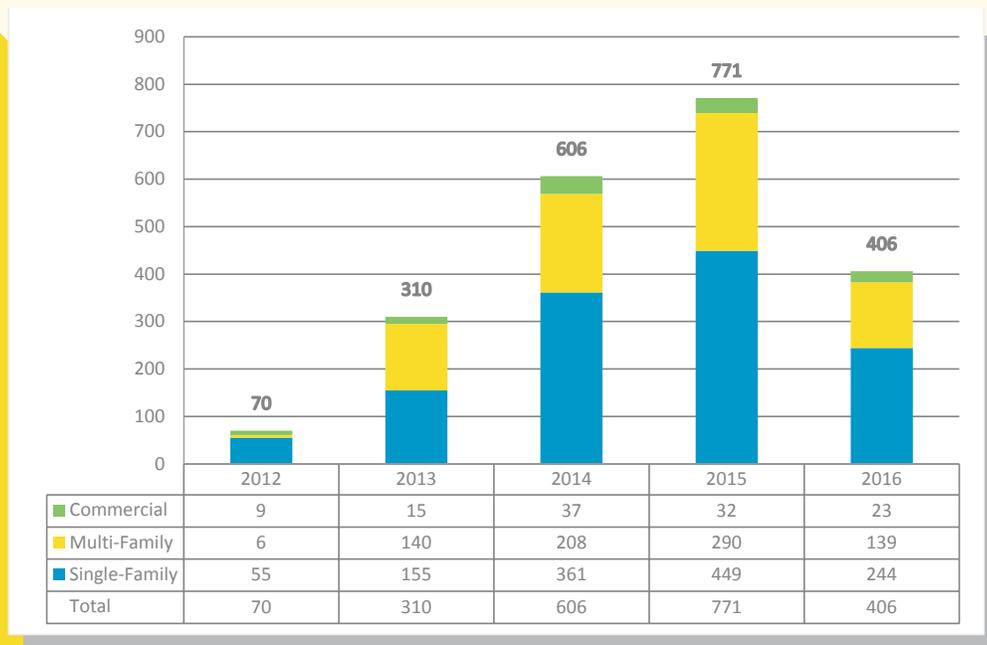


2016 OVERVIEW

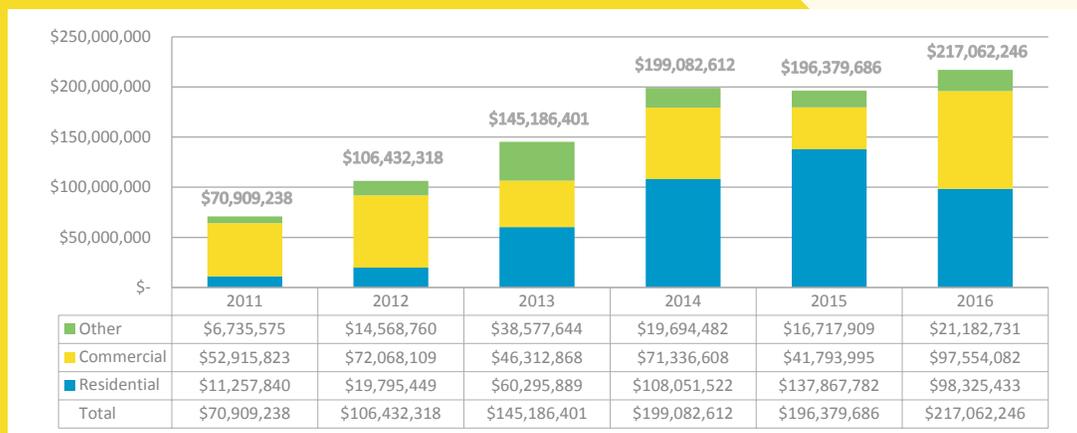
Building use, building permits, and plan check fee revenues reflect construction growth over the past five years. The following graph illustrates the number of permits issued for new commercial, single, and multi-family developments. After four consecutive years of robust growth, the number of construction permits issued in 2016 decreased from 2015. Single-family permits decreased from 449 permits in 2015 to 224 in 2016. Multi-family new construction permits decreased from 290 permits in 2015 to 139 in 2016. Commercial construction permits declined from 32 permits in 2015 to 23 in 2016.

Despite a decrease in permits issued, the total valuation of permits issued increased in 2016. Another positive indicator is the continued rise of real estate prices in Greeley. According to data from Zillow.com, the median value per square foot of all homes in the city increased 9.6% in 2016.

Building Permits Issued



Building Permit Valuations

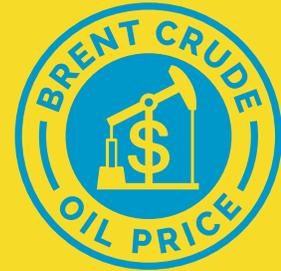


2016 OVERVIEW

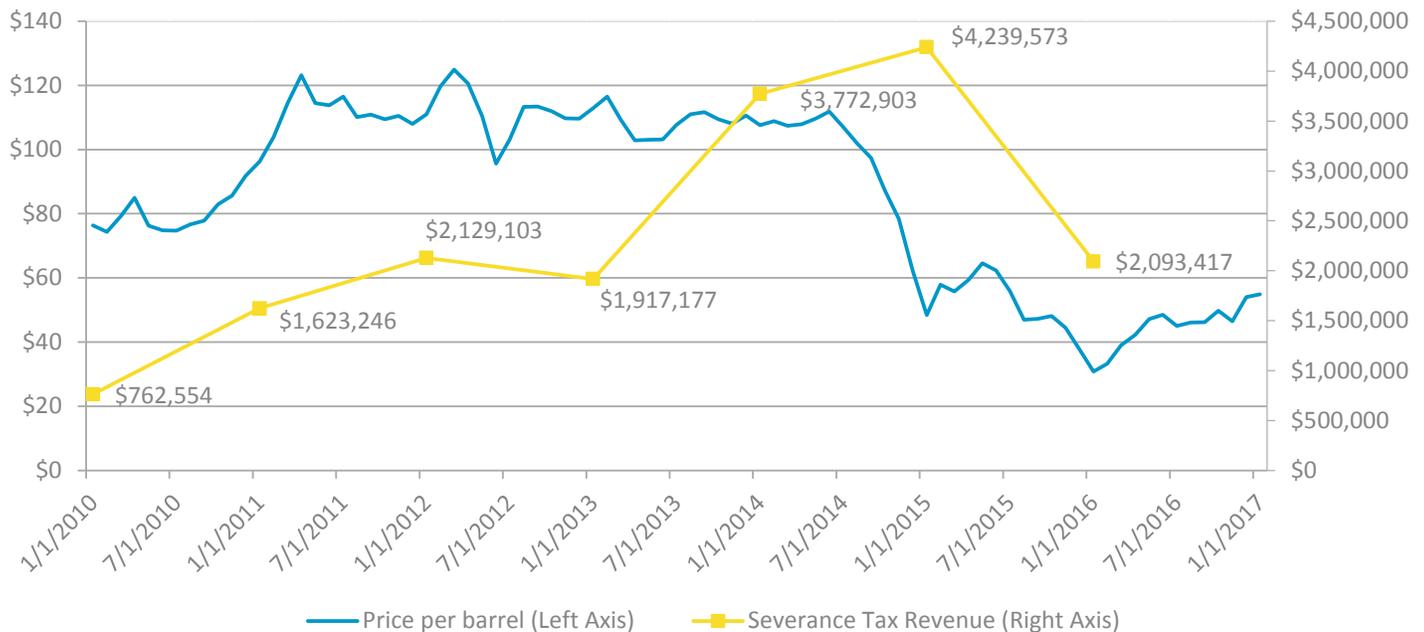
The continued low price of Brent crude oil is an area of concern because it affects the City's revenue growth. The good news is that prices have slowly started to climb; Brent crude reached a 16-month high in December 2016. Unfortunately, there is still a long way to go before prices return to previous levels. Despite the recent spike, the average monthly price of Brent crude in 2016 was \$44.05 as compared to \$52.40 in 2015. Both of these figures are significantly below the 2014 average of \$98.94 and \$108.84 in 2013.

Although Greeley and Northern Colorado are known for its ties to commodities markets, the region is not solely dependent on this sector. This is best evidenced by the low unemployment rate in Weld County despite the multiyear drop in oil prices and production. According to the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE), the unemployment rate for Weld County as of November 2016 was 2.6%. In comparison, the unemployment rate for Colorado and the US was 2.8% and 4.6%, respectively. Further evidence of the diversifying local economy is CDLE's employment distribution data, which lists Weld County's top five employment industries (as of the 2nd quarter, 2016) as manufacturing, retail, healthcare, and construction. These five sectors each employ over 9,000 people. The decline (and possible loss) of severance tax revenues is troubling, but a healthy and diverse job market combined with recent sales tax revenue growth provide reasons for optimism.

Severance tax receipts are calculated based on a variety of factors, including city population, total miles of road, the number of employees working in oil and gas fields, and the price of oil over the past 12 months. Most of these metrics are stable, but the volatility of oil prices makes it difficult to project year-to-year severance tax revenue. Since the recent decline in oil prices did not occur until late in 2014, severance tax receipts for 2015 were a hefty \$4.24 million. Unfortunately, prices did not recover in 2015 or 2016, leading to \$2.1 million in severance tax revenue in 2016 and a similar anticipated total for 2017. An important note: In April of 2016, the Colorado Supreme Court issued a ruling in favor of BP America Production Co., allowing it and other petroleum producers to deduct capital costs from severance taxes. How this impacts severance tax revenues in 2017 and beyond is uncertain.



Brent Crude Price per Barrel and Severance Tax Revenue



GENERAL FUND

Revenue Sources

Major sources of revenue in the General Fund include sales tax; property taxes; county, state, and federal intergovernmental funds; franchise fees; charges for services; transfers from other funds; fines and forfeits; licenses and permits; other miscellaneous sources.

Sales, building use, auto use, and general use taxes account for over half of General Fund expenses.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 22,706,115	\$ 22,706,115	
Revenue			
Operating	\$ 91,595,166	\$ 87,643,106	\$ (3,952,060)
Total Revenue	\$ 91,595,166	\$ 87,643,106	\$ (3,952,060)
Expenditures			
Operating	\$ 101,622,465	\$ 89,998,971	\$ 11,623,494
Encumbrances & Commitments	\$ -	\$ 1,506,648	\$ (1,506,648)
Total Expenditures	\$ 101,622,465	\$ 91,505,619	\$ 10,116,846
General Fund Reserve			
Total Reserves	\$ 12,678,816	\$ 15,012,805	\$ 2,333,989
Available Fund Balance		\$ 3,830,797	
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 12,678,816	\$ 15,012,805	

Throughout the 2016 Year End Report you will find examples of workload indicators and their outcomes. The workload indicators are created by staff in order to support Greeley City Council's four priorities.

The outcomes help gauge how the City of Greeley is doing. They also give residents a view of how the City's budget was spent.



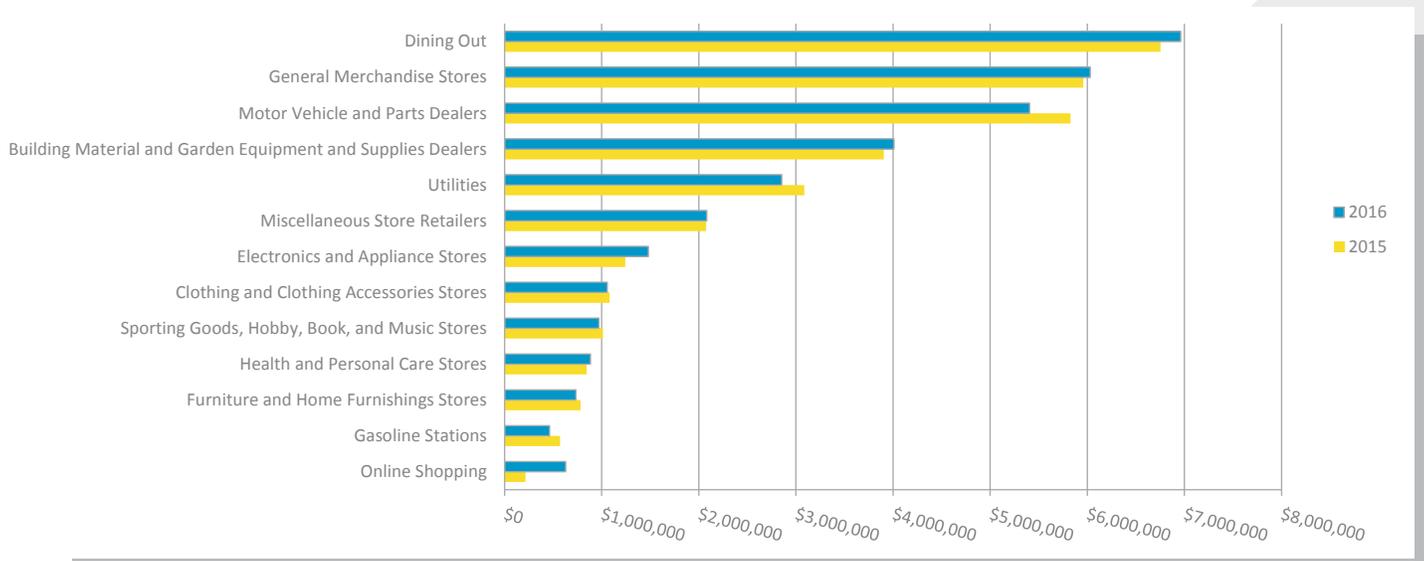
GENERAL FUND

Sales Tax

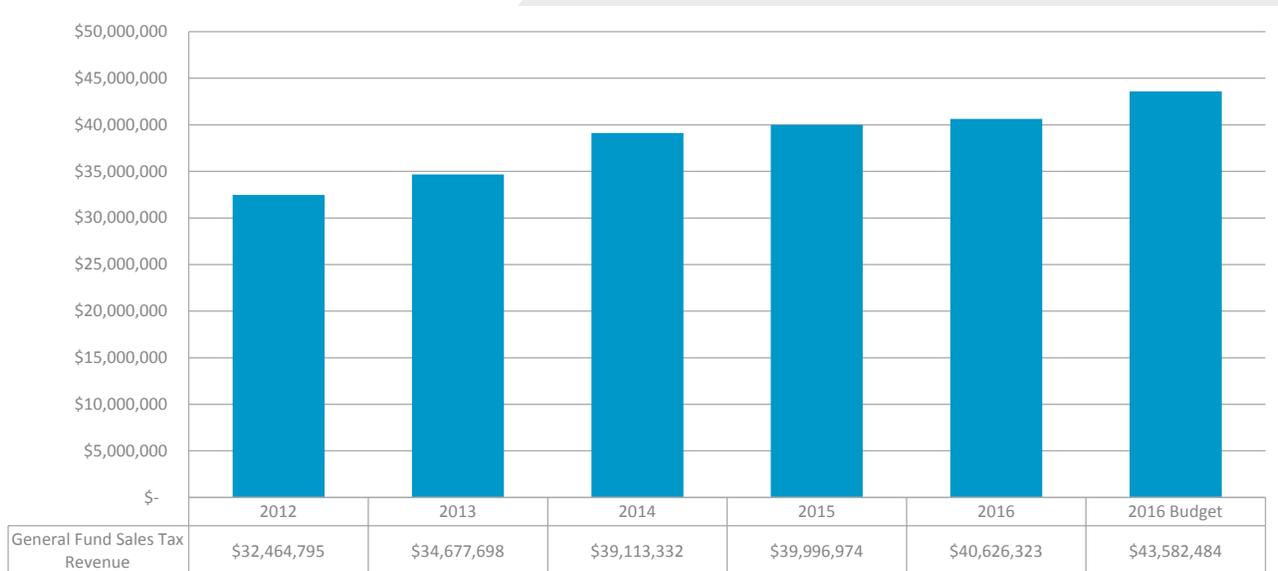
The City collects 4.11% sales tax on the retail sale of various goods and commodities; the state's sales tax rate is 2.9%. City sales tax revenue is distributed to the Public Safety Fund (0.16%), Quality of Life Fund (0.30%), Keep Greeley Moving Fund (0.65%) and General Fund (3.0%). In 2016 the City of Greeley imposed an additional 3.46% tax on food for home consumption – the “Food Tax” Fund.

General sales tax revenue decreased .7% from 2015 to 2016 (excluding Keep Greeley Moving), while food tax revenue increased by 9.4%. This was in part due to better food tax reporting in 2016, which shifted money from general revenue to the Food Tax Fund. The graph below shows the revenue (3.46%) from the major sales tax categories before the revenue is distributed to the appropriate three funds and excludes Keep Greeley Moving and Food Tax revenues.

Source of Retail Sales Tax Revenue



General Fund Sales Tax Revenue Comparison



GENERAL FUND

Use Taxes

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 (general, automobile, and building) provide revenue to the Safety Fund, Quality of Life Fund, Keep Greeley Moving Fund (beginning in 2016), and General Fund. The General Fund share of the three use tax revenues are summarized below.

General Fund Revenue Sources



General use tax revenue increased 41.3% from 2015 to 2016.

Building use tax revenue increased .5% from 2015 to 2016.

Auto use tax revenue increased 1.5% from 2015 to 2016.

Franchise Fees

Electric and natural gas utilities, telephone companies, and cable television providers pay franchise fees to the City for the use of public right-of-way property. From 2015 to 2016, natural gas, electric and telephone fees decreased -15.5%, -0.69%, and -4.6%, respectively; cable fees increased 10.8%. Total franchise fees are down -3.7% from 2015, largely due to sustained low natural gas prices in 2016.

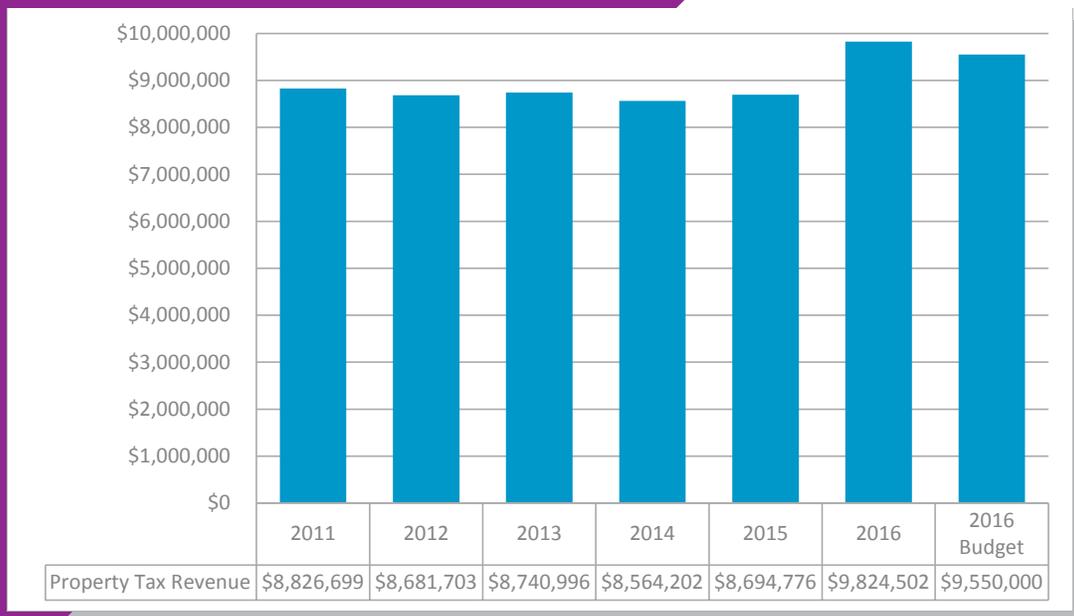


GENERAL FUND

Property Tax

The City levies property taxes based on Weld County's biennial property value appraisals. The mill levy is currently set at 11.274 mils. Property tax revenue in 2016 increased 13.0% from the previous year and exceeded budget by \$274,501. Due to concerns with other General Fund revenue sources, \$500,000 of the budgeted property tax revenue was reserved and not spent in 2016.

Property Tax Revenue



ECONOMIC HEALTH & DEVELOPMENT

Number of new building permit plan reviews

2013 217 **2014** 481 **2015** 521 **2016** 302

Percent completed within 20 business days for new construction

2013 99% **2014** 98% **2015** 99% **2016** 99%

Percent completed within 10 business days for new construction

2013 85% **2014** 75% **2015** 81% **2016** 77%



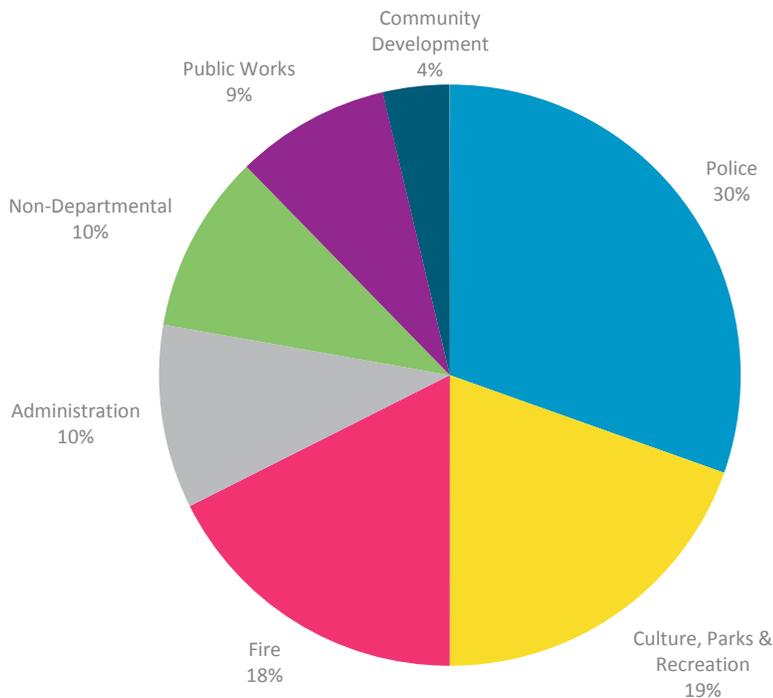
GENERAL FUND

Expenditures

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

Below is a summary of general fund expenditures by department (excluding transfers).

General Fund Expenditure by Department



General Fund Expenditures came in significantly below budget. Savings include \$770,000 in heating and electrical expenditures, \$758,000 in fuel savings, \$500,000 from held property tax revenues, \$1.1 million in transfers to support the Street and Roads Fund, and \$3.8 million in salaries and benefits. Capital savings of \$2 million are from 3 compressed natural gas buses that will be purchased in 2017.

Below is a table summarizing the variances by categories and a pie chart showing how expenditures are distributed by department.

General Fund Expenditures by Categories	Budget	Actual Expenditures	Variance	% Below Budget
Salaries & Benefits	58,267,161	54,783,712	(3,483,449)	-6.0%
Capital	3,726,596	1,317,293	(2,409,304)	-64.7%
Debt Service	39,778	39,778	0	0.0%
Fixed Charges	12,365,216	11,675,253	(689,963)	-5.6%
Miscellaneous Expense	2,198,552	1,715,785	(482,767)	-22.0%
Purchased Services	11,698,367	9,764,383	(1,933,984)	-16.5%
Supplies	4,600,239	3,455,121	(1,145,118)	-24.9%
Transfers Out	8,726,556	7,247,646	(1,478,910)	-16.9%
Grand Total	\$101,622,465	\$89,998,971	-\$11,623,494	-11.44%

KEEP GREELEY MOVING FUND

A new sales tax of 0.65% was approved by voters in the last quarter of 2015 to help fund street maintenance and improvements. The City is responsible for public concrete sidewalk and gutter repairs through the seven-year life of the program. It will additionally make major improvements to ten arterial and collector roads, repave eight neighborhoods, and complete three street capacity projects.

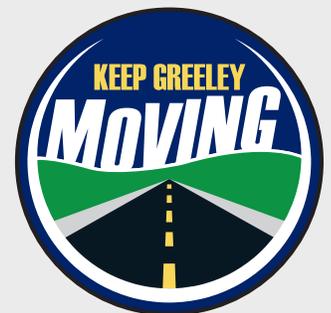
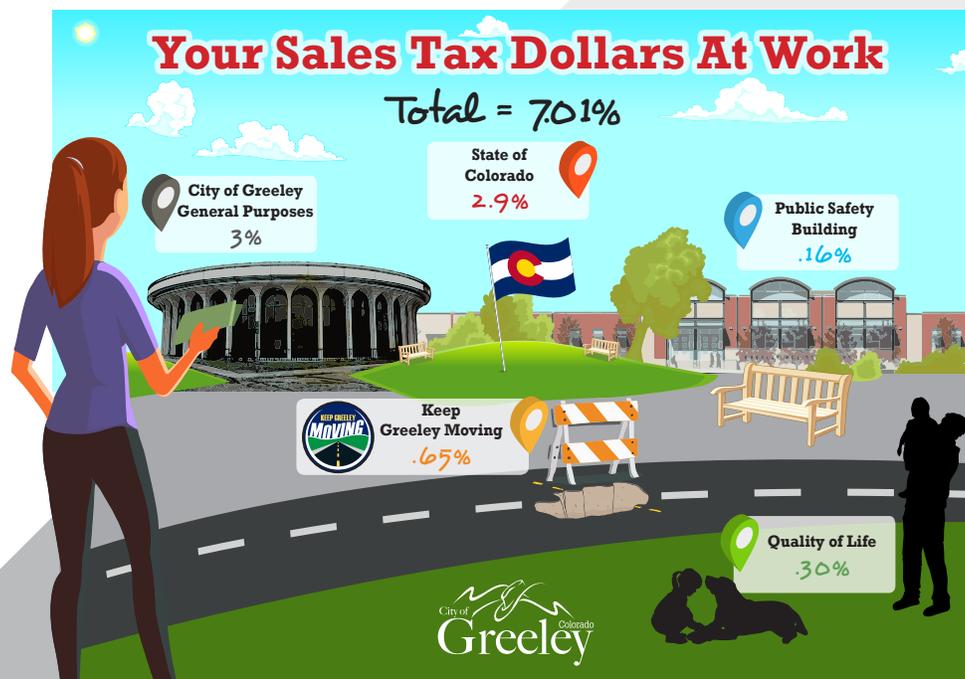
2016 projects included:

- \$7.1 million for pavement overlay, seal coat, patching, and striping
- \$5.8 million transfer 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

Keep Greeley Moving revenue from sales and use tax exceeded the 2016 budget by \$997,915.

Capital project expenditure are 94.8% of the 2016 budget with an additional \$451,540 committed to projects.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	
Revenue			
Sales & Use Taxes	\$ 9,491,629	\$ 10,489,544	\$ 997,915
Transfer from Food Tax	\$ 4,909,288	\$ 4,909,288	\$ -
Reserved	\$ -	\$ (997,915)	\$ (997,915)
Other	\$ -	\$ 3,908	\$ 3,908
Total Revenue	\$ 14,400,917	\$ 14,404,825	\$ 3,908
Expenditures			
Capital	\$ 8,600,000	\$ 8,153,284	\$ 446,716
Transfer to Road Development	\$ 5,800,000	\$ 5,800,000	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,400,000	\$ 13,953,284	\$ 446,716
Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 451,540	\$ 451,540
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 917	\$ -	



CITY CENTER PHASE I & FIRE STATION #1

In 2016 the City began construction of the replacement for Fire Station #1. The budget to complete Fire Station #1 is \$8,405,000 with \$5,458,108 being committed in 2016. City Center Phase I will begin construction in 2017 with a budget of \$21,179,335. Funding for both projects comes from certificates of participation, transfers in from other funds, and a state energy and mineral impact grant.

Description	2016 Budget
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Resources

Certificates of Participation	\$ 25,545,000
Transfers In	\$ 2,039,335
State Energy & Mineral Impact Grant	\$ 2,000,000
Total Resources	\$ 29,584,335

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Committed
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Expenditures

City Center Phase I	\$ 21,179,335	\$ 1,083,257
Fire Station # 1	\$ 8,405,000	\$ 5,458,108
Total Expenditures	\$ 29,584,335	\$ 6,541,365



STREETS & ROADS FUND

Revenue from the collection of highway user taxes, road and bridge taxes, and registration and ownership fees are utilized to operate and maintain the streets, roads, traffic lights and signs within the city with additional funding from the the General Fund. The City of Greeley maintains 376 miles of streets and roads. Expenditure savings of \$1.2 million in 2016 were due to additional projects being completed in the Capital Improvement funds and resulted in a reduction of General Fund contributions of \$1.2 million.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 244,389	\$ 244,389	
Revenue			
Highway User Tax Fund (HUTF)	\$ 2,060,000	\$ 2,144,917	\$ 84,917
Road & Bridge	\$ 800,000	\$ 778,452	\$ (21,548)
General Fund	\$ 5,378,806	\$ 4,118,354	\$ (1,260,452)
Other	\$ 2,504,072	\$ 2,547,210	\$ 43,138
Total Revenue	\$ 10,742,878	\$ 9,588,932	\$ (1,153,946)
Expenditures			
Street & Road Maintenance	\$ 10,987,267	\$ 9,710,658	\$ 1,276,610
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,987,267	\$ 9,710,658	\$ 1,276,610
Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 33,164	\$ 33,164
Ending Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 89,500	



**INFRASTRUCTURE
& GROWTH**

Street Maintenance Number of Potholes Filled



2013
54,109

2014
70,088

2015
38,653

2016
35,138



CONSERVATION TRUST FUND

The Conservation Trust Fund accounts for revenues received from the Colorado State Lottery and is utilized for the acquisition, development, and maintenance of new and existing conservation sites in accordance with Colorado Revised Statute 29-21-101. Revenues in the Conservation Trust Fund exceeded the 2016 budget by \$131,221 as additional Colorado state lottery revenues were received.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 251,023	\$ 251,023	

Revenue

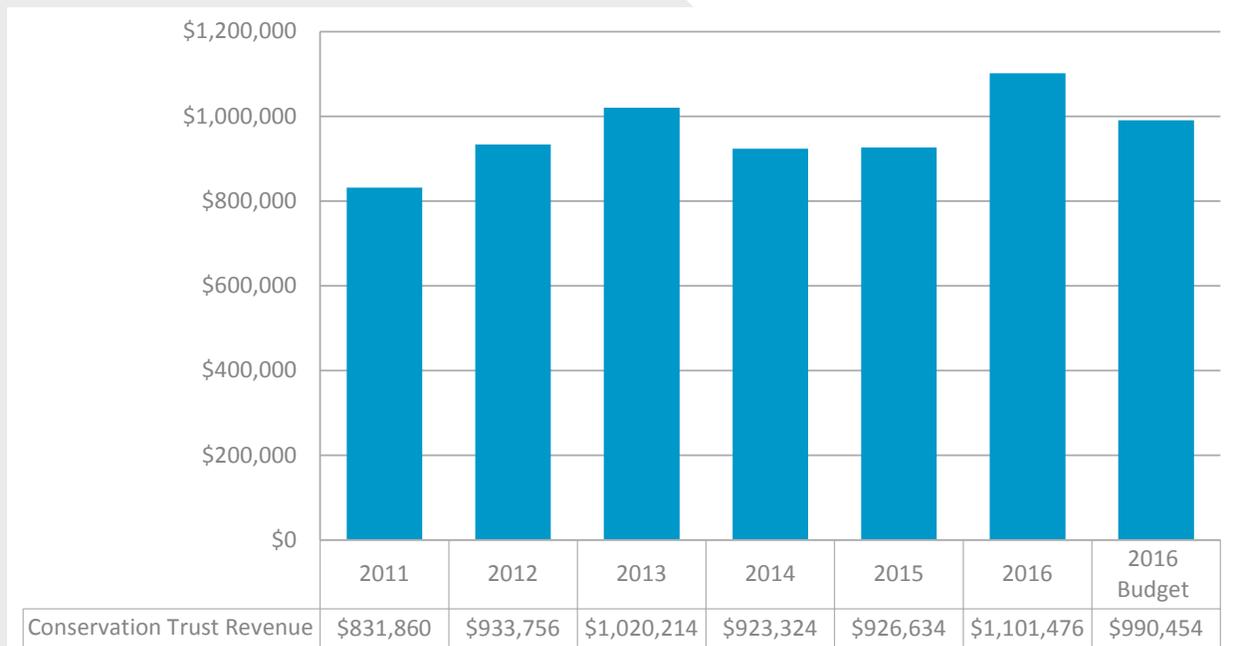
Operating	\$ 1,006,411	\$ 1,137,632	\$ 131,221
Total Revenue	\$ 1,006,411	\$ 1,137,632	\$ 131,221

Expenditures

Operating	\$ 1,002,272	\$ 1,002,272	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,002,272	\$ 1,002,272	\$ -

Ending Fund Balance	\$ 255,162	\$ 386,383	
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Conservation Trust (CO State Lottery) Revenue



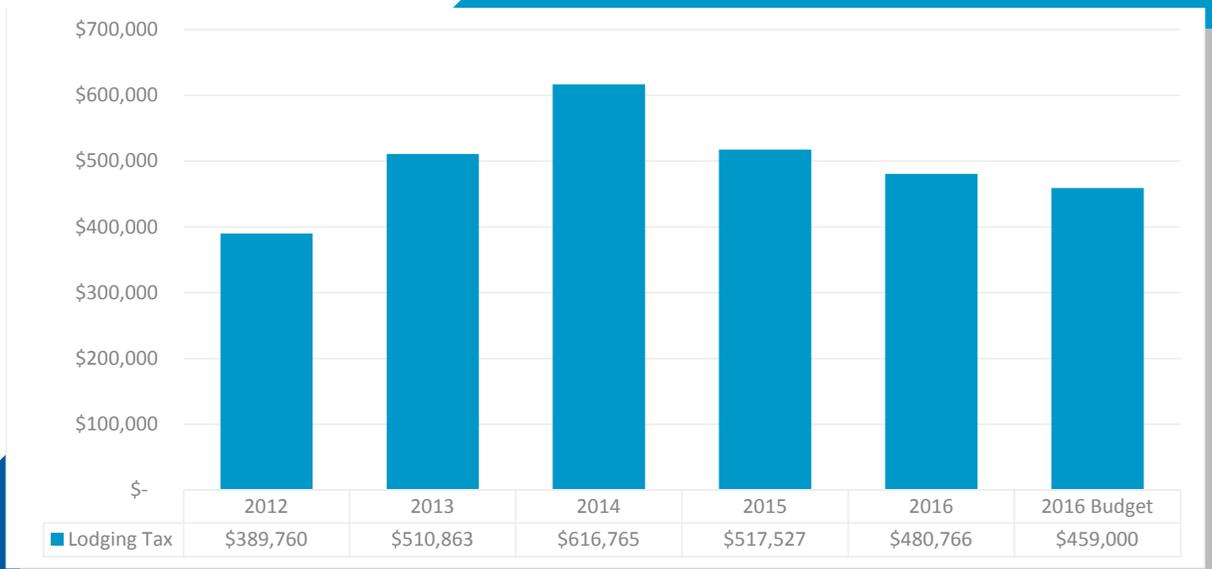
CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S TAX FUND

The Convention and Visitors Fund is supported by a 3% lodging tax and is utilized to support convention and visitor activities. The City takes an active role in promoting the community through Greeley Unexpected, The Greeley Convention and Visitors Center, and marketing various community events.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 740,139	\$ 740,139	
Revenue			
Lodging Tax	\$ 459,000	\$ 480,766	\$ 21,766
Other	\$ 1,000	\$ 5,490	\$ 4,490
Total Revenue	\$ 460,000	\$ 486,256	\$ 26,256
Expenditures			
Greeley Unexpected	\$ 350,000	\$ 350,000	\$ -
Convention & Visitor Center	\$ 260,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 10,000
UNC Jazz Festival	\$ 11,615	\$ 11,615	\$ -
Other	\$ 50	\$ 468	\$ (418)
Total Expenditures	\$ 621,665	\$ 612,082	\$ 9,583
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 578,474	\$ 614,313	

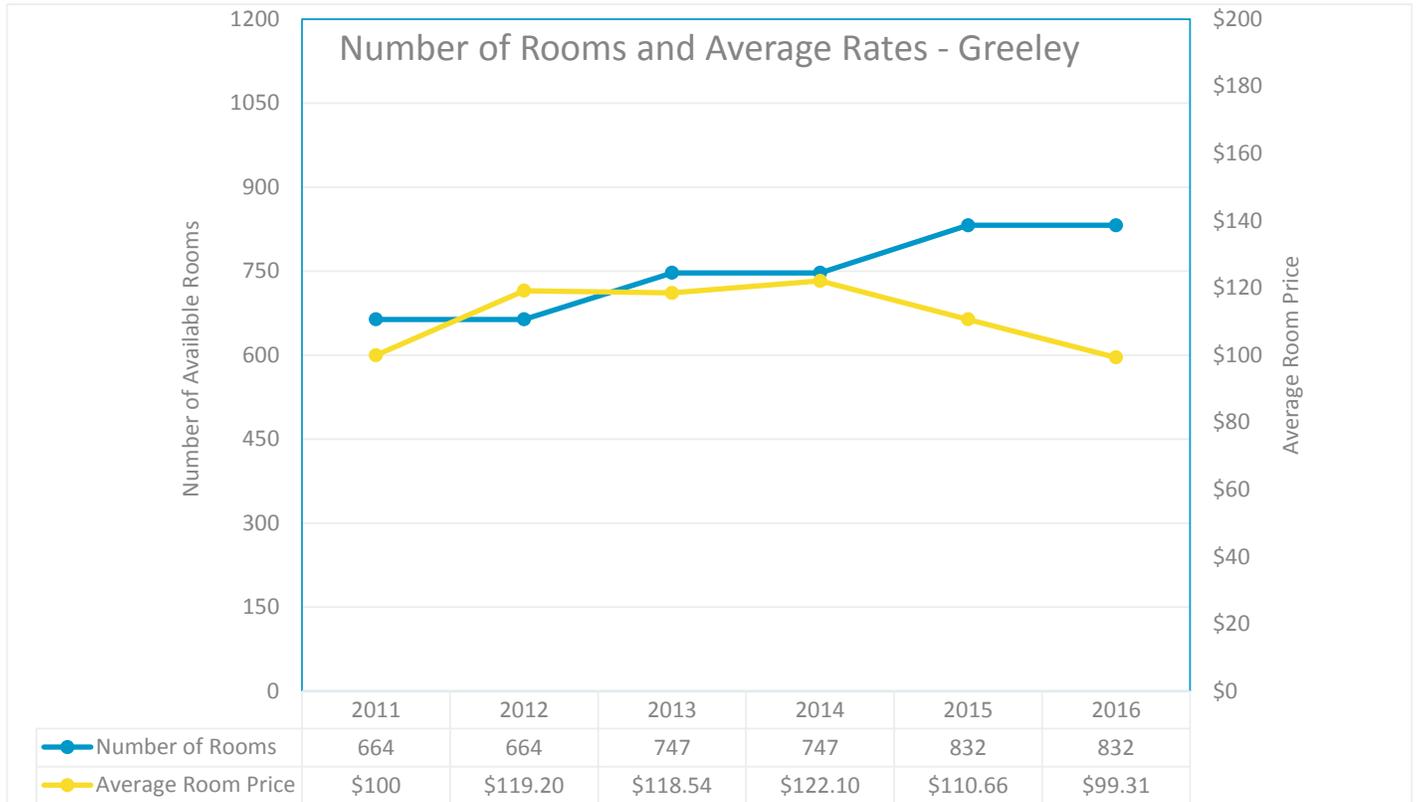
Lodging Tax revenue in 2016 decreased 11.7% from 2015 and 17.7% from 2014. The decline in lodging tax revenue was anticipated and is directly tied to lower occupancy rates. According to the Colorado Hotel and Lodging Association's Rocky Mountain Lodging Report, Greeley's 2016 occupancy rate was 64.7%, 5.6 percentage points lower than last year and below the statewide average (68.8%).

Lodging Tax Revenue



CONVENTION AND VISITOR'S TAX FUND

Lodging Rooms and Rates



INFRASTRUCTURE & GROWTH

Pavement Management

**% of streets at or above
Pavement Quality Index**

**(PQI) of 65 (B rating)
Goal is 90%**

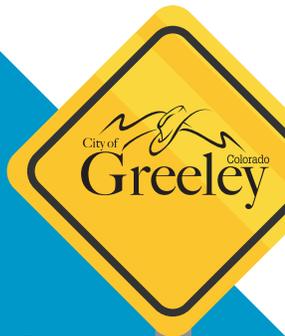
59.80% Local Streets

64.90% Collector Streets

66.10% Arterial Streets

**Cost Per lane mile for
deicing/snow plowing**

\$11.63



QUALITY OF LIFE & POLICE STATION

Quality of Life

The .30% sales and use tax, grant funds, and park development impact fees are utilized to complete projects various projects. 2016 projects include: \$1.6 million for 8th Avenue (1000, 1100, and 1200 blocks) improvements; \$370,000 for the construction of the Sheepdraw trail, including a pedestrian bridge; \$3 million for improvement of the Youth Sports Complex; and \$1.2 million for the Aven's village playground at Island Grove.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 11,517,833	\$ 11,517,833	
Revenue			
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 5,875,875	\$ 5,577,178	\$ (298,697)
From Parks Development	\$ 2,222,136	\$ 1,306,169	\$ (915,967)
Other	\$ 3,967,540	\$ 1,769,949	\$ (2,197,591)
Total Revenue	\$ 12,065,551	\$ 8,653,296	\$ (3,412,255)
Expenditures			
Projects	\$ 10,124,852	\$ 4,072,447	\$ 6,052,405
Maintenance	\$ 488,764	\$ 488,764	\$ -
Debt Service	\$ 2,465,100	\$ 2,454,100	\$ 11,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,078,716	\$ 7,015,311	\$ 6,063,405
Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 6,052,405	\$ 6,052,405
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 10,504,668	\$ 7,103,413	

Debt Service



POLICE STATION

Police Facility

Show in the table below are the funds dedicated to the police facility, debt, equipment, and maintenance generated from the .16% tax.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,551,717	\$ 2,551,717	
Revenue			
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 3,163,704	\$ 2,984,678	\$ (179,026)
Total Revenue	\$ 3,163,704	\$ 2,984,678	\$ (179,026)
Expenditures			
Maintenance	\$ 498,012	\$ 482,882	\$ 15,130
Debt Service	\$ 1,737,050	\$ 1,737,050	\$ -
Loan	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,235,062	\$ 3,219,932	\$ 15,130
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,480,359	\$ 2,316,463	

Greeley Police Department

GPD has maintained a crime clearance rate that exceeds the national average* for law enforcement agencies

(*2015 National Average)

- Arson : 39% (national 20%)
- Burglary : 17% (national 13%)
- Theft : 31% (national 22%)
- Motor Vehicle Theft : 21% (national 13%)



SAFETY

Priority 1: Rapid response is necessary to save a life or reduce serious injury

Priority 2: Urgent but not life threatening i.e. burglar alarm or car break-in

Greeley Police Dept. Calls

	1	2
2013	584	5,214
2014	686	5,931
2015	710	6,698
2016	894	6,849

Total Number of Service Calls



PUBLIC ART

Public Art Fund

The Public Art Fund is part of the City of Greeley's capital improvement plan. 2016 projects included: three Uptown Tree Sculptures; two 25 foot tall Lyman Whitaker Kinetic works of art; "Paint the Town Murals" dedicated to the Downtown Alleyway art mural project in collaboration with the DDA; and the Art on Loan Program.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,249,474	\$ 1,249,474	
Revenue			
Public Art	\$ 529,982	\$ 543,691	\$ 13,709
Total Revenue	\$ 529,982	\$ 543,691	\$ 13,709
Expenditures			
Public Art	\$ 627,565	\$ 477,471	\$ 150,094
Total Expenditures	\$ 627,565	\$ 477,471	\$ 150,094
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,151,891	\$ 1,315,694	



SAFETY

In The Community

Business Watch Programs - **49**

Neighborhood Watch Programs - **121**

Operation Stay Safe properties/units registered - **5,843**

Response to emergency EMS service calls
 – Paging tone to wheel stop: **70%** within **5** minutes

Average response time to EMS incidents:
4 min 24 sec

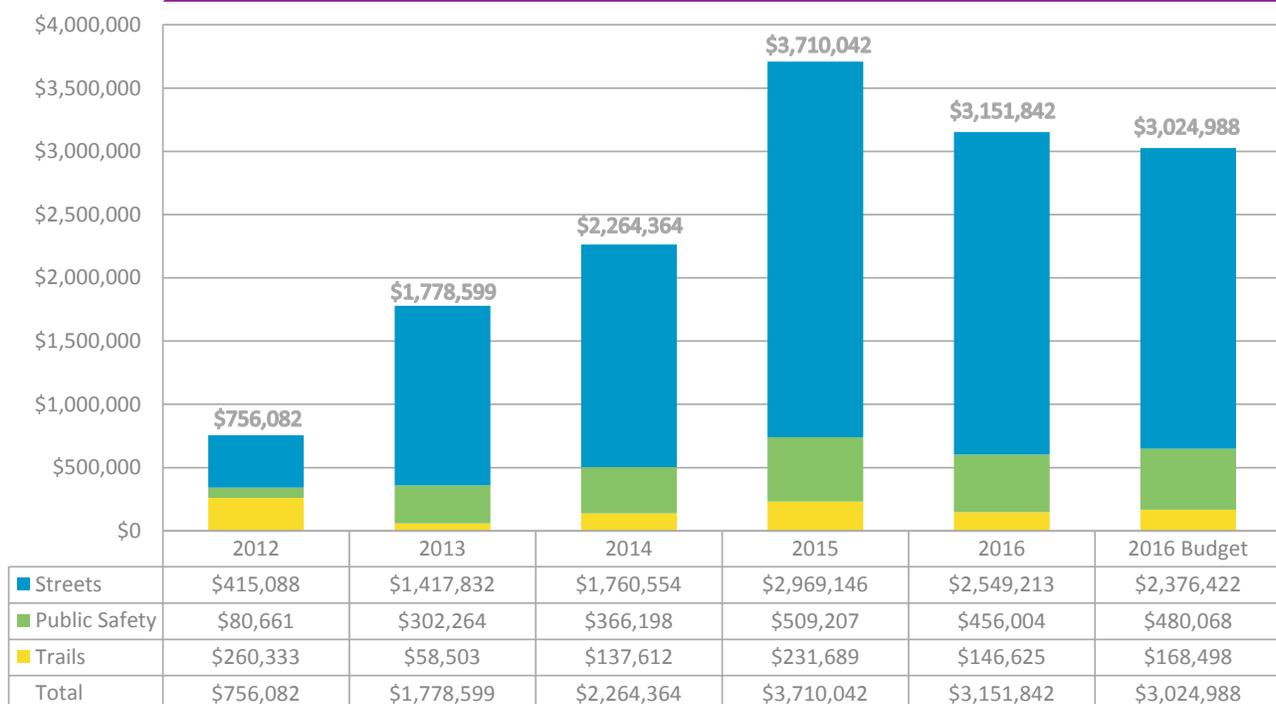
Average response time to
 Fire incidents:
5 min 37 sec

DEVELOPMENT FUNDS

Development fees are imposed by the city for the impact new development has on city infrastructure. Development fees are used to fund projects that improve parks, trails, streets, police, and fire. Projects funded in 2016 include 20th Street Phase II: 74th to 79th Ave., 20th Street at 47th Avenue Intersection Turn Lane Improvements, and the design of Broadview Acres Trail Phases I & II. The reduction of \$3.1 million in other revenues is from the delayed construction and reimbursement from Evans for 65th Avenue.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 8,700,719	\$8,700,719	
Revenue			
Trails	\$ 170,538	\$ 152,712	\$ (17,826)
Public Safety	\$ 489,268	\$ 473,650	\$ (15,618)
Streets	\$ 12,346,639	\$ 9,212,401	\$ (3,134,238)
Total Revenue	\$ 13,006,445	\$ 9,838,763	\$ (3,167,682)
Expenditures			
Trails	\$ 65,068	\$ 6,765	\$ 58,303
Public Safety	\$ 117,050	\$ 96,265	\$ 20,786
Streets	\$ 17,498,327	\$ 7,808,297	\$ 9,690,030
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,680,445	\$ 7,911,326	\$ 9,769,119
Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 5,193,617	\$ 5,193,617
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,026,719	\$5,434,538	

Development Impact Fees



FOOD TAX FUND

Greeley's food tax funds a capital maintenance program for the repair of streets, buildings, parks, and other capital assets. Food tax revenue cannot be utilized for municipal operations. The food tax rate is 3.46%, with 86.7% of revenue going to the Food Tax Fund. The Food Tax Fund received \$7,199,333 in revenue this year and was \$726,000 above the original 2016 budget. Food tax collections increased 9.4% from 2015 to 2016.

Food Tax Fund expenditures for 2016:

- Street Maintenance Projects (\$5.8 million)
- Facility maintenance & ADA projects (\$1.9 million)
- Park maintenance and improvement projects (\$.6 million)

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,845,670	\$ 1,845,670	
Revenue			
Sales Tax on Food	\$ 7,282,052	\$ 7,083,993	\$ (198,059)
Transfer from Designated Revenue	\$ 120,000	\$ 55,142	\$ (64,858)
Other	\$ 53,972	\$ 110,172	\$ 56,200
Total Revenue	\$ 7,456,024	\$ 7,249,308	\$ (206,716)
Expenditures			
Capital Projects	\$ 8,311,714	\$ 7,121,329	\$ 1,190,385
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,311,714	\$ 7,121,329	\$ 1,190,385
Committed Fund Balance	-	\$ 1,190,385	\$ 1,190,385
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 989,980	\$ 783,264	

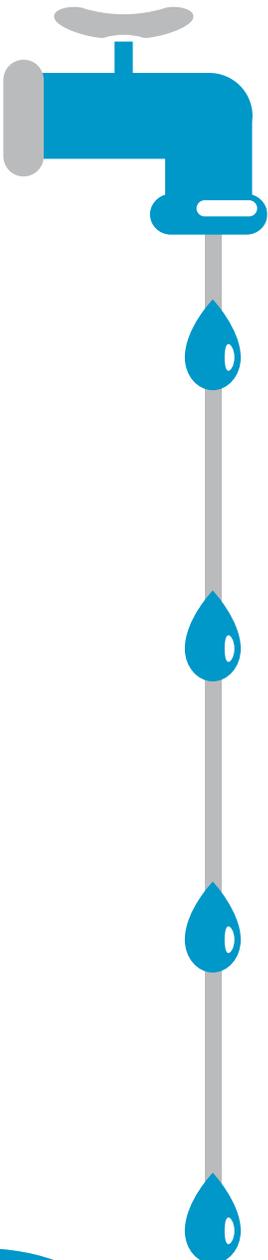


WATER FUND

The Greeley Water Department is responsible for maintaining 457 miles of water distribution lines and 69 million gallons of treated water storage reservoirs. Below are the budgeted capital expenditures for 2016:

- \$27.9 million to construct the northern segment of the Bellvue Transmission 60" Transmission Line.
- \$20.8 million for over 38 Water capital replacement & construction projects.
- \$13.1 million for the Water Rights Acquisition.
- \$5.4 million for the Five Million Gallon Treated Water Reservoir near the Gold Hill Reservoir.
- \$4 million for the Boyd Water Treatment Plant Winterization.
- \$829,000 for the Distribution Line Extension and Oversizing Project, providing improved flow pressure, and system reliability for future and existing distribution systems.

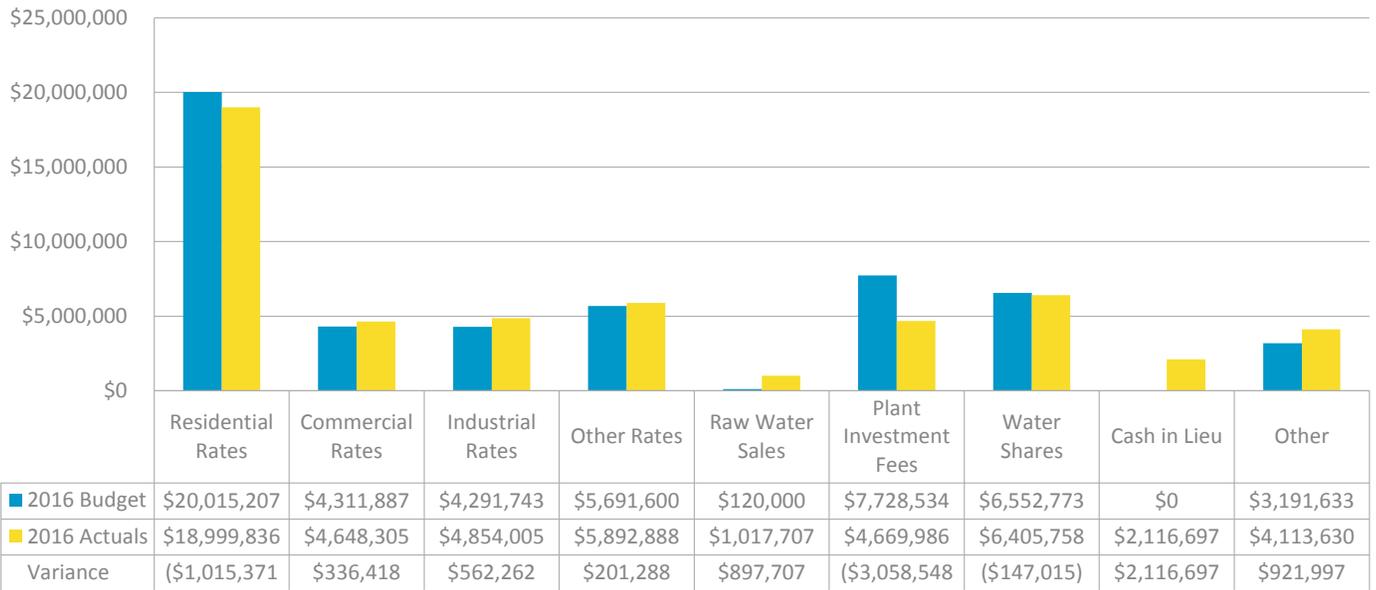
The following table provides an overview of water revenues and expenditures. Revenues in 2016 totaled 102% of budget. Operating revenues in 2016 were 2.9% above budget. Water plant investment fees were 40% below the 2016 budget due to fewer residential permits. Other revenues are mainly higher than budget due to cash in lieu payments. Yearly expenditures totaled 54% of the 2016 budget with an additional \$10.5 million in committed fund balance.



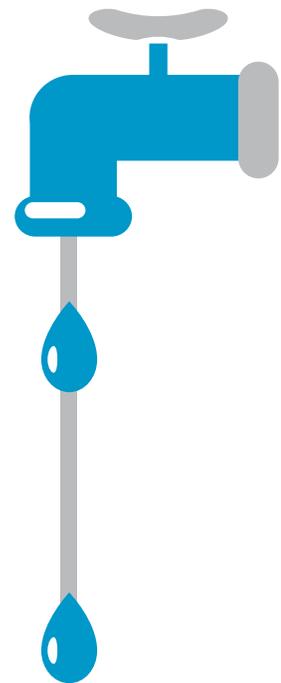
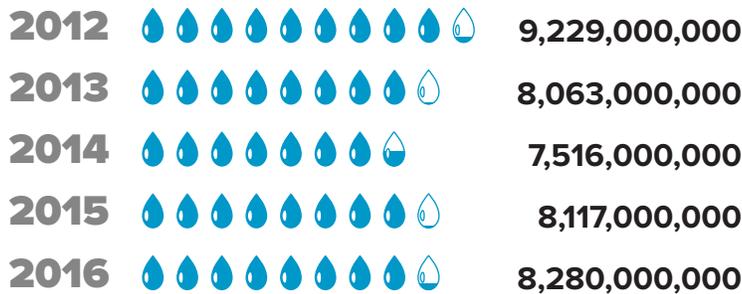
Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 60,458,535	\$ 60,458,535	
Revenue			
Operating Revenues	\$ 34,430,437	\$ 35,412,742	\$ 982,305
Water Plant Investment Fees	\$ 7,728,534	\$ 4,669,986	\$ (3,058,548)
Other	\$ 9,744,406	\$ 12,640,770	\$ 2,896,364
Total Revenue	\$ 51,903,377	\$ 52,723,498	\$ 820,121
Expenditures			
Operating	\$ 29,356,143	\$ 25,698,962	\$ 3,657,181
Water Rights Acquisition	\$ 9,773,310	\$ 9,773,310	\$ -
Capital	\$ 66,445,592	\$ 27,019,442	\$ 39,426,150
Total Expenditures	\$ 105,575,045	\$ 62,491,713	\$ 43,083,332
Reserves	\$ 4,563,807	\$ 4,563,807	\$ -
Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 10,532,156	\$ 10,532,156
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,223,061	\$ 35,594,357	

WATER FUND

Water Revenues By Source



Gallons of Treated Water



SEWER FUND

The Sewer Department collects and treats wastewater from Greeley's residences and businesses. 359 miles of line and 10 sewage pumping stations are operated and maintained by the department in order to perform these critical services.

Sewer projects in 2016 included \$7.2 million in projects at the Water Pollution Control Facility, \$3.2 million for the Ascroft Draw Sewer project, \$2.8 million for the North Greeley Sewer Phase I, and \$.5 million to rehabilitate the sewer collection system.

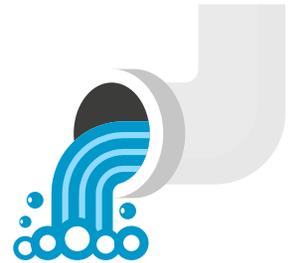
Below is a summary of sewer revenues and expenditures. Operating revenue was 4.3% below budget, due to slightly lower residential rate revenues. Sewer Plant Investment Fees were below budget by 41% as residential permits were below expectations. Other revenues were higher from higher royalty and interest earnings. Yearly expenditures totaled 37% of the 2016 budget with an additional \$9.1 million in committed fund balance.

Gallons of Sewer Treated

2012		2,713,000
2013		2,746,000
2014		2,866,000
2015		2,910,000
2016		2,805,700

 1 Million Gallons

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 15,054,451	\$ 15,054,451	
Revenue			
Operating	\$ 9,629,633	\$ 9,213,345	\$ (416,288)
Sewer Plant Investment Fees	\$ 3,808,480	\$ 2,246,610	\$ (1,561,870)
Other	\$ 210,668	\$ 428,535	\$ 217,867
Total Revenue	\$ 13,648,781	\$ 11,888,490	\$ (1,760,291)
Expenditures			
Operating	\$ 6,824,722	\$ 6,179,142	\$ 645,580
Capital	\$ 17,845,589	\$ 2,872,112	\$ 14,973,477
Total Expenditures	\$ 24,670,311	\$ 9,051,254	\$ 15,619,057
Reserves	\$ 1,339,860	\$ 1,339,860	\$ -
Committed Fund Balance		\$ 9,077,954	\$ 9,077,954
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,693,062	\$ 7,473,873	



STORMWATER FUND

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 included:

- \$3.8 million for 27th Avenue storm drain improvements 17th to the Poudre River
- \$1.2 million for Sunrise Neighborhood drainage improvements
- \$7 million for drainage system repairs to system mains, inlets, and culverts
- \$.3 million to fund annual neighborhood improvements

The following table gives a summary of stormwater revenues and expenditures. Operating Revenues in 2016 were 1.7% above budget. Total Revenues were 5.4% above the 2016 budget. 2016 expenditures were budgeted to exceed revenues by \$7.8 million, with the existing fund balance covering the difference. 43.8% of the expenditure budget was spent in 2016 with an additional \$1.6 million in committed fund balance.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 12,754,865	\$ 12,754,865	
Revenue			
Operating	\$ 4,839,131	\$ 4,921,940	\$ 82,809
Plant Investment Fees	\$ 176,868	\$ 280,949	\$ 104,081
Other	\$ 126,650	\$ 239,407	\$ 112,757
Total Revenue	\$ 5,142,649	\$ 5,442,296	\$ 299,647
Expenditures			
Operating	\$ 3,096,092	\$ 2,923,065	\$ 173,027
Capital	\$ 9,884,438	\$ 4,441,784	\$ 5,442,654
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,980,530	\$ 7,364,849	\$ 5,615,681
Reserves	\$ 693,549	\$ 693,549	\$ -
Committed Fund Balance		\$ 1,658,125	\$ 1,658,125
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 4,223,436	\$ 8,480,638	\$ 4,257,203


**INFRASTRUCTURE
& GROWTH**



Street Sweeping
Cubic yards of street sweeping material collected & prevented from entering stormwater system

2013	2014	2015	2016
2,805	3,559	3,452	4,151



GOLF FUND

The City of Greeley operates the Highland Hills and Boomerang Links Golf Courses, providing local golf enthusiasts with two beautiful locations to enjoy the sport. Both courses feature clubhouses, concessions, pro shops, and equipment and cart rentals. The total number of rounds played at both courses has steadily remained around 60,000 per year since 2011.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 597,300	\$ 597,300	
Revenue			
Charges for Services & Other	\$ 1,565,106	\$ 1,657,486	\$ 92,380
General Fund	\$ 138,214	\$ 108,293	\$ (29,921)
Lease Proceeds	\$ 278,477	\$ 278,477	\$ -
Other	\$ 70,600	\$ 76,095	\$ 5,495
Total Revenue	\$ 2,052,397	\$ 2,120,351	\$ 67,954
Expenditures			
Operating	\$ 1,753,246	\$ 1,714,741	\$ 38,505
Debt Service	\$ 372,867	\$ 339,481	\$ 33,386
Capital	\$ 179,709	\$ 178,679	\$ 1,030
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,305,822	\$ 2,232,901	\$ 72,921
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 343,875	\$ 484,750	

Golf Rounds



CEMETERY FUND

The Linn Grove Cemetery has served the local community's bereavement needs for over 140 years. The City owns and operates the facility, providing sales, grounds maintenance, and equipment. Cemetery usage has remained consistent for the past five years.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 154,850	\$ 154,850	
Revenue			
Charges for Services	\$ 250,970	\$ 299,463	\$ 48,493
Royalties	\$ 50,000	\$ 399,745	\$ 349,745
General Fund	\$ 204,616	\$ -	\$ (204,616)
Other	\$ 62,679	\$ 64,529	\$ 1,850
Total Revenue	\$ 568,265	\$ 763,737	\$ 195,472
Expenditures			
Operating	\$ 568,270	\$ 471,573	\$ 96,697
Capital	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 568,270	\$ 471,573	\$ 96,697
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 154,845	\$ 447,014	



IMAGE

Transit & Transportation

Greeley-Evans Transit Fixed Route Riders per Revenue Hour (per bus)

2013

16

2014

16.4

2015

17

2016

15.28

100% of signal problem calls responded to in less than 30 minutes



INSURANCE FUNDS

Health Fund

The Health Fund accounts for the cost of providing a defined health benefit and dental insurance plan which covers substantially all regular full-time and regular part-time employees of the City.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,913,740	\$ 2,913,740	
Revenue			
Charges for Services	\$ 13,160,000	\$ 12,828,015	\$ (331,985)
Other	\$ 16,992	\$ 39,845	\$ 22,853
Total Revenue	\$ 13,176,992	\$ 12,867,859	\$ (309,133)
Expenditures			
Operations	\$ 13,291,914	\$ 11,982,038	\$ 1,309,876
Loan	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,291,914	\$ 12,982,038	\$ 1,309,876
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,798,818	\$ 2,799,561	

Workers' Comp Fund

The Workers' Compensation fund accounts for user charges and expenses for insuring the City for workers' compensation.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,414,360	\$ 2,414,360	
Revenue			
Charges for Services	\$ 1,823,236	\$ 1,909,777	\$ 86,541
Other	\$ 6,000	\$ 33,254	\$ 27,254
Total Revenue	\$ 1,829,236	\$ 1,943,031	\$ 113,795
Expenditures			
Operations	\$ 1,664,763	\$ 1,187,066	\$ 477,697
Loan	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,664,763	\$ 2,187,066	\$ 477,697
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,578,833	\$ 2,170,326	

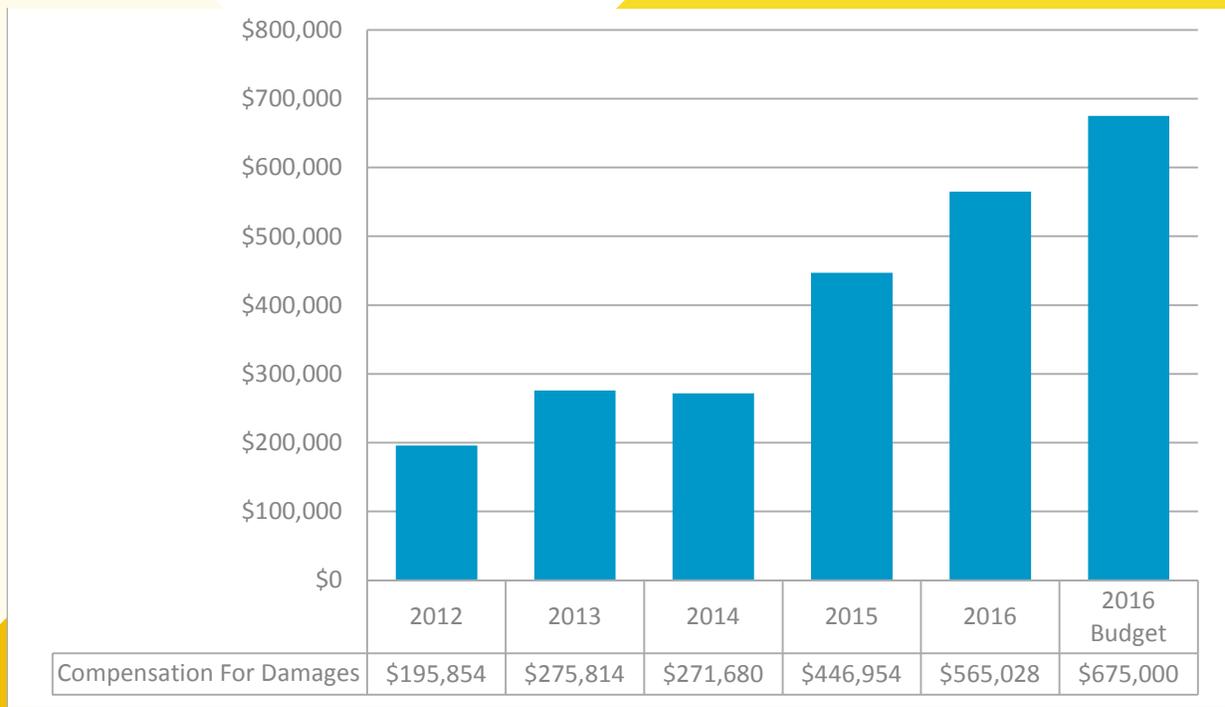
INSURANCE FUNDS

Liability Fund

The Liability Fund accounts for user charges and expenses for providing a self-insurance program for liability claims against the City.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,186,410	\$ 1,186,410	
Revenue			
Charges for Services	\$ 797,139	\$ 813,432	\$ 16,293
Other	\$ 27,000	\$ 79,935	\$ 52,935
Total Revenue	\$ 824,139	\$ 893,368	\$ 69,229
Expenditures			
Operations	\$ 1,599,084	\$ 1,337,282	\$ 261,802
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,599,084	\$ 1,337,282	\$ 261,802
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 411,465	\$ 742,496	

Liability Fund: Compensation for Damages



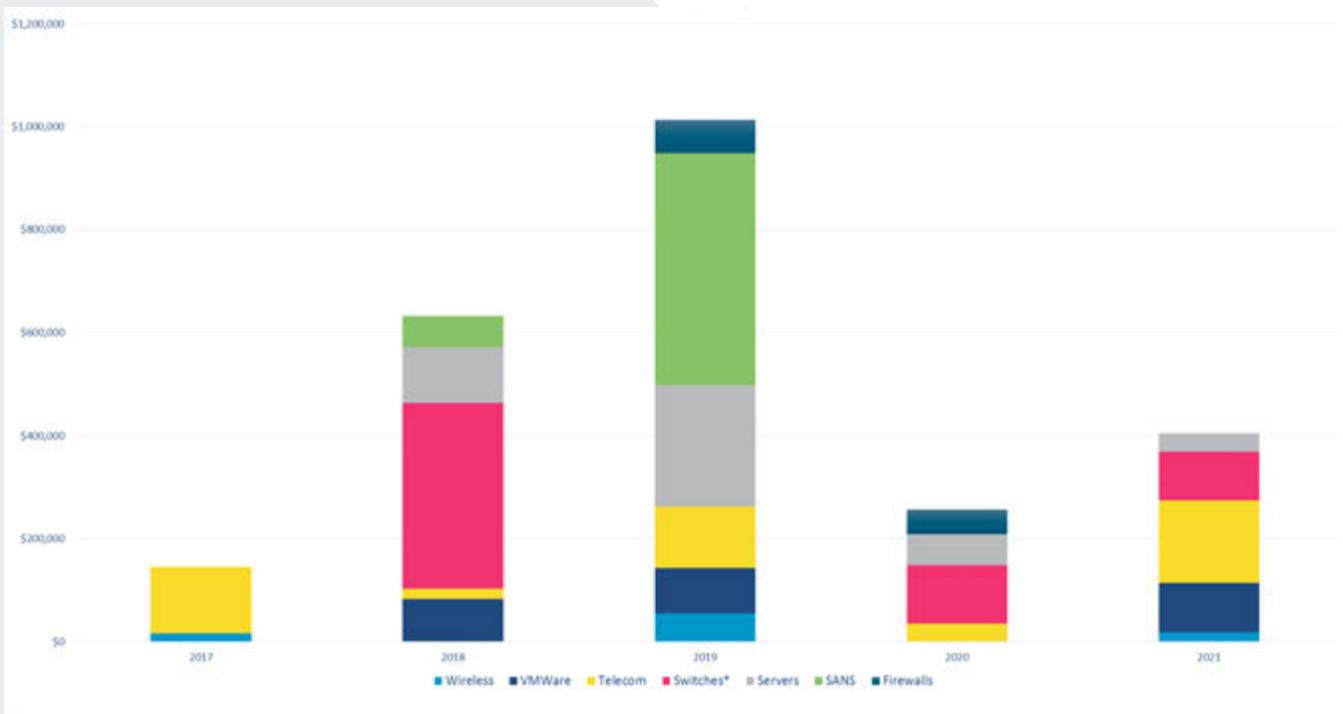
INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY FUND

The City maintains more than 120 network switches, routers, and firewalls; 15 physical servers; 60 virtual servers; and over 900 desktop computers. All of this equipment must be maintained and replaced on schedule, including hardware and software updates.

Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,090,441	\$ 2,090,441	
Revenue			
Charges for Services	\$ 4,181,028	\$ 4,154,383	\$ (26,645)
Transfers In	\$ 265,750	\$ 274,550	\$ 8,800
Other	\$ 500	\$ 18,233	\$ 17,733
Total Revenue	\$ 4,447,278	\$ 4,447,166	\$ (112)
Expenditures			
Operating Fund	\$ 4,050,363	\$ 3,920,729	\$ 129,634
Acquisition/Replacement Fund	\$ 182,806	\$ 140,914	\$ 41,892
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,233,169	\$ 4,061,643	\$ 171,526
Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 8,800	\$ 8,800
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,304,550	\$ 2,467,165	

As the table above indicates, the Information Technology Fund closed with a balance of \$2,467,165. This fund balance will ensure that the City will replace hardware as scheduled through 2019.

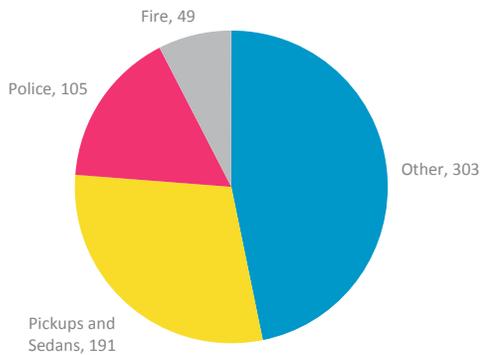
Hardware Spending



FLEET MAINTENANCE & REPLACEMENT FUNDS

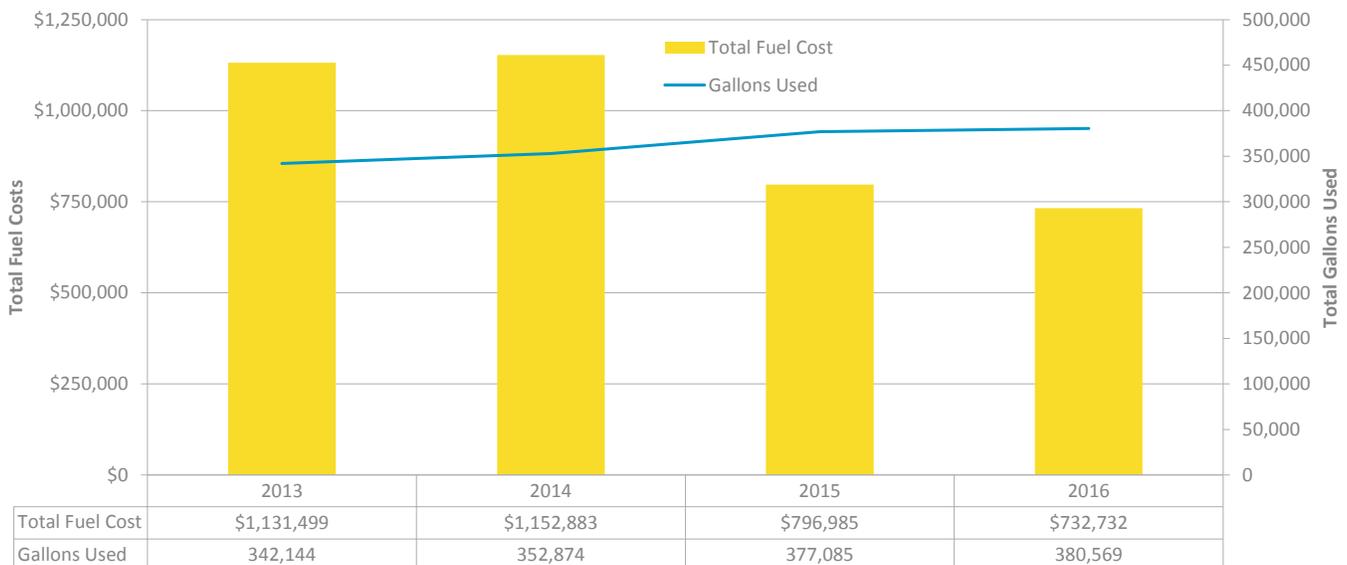
The City's fleet of 700 vehicles includes fire pumpers, police patrol cars, snowplows, dumpsters, transit buses, trucks, and sedans. In 2016 a total of \$3.2 million was used for vehicle replacement.

To pay for the fuel, maintenance and future replacement of vehicles, each vehicle is charged a fee based on use and life of the vehicle. This money goes into the two funds to pay for all costs. A cash reserve is generated to meet the needs of future replacement. The City uses both cash and debt funding when purchasing vehicles. The average vehicle lifespan is 10 years.



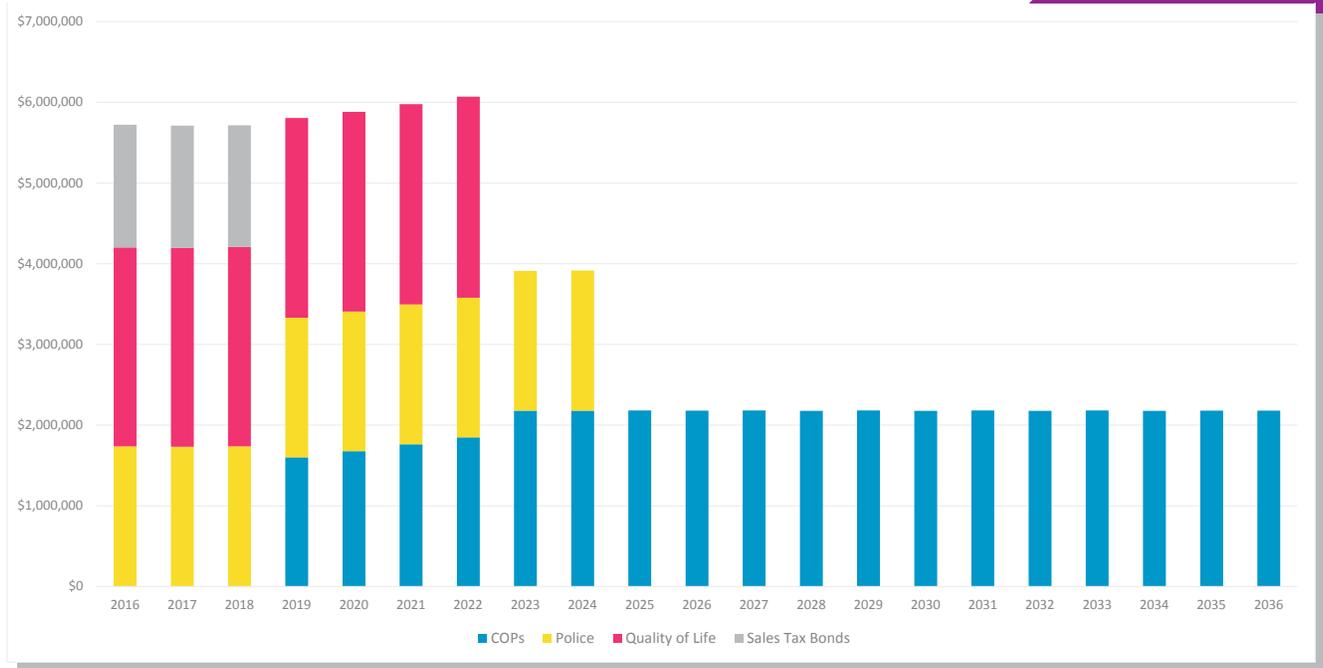
Description	2016 Budget	2016 Actual	Variance
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 2,086,720	\$ 2,086,720	
Revenue			
Maintenance Fund	\$ 3,035,829	\$ 2,419,150	\$ (616,679)
Replacement Fund	\$ 3,288,090	\$ 3,890,124	\$ 602,034
Total Revenue	\$ 6,323,919	\$ 6,309,274	\$ (14,645)
Expenditures			
Maintenance Fund	\$ 3,986,932	\$ 3,308,917	\$ 678,015
Replacement Fund	\$ 3,148,007	\$ 2,651,696	\$ 496,311
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,134,939	\$ 5,960,613	\$ 1,174,326
Committed Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 190,765	\$ 190,765
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,275,700	\$ 2,244,615	

The number of gallons and the total fuel cost as well as the average fuel prices over time are as follows:



DEBT PAYMENTS

Shown below are the debt payments until 2036 for sales tax bonds, quality of life, police facility, and certificates of participation.



IMAGE



SAFETY



Traffic Enforcement

- ◆ Number of Motor Vehicle Accidents - **2,472**
- ◆ Injury Accidents - **114**
- ◆ Fatal Injury Accident - **8**



Recreation

- ◆ Youth athletics participants - **12,111**
- ◆ Adult sports teams - **739**



INVESTMENTS

The City of Greeley's investment objectives include:

- 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

Investment Earnings



All investments must comply with applicable City policies, codes, Colorado statutes, and Federal regulations. The City's portfolio performance benchmark is the one-year U.S. Treasury rate. As of December 31, 2016, the portfolio had a weighted average maturity of 1.16 years and the book yield was .94%. The one-year Treasury rate was .85%.

Portfolio Allocation - December 31, 2016





Greeley City Council

Mayor Tom Norton

Rochelle Galindo

Randy Sleight

John Gates

Michael Finn

Sandi Elder

Robb Casseday

Greeley City Manager

Roy H. Otto

The 2016 End of Year Report was prepared by

Robert Miller, Budget Manager

Jose Gutierrez, Financial Analyst

Communications & Engagement Office

Many thanks to all City of Greeley staff
who helped make this report possible.

We Aspire to be a City
Achieving Community Excellence

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