

**AGENDA FOR THE  
ENGLEWOOD CITY COUNCIL**

**Study Session**

**MONDAY, July 20, 2015**

**COMMUNITY ROOM**

**6:00 P.M.**

**I. Urban Drainage and Flood Control District Intergovernmental Agreement regarding drainage in northeast Englewood**

Public Works Director Rick Kahm, Deputy Public Works Director Dave Henderson and a representative from the Urban Drainage and Flood Control District (UDFCD) will be present to discuss the proposed UDFCD flood study for northeast Englewood and flood insurance premiums.

**II. June Finance Report/2016 Proposed Budget/Midyear Budget Report**

City Manager/Acting Finance Director Eric Keck and Revenue and Budget Manager Jennifer Nolan will be present to discuss the 2016 Proposed Budget & 2015 Midyear Budget Report.

***MEMORANDUM***

**TO:** City Council

**THROUGH:** Eric Keck, City Manager

**THROUGH:** Rick Kahm, Public Works Director

**FROM:** Dave Henderson, Deputy Public Works Director

**DATE:** July 16, 2015

**SUBJECT: FLOOD INSURANCE PREMIUMS**

---

Attached is a memorandum from Muller Engineering and a FEMA fact sheet regarding flood insurance premiums.

Staff, along with Shea Thomas, from Urban Drainage and Flood Control District and Bruce Behrer, from Muller Engineering Company, will attend the Council Study Session on Monday, July 20<sup>th</sup> to discuss potential flood insurance premiums.

/dh

Attachments:  
Muller Engineering Memo  
FEMA fact sheet

## MEMORANDUM



PROJECT: Dry Gulch Master Planning and FHAD Study in City of Englewood  
TO: Dave Henderson, City of Englewood, Engineering  
FROM: Bruce Behrer, Muller Engineering  
DATE: July 16, 2015  
SUBJECT: Consideration of Flood Insurance Premiums influence on Participation in UDFCD study

---

Thank you for your request to assist the City to determine potential flood insurance premiums within the floodplain of Dry Gulch within the City of Englewood and sharing the council's concerns that the premiums may create a hardship on property owners and could decrease property values, etc.. This is definitely a concern, and is on FEMA's radar as noted in the attached FEMA Fact Sheet. This Fact Sheet notes that the 2012 Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act created steep rate increases to flood insurance premiums in 2013, and therefore the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 was passed to repeal and modify the Biggert-Waters Act, to slow some flood insurance rate increases. The fact sheet also notes that properties that are newly mapped into Special Flood Hazard Areas, get to pay the Preferred Risk Policy for the first year. Additionally, Page 3 of this fact sheet notes that Grandfathering remains a cost saving option for current policyholders when new maps show their buildings in a higher risk floodplain.

Muller completed an investigation into flood insurance premiums for a sample site within the City of Englewood by identifying a property that was close to or within flood hazard zones and got a quote as to the cost of flood insurance. This investigation determined that the flood insurance rate for Zone X, which is an area outside the 100-year floodplain was approximately \$700 per year, but if it were in Zone AE, the cost would be \$7,800 per year. It is important to note that there are various factors that are considered to determine the rate for flood insurance and that these would need to be determined to understand the rates that may be incurred for the subject properties. Our investigation indicates that flood insurance rates can be very significant, however the ability to obtain policies that are grandfathered in at lower rates is an option.

Based on discussion with Dave Mallory this morning, he noted that they are promoting communities that are getting mapping updates to inform their constituents of the opportunity to purchase flood insurance at a lower rate prior to the mapping becoming effective, and being grandfathered in with lower premiums. Although there is not any guarantee that this would continue, and congress could update the law anytime. He noted that he would recommend participating in the master planning effort and related flood mapping, and understanding the improvements recommended. He also noted that it takes at least several years after completing the FHAD before the FHAD is incorporated into the Flood Insurance Rate Maps. This allows some time to take steps to recommend constituents get flood insurance and work towards implementing the master plan recommendations to reduce the number of structures located within the floodplain, etc.. UDFCD understands the conundrum that local governments face on these issues and is a resource to help the local governments navigate through these issues.

I have a call into CWCB's Community Assistance Contact to discuss these issues with here as well, but she has not gotten back to me quite yet.

I continue to believe that it is in the best interest of the City to know the flood risks and share this information with their constituents, inform the constituents of the opportunity to buy flood insurance at a lower premium prior to the remapping becoming effective, work toward mitigating these flood risks as funding allows. I also believe that the knowledge of these risks may actually provide momentum towards developing the funding sources to construct improvements to mitigate these risks, including cost sharing with the UDFCD.



## How April 2015 Program Changes Will Affect Flood Insurance Premiums

The National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) is in the process of implementing Congressionally mandated reforms required by the Homeowner Flood Insurance Affordability Act of 2014 (HFIAA) that repeal and modify the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (Biggert-Waters). The new law slows some flood insurance rate increases and offers relief to some policyholders who experienced steep flood insurance premium increases in 2013 and early 2014. Flood insurance rates and other charges will be revised for new or existing policies beginning on April 1, 2015. In addition to insurance rates, other changes resulting from Biggert-Waters and HFIAA will be implemented that will affect the total amount a policyholder pays for a flood insurance policy. Highlights of some of those changes follow. For full explanations and guidance, see WYO Bulletin (W-14053) and the Flood Insurance Manual.

The changes taking place in April include an increase in the Reserve Fund Assessment, the implementation of an annual surcharge on all new and renewed policies, an additional deductible option, an increase in the Federal Policy Fee, and rate increases for most policies. Key changes include:

- Implementing annual rate changes that set rates using rate-increase limitations set by HFIAA for individual premiums and rate classes:
  - Limiting increases for individual premiums to 18 percent of premium.
  - Limiting increases for average rate classes to 15 percent.
  - Mandatory increases for certain subsidized policyholders under Biggert-Waters and HFIAA.
- Increasing the Reserve Fund assessments required by Biggert-Waters.
- Implementing annual surcharges required by HFIAA.
- Guidance on substantially damaged and substantially improved structures, and additional rating guidance on buildings constructed before their communities' first Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FIRMs) became effective (known as pre-FIRM structures).
- Implementing a new procedure for properties newly mapped into the Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA) and existing **Preferred Risk Policy Eligibility Extension** (PRP EE), a cost-saving flood insurance coverage option for property owners whose buildings were newly mapped into an SFHA. The premiums will be the same as the PRP, which offers low-cost flood insurance to owners and tenants of eligible residential and non-residential buildings located in moderate- to low-risk areas for the first year (calculated before fees and assessments) to comply with provisions of HFIAA.
- Reformulating expense loading on premiums, reducing the expense load on the highest-risk policies as an interim step while investigating expenses on policies as required by Biggert-Waters.

The changes will take effect on April 1, 2015.

## Reserve Fund Assessment Increasing

- Biggert-Waters required the establishment of a Reserve Fund to help cover costs when claims exceed the annual premium collected by the NFIP. FEMA began collecting an assessment in 2013 to add money to the Reserve Fund.
- The Reserve Fund assessment initially applied to all policies other than PRPs in 2013. The assessment on those policies will increase in 2015.
- Starting in 2015, PRPs will begin contributing to the Reserve Fund.

Policy	2014 Fee (as a percent of premium)	2015 Fee (as a percent of premium)
Preferred Risk Policies (PRPs)	0%	10%
Property Newly Mapped into the SFHA (Previous Preferred Risk Policies Eligibility Extension [PRP EE])	0%	15%
All Other Policies	5%	15%

## HFIAA Surcharge Begins

- HFIAA slowed the elimination of subsidies provided for in Biggert-Waters and amended most of the provisions mandating that certain policies transition immediately to full-risk rates.
- To compensate for the decrease in revenue, the new law calls for the addition of a surcharge on all policies that will be collected until, with limited exceptions, all subsidies are eliminated.
- The surcharge is a flat fee applied to all policies based on the occupancy type of the insured building and is *not* associated with the flood zone in which the building is located or the construction date of the building (e.g., pre- or post-FIRM).
- The surcharge also applies to a renter's contents-only policy based on the policyholder's occupancy of the building or unit.

Occupancy Type	Annual Surcharge
Primary Residential: single-family and individual condominium units	\$25
Non-Primary Residential: single-family and individual condominium units	\$250
Multifamily Residential: condominium and other buildings	\$250
Non-Residential	\$250

## When a Map Change Occurs

- Current PRP EE policies and policies for insured buildings that are newly mapped into high-risk areas from moderate- to low-risk areas will be eligible to receive PRP rates for 1 year after the maps become effective. The Federal Policy Fee for these and existing PRP EE policies will increase to \$45 to ensure the solvency and sustainability of the program.
- For these policies, the rates at renewal will increase no more than 18 percent each year.
- Grandfathering remains a cost-saving option for policyholders when new maps show their buildings in a higher-risk area (e.g., Zone A to Zone V; increase in Base Flood Elevation).

### What Is Grandfathering?

When FIRM changes occur, the NFIP provides a lower-cost flood insurance rating option known as “grandfathering,” which is available for property owners who:

- Have flood insurance policies in effect when the new flood maps become effective and then maintain continuous coverage; or
- Have built in compliance with the FIRM in effect at the time of construction.

To learn more, visit the NFIP’s Grandfathering Fact Sheet at [floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pdfs/Grandfathering+Fact+Sheet+for+Agents-2010.pdf](http://floodsmart.gov/floodsmart/pdfs/Grandfathering+Fact+Sheet+for+Agents-2010.pdf).

## Other Changes Coming in April

- As required by HFIAA, the maximum deductible for a flood insurance policy will increase to \$10,000 for single-family and two- to four-family dwellings. If used, the deductible must apply to both building and contents. For single-family homes, choosing the maximum deductible will result in up to a 40 percent discount from the base premium. It is important to remember that using the maximum deductible may not be appropriate in every financial circumstance and may not be allowed by lenders to meet mandatory purchase requirements.
- The Federal Policy Fee will increase by \$1 for most policies other than the PRP, which remains \$22. The exception is policies rated using the map change table, which will increase to \$45 to ensure the solvency and sustainability of the program.
- A new rate table showing annual rate increases of 25 percent will be created for pre-FIRM buildings that have been substantially damaged or improved. However, repairs made to these structures typically must meet current building codes and, therefore, will usually receive a better rate using post-FIRM rate tables.
- In most cases, average rate increases for each rating class are capped at 15 percent; the annual surcharge and Federal Policy Fee are not included in the rate calculation and could result in the total amount charged a policyholder increasing by more than 18 percent.

For full explanations and guidance, see WYO Bulletin (W-14053) and the Flood Insurance Manual.

Read the latest WYO Bulletins for complete rate-change information at [NFIPiService.com](http://NFIPiService.com)



City of Englewood

**To:** Mayor Randy Penn and City Council  
**Through:** Eric Keck, City Manager  
**From:** Jennifer Nolan, Revenue and Budget Manager  
**Date:** July 14, 2015  
**Subject:** June 2015 (Mid-Year) Financial Report

**REVENUES:** The calendar year is approximately 50% complete. YTD revenues received are **54.45%** of the revenue estimate budgeted. The revised yearend revenue estimate of **\$42,707,986** is **2.6%** or **\$1,082,288** more than the 2015 budget revenue estimate

Revenues	2015				2014			2015 vs 2014	
	Budget	Jun-15	% Budget	YE Estimate	Dec-14	Jun-14	% YTD	\$ Diff	% Diff
Property Tax	2,900,000	2,112,282	72.84%	2,900,000	2,892,433	2,062,736	71.31%	49,546	2.40%
Specific Ownership Tax	260,000	129,645	49.86%	260,000	291,670	118,122	40.50%	11,523	9.76%
Sales & Use Taxes	24,200,000	13,620,040	56.28%	26,081,262	24,839,297	12,265,157	49.38%	1,354,883	11.05%
Cigarette Tax	179,000	87,010	48.61%	179,000	188,652	90,678	48.07%	(3,668)	-4.05%
Franchise Fees	3,017,550	1,443,185	47.83%	3,072,550	3,207,978	1,383,290	43.12%	59,895	4.33%
Hotel/Motel Tax	12,000	7,765	64.71%	12,000	11,948	5,885	49.26%	1,880	31.95%
Licenses & Permits	1,107,122	762,309	68.86%	1,113,222	1,576,299	618,222	39.22%	144,087	23.31%
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,400,924	717,085	51.19%	1,487,231	1,869,045	579,089	30.98%	137,996	23.83%
Charges for Services	3,335,262	1,589,033	47.64%	2,899,467	3,215,032	1,564,621	48.67%	24,412	1.56%
Recreation	2,556,900	1,079,098	42.20%	2,485,500	2,466,421	1,112,658	45.11%	(33,560)	-3.02%
Fines & Forfeitures	1,396,844	526,058	37.66%	1,008,350	1,350,164	705,832	52.28%	(179,774)	-25.47%
Interest	88,164	49,174	55.78%	88,164	68,342	54,363	79.55%	(5,189)	-9.55%
EMRF Rents	858,882	446,561	51.99%	858,882	684,683	325,246	47.50%	121,315	37.30%
Miscellaneous	313,050	96,910	30.96%	262,358	210,530	93,744	44.53%	3,166	3.38%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>41,625,698</b>	<b>22,666,155</b>	<b>54.45%</b>	<b>42,707,986</b>	<b>42,872,494</b>	<b>20,979,643</b>	<b>48.93%</b>	<b>1,686,512</b>	<b>8.04%</b>

**SALES AND USE TAX BY BUSINESS AREA:**

Business Area	\$ YTD Variance CY vs PY	% YTD Variance CY vs PY	YTD Net New (Closed) Businesses	Comments
Area 1	(59,603)	-3.38%	4	In Jan 2014 we received multiple returns for a tax remitter that did not occur in Jan 2015. If we adjust for the timing of these receipts, Area 1 would report a favorable variance of \$64,388 or 3.7% increase in 2015 over 2014.
Area 2	48,956	5.33%	5	Variance is due to better economic conditions experienced in 2015 versus 2014.
Area 3	174,759	23.30%	5	Variance is due primarily to better economic conditions in 2015 versus 2014.
Area 4	29,550	4.03%	1	Variance is due primarily to better economic conditions in 2015 versus 2014.
Area 5	32,689	7.90%	-	Variance is due primarily to better economic conditions in 2015 versus 2014. Please note the Littleton King Soopers reopened 1/28/2015 after being closed for a year during their reconstruction project at Broadway and Littleton Blvd.
Area 6	208,877	14.13%	(7)	Variance is due primarily to better economic conditions in 2015 versus 2014.
Area 7	690,417	18.40%	20	Variance is due primarily to better economic conditions in 2015 versus 2014.
Area 8	(23,836)	-2.75%	-	Variance is due in part to mild temperatures that led to lower energy usage in 2015 versus 2014 and to more customers switching from landlines to cellphones in 2015 as compared to 2014.
Area 13	15,183	10.04%	-	Variance is due primarily to better economic conditions in 2015 versus 2014.
Regular Use	235,405	16.40%	N/A	Use tax revenue fluctuates depending on the timing of when businesses replace large ticket items such as operating machinery and equipment. If items purchased outside of Englewood at a local tax rate less than 3.5%, then the tax payer is liable for the difference between the local tax paid and 3.5% tax due.
Totals	1,352,396	11.03%	28	

**OUTSIDE CITY (Business Area 7):**

- Outside City sales and use tax receipts (cash basis) were up **\$690,417** or **18.4** percent compared to last year.
- At this time potential refunds total approximately \$1,500,000 for claims submitted to Englewood but not completed; the balance of the account to cover intercity claims is \$1,150,000.

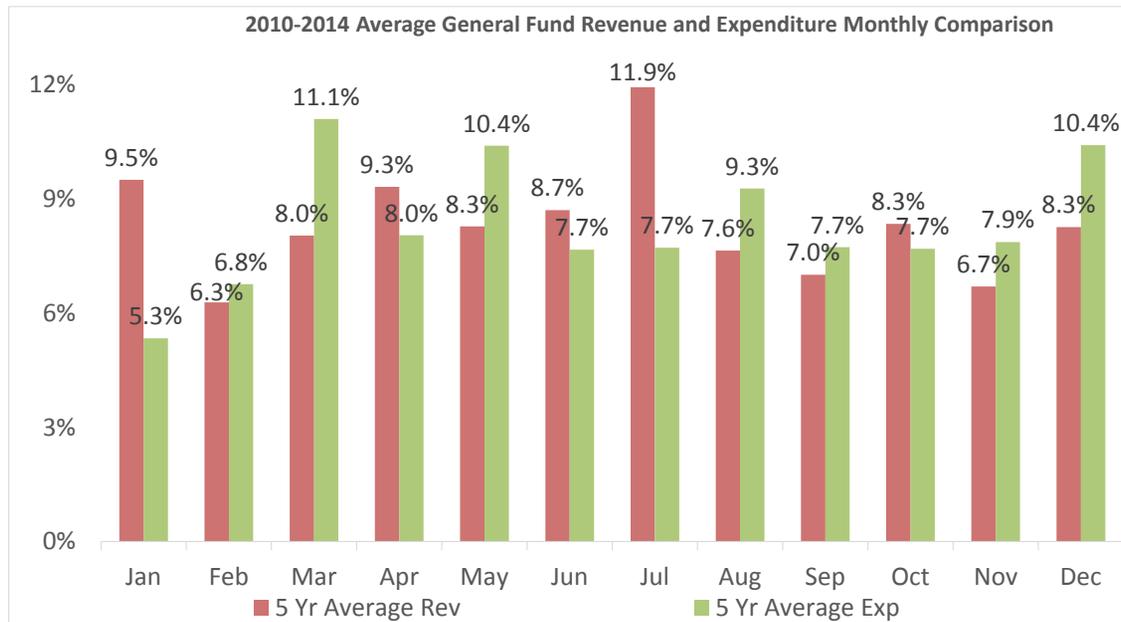
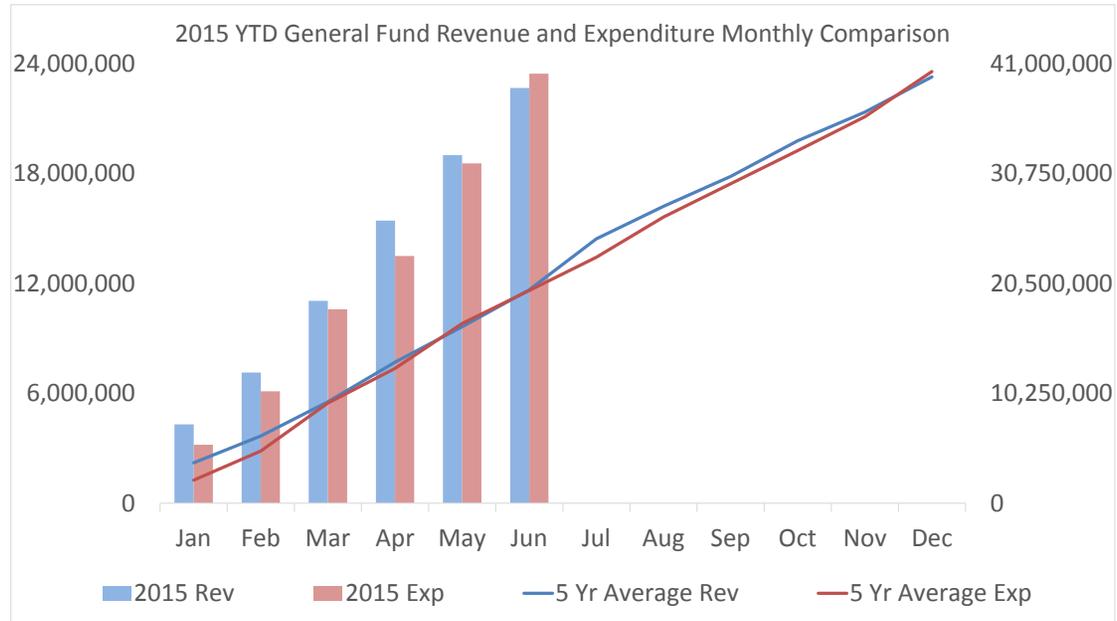
**CITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD (Business Area 1):**

- Sales and use tax revenue collected through June 2015 were **\$1,701,959** or **\$59,603** less than last year during the same period of time.

**EXPENDITURES:** YTD expenditures are **52.62%** of the budget appropriation. The 2015 yearend **\$43,984,580** expenditure estimate is anticipated to be approximately \$582,000 less than the 2015 budget appropriation.

Expenditures	2015				2014			2015 vs 2014		Comments
	Budget	Jun-15	% Budget	YE Estimate	Dec-14	Jun-14	% YTD	\$ Diff	% Diff	
Legislation	357,575	157,710	44.11%	356,381	329,738	163,712	49.65%	(6,002)	-3.67%	Variance due in part to the 2014 Citizen Survey professional services contract that was not incurred in 2015.
City Attorney's Office	869,106	333,516	38.37%	887,017	726,377	339,122	46.69%	(5,606)	-1.65%	Variance is due to a combination of a reduction to benefits relating to full time salaries and a reduction in outside attorney fees.
Municipal Court	1,085,494	465,550	42.89%	1,038,709	942,264	418,258	44.39%	47,292	11.31%	Variance is due to anticipated increases and the timing of the software maintenance fee payment in 2015 versus 2014.
City Manager's Office	731,307	368,265	50.36%	771,275	673,402	339,145	50.36%	29,120	8.59%	Variance due to PT wages that were not present in 2015. FT wages are also slightly higher. Professional Services for Lunch on the Lawn and 4th of July. Retirement assistance did not exist in prior year. Membership and dues is higher than prior year.
Human Resources	482,893	255,338	52.88%	628,079	441,955	180,101	40.75%	75,237	41.77%	Variance is due in part to the salary and benefits of 1.6 FTE reclassified from the Employee Benefits and Risk Management Funds to the General Fund (\$45,000) and to the NEOGov and Perform Software Maintenance Agreement (\$22,100)
Finance and Administrative Services	1,805,052	812,018	44.99%	1,815,154	1,566,733	744,187	47.50%	67,831	9.11%	Variance is due in part to the Director's annual leave payout (\$26,500), keeping vacant the Sales Tax Auditor Position from February 1 through November 3, 2014 (2015 increase in salary and benefits from February through June is approx \$32,000), and a \$7,000 YTD increase in banking fees associated with the usage of the online MUNIRev's business licensing and tax collection system (2014 first full year of new system).
Information Technology	1,425,389	659,015	46.23%	1,438,163	1,348,275	604,885	44.86%	54,130	8.95%	The variance is due in part to changes in benefit coverage in 2015 versus 2014 (\$7,500), unanticipated increase to software and hardware maintenance fees in 2015 versus 2014 (\$27,600) and unplanned Council Chambers upgrade in 2015 (\$16,8000).
Public Works	5,790,091	2,654,787	45.85%	5,741,995	5,440,975	2,610,873	47.99%	43,914	1.68%	
Fire Services	9,139,834	6,469,559	70.78%	8,390,756	9,176,241	3,888,854	42.38%	2,580,705	66.36%	Variance due to firefighter payout and closure of department.
Police Services	12,157,100	6,114,250	50.29%	12,247,504	11,872,226	5,654,812	47.63%	459,438	8.12%	\$267,418 in new employees added (salary/benefits), \$12K increased ammo costs, \$102,774.78 reimbursable POST costs Kevin Engels fiscal agent, \$18,468.74 Maintenance fees, \$83,059 reimbursable radio costs from E911.
Community Development	1,288,781	560,725	43.51%	1,245,627	1,128,034	518,385	45.95%	42,340	8.17%	Variance is due in part to the cost related to the Comprehensive Plan which were not occur in 2014.
Library Services	1,317,657	534,881	40.59%	1,283,016	1,165,446	524,217	44.98%	10,664	2.03%	We have filled 2 positions that were vacant in the first half of 2014.
Recreation Services	6,053,116	2,416,856	39.93%	6,027,588	5,574,428	2,547,917	45.71%	(131,061)	-5.14%	The variance is due in part to a 2015 insurance reimbursement credit from a significant hail storm last year and we had vending supplies left over from last year so our beginning of the season big purchase had not occurred.
Debt Service	1,863,314	1,526,875	81.94%	1,863,318	1,869,902	1,509,698	80.74%	17,177	1.14%	
Contingency	200,000	119,680	59.84%	250,000	211,623	59,275	28.01%	60,405	101.91%	Variance is due to an increase in annual leave payouts in 2015 versus 2014 for employees separating from the City.
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>44,566,709</b>	<b>23,449,025</b>	<b>52.62%</b>	<b>43,984,582</b>	<b>42,467,619</b>	<b>20,103,441</b>	<b>47.34%</b>	<b>3,345,584</b>	<b>16.64%</b>	

**REVENUES OVER/UNDER EXPENDITURES:** YTD expenditures exceed revenues by **\$782,870** this year compared to revenues exceeding expenditures by \$876,202 in 2014. The graphs below show how closely the revenue and expenditure amounts track on a monthly basis. Fund Balance reserves stabilize operations for unexpected adverse fluctuations in revenue or expenditure amounts.



#### **TRANSFERS:**

- Net 2015 transfers-*out* to date of **\$1,475,740** were made by the end of June 2015 (please refer to page 19). Please note this includes a transfer of \$1,500,000 to the Public Improvement Fund for the Dartmouth Bridge (Reso 43, 2015), \$361,516 Recreation Center HVAC (Reso 43 and 53, 2015), \$10,000 for the Council Chambers Improvements (Reso 50, 2015) Projects, \$51,450 and \$50,000 transferred in from the Donors Fund for the City's Branding/Marketing Initiative (Reso 54, 2015) and Commercial Catalyst Program (Reso 58, 2015) respectively.

#### **FUND BALANCE:**

- The estimated total fund balance is **\$9,458,918** or **22.2** percent of estimated revenue.
- The estimated unassigned fund balance for 2015 is projected at **\$5,395,819** or **12.6** percent of estimated revenues.
- The Long Term Asset Reserve (LTAR) balance is **\$2,663,099** (please refer to page 19).
- The TABOR Emergency Reserve is **\$1,400,000**.

**PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND (PIF):** The PIF has collected \$4,382,040 in revenues and spent \$3,085,127 year-to-date. Prior to adjustments to budget estimates, the estimated year-end fund balance is \$1,196,554.

# City of Englewood, Colorado

## June 2015 Financial Report

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City’s financial planning and control, and provides a comprehensive plan to provide high quality services to the Englewood community. Based upon conservative revenue estimates, the budget quantifies in dollars the many services and amenities the citizens of Englewood receive. The City has prepared a balanced budget and it is one where revenues plus beginning fund balance are equal to or exceed expenditures.

The financial report provides on a periodic basis the review of the actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the budget. This point in time analysis compares the current year to the prior year and determines if the revenues and expenditures are on track with the budget. By monitoring the financial condition of the City, City staff and Council can work together to take action, if necessary, to maintain service levels, employees, and fiscal health of the City.

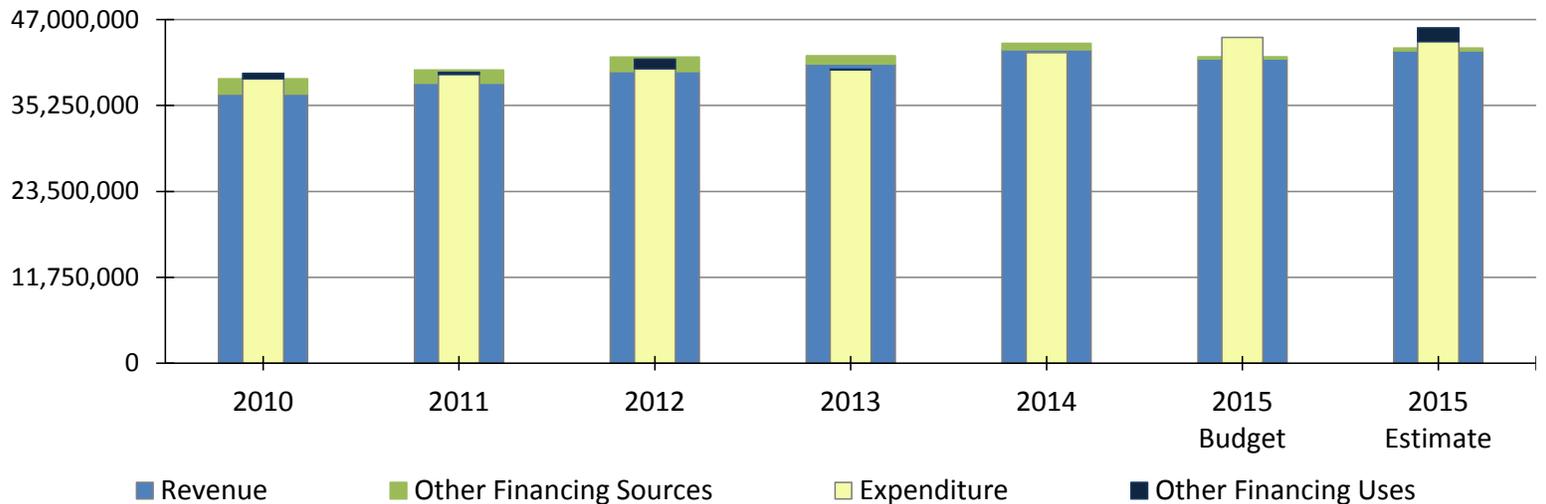
### GENERAL FUND OVERVIEW AND ANALYSIS

The General Fund accounts for the major “governmental” activities of the City. These activities include “direct” services to the public such as police, fire, public works, parks and recreation, and library services. General government also provides administrative and oversight services through the offices of city manager and city attorney; the departments of information technology, finance and administrative services, community development, human resources, municipal court and legislation. Debt service, lease payments, and other contractual payments are also commitments of the General Fund.

#### General Fund - Surplus and Deficit

The graph below depicts the history of sources and uses of funds from 2010 to 2015 Estimate. As illustrated, both surpluses and deficits have occurred in the past. The gap has narrowed over the past few years by reducing expenditures, freezing positions, negotiating lower-cost health benefits, increased revenue collections. Continued efforts will be required to balance revenues and expenditures, especially with persistent upward pressure on expenditures due to increases in the cost of energy, wages and benefits.

**General Fund: Total Sources and Uses of Funds**



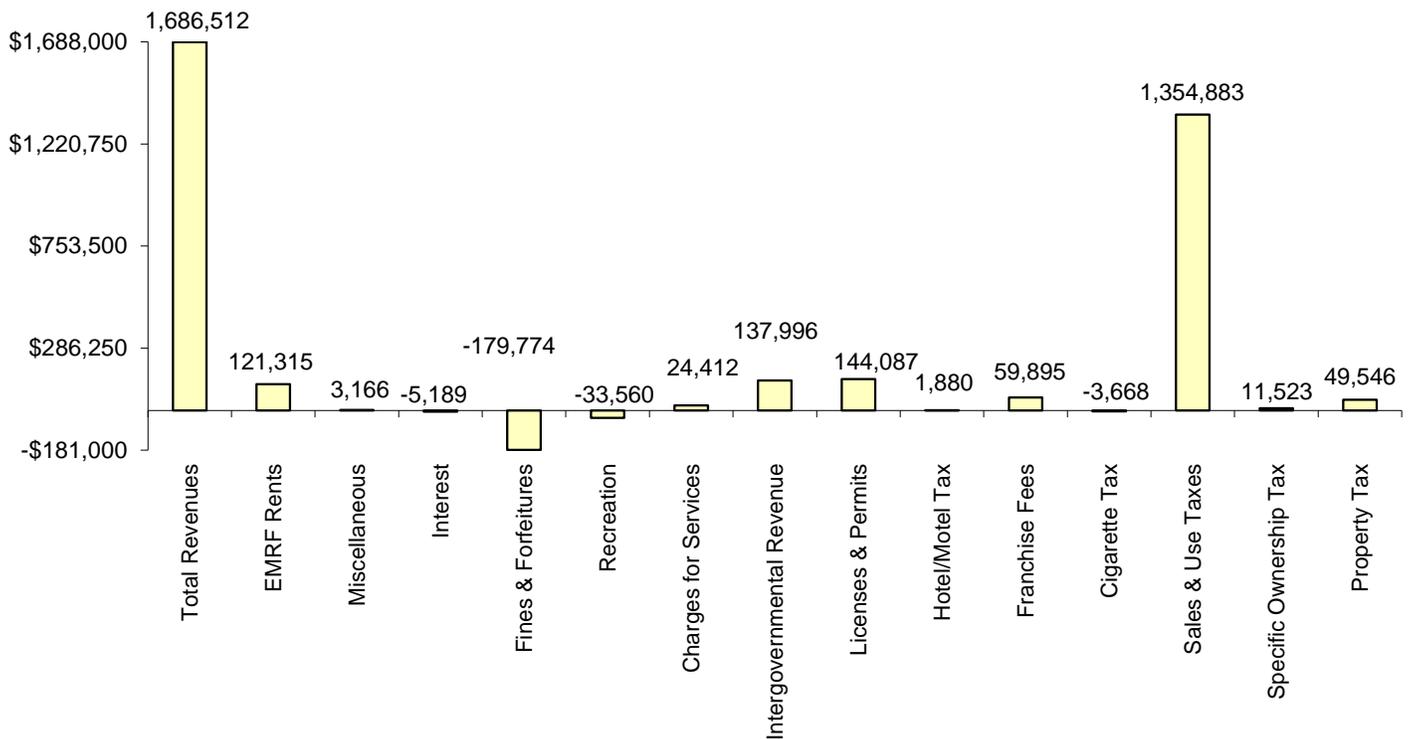
The following table summarizes General Fund Year-To-Date (YTD) Revenue, Expenditure, Sales & Use Tax Revenue and Outside City Sales & Use Tax Revenue for the month ended June, 2015. Comparative figures for years 2014 and 2013 are presented as well. The table also highlights the dollar and percentage changes between those periods.

	Jun-15	2015 vs 2014		Jun-14	2014 vs 2013		Jun-13
		Increase (Decrease)			Increase (Decrease)		
<b>General Fund</b>							
Year-To-Date Revenue	\$ 22,666,155	\$ 1,686,512	8.04%	\$ 20,979,643	\$ 613,695	3.01%	\$ 20,365,948
Year-To-Date Expenditure	23,449,025	\$ 3,345,584	16.64%	20,103,441	\$ 198,858	1.00%	19,904,583
Net Revenue (Expenditure)	\$ (782,870)	\$ (1,659,072)		\$ 876,202	\$ 414,837		\$ 461,365
Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 5,395,819	\$ (2,752,334)	(33.78%)	\$ 8,148,153	\$ 1,272,448	18.51%	\$ 6,875,705
Sales & Use Tax Revenue YTD	\$ 13,620,040	\$ 1,354,883	11.05%	\$ 12,265,157	\$ 751,348	6.53%	\$ 11,513,809
Outside City Sales & Use Tax YTD	\$ 4,441,975	\$ 690,417	18.40%	\$ 3,751,558	\$ 164,821	4.60%	\$ 3,586,736

### General Fund Revenues

The City of Englewood's total budgeted revenue is \$41,625,698. Total revenue collected through June 2015 was \$22,666,155 or \$1,686,512 (8.0 percent) more than was collected in 2014. The chart below illustrates changes in General Fund revenues this year as compared to last year.

**2015 Year-To-Date Change in General Fund Revenue as Compared to Prior Year**

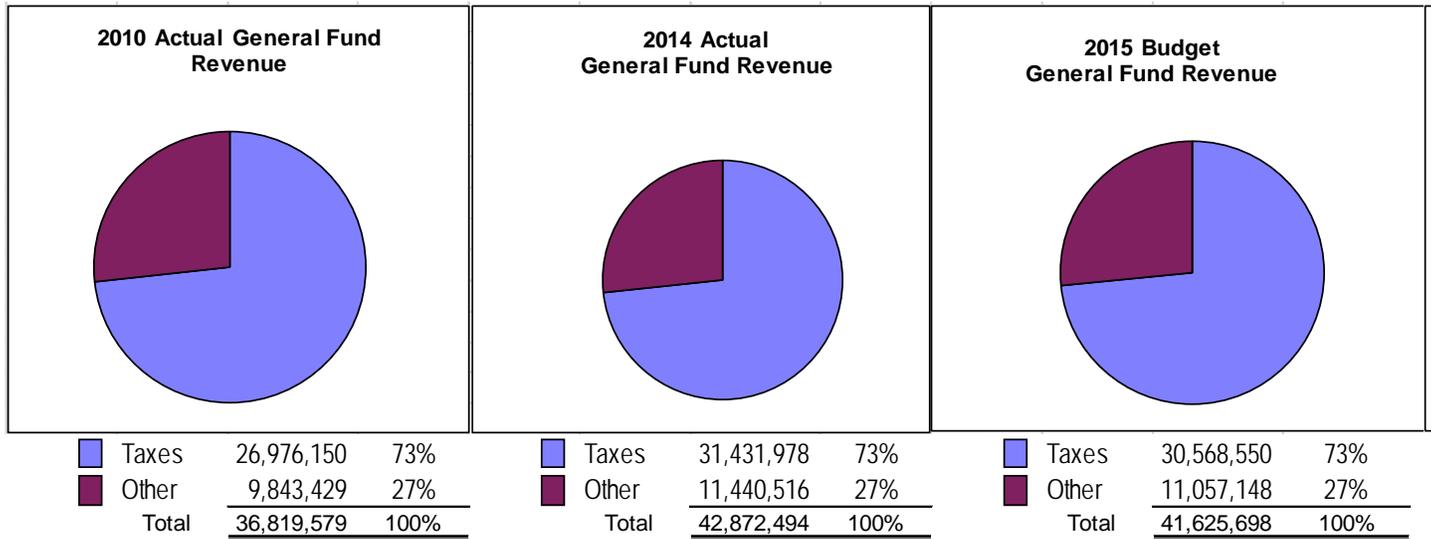


### General Fund - Taxes

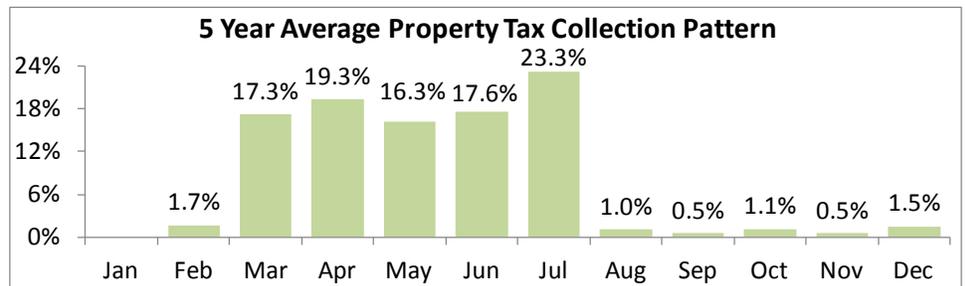
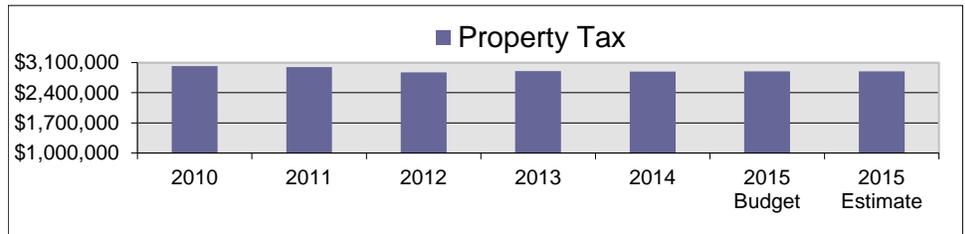
The General Fund obtains most of its revenue from taxes. In 2014 total revenues were \$42,872,494 of which \$31,431,978 (73.3 percent) came from tax collections. Taxes include property, sales and use, specific ownership, cigarette, utilities, franchise fees, and hotel/motel. The pie charts on the next page illustrate the contribution of taxes to total revenue for 2009, 2013 and 2014

Budget. Taxes as a percentage of total revenue have declined slightly as other fees and charges have been increased to help offset rising costs and relatively flat tax revenues.

### General Fund Revenues - Taxes vs. Other

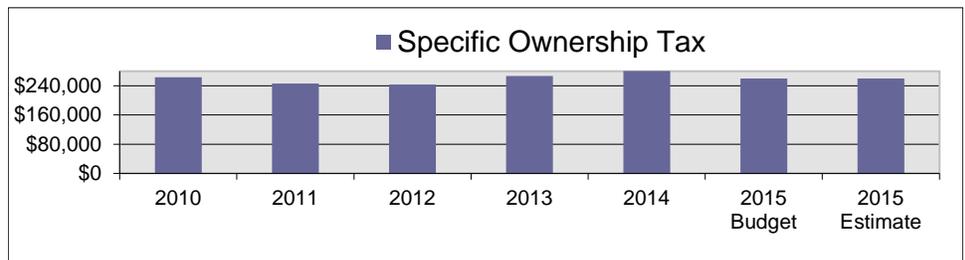


**Property taxes:** These taxes are collected based on the assessed value of all the properties in the City and the mill levy assessed against the property. The City's total 2014 mill levy collected in 2015 is 8.124 mills. The 2014 mill levy for general operations collected in 2015 is 5.880 mills. Voters approved a separate, dedicated mill levy for principal and interest payments on the City's general obligation debt for the construction of parks and recreation projects. This dedicated general obligation debt mill levy is accounted for in the Debt Service Fund. Property tax collections declined from \$3,020,884 in 2010 to \$2,892,433 in 2014. This was a decrease of \$128,451 or 4.2 percent. In 2014 the City collected \$2,892,433 or 9.2 percent of 2014 total taxes and 6.8 percent of total revenues from property taxes. The City budgeted \$2,900,000 for 2015; and collected \$2,112,282 through June 2015. The estimate for the year is \$2,900,000.

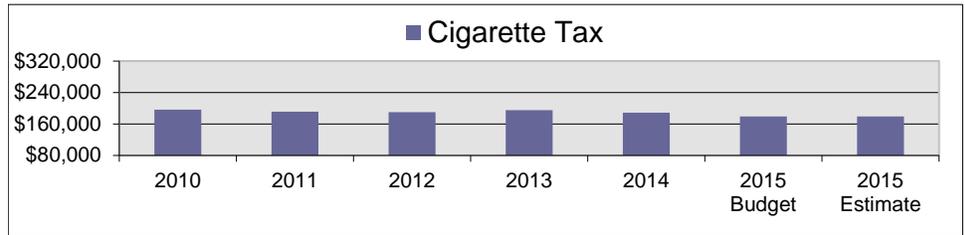


Property Tax Mill Levy	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014 Budget	2014 Estimate	2015 Budget
General Fund	5.880	5.880	5.880	5.880	5.880	5.880	5.880	5.880
Debt Service Fund	1.947	2.031	2.130	1.741	1.914	2.244	2.244	2.244
<b>Total Mill Levy</b>	<b>7.827</b>	<b>7.911</b>	<b>8.010</b>	<b>7.621</b>	<b>7.794</b>	<b>8.124</b>	<b>8.124</b>	<b>8.124</b>

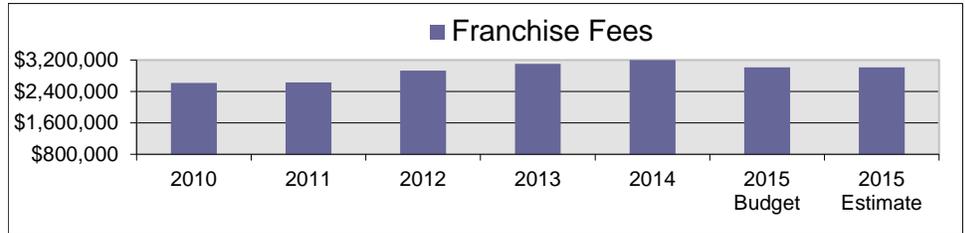
**Specific ownership:** These taxes are based on the age and type of motor vehicles, wheeled trailers, semi-trailers, etc. These taxes are collected by the County Treasurer and remitted to the City on the fifteenth day of the following month. The City collected \$263,434 in 2010 and \$291,670 in 2014 which is an increase of \$28,236 or 10.7 percent. The City collected \$291,670 in 2014 which is less than one percent of total revenues and total taxes. The City budgeted \$260,000 for 2015 and collected \$129,645 through June 2015. The estimate for the year is \$260,000.



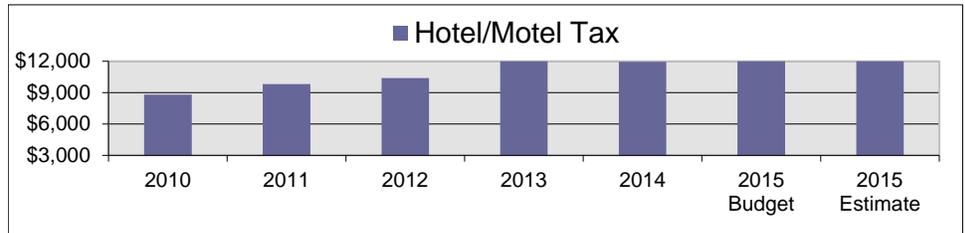
**Cigarette Taxes:** The State of Colorado levies a \$.20 per pack tax on cigarettes. The State distributes 46 percent of the gross tax to cities and towns based on the pro rata share of state sales tax collections in the previous year. These taxes have fallen significantly in the past and continue to fall after the 2009 federal tax increase of approximately \$.62 per pack went into effect. This federal tax increase will fund the State Children’s Health Insurance Program (CHIP). In 2010 the City collected \$196,320, but in 2014 the City collected \$188,652, which is a decrease of \$7,668 or 3.9 percent. These taxes accounted for less than one percent of total taxes and less than one percent of total revenues in 2014. The City budgeted \$179,000 for the year and collected \$87,010 through June 2015, which is \$3,668 or 4.05 percent less than the \$90,678 collected in same period last year. The estimate for the year is \$179,000.



**Franchise Fees:** The City collects a number of taxes on various utilities. This includes franchise tax on water, sewer, and public services, as well as occupational tax on telephone services. The City collected \$2,620,191 in 2010 and \$3,207,978 in 2014, an increase of \$587,787 or 22.4 percent. These taxes accounted for 10.2 percent of taxes and 7.5 percent of total revenues in 2014. The City budgeted \$3,017,550 for the year; collections through June totaled \$1,443,185 compared to \$1,383,290 collected during the same period last year. The estimate for the year is revised from \$3,017,550 to \$3,072,550

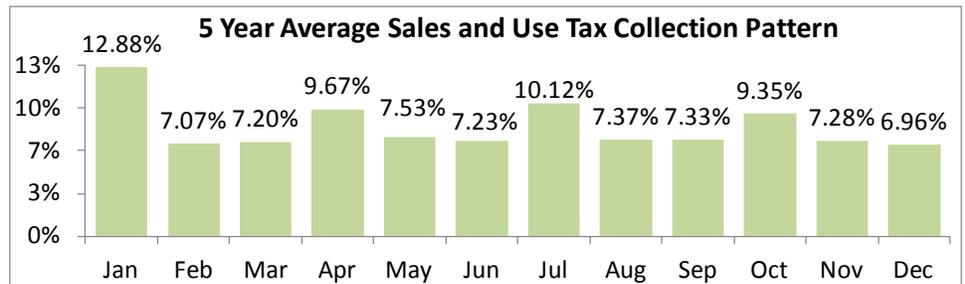
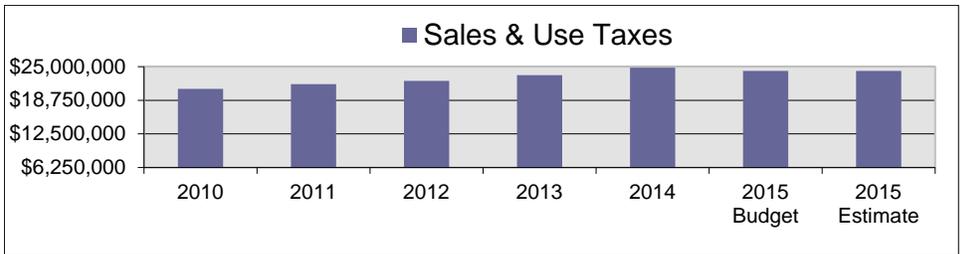


**Hotel/Motel Tax:** This tax is levied at two percent of the rental fee or price of lodging for *under* 30 days duration. The City budgeted \$12,000 for the year and has collected \$7,765 through June 2015. The estimate for the year is \$12,000.



### Sales and Use Taxes Analysis

Sales and use taxes are the most important (and volatile) revenue sources for the City. Sales and use taxes generated 79 percent of all taxes and 58 percent of total revenues collected in 2014. In 2010, this tax generated \$20,866,515 for the City of Englewood; in 2014 the City collected \$24,839,297, an increase of \$3,972,782 (19 percent). This tax is levied on the sale price of taxable goods. Sales tax is calculated by multiplying the sales price of taxable goods times the sales tax rate of 3.5 percent. Vendors no longer receive a fee for collecting and remitting their sales/use taxes. Taxes for the current month are due to the City by the twentieth day of the following month. The City budgeted \$24,200,000 for 2015. Sales and Use Tax revenue (cash basis) through June 2015 was \$13,620,040 while sales tax collected year-to-date for June 2014 was \$12,265,157, an increase of \$1,354,883 or 11.05 percent.

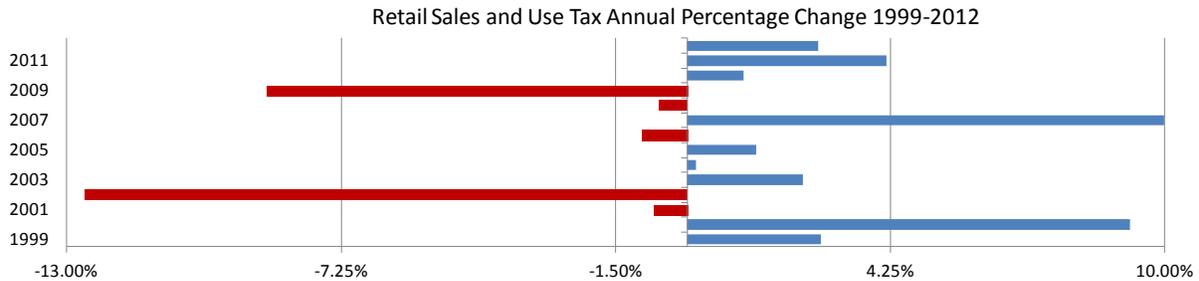


*In 2013, the City partnered with MUNIREvs to provide the City's business licensing and tax collection system. The system more accurately reports the sales versus use tax collections. In the former system, if an account was coded as a sales tax account, both sales and use tax remitted by the account was reported as sales tax. This was also the case with an account coded as use tax, both use and sales tax remitted by the account was reported as use tax. In total the amount of sales and use tax collections is the same, the allocation between sales and use has changed. This month we have restated 2013 to match the restated 2014 reporting. The revised Sales and Use Tax Collections Year-To-Date Comparison (Cash Basis) report is located on page 24.*

Collections (cash basis) for June 2015 were \$1,811,512 while collections for June 2014 and June 2013 were \$1,759,923 and \$1,636,010 respectively. June 2015 collections were 2.37 percent or \$43,943 less than June 2014 collections and \$51,588 or 2.9 percent more than June 2013 collections.

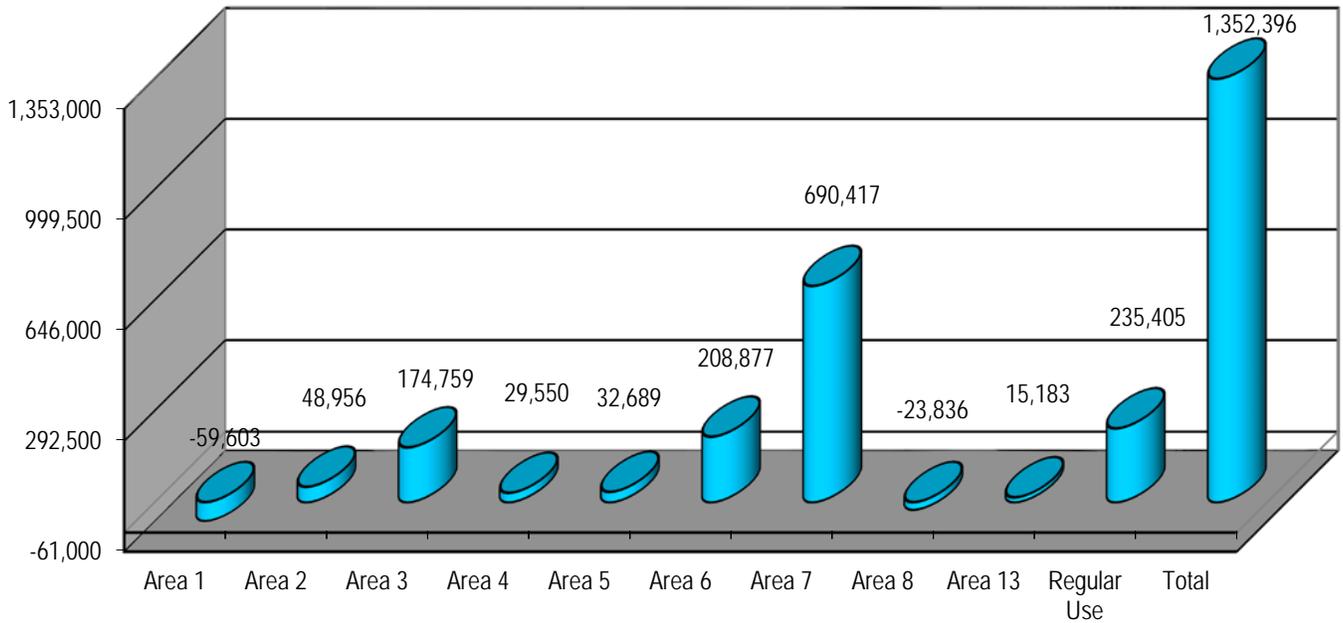
Based on the last five years of sales tax collection data, June contributes 50.6 percent of total year's sales tax collections; if this pattern holds this year, 49.4 percent is left to collect over the remainder of the year. Based on year-to-date collections, the City will collect an additional \$13,289,591 over the remainder of the year for a total of \$26,902,006. Collections through June were 111.0 percent of last June collections. If this were applied to the entire year, the total collected would be \$27,531,932. The average of the two forecasts is \$27,216,969 (\$3,016,969 or 12.5 percent over the amount budgeted for the year). The estimate for the year is revised from \$24,200,000 to \$26,081,262.

This revenue source tends to ebb and flow (often dramatically) with the economy, growing during economic expansions and contracting during downturns. The past several years (1999-2012) of sales tax collections have been exceptionally erratic making it extremely difficult to make accurate short or long term forecasts. It is important to continually review and analyze sales and use tax data including trends in the various geographic areas of the City.



The chart on the next page, “Change in Sales/Use Tax Collections by Area 2015 vs. 2014,” provides for the month the annual sales and use tax increases and decreases in the various geographic areas. Economic conditions, judged by sales and use tax collections, appears to be a “mixed bag” with some geographic areas increasing and some decreasing compared to the same period last year.

## Change in Sales/Use Tax Collections by Area 2014 vs 2013

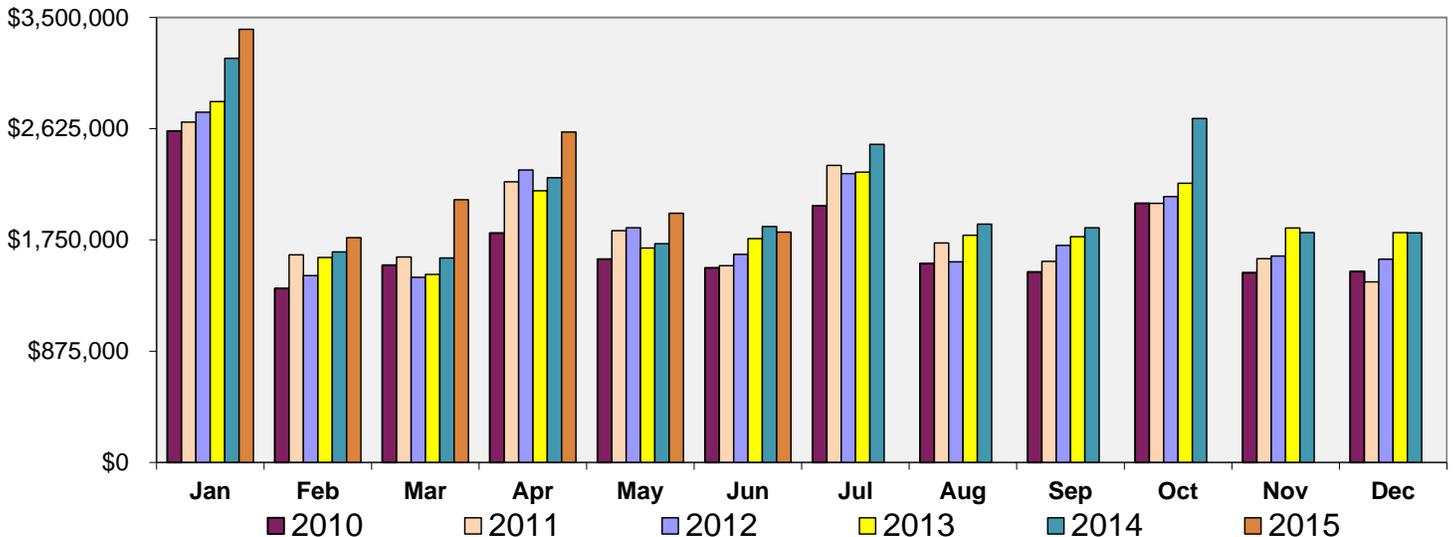


Please note that the geographic map of the sales tax areas was changed within the first quarter of 2012, and hopefully makes more sense. Some of the areas will look skewed until more comparable data is available in 2013. EURA Areas 9 & 10 and EURA Areas 11 & 12 were incorporated into Areas 1, 2 and 6. Specific changes include:

- Area 1 east boundary will change at Bannock St/Englewood Pkwy east to Acoma St south to Jefferson Ave/Hampden Ave/US 285
- Split the address down the middle of the streets for Area 2 and Area 3: Bannock St and Sherman St
- Split the address down the middle of the streets for Area 3 and Area 4: Belleview Ave, Fox St and Logan St
- The north and south side of the street included in Area 1: Jefferson Avenue
- The north and south side of the street included in Area 2: Jefferson Ave/Hampden Ave/US 285

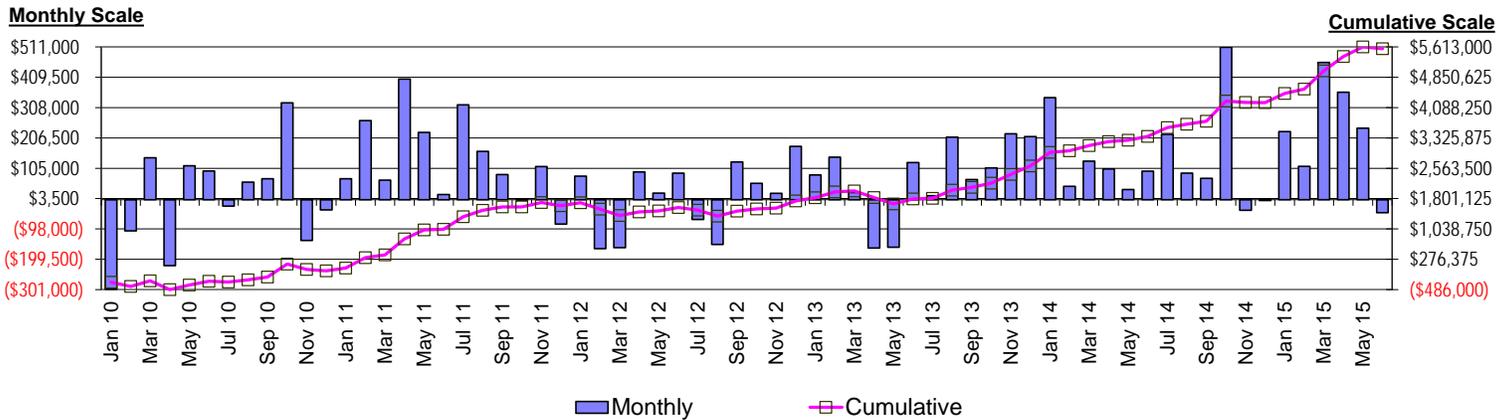
The bar graph below shows a comparison of monthly sales tax collections (cash basis) for 2010 through 2015.

### 2010-2015 YTD Sales/Use Tax Collections by Month - Cash Basis



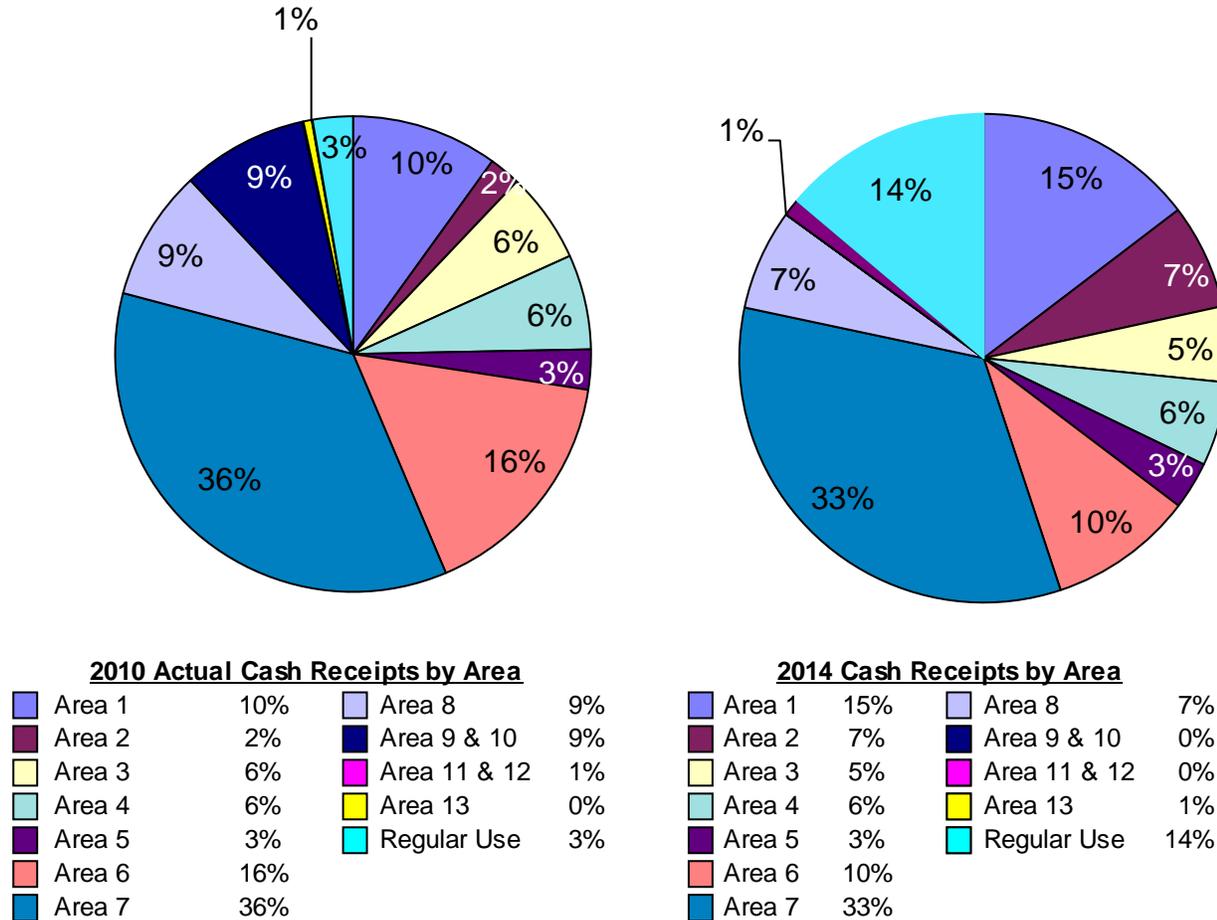
The next chart illustrates sales tax collections (cash basis) by month and cumulative for the years presented. For the period presented, the bar graph depicts the change in collections for a month as compared to the prior year, while the cumulative line graph is based on the beginning period monthly change in sales and use tax collections as adjusted by each consecutive month change.

**2010 - 2015 Monthly Change Sales and Use Tax Receipts**



Sales tax collections are reported by various geographic areas as illustrated in the following pie charts. These illustrate the changing collection patterns for 2010 and 2014.

**Geographic Sales Tax Collection Areas**



A brief description and analysis of the significant geographic areas follows:

**Area 1:** This geographic area accounts for the sales tax collections from CityCenter Englewood. CityCenter Englewood had collections of \$1,701,959 year-to-date or 3.4 percent less than was collected during the same period last year.

**Area 5:** This area includes the remodeled King Soopers. Year to date collections for June were \$32,689 or 7.9 percent higher than last year. Collections this year are ahead of collections in any year in the past five years. The closure of the Littleton King Soopers Store (Broadway and Littleton Blvd) has had a significant impact to the increased collections of this area. The Littleton King Soopers Store reopened in Jan 2015 so collections in the future might not grow quite as much as in the past.

**Area 6:** This geographic area is up 14.1 percent from last year.

**Area 7:** This geographic area records the outside city sales tax collections (Outside City). Outside City has been the geographic area responsible for much of the sales tax growth (and decline) in past years. Outside City collections have increased 18.4 percent from the same period last year. The chart below illustrates this area's contribution to total sales and use taxes (cash basis) as well as YTD revenues since 2011. The importance of Outside City has declined as a percentage of sales and use tax collections but it continues to remain an important impact on the City's General Fund as illustrated by the following:

	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total Sales and Use Tax Revenue	10,908,968	11,463,710	11,513,809	12,265,157	13,620,040
Outside City Collections	4,257,532	3,861,483	3,586,736	3,751,558	4,441,975
<b>Percentage of Total</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>33.7%</b>	<b>31.2%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>32.6%</b>
Total General Fund Revenues	19,482,528	20,019,204	20,365,948	20,979,643	22,666,155
Outside City Collections	4,257,532	3,861,483	3,586,736	3,751,558	4,441,975
<b>Percentage of Revenues</b>	<b>21.9%</b>	<b>19.3%</b>	<b>17.6%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>19.6%</b>

The City records the proceeds of some returns from Outside City into an unearned revenue (liability) account. The criteria staff uses to decide if proceeds should be placed in the unearned account is if a reasonable probability exists for another municipality to claim the revenue. This account currently has a balance of \$1,150,000 to cover intercity claims. The City paid \$14,897 in sales/use tax claims through June 2015 compared to \$69,543 through June 2014. At this time *potential* refunds total approximately \$1,500,000 for claims submitted to Englewood but not completed.

**Area 8:** This geographic area consists of collections from public utilities. Collections through June were 2.7 percent less than last year. Weather conditions, energy usage conservation, and rising energy prices play an important role in revenue collections. Collections could increase or decrease if the remainder of the year is significantly hotter/colder than normal.

**Area 13:** This geographic area encompasses the Kent Place Development. Collections through June were \$166,335 compared to \$151,152 last year.

### Other Sales Tax Related Information

Finance and Administrative Services Department collected \$144,437 in sales and use tax audit revenues and general collections of balances on account through the month of June 2015, this compares to \$137,871 collected in 2014 and \$87,297 collected in 2013.

Of the 79 sales tax accounts reviewed in the various geographic areas, 57 (72 percent) showed improved collections and 22 (28 percent) showed reduced collections this year compared to the same period last year.

The Department issued 223 new sales tax licenses through June 2015; 225 and 188 were issued through June 2014 and 2013 respectively.

City records indicate that year-to-date 195 businesses closed (126 were outside the physical limits of Englewood) and 223 opened (146 of them were outside the physical limits of Englewood).

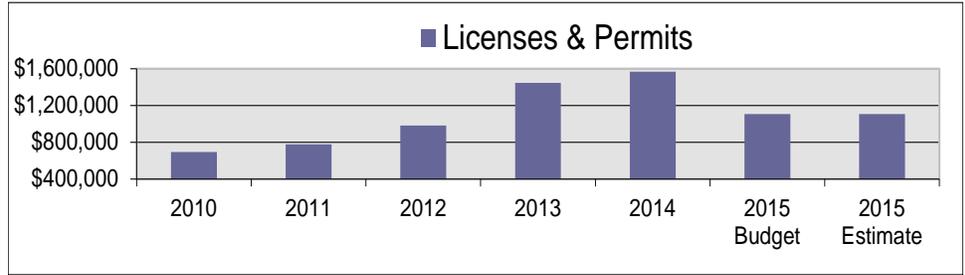
### **General Fund - Other Revenue**

Other revenues (including McLellan rent) accounted for \$11,440,516 or 26.7 percent of the total revenues for 2014. The City budgeted \$11,057,148 for 2015.

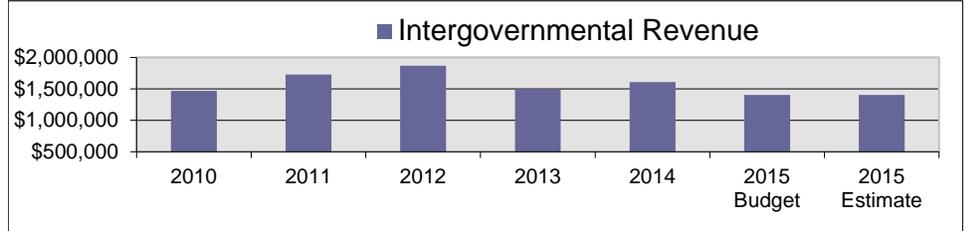
The next page provides additional information on the significant revenue sources of the General Fund:

**Licenses and Permits:** This category includes fees from business and building licenses and permits. This revenue source generated \$1,576,121 during 2014 or 3.7 percent of total revenue and 13.8 percent of total other revenue. This revenue source totaled \$695,563 in 2010 and increased to \$1,576,299 in 2014, a 126.6 percent increase.

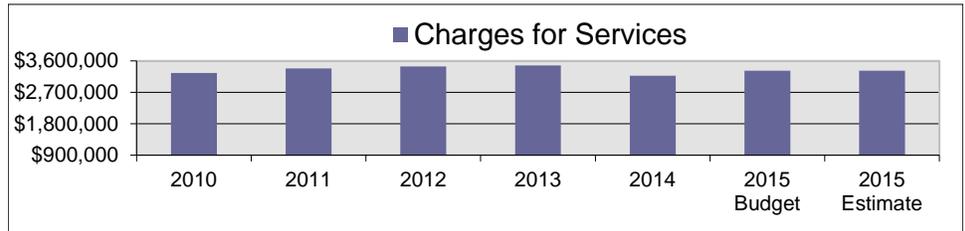
The City budgeted \$1,107,122 for 2015 and year-to-date collected \$762,309 or \$144,087 (23.3 percent) more than the \$618,222 collected through June 2014. The estimate for the year is revised from \$1,107,122 to \$1,113,222.



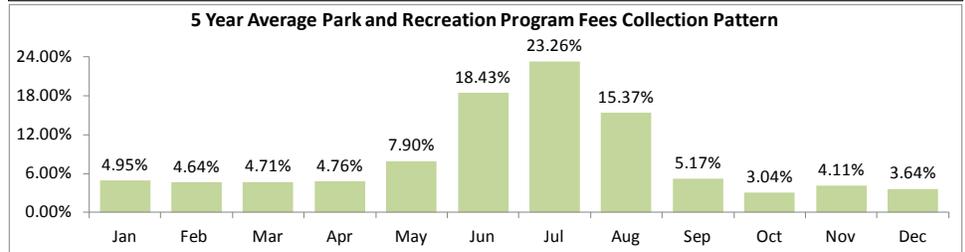
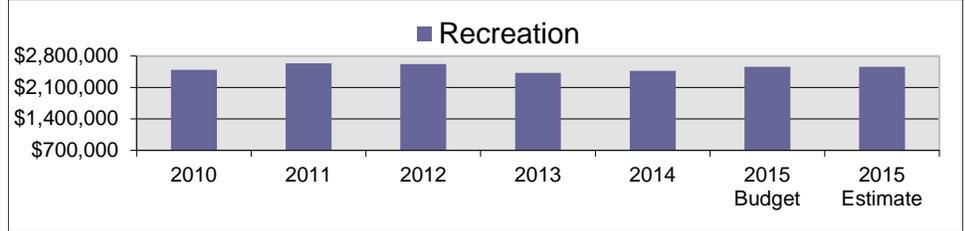
**Intergovernmental Revenues:** This revenue source includes state and federal shared revenues including payments in lieu of taxes. These revenues are budgeted at \$1,400,924 for 2015. This revenue source totaled \$1,465,970 in 2010 and the City collected \$1,869,045 in 2014, a 27.5 percent increase. The City collected \$717,065 through June 2015 this is \$137,996 more than the \$579,089 collected in the same period last year. The estimate for the year is revised from \$1,400,924 to \$1,487,231.



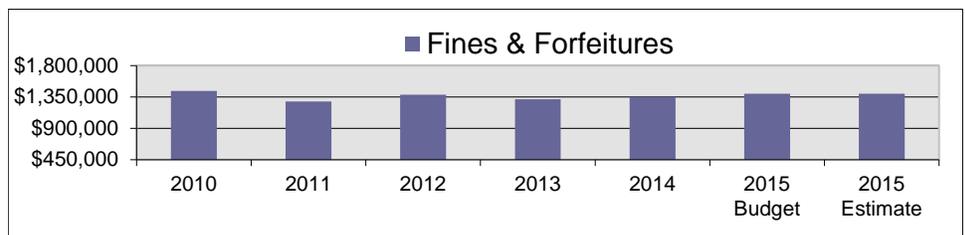
**Charges for Services:** This includes general government, public safety, fees for the administration of the utilities funds, court costs, highway and street and other charges. This revenue source is budgeted at \$3,335,262 for 2015. This revenue source totaled \$3,254,830 in 2010 and decreased to \$3,125,032 in 2014, a 1.2 percent decrease. Total collected year-to-date was \$1,589,033 or \$24,412 (1.6 percent) more than the \$1,564,621 collected year-to-date last year. The estimate for the year is revised from \$3,335,262 to \$2,899,467.



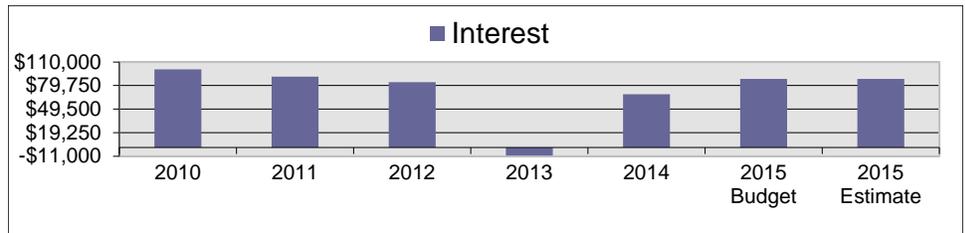
**Recreation:** This category of revenue includes the fees and charges collected from customers to participate in the various programs offered by the Parks and Recreation Department. This revenue source is budgeted at \$2,556,900 for 2015. This revenue source totaled \$2,489,781 in 2010 and decreased to \$2,466,421 in 2014, a .9 percent decrease. Total collections through June 2015 were \$1,079,098 compared to \$1,112,658 collected year-to-date last year. The estimate for the year is revised from \$2,556,900 to \$2,485,500.



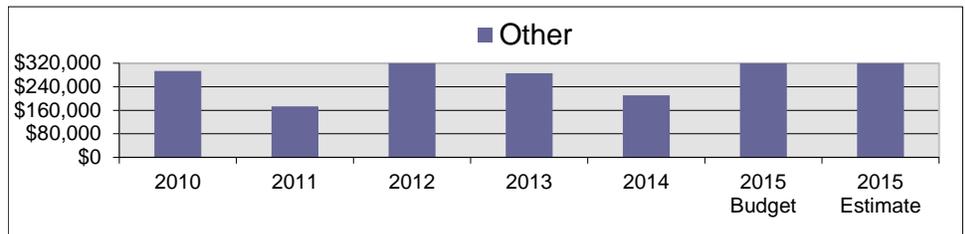
**Fines and Forfeitures:** This revenue source includes court, library, and other fines. The 2015 budget for this source is \$1,396,844. This revenue source totaled \$1,437,957 in 2010 and decreased to \$1,350,164 in 2014, a 6.1 percent decrease. Total collected year-to-date was \$526,058 or \$179,774 (25.4 percent) less than the \$705,832 collected in the same time period last year. The estimate for the year is revised from \$1,396,844 to \$1,008,350.



**Interest:** This is the amount earned on the City's cash investments. The 2015 budget for this source is \$88,164. This revenue source totaled \$100,545 in 2010 and decreased to \$68,342 in 2014, a 32 percent decrease. The City earned \$47,368 through June 2015; compared to \$49,174 through the same period last year. The estimate for the year is \$88,164.



**Other:** This source includes all revenues that do not fit in another revenue category. The 2015 budget for this source is \$313,050. This revenue source totaled \$293,658 in 2010 and decreased to \$210,530 in 2014, a 28.3 percent decrease. Total collected year-to-date is \$96,910 (3.4 percent) more than the \$93,744 collected last year during the same period. The estimate for the year is revised from \$313,050 to \$262,358.



**Economic Incentives**

The City of Englewood uses economic incentives to attract and maintain businesses. Businesses are the City's lifeblood, not only do they generate sales and property taxes but they provide employment and shopping opportunities for citizens.

<b>Business</b>	<b>Public Use of Incentive Funds</b>
King Soopers (Federal and Belleview)	Storm sewer replacement, water line improvements, access modifications and electrical line undergrounding.
Oxford LCP	Construct sidewalk enhancements in the public right of way.
Flood Middle School	Relocate City Ditch and sanitary sewer line, upgrade water line and underground electrical lines.
Restaurant at Englewood Market Place	Landscaping, maintenance and ADA ramp.
Cadence dba Broadbell LLC for Sprouts Farmers Market	Intersection and signalized intersection.
KRF II LLC (dba Kentro Group) for the Rite Aid Pharmacy	Underground/relocation of current overhead utility lines; Relocation and demolition of existing sewer line; Construction of underground detention/water quality; and Potential relocation of city ditch (depending on the development plan of northern parcel).

**General Fund - Expenditures**

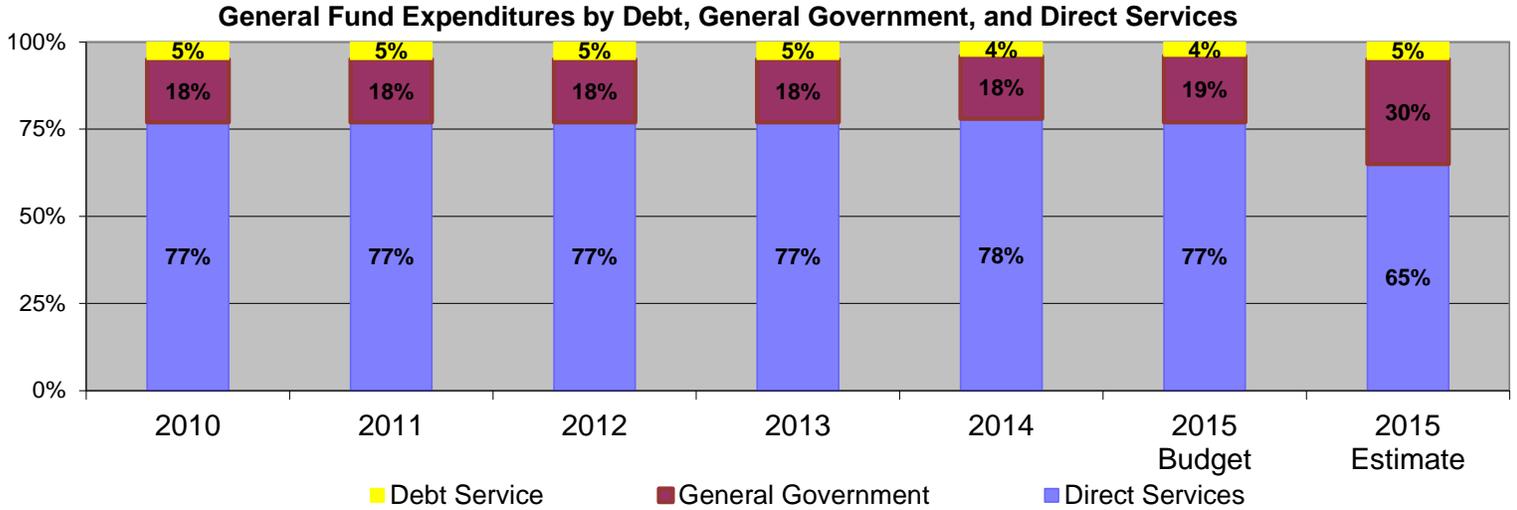
In 2006 the City adopted an outcome based budgeting philosophy. City Council and Staff outlined five outcomes to reflect, more appropriately, the desired result of the services delivered to the citizens of Englewood. The five outcomes identified are intended to depict Englewood as:

- ▶ A City that provides and maintains quality infrastructure,
- ▶ A safe, clean, healthy, and attractive City,
- ▶ A progressive City that provides responsive and cost efficient services,
- ▶ A City that is business friendly and economically diverse, and
- ▶ A City that provides diverse cultural, recreational, and entertainment opportunities.

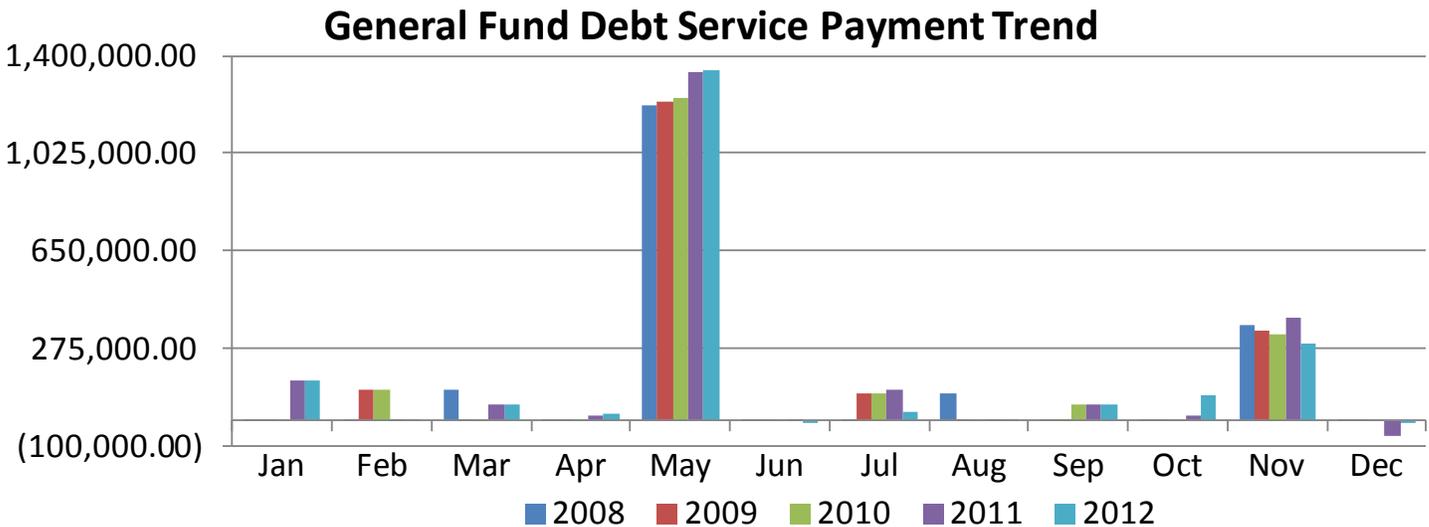
*The 2015 Budget will be the last year to incorporate the Outcome Based Budget philosophy. Beginning with the preparation of the 2016 Budget, the City will turn its direction to **Priority Based Budgeting** (PBB). **PBB** is a process used by cities to understand their larger community priorities/ values, and budget accordingly to those priorities/ values, while providing flexibility in order to meet the changing needs of the community. The PBB approach will help us develop a strategic budget that both reflects our community values and ensures that residents will continue to receive a high level of city services.*

The City budgeted total expenditures at \$44,566,709 for 2015, this compares to \$42,467,619 and \$40,125,364 expended in 2014 and 2013 respectively. Budgeted expenditures for 2015 general government (City Manager, Human Resources, etc.) totals \$8,245,597 or 18.5 percent of the total. Direct government expenditures (Police, Fire, etc.) are budgeted at \$34,457,798 or 77.3 percent of the total. Debt service (fixed costs) payments are \$1,863,314 or 4.2 percent of the total. Total expenditures through June were \$23,449,025 compared to \$20,103,441 in 2014 and \$19,904,583 in 2013. The expenditure estimate for the year is revised from \$44,566,709 to \$43,984,580.

The following chart illustrates the breakdown of expenditures into debt service, general and direct government services.



For illustrative purposes and based on the five year period (2008-2012), the following graph depicts the debt service payments cash outflow. The majority of debt service payments are typically made twice a year.



The schedule on the next page provides the expenditure for each of the General Fund departments for the years 2010 through 2015 Budget.

Expenditure	2010 Actual	2011 Actual	2012 Actual	2013 Actual	2014 Actual	2015 Budget
<b>General Government</b>						
Legislation	309,870	298,731	316,043	280,920	329,738	357,575
City Manager	659,882	639,184	658,047	675,844	673,402	731,307
City Attorney	702,228	706,841	712,036	719,781	726,377	869,106
Municipal Court	901,469	848,775	886,249	922,245	942,264	1,085,494
Human Resources	419,422	430,792	469,343	408,551	441,955	482,893
Finance & Administrative Services	1,445,581	1,446,313	1,464,305	1,533,061	1,566,733	1,805,052
Information Technology	1,280,660	1,332,766	1,373,943	1,336,590	1,348,275	1,425,389
Community Development	1,301,473	1,359,264	1,262,451	1,113,710	1,128,034	1,288,781
Contingencies	48,138	152,423	143,810	88,360	211,623	200,000
Contribution to Component Unit(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Government Subtotal	7,068,723	7,215,089	7,286,227	7,079,062	7,368,401	8,245,597
<b>Direct Services</b>						
Public Works	5,137,364	5,259,875	5,202,903	5,234,382	5,440,975	5,790,091
Police	10,312,633	10,395,239	10,788,935	11,226,157	11,872,226	12,157,100
Fire	7,425,903	7,666,842	8,100,554	8,002,677	9,176,241	9,139,834
Library	1,284,083	1,145,613	1,180,771	1,174,656	1,165,446	1,317,657
Parks and Recreation	5,811,809	5,717,147	5,649,246	5,402,600	5,574,428	6,053,116
Direct Services Subtotal	29,971,792	30,184,716	30,922,409	31,040,472	33,229,316	34,457,798
<b>Debt Service</b>						
Debt Service-Civiccenter	1,570,705	1,658,857	1,570,921	1,565,625	1,434,082	1,568,988
Debt Service-Other	290,122	437,606	486,030	440,205	435,820	294,326
Debt Service Subtotal	1,860,827	2,096,463	2,056,951	2,005,830	1,869,902	1,863,314
Total Expenditure	38,901,342	39,496,268	40,265,587	40,125,364	42,467,619	44,566,709
% Expenditure Change	-2.25%	1.53%	1.95%	-0.35%	5.84%	10.68%
<b>Other Financing Uses</b>						
Transfers Out	750,000	301,246	1,339,330	73,006	-	0
Total Other Financing Uses	750,000	301,246	1,339,330	73,006	0	0
Total Uses of Funds	39,651,342	39,797,514	41,604,917	40,198,370	42,467,619	44,566,709
% Uses of Funds Change	-0.81%	0.37%	4.54%	-3.38%	5.65%	7.12%

The chart below provides per capita the General Fund expenditure information categorized into direct and general government services and debt service. Also provided is the per capita General Obligation Debt accounted for in the Debt Service Fund.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 Budget
<b>Population*</b>	30,375	30,799	31,286	31,675	31,675	31,675
<b>General Fund</b>						
General Government Services	\$ 233	\$ 234	\$ 233	\$ 223	\$ 233	\$ 260
Direct Services	\$ 987	\$ 980	\$ 988	\$ 980	\$ 1,049	\$ 1,088
Public Works	\$ 169	\$ 171	\$ 166	\$ 165	\$ 172	\$ 183
Police	\$ 340	\$ 338	\$ 345	\$ 354	\$ 375	\$ 384
Fire	\$ 244	\$ 249	\$ 259	\$ 253	\$ 290	\$ 289
Library	\$ 42	\$ 37	\$ 38	\$ 37	\$ 37	\$ 42
Parks & Recreation	\$ 191	\$ 186	\$ 181	\$ 171	\$ 176	\$ 191
Debt Service	\$ 61	\$ 68	\$ 66	\$ 63	\$ 59	\$ 59
Total Expenditure Per Capita	\$ 1,281	\$ 1,282	\$ 1,287	\$ 1,267	\$ 1,341	\$ 1,407
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>						
General Obligation Debt Per Capita	\$ 36	\$ 31	\$ 31	\$ 30	\$ 35	\$ 35

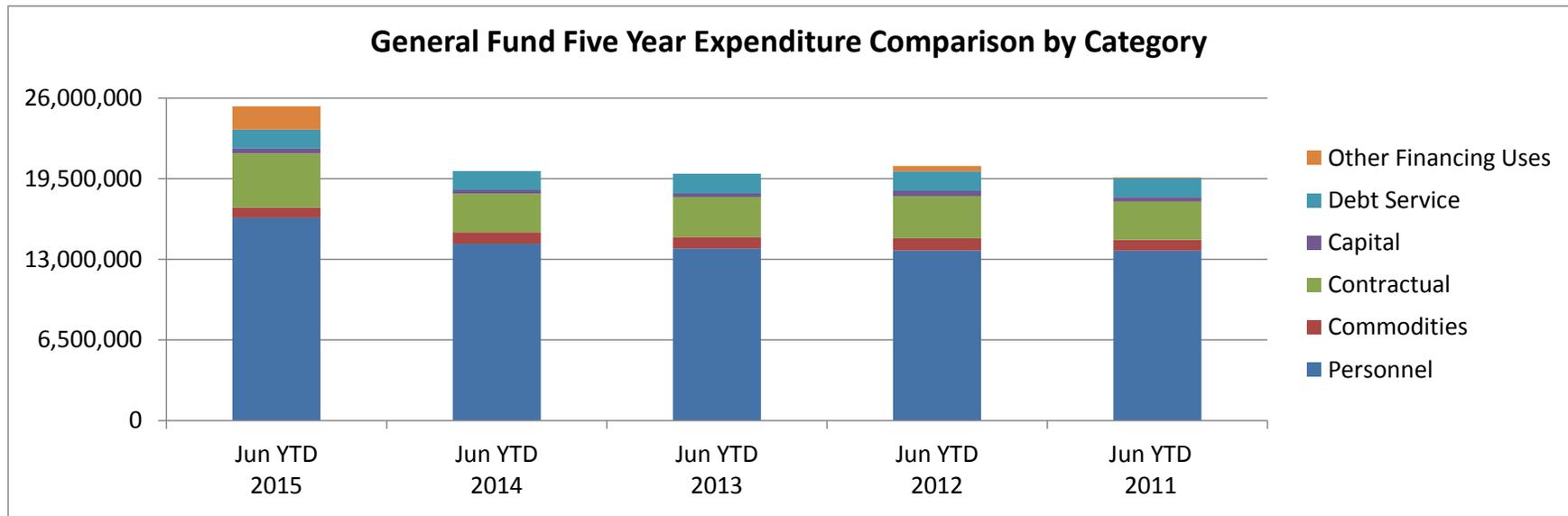
\* Source: Colorado Department of Local Affairs Municipal Population Estimates By County

City of Englewood, Colorado

General Fund - Five Year Expenditure Comparison by Category

	Jun YTD 2015	YTD % Change	% of Total	Jun YTD 2014	YTD % Change	% of Total	Jun YTD 2013	YTD % Change	% of Total	Jun YTD 2012	YTD % Change	% of Total	Jun YTD 2011	% of Total
Personnel services														
Salaries and wages	11,892,278	19.100%	26.684%	9,985,295	-0.460%	23.513%	10,031,828	-0.150%	24.956%	10,047,052	-0.260%	24.149%	10,073,013	25.311%
Overtime	373,282	-0.730%	0.838%	376,015	28.300%	0.885%	293,064	-11.350%	0.729%	330,589	25.200%	0.795%	264,047	0.663%
Benefits	4,083,110	5.040%	9.162%	3,887,220	9.630%	9.153%	3,545,607	6.300%	8.820%	3,335,476	-0.450%	8.017%	3,350,432	8.419%
Personnel services total	16,348,671	14.740%	36.684%	14,248,530	2.730%	33.552%	13,870,498	1.150%	34.505%	13,713,117	0.190%	32.960%	13,687,492	34.393%
Commodities total	814,247	-11.860%	1.827%	923,831	-0.450%	2.175%	927,967	-5.490%	2.308%	981,837	11.180%	2.360%	883,079	2.219%
Contractual services total	4,370,142	40.550%	9.806%	3,109,418	-3.270%	7.322%	3,214,558	-5.500%	7.997%	3,401,493	10.250%	8.176%	3,085,321	7.753%
Capital total	395,355	26.730%	0.887%	311,963	7.780%	0.735%	289,445	-30.720%	0.720%	417,768	24.350%	1.004%	335,957	0.844%
Total Expenditures	21,928,415	17.930%	49.204%	18,593,743	1.590%	43.783%	18,302,468	-1.140%	45.530%	18,514,215	2.900%	44.500%	17,991,849	45.208%
Debt service total	1,526,875	1.140%	3.426%	1,509,698	-5.770%	3.555%	1,602,114	1.930%	3.986%	1,571,847	0.530%	3.778%	1,563,504	3.929%
Other financing uses total	1,871,516			0			0			434,000			52,815	
Total Uses of Funds	25,326,806	0.000%	52.630%	20,103,441	0.000%	47.338%	19,904,582	0.000%	49.516%	20,520,062	0.000%	48.278%	19,608,167	49.270%
Annual Total	44,566,709	4.943%		42,467,619	5.645%		40,198,370	-3.381%		41,604,917	4.541%		39,797,514	
YTD % of Annual Total	56.829%			47.338%			49.516%			49.321%			49.270%	

18



**General Fund - Transfers**

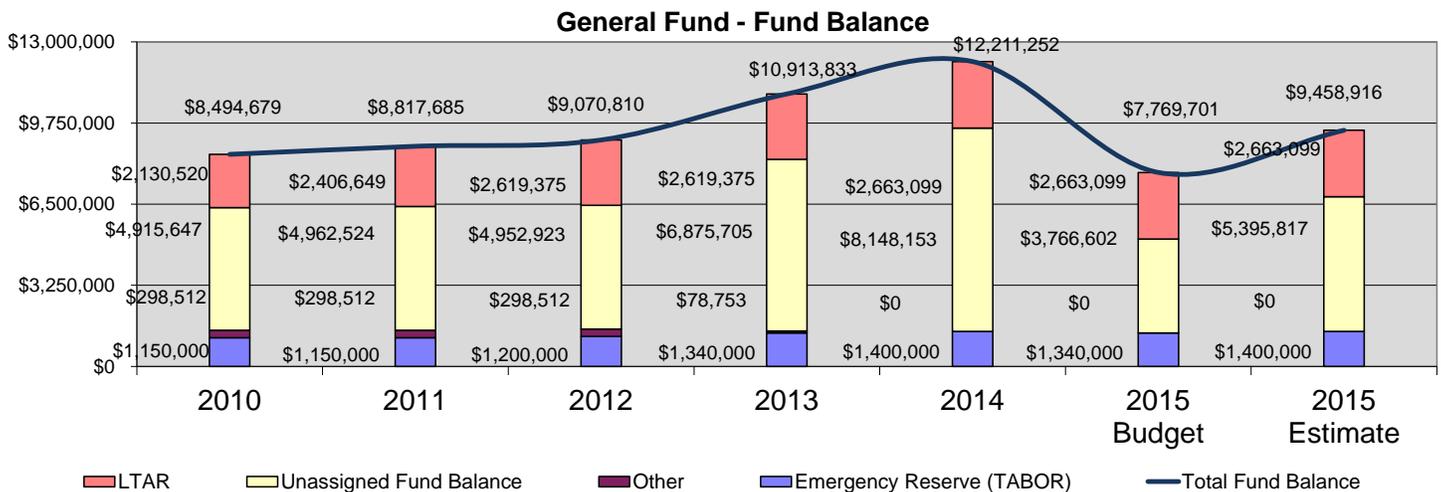
The General Fund has provided funds to and has received funds from Special Revenue Funds, Capital Projects Funds, and Internal Service Funds in order to buffer temporary gaps in revenue and expenditure amounts. The General Fund received the following net transfers:

Source of Funds	2015 Budget Amount	2015 YTD Net Amount	2014 Net Annual Amount
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>			
Donors Fund	\$ -	\$ 101,450	\$ -
<b>Capital Project Funds</b>			
Public Improvement Fund (PIF)	294,326	(1,577,190)	\$ 479,544
<b>Enterprise Funds</b>			
Golf Course Fund	-	-	63,000
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>			
Central Services Fund	-	-	50,000
Servicenter Fund	-	-	300,000
Net Transfers In (Out) Total	<b>\$ 294,326</b>	<b>\$ (1,475,740)</b>	<b>\$ 892,544</b>

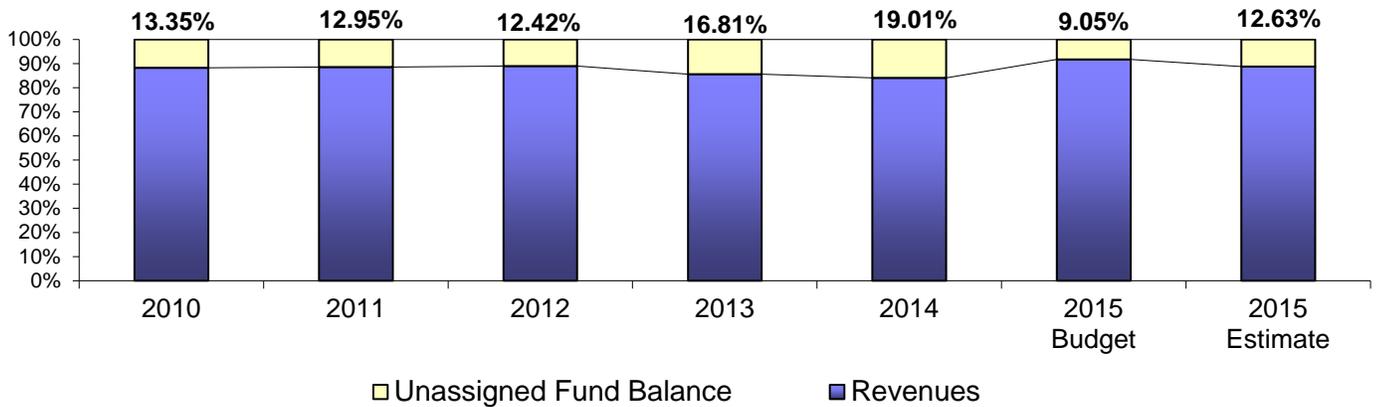
**General Fund - Fund Balance**

The City designates the fund balance into two categories, restricted and unrestricted. The portion of the fund balance which is restricted is referred to as the “Reserves” while the unrestricted portion is referred to as the unassigned fund balance. The unassigned fund balance represents funds the City sets aside for a “rainy day”. Another way to view these unrestricted funds is as a stabilization fund, the intent of which is to smooth over unexpected fluctuations in revenues and expenditures. The fund balance is normally built up when revenues exceed expenditures. In the past, excess funds have been transferred out, usually for capital projects identified in the Multiple Year Capital Plan (MYCP). The estimated unassigned fund balance is not adequate to provide for a transfer from the General Fund to the capital projects funds.

**Long Term Asset Reserve (LTAR)** At the 2008 Budget workshop, City Council discussed and directed staff to establish a General Fund reserve account to accumulate funds from the sale, lease, or earnings from long-term assets. It was also determined that these funds should be used in a careful, judicious and strategic manner. The funds restricted in this account are to be expended if the funds are appropriated in the annual budget or by supplemental appropriation. The balance at the end of December 2014 was \$2,663,099. The current and estimated year-end LTAR balance is \$2,663,099.



### Unassigned Fund Balance As A Percentage of Revenue



The City’s General Fund ended 2014 with total reserves of \$12,211,252, and an unassigned fund balance of \$8,148,153 or 19 percent of revenues (19.2 percent of expenditures). The *budgeted* total reserves for 2015 are \$7,769,701 with an unassigned fund balance of \$3,766,602 or nine percent of budgeted revenues or 8.5 percent of budgeted expenditures. Estimated total reserves for 2015 are \$9,458,916 with an unassigned fund balance of \$5,395,817 or 12.6 percent of estimated revenue. The \$5,395,817 would allow the City to operate for approximately 44 days (using average daily projected expenditures) if all other revenues and financing sources ceased. In these times of economic uncertainty, it is more important than ever to maintain reserves to help the City make up for revenue shortfalls and unexpected expenditure increases given that the one-time transfers made to the General Fund to help maintain reserves are no longer available.

### PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT FUND OVERVIEW

The Public Improvement Fund (PIF) accounts for the City’s “public-use” capital projects (e.g. roads, bridges, pavement, etc.). The PIF funding is from the collection of vehicle and building use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, and other miscellaneous sources.

The table on the next page illustrates the PIF Year-To-Date (YTD) revenues and expenditures for the years 2013 through 2015. The dollar and percentage change between each year is also provided. The Estimated Ending Fund Balance is included in order to account for the remaining PIF appropriation in addition to the remaining annual revenue anticipated for the fund.

Public Improvement Fund (PIF)	2015	2015 vs 2014 Increase (Decrease)		2014	2014 vs 2013 Increase (Decrease)		2013
YTD Revenues	\$ 4,382,040	\$ 2,530,679	136.69%	\$ 1,851,361	\$ 725,815	64.49%	\$ 1,125,546
YTD Expenditures	3,085,127	\$ 233	0.01%	3,084,894	\$ 906,928	41.64%	2,177,966
Net Revenues (Expenditures)	\$ 1,296,913	\$ 2,530,446		\$ (1,233,533)	\$ (181,113)		\$ (1,052,420)
Beginning PIF Fund Balance	\$ 2,345,137			\$ 1,905,453			\$ 1,320,371
Ending PIF Fund Balance Before Remaining Annual Revenue and Appropriation	\$ 3,642,050			\$ 671,920			\$ 267,951
Plus: Remaining Annual Revenue	900,976			1,269,255			2,279,117
Less: Remaining Annual Appropriation	(3,346,472)			(1,966,793)			(1,543,993)
Estimated Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,196,554			\$ (25,618)			\$ 1,003,075
<b>Unappropriated Fund Balance as of December 31,</b>				<b>\$ 869,835</b>			<b>\$ 785,553</b>

The three main funding sources for the PIF are Vehicle Use Tax, Building Use Tax and Arapahoe County Road and Bridge Tax.

	2015 Estimate	2015 Adopted Budget	2015 YTD Actual	2015 Vs 2014 Amount	%	2014 YTD Actual	2014 Vs 2013 Amount	%	2013 YTD Actual
Vehicle Use Tax	\$ 1,600,000	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 718,063	\$ 93,855	15%	\$ 624,208	\$ (45,109)	-7%	\$ 669,317
Building Use Tax	\$ 1,985,000	\$ 1,550,000	\$ 1,714,602	\$ 665,921	64%	\$ 1,048,681	\$ 731,651	231%	\$ 317,030
Arapahoe County Road and Bridge Tax	\$ 195,000	\$ 199,000	\$ 67,960	\$ (291)	0%	\$ 68,251	\$ (1,234)	-2%	\$ 69,485

**Vehicle Use Tax** is based on the valuation of new vehicles purchased by City of Englewood residents. This tax is collected and remitted by Arapahoe County at the time the vehicle is registered. **Building Use Tax** is based on the valuation of building permits issued by the City of Englewood. These revenue sources are monitored periodically to determine the revision of the annual estimate. **Arapahoe County Road and Bridge Tax** is restricted to the construction and maintenance of streets and bridges. This tax is based on a mill levy established by Arapahoe County multiplied by 50% of the City's assessed property valuation.

#### **Governmental Fund Types (Fund Balance)**

<b>General Fund</b>	12,211,250	22,230,867	23,455,290	2,535,188	4,063,099	9,458,916
<b>Special Revenue Funds</b>						
Conservation Trust	1,491,458	165,967	50,024	(1,585,460)	-	21,941
Open Space	1,562,993	183,349	387,766	(1,232,716)	-	125,861
Donors	346,859	277,918	52,065	(101,450)	-	471,261
Community Development	-	104,063	119,722	15,659	-	-
Malley Center Trust	233,626	1,856	-	-	-	235,481
Parks & Recreation Trust	457,594	7,997	2,685	-	-	462,906
<b>Debt Service Fund</b>						
General Obligation Bond	61,105	806,832	128,569	-	-	739,369
<b>Capital Projects Funds</b>						
PIF	2,345,137	2,510,524	766,853	(3,042,254)	-	1,046,554
MYCP	972,799	160,925	630,700	(490,706)	-	12,319

#### **Proprietary Fund Types (Funds Available Balance)**

<b>Enterprise Funds</b>						
Water	11,237,162	3,587,340	3,862,724	-	-	10,961,778
Sewer	4,539,031	9,239,809	5,163,522	-	1,000,000	7,615,318
Stormwater Drainage	1,232,976	196,445	43,798	-	102,500	1,283,122
Golf Course	672,683	930,640	829,302	-	215,773	558,248
Concrete Utility	499,552	643,381	115,559	-	-	1,027,374
Housing Rehabilitation	1,455,047	43,842	342,006	-	-	1,156,884
<b>Internal Service Funds</b>						
Central Services	73,390	141,846	143,540	-	-	71,696
ServiCenter	1,450,471	1,142,168	939,937	-	-	1,652,702
CERF	1,621,229	462,946	260,780	-	-	1,823,395
Employee Benefits	33,719	3,346,915	3,626,001	-	-	(245,367)
Risk Management	8,722	1,529,654	1,151,138	-	-	387,237

## **CLOSING**

The Finance and Administrative Services Department staff works closely with the City Manager's Office and the various departments to help identify revenue and expenditure threats, trends and opportunities as well as strategies to balance revenues and expenditures. The City Council will be provided monthly financial reports. It is important to frequently monitor the financial condition of the City so City staff and Council can work together to take action, if necessary, to maintain service levels, employees, and fiscal health of the City.

This report will be reviewed with City Council at an upcoming study session. If you have any questions regarding this report, I can be reached at **303.762.2409**.

## FUNDS GLOSSARY

**Capital Equipment Replacement Fund (CERF)** – Accounts for the accumulation of funds for the scheduled replacement of City-owned equipment and vehicles.

**Capital Projects Funds** account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

**Central Services Fund** – Accounts for the financing of printing services and for maintaining an inventory of frequently used or essential office supplies provided by Central Services to other departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Community Development Fund** – Accounts for the **art** Shuttle Program which is funded in part by the Regional Transportation District (RTD). **art** provides riders free transportation to 19 stops connecting CityCenter Englewood, businesses in downtown Englewood, and the medical facilities in and near Craig Hospital and Swedish Medical Center.

**Concrete Utility Fund** – Accounts for revenues and expenses associated with maintaining the City's sidewalks, curbs and gutters.

**Conservation Trust Fund** – Accounts for the acquisition of parks and open space land not previously owned by the City and for improvements to existing park and recreation facilities. Financing is provided primarily from State Lottery funds.

**Debt Service Funds** account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general obligation bond principal and interest from governmental resources and special assessment bond and loan principal and interest from special assessment levies when the government is obligated in some manner for payment.

**Donors' Fund** – Accounts for funds donated to the City for various specified activities.

**Employee Benefits Fund** – Accounts for the administration of providing City employee benefit programs: medical, dental, life, and disability insurance.

**Enterprise Funds** account for operations that: (a) are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges, or (b) where the City Council has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management controls, accountability or other purposes.

**Fund** is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

**General Obligation Bond Fund** – Accounts for the accumulation of monies for payment of General Obligation Bond principal and interest.

**Golf Course Fund** – Accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the operations of the Englewood Municipal Golf Course.

**Governmental Funds** distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). These funds focus on the near-term *inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year.

**Housing Rehabilitation Fund** – Accounts for revenues and expenses associated with the City's housing rehabilitation program.

**Internal Service Funds** are used to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the City on a cost-reimbursement basis.

**MOA** – Museum of Outdoor Arts

**Malley Center Trust Fund** – Accounts for a trust established by Elsie Malley to be used for the benefit of the Malley Senior Recreation Center.

## FUNDS GLOSSARY

**Multi-Year Capital Projects Fund (MYCP)** - Accounts for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital improvements and facilities. Financing is provided primarily with transfers from other City Funds.

**Open Space Fund** – Accounts for the acquisition of parks and open space land not previously owned by the City and for improvements to existing park and recreation facilities. Financing is provided from the Arapahoe County Open Space Sales Tax of .25%. The Open Space Tax was created on December 1, 2004 and expires on December 31, 2023.

**Parks and Recreation Trust Fund** – Accounts for a trust established by the City, financed primarily by donations, to be used exclusively for specific park and recreation projects.

**Proprietary Funds** account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. It is the intent that the cost of providing such goods or services will be recovered through user charges.

**Public Improvement Fund (PIF)** – Accounts for the acquisition and/or construction of major capital improvements and facilities. Financing is provided primarily from building and vehicle use taxes.

**Risk Management Fund** – Accounts for the administration of maintaining property and liability and workers' compensation insurance.

**ServiCenter Fund** – Accounts for the financing of automotive repairs and services provided by the ServiCenter to other departments of the City, or to other governmental units, on a cost reimbursement basis.

**Sewer Fund** – Accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing wastewater services to the City of Englewood residents and some county residents.

**Special Revenue Funds** account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

**Storm Drainage Fund** – Accounts for revenues and expenses associated with maintaining the City's storm drainage system.

**Water Fund** – Accounts for revenues and expenses associated with providing water services to City of Englewood residents.

# General Fund Comparative Revenue, Expenditure & Fund Balance Report

as of June 30, 2015

Percentage of Year Completed = 50%

Fund Balance January 1	\$ 10,416,386	\$ 12,211,252	\$ 12,211,252	\$ 10,913,833	\$ 10,913,833	\$ 9,070,810	\$ 9,070,810			
Revenues	2015				2014			2013		
	Budget	Jun-15	% Budget	YE Estimate	Dec-14	Jun-14	% YTD	Dec-13	Jun-13	% YTD
Property Tax	2,900,000	2,112,282	72.84%	2,900,000	2,892,433	2,062,736	71.31%	2,900,715	2,067,751	71.28%
Specific Ownership Tax	260,000	129,645	49.86%	260,000	291,670	118,122	40.50%	266,881	112,246	42.06%
Sales & Use Taxes	24,200,000	13,620,040	56.28%	26,081,262	24,839,297	12,265,157	49.38%	23,433,775	11,513,809	49.13%
Cigarette Tax	179,000	87,010	48.61%	179,000	188,652	90,678	48.07%	195,088	91,226	46.76%
Franchise Fees	3,017,550	1,443,185	47.83%	3,072,550	3,207,978	1,383,290	43.12%	3,101,310	1,325,864	42.75%
Hotel/Motel Tax	12,000	7,765	64.71%	12,000	11,948	5,885	49.26%	12,039	5,735	47.64%
Licenses & Permits	1,107,122	762,309	68.86%	1,113,222	1,576,299	618,222	39.22%	1,446,578	737,655	50.99%
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,400,924	717,085	51.19%	1,487,231	1,869,045	579,089	30.98%	1,488,204	555,513	37.33%
Charges for Services	3,335,262	1,589,033	47.64%	2,899,467	3,215,032	1,564,621	48.67%	3,469,845	1,664,343	47.97%
Recreation	2,556,900	1,079,098	42.20%	2,485,500	2,466,421	1,112,658	45.11%	2,420,443	1,168,908	48.29%
Fines & Forfeitures	1,396,844	526,058	37.66%	1,008,350	1,350,164	705,832	52.28%	1,317,707	676,913	51.37%
Interest	88,164	49,174	55.78%	88,164	68,342	54,363	79.55%	(10,223)	(7,761)	75.92%
EMRF Rents	858,882	446,561	51.99%	858,882	684,683	325,246	47.50%	573,526	324,079	56.51%
Miscellaneous	313,050	96,910	30.96%	262,358	210,530	93,744	44.53%	285,931	129,667	45.35%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>41,625,698</b>	<b>22,666,155</b>	<b>54.45%</b>	<b>42,707,986</b>	<b>42,872,494</b>	<b>20,979,643</b>	<b>48.93%</b>	<b>40,901,819</b>	<b>20,365,948</b>	<b>49.79%</b>
Expenditures										
Legislation	357,575	157,710	44.11%	356,381	329,738	163,712	49.65%	280,920	130,090	46.31%
City Attorney	869,106	333,516	38.37%	887,017	726,377	339,122	46.69%	719,781	334,350	46.45%
Court	1,085,494	465,550	42.89%	1,038,709	942,264	418,258	44.39%	922,245	425,512	46.14%
City Manager	731,307	368,265	50.36%	771,275	673,402	339,145	50.36%	675,844	340,132	50.33%
Human Resources	482,893	255,338	52.88%	628,079	441,955	180,101	40.75%	408,551	182,280	44.62%
Financial Services	1,805,052	812,018	44.99%	1,815,154	1,566,733	744,187	47.50%	1,533,060	709,044	46.25%
Information Technology	1,425,389	659,015	46.23%	1,438,163	1,348,275	604,885	44.86%	1,336,591	639,566	47.85%
Public Works	5,790,091	2,654,787	45.85%	5,741,995	5,440,975	2,610,873	47.99%	5,234,383	2,519,176	48.13%
Fire Department	9,139,834	6,469,559	70.78%	8,390,756	9,176,241	3,888,854	42.38%	8,002,677	3,833,574	47.90%
Police Department	12,157,100	6,114,250	50.29%	12,247,504	11,872,226	5,654,812	47.63%	11,226,157	5,610,349	49.98%
Community Development	1,288,781	560,725	43.51%	1,245,627	1,128,034	518,385	45.95%	1,113,710	501,982	45.07%
Library	1,317,657	534,881	40.59%	1,283,016	1,165,446	524,217	44.98%	1,174,656	569,233	48.46%
Recreation	6,053,116	2,416,856	39.93%	6,027,588	5,574,428	2,547,917	45.71%	5,402,599	2,459,146	45.52%
Debt Service	1,863,314	1,526,875	81.94%	1,863,318	1,869,902	1,509,698	80.74%	2,005,830	1,602,364	79.89%
Contingency	200,000	119,680	59.84%	250,000	211,623	59,275	28.01%	88,360	47,785	54.08%
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	<b>44,566,709</b>	<b>23,449,025</b>	<b>52.62%</b>	<b>43,984,582</b>	<b>42,467,619</b>	<b>20,103,441</b>	<b>47.34%</b>	<b>40,125,364</b>	<b>19,904,583</b>	<b>49.61%</b>
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,941,011)	(782,870)	26.62%	(1,276,596)	404,875	876,202		776,455	461,365	
Net transfers in (out)	294,326	(1,475,740)	-501.40%	(1,475,740)	892,544	892,544	100.00%	1,066,568	639,574	59.97%
<b>Total Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 7,769,701</b>	<b>\$ 9,952,642</b>	<b>128.10%</b>	<b>\$ 9,458,916</b>	<b>\$ 12,211,252</b>	<b>\$ 12,682,579</b>	<b>103.86%</b>	<b>\$ 10,913,833</b>	<b>\$ 10,171,749</b>	<b>93.20%</b>

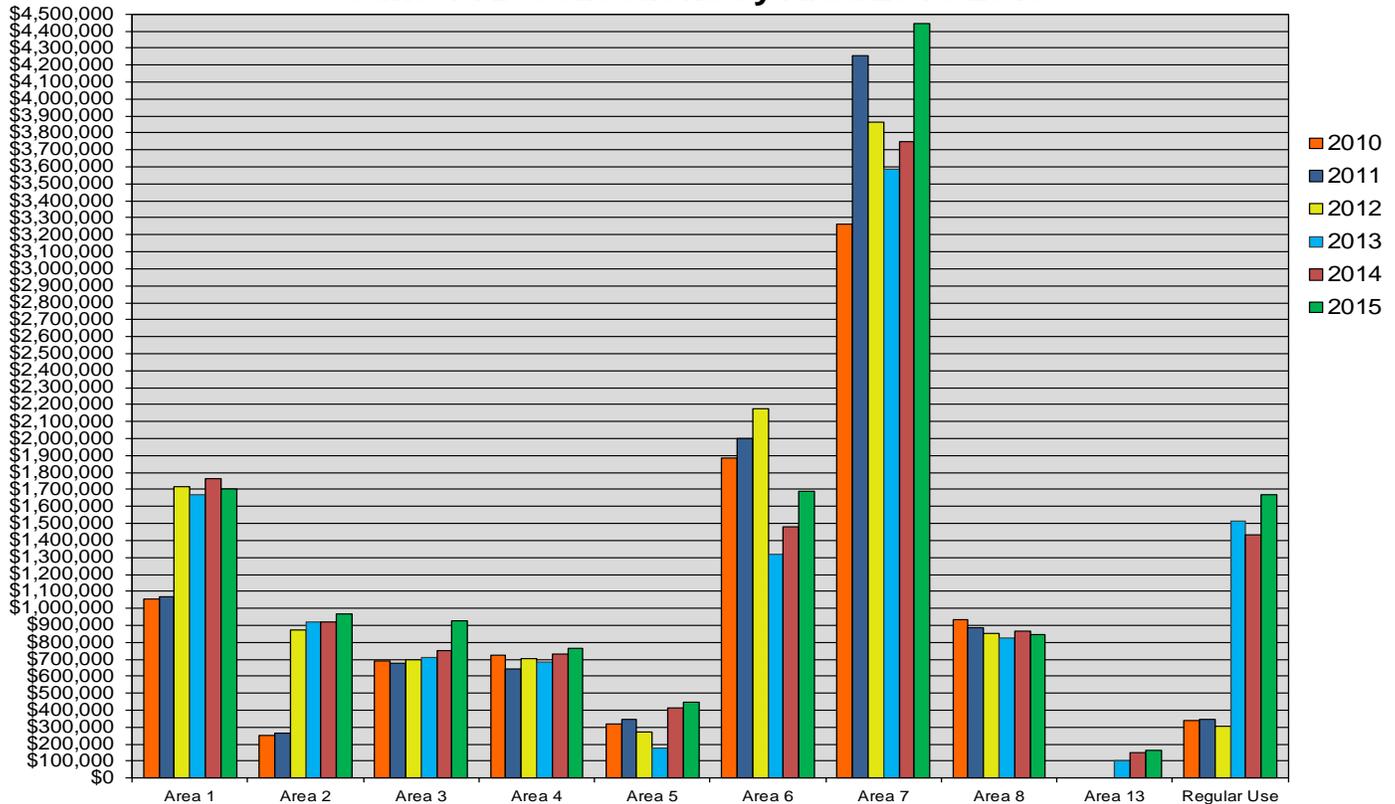
## Fund Balance Analysis

Total Fund Balance	\$ 7,769,701	\$ 9,952,642	\$ 9,458,916	\$ 12,211,252	\$ 10,913,833
Restricted Fund Balance					
-Emergencies (TABOR)	1,340,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,400,000	1,340,000
Committed Fund Balance					
-LTAR	2,663,099	2,663,099	2,663,099	2,663,099	2,619,375
-COPS Grant	-	-	-	-	78,753
<b>Restricted/Committed</b>	<b>\$ 4,003,099</b>	<b>\$ 4,063,099</b>	<b>\$ 4,063,099</b>	<b>\$ 4,063,099</b>	<b>\$ 4,038,128</b>
Estimated Unassigned Fund Balance	<b>\$ 3,766,602</b>	<b>\$ 5,889,543</b>	<b>\$ 5,395,817</b>	<b>\$ 8,148,153</b>	<b>\$ 6,875,705</b>
As a percentage of projected revenues	8.82%	13.79%	12.63%	19.01%	16.81%
As a percentage of budgeted revenues	9.05%	14.15%	12.96%		
Target	4,162,570	-	6,243,855		

**Sales & Use Tax Collections Year-to-Date Comparison (Cash Basis)  
for the month of June 2015**

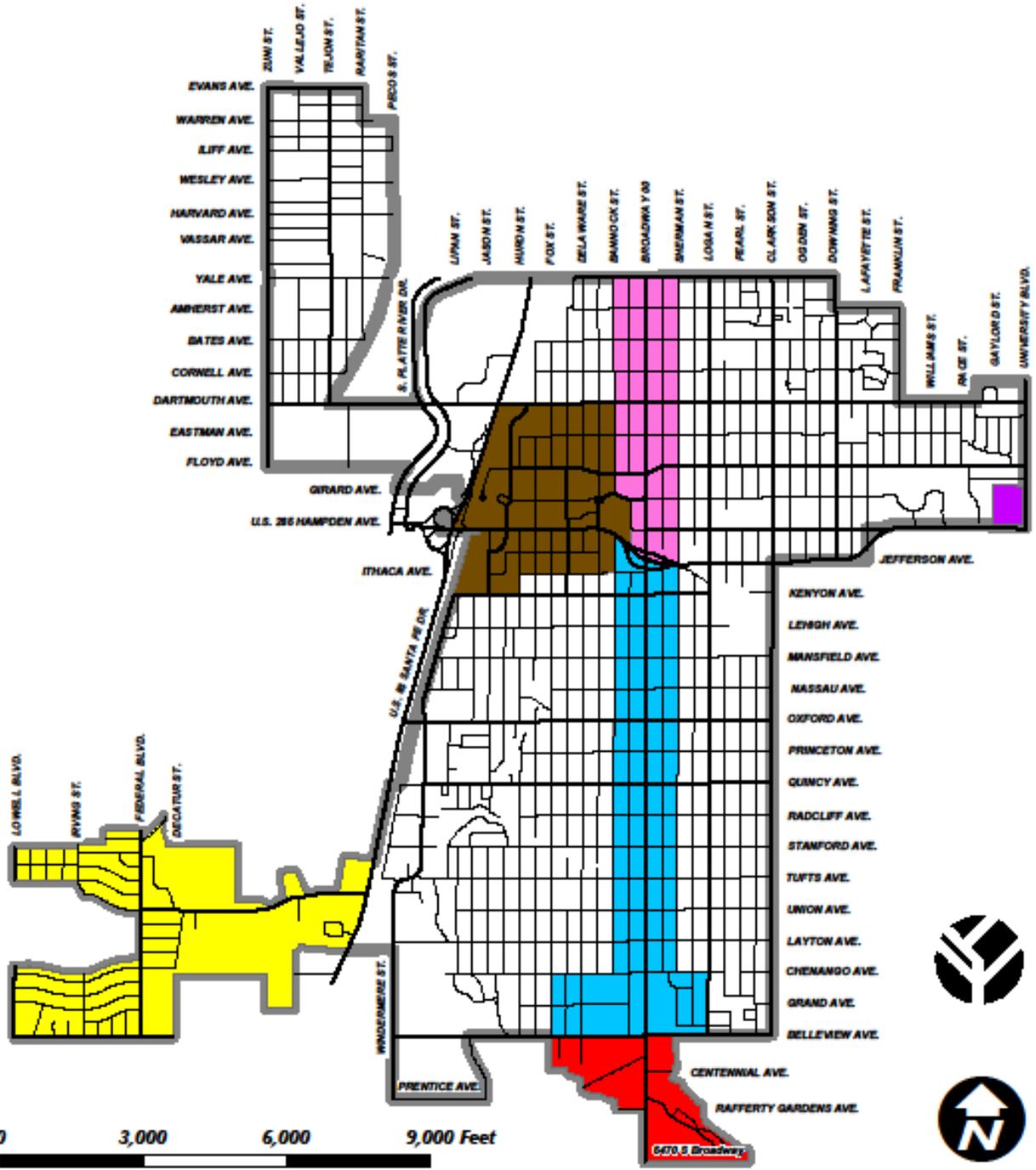
	2010	% Change	2011	% Change	2012	% Change	2013	% Change	2014	% Change	2015	% Change	\$ Change
<b>Area 1</b>	1,054,220	-12.76%	1,065,451	1.07%	1,716,414	61.10%	1,666,440	-2.91%	1,761,561	5.71%	1,701,959	-3.38%	-59,603
<b>Area 2</b>	249,387	8.96%	267,011	7.07%	875,919	228.05%	922,928	5.37%	918,908	-0.44%	967,863	5.33%	48,956
<b>Area 3</b>	693,456	11.79%	676,579	-2.43%	696,665	2.97%	713,559	2.42%	750,011	5.11%	924,769	23.30%	174,759
<b>Area 4</b>	727,158	-9.28%	639,936	-11.99%	707,300	10.53%	684,338	-3.25%	732,368	7.02%	761,918	4.03%	29,550
<b>Area 5</b>	321,928	-5.12%	349,101	8.44%	273,516	-21.65%	175,431	-35.86%	413,620	135.77%	446,309	7.90%	32,689
<b>Area 6</b>	1,885,567	-8.43%	1,997,244	5.92%	2,173,101	8.80%	1,318,497	-39.33%	1,478,025	12.10%	1,686,902	14.13%	208,877
<b>Area 7</b>	3,263,890	-24.41%	4,257,532	30.44%	3,861,483	-9.30%	3,586,736	-7.12%	3,751,558	4.60%	4,441,975	18.40%	690,417
<b>Area 8</b>	934,338	-12.19%	884,954	-5.29%	853,070	-3.60%	825,962	-3.18%	867,056	4.98%	843,220	-2.75%	-23,836
<b>Area 13</b>			0	0.00%	0	0.00%	105,871	0.00%	151,152	42.77%	166,335	10.04%	15,183
<b>Regular Use</b>	339,817	100.35%	345,189	1.58%	304,426	-11.81%	1,513,792	397.26%	1,435,760	-5.15%	1,671,165	16.40%	235,405
<b>Subtotal</b>	9,469,763	-12.39%	10,482,997	10.70%	11,461,894	9.34%	11,513,554	0.45%	12,260,019	6.48%	13,612,415	11.03%	1,352,396
<b>Area 9</b>	912,699	-3.58%	935,074	2.45%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
<b>Area 10</b>	8,404	-22.63%	16,128	91.91%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
<b>Area 9 and 10</b>	921,103	-0.72%	951,202	3.27%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
<b>Area 11</b>	67,287	-8.34%	68,816	2.27%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
<b>Area 12</b>	2,458	-0.94%	2,561	4.16%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
<b>Area 11 and 12</b>	69,746	-3.02%	71,377	2.34%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
<b>Subtotal</b>	990,849	-0.89%	1,022,579	3.20%	0	-100.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0
<b>Total</b>	10,460,612	-2.57%	11,505,576	9.99%	11,461,894	-0.38%	11,513,554	0.45%	12,260,019	6.48%	13,612,415	11.03%	1,352,396
<b>Refunds</b>	167,706	149.58%	31,220	-81.38%	95,482	205.84%	13,248	-86.13%	75,193	467.59%	14,897	-80.19%	-60,296
<b>Audit &amp; Collections Rev</b>	231,472	-40.88%	144,406	-37.61%	90,186	-37.55%	87,297	-3.20%	137,871	57.93%	144,473	4.79%	6,602
<b>**included Above</b>													
<b>Unearned Sales Tax</b>	600,000	0.00%	1,100,000	83.33%	1,150,000	4.55%	1,150,000	0.00%	1,150,000	0.00%	1,150,000	0.00%	0
<b>Building Use</b>	221,749	42.73%	368,609	66.23%	370,851	0.61%	317,030	-14.51%	1,048,681	230.78%	1,521,609	45.10%	472,927
<b>Vehicle Use</b>	448,113	-4.84%	445,388	-0.61%	633,080	42.14%	696,770	10.06%	737,076	5.78%	864,558	17.30%	127,482

**June YTD Collections by Area 2010-2015**



**Area Descriptions**

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Area 1 - CityCenter (Formerly Cinderella City)  | Area 5 - Federal and Bellevue W of Santa Fe Drive          |
| Area 2 - S of Yale, north & south side of Jefferson Ave/US 285 between Bannock and Sherman                          | Area 6 - All other City locations                          |
| Area 3 - S of Jefferson Ave/US 285 between Bannock & Sherman and north side of Bellevue between Logan & Delaware    | Area 7 - Outside City limits                               |
| Area 4 - Broadway and Bellevue (Between Fox and Sherman and south side of Bellevue and to the Southern City Limits) | Area 8 - Public Utilities                                  |
|   | Area 13 - Hampden Avenue (US 285) and University Boulevard |



**City of Englewood, Colorado: Sales Tax Areas**

- Area 1\*
- Area 4
- Arterials and Collectors
- Area 2\*
- Area 5
- Local Streets
- Area 3
- Area 13
- Englewood City Limits

Areas Not Depicted on Map:  
 Area 6 - Other City Locations\*    Area 7 - Outside City Limits    Area 8 - Public Utilities  
 \* Includes EURA designated Areas 9, 10, 11, & 12