

# City of Cheyenne

## Monthly Financial Snapshot

### April 30, 2020



This report summarizes the City of Cheyenne's General Fund revenues and expenditures through April 30, 2020. In addition, the City's Enterprise Funds including the Civic Center, Ice and Events Center and Solid Waste Fund are highlighted as well as balances of all other City funds. All figures presented in this report are audited with the exception of Fiscal Year 2020.

## CITY TREASURER NOTES

I am consistently asked questions on City finances by staff, elected officials and citizens. Starting this month I will be addressing and answering those questions in a Q&A format. If you have questions you would like answered, please feel free to email me at [lockman@cheyennecity.org](mailto:lockman@cheyennecity.org) or call me at 307-637-6336.

### Q How will the COVID-19 pandemic affect the current year's budget?

A As of the publishing date of this report, the City of Cheyenne cannot, with any degree of certainty, determine the true impact that the COVID-19 pandemic will have on municipal revenues and the current fiscal year budget. State sales tax is our largest revenue source and we just received the March 2020 sales tax check in early May. It was 9.4% lower than the March 2019 sales tax check. However, only 11 days in March were affected by the pandemic closures. On March 20, 2020 Laramie County Health Officer Dr. Stanley Hartman issued a public order closing a number of businesses and public facilities because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The April sales tax check, which we will receive in early June, will be a much better indicator of the pandemic's effect on this critical revenue source. Our recreation program revenue, including the Cheyenne Aquatics Center, Ice and Events Center, Civic Center, golf courses, and facility rentals including the Kiwanis Community House, have either dropped dramatically or stopped all together.

### Q Did COVID-19 cause the City's budget crisis, or were there issues before?

A As I have been reporting for many months, even before the pandemic, many City revenues were coming in much lower than they did in Fiscal Year 2019. Specifically, revenues from franchise fees, building permits, court fines and bonds, the City's three parking facilities, lottery proceeds and many others, have been significantly less than last year. We were looking at an approximate \$1.2 million revenue shortage **before** the pandemic in all revenue line items, not including sales tax.

Turning to sales tax, which is our largest General Fund revenue source, the total Fiscal Year 2020 collections through the end of March are slightly higher at 1.7% more than the same time period in 2019. On the surface that sounds positive. However, during last year's budgeting process the City followed the estimations of the state's Consensus Revenue Estimating Group (CREG) report and increased sales tax revenue by 6%. Therefore, we are lagging 4.3% behind in our sales tax projections, or around \$765,000, at the end of March.

Remember, most of these numbers reflect what was happening before the pandemic. We won't know the consequences of COVID-19 on our larger revenue sources (sales tax, gas/special fuels taxes, lottery proceeds and historic horse racing) until one to two months later.

## Can't you just reduce spending to address this year's revenue shortages?

The answer to this question is both yes and no. What the City ultimately spends on expenditures is determined up to one year in advance when the budget is approved by the Governing Body each June. The approved expenditure budget is based on revenue projections at that time. Yet, if we do not receive the revenue that was budgeted, the only options are to either decrease expenditures or use reserves. In this case both will likely need to happen. First, with the City's fiscal year ending in one and a half months, measures have been put into place to reduce spending. As of February 20, 2020, before the pandemic occurred, a hiring freeze was instituted and travel was restricted, only being allowed if it was already scheduled and paid for. Also, Department Directors were asked to purchase only the essential supplies to get through the year.

However, the City's payroll expenses (salaries and benefits) are 75% of the General Fund budget. There are also many mandatory items that must be paid for and cannot be cut such as the bond payment on the City's two parking facilities, utilities, property and liability insurance, fuel and vehicle repairs, to name a few. These mandatory items total nearly 21% of the budget. So, if you add the 75% for payroll costs plus the 21% in mandatory spending items, that totals 96% of our total General Fund budget. The other 4% pays for supplies, training, and capital expenditures. As you can see there is very little flexibility in implementing cost cutting measures without affecting employees. Therefore, to make up the estimated revenue shortages, the City had no choice but to look at payroll costs as an area to immediately cut.

## Why don't you use your "rainy day" account to help pay for City expenses during the COVID-19 pandemic?

The City has unrestricted emergency reserves, or what some people call a "rainy day account", in the amount of \$11,717,169 (see page 12). At first glance this seems like a significant amount of money. However, as I have also cautioned for the past several months, the City's reserve levels are very low.

You can see on page 11 that the City has 68 days of reserves as of the end of April. This number will certainly decrease once the current fiscal year's final numbers are known in mid to late August after all the revenues are collected by the City and invoices for final expenditures are received. By resolution approved in 2014, we must maintain at least 60 days of reserves. What this means is if we had no revenue coming in at all, and continued to spend according to the approved budget, the City would survive for 60 consecutive days before we had nothing left. This is obviously an absolute worst-case scenario. We will continue to receive some revenue, but most likely it will be significantly less than what was budgeted for this year.

I also want to point out that there are no state statutes that regulate reserve levels for municipalities in Wyoming. The Government Finance Officers Association recommends 60 days of reserves at a minimum. However, you cannot do a one size fits all approach to reserve levels. For example, cities in New York state have taxing authority and can just raise taxes if their revenues fall short. Therefore, 60 days might be enough for those situations. We cannot do this. Wyoming is completely different.

We can use our emergency reserves, and clearly COVID-19 qualifies as an emergency. However, decisions on using reserves to pay for ongoing operating expenditures must be made with caution for three reasons. First, I want to provide some perspective about Cheyenne's reserve levels. Cheyenne has the lowest reserve level compared to the other 10 most populated Wyoming cities. Just comparing the top four populated Wyoming cities: Cheyenne had 68 days (this will obviously be much lower at the end of the fiscal year). In comparison, the City of Casper requires that they

maintain 120 days and they have well over that. City of Gillette has 150 days. And the City of Laramie has 209 days. Laramie County had 352 days of unrestricted reserves as of June 30 of last year. They are all much more prepared for an economic downturn. Cheyenne is not.

Second, we do not know how long this recession will last. These are unprecedented times. It could be six months, one year, or three years. No one knows. But we need to make sure the City's reserves last. We must prepare for the worst, but hope for the best.

Finally, when we use emergency reserves, we need to factor in the necessity of being able to quickly build them back up to minimum levels. We don't want to be vulnerable if anything else happens and we have no reserves, such as an extended recession, natural disaster or other emergency. However, this will be difficult to do when we already have problems paying for our current expenditures.

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## GENERAL FUND REVENUES AS OF APRIL 30, 2020

Overall City General Fund revenues, without revenues from reserves, are \$43,644,130 through April 30, 2020, or **79.10%** of the total budgeted revenue. However, if you add the revenue from reserves budget to actuals, it is actually **77.69%** of total budgeted revenue. In comparison, ten months, or **83.33%** of the fiscal year, have taken place. As indicated in the January 2020 report, revenue timing issues can significantly affect the budget to actual percentages.

### Positive

There are very few positive revenue trends as of the end of April. They include the following:

- ↑ Property and vehicle taxes are still ahead of budget projections at \$330,975 higher as of the end of April 2020 compared to the same period of time last year.
- ↑ Historic horse racing payout revenue is higher than projections. However, the City was informed that we will not receive any historic horse racing revenue after March 20, 2020 when the facilities were closed until they re-open due to COVID-19.
- ↑ Interest revenue is above budget projections. This will most likely start dropping significantly as a result of the Federal Reserve cutting its benchmark interest rate to 0% on March 15, 2020. This is in addition to the Federal Reserve already lowering the federal funds rate by a half-point two weeks prior to that. The Federal Reserve made both these changes in response to the risk that COVID-19 poses to the economy.
- ↑ Miscellaneous Rentals and Leases are at 149.49% of budget projections. This is a result of receiving 50% of the total construction payment for the Belvoir Wind Energy project in the amount of \$209,550. This payment was not budgeted. The remaining 50% will be due once commercial operations begin, which is estimated to be June 2020.

### Neutral

- ➔ Cigarette tax is slightly less (\$3,648) compared to April 2019 but still above budget projections.
- ➔ Both federal mineral royalties and mineral severance taxes are meeting projections. On the budget to actual comparison it does show as only 75% with 83.33% of the year having occurred, but that is because these are quarterly payments and we have only received three out of four payments so far this fiscal year.

## Negative

Most revenue line items are significantly lower compared to the same time last year (April 30, 2019) and/or not meeting budget projections.

- ↓ Sales tax is at 80.98% of projections with 83.33% of the year remaining, and \$226K higher as of April 30, 2020, compared to the same time last year. As was mentioned earlier, with the 6% increase that was projected for the FY 2020 budget we are actually **short \$765,011** for the year through April 30, 2020. This shortage will undoubtedly increase as the payments received during the COVID-19 shut down are received.
- ↓ In February there were many positive revenue trends in the Community Recreation and Events Department. However, because of COVID-19 shutting down all recreation facilities, this resulted in aquatic revenue being at 64.3% of budgeted revenue projections, or **\$36,977 less** than same time last year. Golf course revenue is also **\$33,130 less** than last year. Finally, parks rentals, including the Kiwanis Community House, are **\$27,508 lower** as of the end of April compared to the previous year.
- ↓ Gas and electric franchise fees are now **\$224,134 lower** than the same time last year, or at 78.19% of budgeted projections with 83.33% of the year having occurred.
- ↓ Cable TV franchise are below projections at 68.21% of budgeted revenue received and **\$13,601 down** from the same period of time last year.
- ↓ Building permit revenue remains very concerning as the City is **\$580,992 lower** than the same time last year.
- ↓ Gas taxes are **down \$84,831** and special fuels (diesel) are also **down \$40,937** compared to last year.
- ↓ Lottery proceeds are **\$242,717 lower** compared to last year.
- ↓ Parking revenue (Cox and Spiker Parking Garages, and the East Lot) are **down a total of \$128,351** compared to last year.
- ↓ Both court fines and bonds revenue continues to be significantly **lower than last year by \$529,917**.
- ↓ The City provides seven school resource officers and one sergeant to Laramie County School District #1 (LCSD#1). The district pays 75% of the officers' entry level salaries and benefits (not actuals), and in exchange, these officers are tasked with protecting students and staff. With the closure of schools due to the COVID-19 pandemic, LCSD#1 informed the City that they would not be paying for the officers' services during the last two and a half months of the school year, or **approximately a \$126,000 reduction in revenues than was budgeted for**.

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## GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES AS OF APRIL 30, 2020

Total General Fund expenditures through April 30, 2020 are \$48,488,536, or **77.41%** of budgeted expenditures of \$62,637,195. This is favorable with 83.33% of the fiscal year having already occurred, or a difference of 5.92%. We are hopeful this trend will continue as a result of the hiring freeze and other cuts that were implemented.

In comparison, at the same time last year actual expenditures were \$43,535,954 versus budgeted expenditures of \$57,056,120, or **76.30%** with 83.33% of the fiscal year occurring.

Therefore, Departments have actually spent 1.11% more of their budget this fiscal year compared to the same period of time last year.

## GENERAL FUND RESERVES AS OF APRIL 30, 2020

- With the \$62,416 contract modification for the Splash Pad approved by the Governing Body on April 23, 2020, the City now has **\$1,420,644 in General Fund reserves over the minimum resolution limit**. This minimum amount, or 60 days of operating reserves, is \$10,296,525, or a total unassigned fund balance of \$11,717,169.
- With the exception of approved re-appropriations, Governing Body commitments or management assignments, the reserve levels listed in this report do not change until after the end of the fiscal year when all final numbers are posted. In mid to late August, all revenues for the current fiscal year will have been received and posted along with all vendor invoices for expenditures. This information will allow the City Treasurer's Department to calculate the updated reserve levels at that time.
- According to Statement No. 54 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, fund balance (reserves) that have been committed by the Governing Body cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government removes or changes the specified use by **taking the same type of action** (for example, ordinance, resolution or vote) it employed to previously commit those amounts. For example, on page 12 you will see under the committed section of the reserve calculation that the \$449,850 balance of the Municipal Court 2nd floor shell that was approved by Resolution 5951 on September 24, 2018 has not been spent. The reason this has not been spent is because the City Treasurer made a decision not to finance this project. There was \$500,000 budgeted for interest costs that the City will not need to pay. Therefore, these funds will be available for other uses. However, the City Treasurer does not have the authority to just uncommit these. It must be done via resolution. Once this is done these funds will be uncommitted and therefore the number of days of reserves will increase.

# REVENUE ANALYSIS

## General Fund Revenue Comparison Year to Date (YTD) as of April 30:

	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 Actual (YTD)	% Budget Used (83.33% to date)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2018 Actual
<b>TAXES &amp; ASSESSMENTS</b>					
Gas and Electric Franchise Fees	\$ 4,215,000	\$ 3,295,775	↓ 78.19%	\$ 4,218,388	\$ 4,229,218
Telephone Franchise Fees (Quarterly)	180,000	109,586	↓ 60.88%	110,983	178,504
Cable TV Franchise Fees (Quarterly)	970,000	661,675	↓ 68.21%	878,703	916,681
Property Tax	5,506,000	3,855,968	↓ 70.03%	5,462,239	5,296,887
Vehicle Tax	1,515,281	1,273,364	↑ 84.03%	1,538,189	1,461,388
<b>Total Taxes and Assessments</b>	<b>\$ 12,386,281</b>	<b>\$ 9,196,368</b>	<b>↓ 74.25%</b>	<b>\$ 12,208,502</b>	<b>\$ 12,082,678</b>
<b>LICENSES &amp; PERMITS</b>					
Building Permits	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 1,551,678	↓ 68.21%	\$ 2,494,903	\$ 2,166,230
Liquor Licenses & Permits (January)	133,200	126,935	↑ 95.30%	134,844	120,539
Contractor Licensing	300,000	237,497	↓ 79.17%	330,224	295,135
Other Permits and Licenses	162,090	127,559	↓ 78.70%	165,060	161,949
<b>Total Licenses/Permits</b>	<b>\$ 2,870,290</b>	<b>\$ 2,043,669</b>	<b>↓ 71.20%</b>	<b>\$ 3,125,031</b>	<b>\$ 2,743,853</b>
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>					
Sales and Use Tax	\$ 20,676,300	\$ 16,743,329	⇒ 80.98%	\$ 19,526,321	\$ 17,924,762
Gas Tax	1,778,000	1,355,443	↓ 76.23%	1,620,044	1,709,059
Special Fuel Tax	625,000	495,576	↓ 79.29%	616,556	588,270
Cigarette Tax	305,000	262,277	↑ 85.99%	312,413	318,914
Mineral Royalties (Quarterly)	2,710,000	2,043,383	↓ 75.40%	2,720,745	2,675,508
Severance Tax (Quarterly)	2,209,100	1,660,138	↓ 75.15%	2,213,517	2,214,540
State Distribution (August & January)	4,382,318	4,332,606	↑ 98.87%	4,514,599	4,701,664
Historic Horse Racing (Semi-Annual)	575,000	745,153	↑ 129.59%	674,338	548,537
Lottery Proceeds	449,000	348,855	↓ 77.70%	615,573	431,603
State & DDA Subsidy	64,913	20,550	↓ 31.66%	(4,745)	61,324
<b>Total Intergovernmental</b>	<b>\$ 33,774,631</b>	<b>\$ 28,007,311</b>	<b>⇒ 82.92%</b>	<b>\$ 32,809,361</b>	<b>\$ 31,174,181</b>
<b>CHARGES FOR SERVICES</b>					
Parking (Cox, Spiker, East Lot)	\$ 416,500	\$ 270,772	↓ 65.01%	\$ 383,442	\$ 328,029
Record Checks	11,000	1,835	↓ 16.68%	8,084	13,984
Burglar Alarms	15,000	15,519	↑ 103.46%	14,285	12,500
Vehicle Inspections (Quarterly)	32,000	34,400	↑ 107.50%	33,870	32,640
Nuisance Abatement	6,000	11,613	↑ 193.55%	8,257	35,574
Golf Course Revenue	340,000	203,137	↓ 59.75%	338,792	346,109
Aquatics Revenue	336,000	216,056	↓ 64.30%	330,308	349,541
Other Recreation Program Revenue	-	-		-	152,540
Cost Allocation	650,500	491,871	↓ 75.61%	693,526	679,461
<b>Total Charges for Services</b>	<b>\$ 1,807,000</b>	<b>\$ 1,245,202</b>	<b>↓ 68.91%</b>	<b>\$ 1,810,563</b>	<b>\$ 1,950,377</b>

# REVENUE ANALYSIS

## General Fund Revenue Comparison Year to Date (YTD) as of April 30:

	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 Actual (YTD)	% Budget Used <span style="color: red;">(83.33% to date)</span>	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2018 Actual
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### FINES & FORFEITS

Liquor Violation Fee	\$ 2,000	\$ 700	↓ 35.00%	\$ 6,500	\$ -
Parking Fines	143,000	113,263	↓ 79.20%	128,501	85,548
Court Fines	322,000	111,556	↓ 34.64%	171,519	281,461
Court Bonds	1,018,000	365,461	↓ 35.90%	995,411	975,868
<b>Total Fines &amp; Forfeits</b>	<b>\$ 1,485,000</b>	<b>\$ 590,979</b>	<b>↓ 39.80%</b>	<b>\$ 1,301,932</b>	<b>\$ 1,342,877</b>

### MISCELLANEOUS

Interest	\$ 264,000	\$ 309,675	↑ 117.30%	\$ 543,371	\$ 68,369
Cemetery	143,500	96,544	↓ 67.28%	122,096	130,241
Parks Rentals	30,500	18,295	↓ 59.98%	34,908	37,163
Kiwanis Community House Rentals	90,000	44,549	↓ 49.50%	80,669	90,753
Miscellaneous Rentals & Leases	450,000	672,705	↑ 149.49%	451,470	348,987
Miscellaneous Police Charges	1,000	218	↓ 21.84%	3,061	3,578
Police Overtime Reimbursements	200,000	234,640	↑ 117.32%	108,397	-
Planning Fees	30,000	18,720	↓ 62.40%	24,820	28,141
Administrative Fees	25,000	8,734	↓ 34.94%	24,068	23,601
Advertising Fees	3,500	2,700	↓ 77.14%	2,925	2,550
Roundhouse Impact Fees	261,020	71,833	↓ 27.52%	-	-
Property Sales	35,000	10,740	↓ 30.68%	97,642	1,262,634
Miscellaneous	30,000	8,438	↓ 28.13%	39,451	174,224
Police Grants	500,000	391,510	↓ 78.30%	534,964	507,437
Transfers from Other Funds	789,186	671,298	↑ 85.06%	763,024	816,350
<b>Total Miscellaneous</b>	<b>\$ 2,852,706</b>	<b>\$ 2,560,600</b>	<b>↑ 89.76%</b>	<b>\$ 2,830,864</b>	<b>\$ 3,494,028</b>

<b>Total General Fund Revenues without Reserves</b>	<b>\$55,175,908</b>	<b>\$43,644,130</b>	<b>↓ 79.10%</b>	<b>\$54,086,252</b>	<b>\$52,787,994</b>
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\*Revenue from Reserves

	7,461,287	5,020,850
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**Total Revenues**

	<b>\$ 62,637,195</b>	<b>\$ 48,664,980</b>	<b>↓ 77.69%</b>	<b>\$ 54,086,252</b>	<b>\$ 52,787,994</b>
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### \*Revenue from Reserves Summary

Obligated to Balance FY 2020 Budget - Approved through Ordinance 6-10-19	1,050,000
Re-appropriation for FY 2020 Budget - Approved 9-9-19	6,066,287
Re-appropriation for FY 2020 Budget - Approved 11-25-19	345,000
	<b>\$ 7,461,287</b>

# EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

General Fund					
Expenditure Status by Department and Division					
Year to Date (YTD) as of April 30:					
DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 Actual (YTD)	% Budget Used <span style="color: red;">(83.33% to date)</span>	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2018 Actual
<b>CITY COUNCIL</b>					
City Council	\$ 285,338	\$ 202,207	👆 70.87%	\$ 278,784	\$ 285,388
	<b>\$ 285,338</b>	<b>\$ 202,207</b>	<b>👆 70.87%</b>	<b>\$ 278,784</b>	<b>\$ 285,388</b>
<b>MAYOR</b>					
Mayor	785,713	604,542	👆 76.94%	689,535	366,547
City Attorney	600,143	453,028	👆 75.49%	570,790	554,112
Human Resources	827,628	612,386	👆 73.99%	584,115	406,203
Compliance*	1,599,077	1,235,562	👆 77.27%	1,308,311	2,082,097
Municipal Court	668,835	529,044	👆 79.10%	693,309	656,303
Youth Alternatives	429,599	307,522	👆 71.58%	359,905	312,105
	<b>\$ 4,910,995</b>	<b>\$ 3,742,083</b>	<b>👆 76.20%</b>	<b>\$ 4,205,965</b>	<b>\$ 4,377,366</b>
<b>CITY CLERK</b>					
City Clerk	744,510	586,430	👆 78.77%	722,025	559,168
Information Technology	1,330,508	1,071,263	👉 80.52%	1,255,095	1,223,309
	<b>\$ 2,075,018</b>	<b>\$ 1,657,693</b>	<b>👆 79.89%</b>	<b>\$ 1,977,120</b>	<b>\$ 1,782,477</b>
<b>PUBLIC WORKS</b>					
Public Works Administration	299,949	244,065	👉 81.37%	316,039	256,002
Traffic Engineering	528,413	399,232	👆 75.55%	508,763	499,325
Facilities Maintenance	1,060,408	759,431	👆 71.62%	996,422	953,921
Street and Alley	2,375,944	1,805,898	👆 76.01%	2,137,111	2,649,787
	<b>\$ 4,264,714</b>	<b>\$ 3,208,626</b>	<b>👆 75.24%</b>	<b>\$ 3,958,335</b>	<b>\$ 4,359,034</b>
<b>POLICE</b>					
Police Administration	3,817,445	2,783,847	👆 72.92%	3,864,585	3,305,726
Police Patrol	11,136,404	8,866,936	👆 79.62%	10,746,063	10,019,330
	<b>\$ 14,953,849</b>	<b>\$ 11,650,784</b>	<b>👆 77.91%</b>	<b>\$ 14,610,648</b>	<b>\$ 13,325,056</b>
<b>FIRE</b>					
Fire Administration	577,506	432,515	👆 74.89%	637,791	497,010
Fire Training	351,684	282,828	👉 80.42%	319,235	297,640
Fire Prevention	542,270	518,550	👇 95.63%	543,119	638,607
Fire Public Education	91,843	77,641	👇 84.54%	89,751	-
Fire Suppression	9,837,303	8,047,769	👉 81.81%	9,944,930	9,224,025
Fire Hazardous Materials	13,144	1,372	👆 10.44%	87,081	30,394
Rope Rescue	-	158		(69,149)	95,186
Emergency Medical Services	175,675	137,700	👆 78.38%	192,893	133,345
Fire Honor Guard	2,842	-	👆 0.00%	3,011	-
	<b>\$ 11,592,267</b>	<b>\$ 9,498,534</b>	<b>👉 81.94%</b>	<b>\$ 11,748,662</b>	<b>\$ 10,916,206</b>



# EXPENDITURE ANALYSIS

## General Fund Expenditure Status by Department and Division Year to Date (YTD) as of April 30:

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 Actual (YTD)	% Budget Used (83.33% to date)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2018 Actual
<b>COMMUNITY RECREATION AND EVENTS (CRE)</b>					
CRE Administration	\$ 799,697	\$ 592,982	↑ 74.15%	\$ 687,013	\$ 511,822
Forestry	696,536	532,099	↑ 76.39%	672,567	580,317
Programs and Facilities	496,015	396,144	↑ 79.87%	441,434	552,303
Aquatics	1,093,425	820,187	↑ 75.01%	1,087,178	1,115,441
Recreation	303,479	247,357	→ 81.51%	286,846	701,176
Recreation Buildings	116,060	58,347	↑ 50.27%	114,647	41,703
Golf Courses	916,107	695,905	↑ 75.96%	851,358	827,590
Parks	1,873,484	1,417,821	↑ 75.68%	1,697,341	1,706,151
Cemetery	408,382	301,754	↑ 73.89%	442,883	444,789
Botanic Gardens	682,122	555,023	→ 81.37%	639,206	599,185
Clean and Safe	496,676	349,694	↑ 70.41%	528,940	165,124
	<b>\$ 7,881,983</b>	<b>\$ 5,967,313</b>	<b>↑ 75.71%</b>	<b>\$ 7,449,412</b>	<b>\$ 7,245,602</b>
<b>CITY ENGINEER</b>					
Engineering	1,248,131	860,843	↑ 68.97%	1,097,055	988,479
	<b>\$ 1,248,131</b>	<b>\$ 860,843</b>	<b>↑ 68.97%</b>	<b>\$ 1,097,055</b>	<b>\$ 988,479</b>
<b>CITY TREASURER</b>					
Finance	819,670	698,829	↓ 85.26%	835,490	678,205
	<b>\$ 819,670</b>	<b>\$ 698,829</b>	<b>↓ 85.26%</b>	<b>\$ 835,490</b>	<b>\$ 678,205</b>
<b>PLANNING &amp; DEVELOPMENT</b>					
Planning/Development	917,038	667,444	↑ 72.78%	775,544	683,923
	<b>\$ 917,038</b>	<b>\$ 667,444</b>	<b>↑ 72.78%</b>	<b>\$ 775,544</b>	<b>\$ 683,923</b>
<b>MISCELLANEOUS</b>					
General Accounts	5,138,507	4,080,473	↑ 79.41%	4,819,950	2,979,809
Special Projects	5,607,409	4,155,741	↑ 74.11%	170,523	79,900
	<b>\$ 10,745,916</b>	<b>\$ 8,236,214</b>	<b>↑ 76.65%</b>	<b>\$ 4,990,473</b>	<b>\$ 3,059,709</b>
<b>SUPPORT SERVICES</b>					
Economic Development	49,825	49,825	↓ 100.00%	49,825	49,825
City-County Support	2,053,451	1,262,520	↑ 61.48%	1,854,517	1,188,620
Community Services Support	839,000	785,622	↓ 93.64%	898,955	877,955
	<b>\$ 2,942,276</b>	<b>\$ 2,097,967</b>	<b>↑ 71.30%</b>	<b>\$ 2,803,297</b>	<b>\$ 2,116,400</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$62,637,195</b>	<b>\$48,488,536</b>	<b>↑ 77.41%</b>	<b>\$54,730,786</b>	<b>\$49,817,845</b>

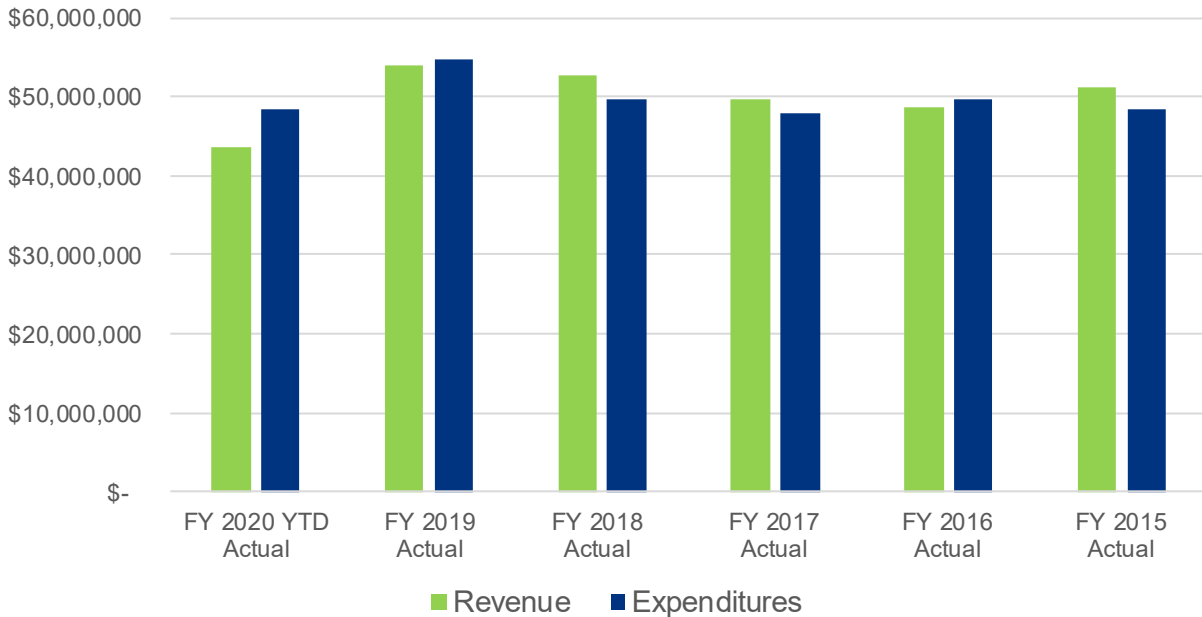
\*The Compliance Division was created on July 1, 2019; for comparative purposes the former Building and Risk Management Divisions are included in the Compliance Division above for FY 2018 & FY 2019

# REVENUE VS. EXPENDITURE COMPARISON

## General Fund Fiscal Years 2015-2020

	FY 2020 YTD Actual	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2017 Actual	FY 2016 Actual	FY 2015 Actual
Revenue	\$43,644,130	\$54,086,252	\$ 52,787,994	\$49,774,857	\$48,609,410	\$51,142,321
Expenditures	48,488,536	54,730,786	49,817,845	47,982,416	49,694,164	48,512,496
Difference	<b>\$ (4,844,407)</b>	<b>\$ (644,534)</b>	<b>\$ 2,970,149</b>	<b>\$ 1,792,440</b>	<b>\$ (1,084,754)</b>	<b>\$ 2,629,825</b>
Reserves Added (Used)	(5,020,850)	(644,534)	2,970,149	1,792,440	(1,084,754)	2,629,825
Excess (Deficiency)	<b>\$ 176,443</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>	<b>\$ (0)</b>	<b>\$ (0)</b>	<b>\$ (0)</b>	<b>\$ 0</b>

## Revenue vs. Expenditures FY 2015 through FY 2020



## General Fund Fiscal Year 2020 and 2019 Budget vs. Actual

	FY 2020 YTD			FY 2019		
	Budget	Actual YTD	Difference	Budget	Actual	Difference
Revenue	\$62,637,195	\$43,644,130	\$ (18,993,065)	\$57,056,120	\$54,086,252	\$ (2,969,868)
Expenditures	62,637,195	48,488,536	(14,148,659)	57,056,120	54,730,785	(2,325,335)
Excess (Deficiency)	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (4,844,407)</b>	<b>\$ (4,844,407)</b>	<b>\$ (0)</b>	<b>\$ (644,533)</b>	<b>\$ (644,533)</b>

# GENERAL FUND RESERVES (FUND BALANCE)

Fund balance, often referred to as reserves, is the difference between assets and liabilities reported in the City’s governmental funds (i.e. General Fund). Generally there are limitations on how the resources of a governmental fund may be used. The force behind these limitations can vary significantly, depending on their source. Consequently, the fund balance reported in the annual financial statements is categorized into the five components as follows:

<p><b>Nonspendable</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources that are 1) not in spendable form, such as inventories, prepaids, long-term receivables, or non-financial assets held for resale, or 2) required to be maintained intact such as an endowment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Restricted</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources that are subject to externally enforceable legal restrictions; these restrictions would be either 1) externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or 2) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Committed</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources that are constrained to specific purposes by a formal action (i.e. resolution or ordinance) of the City Council that requires formal action at the same level to remove the commitment.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Assigned</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Resources that are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but that are neither restricted nor committed. The intended use is established by the highest level of decision making, another body designated for that purpose (i.e. Finance Committee), or by an official designated for that purpose.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Unassigned (both 60 day requirement and available to spend)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Within the General Fund, the residual resources, either positive or negative, in excess of what can be properly classified in one of the other four fund balance categories (nonspendable, restricted, committed, and assigned).</li> </ul>

## Calculation of Number of Days of Reserves

Current Fiscal Year 2020 General Fund Budget	\$ 62,637,195
Divided by 365 days (Daily Reserve Level)	\$ 171,609
Total Unassigned Fund Balance (see next page)	\$ 11,717,169
Divide Daily Reserve Level by Total Unassigned Fund Balance for # of Days	68

**68 Days**

# GENERAL FUND RESERVES (FUND BALANCE)

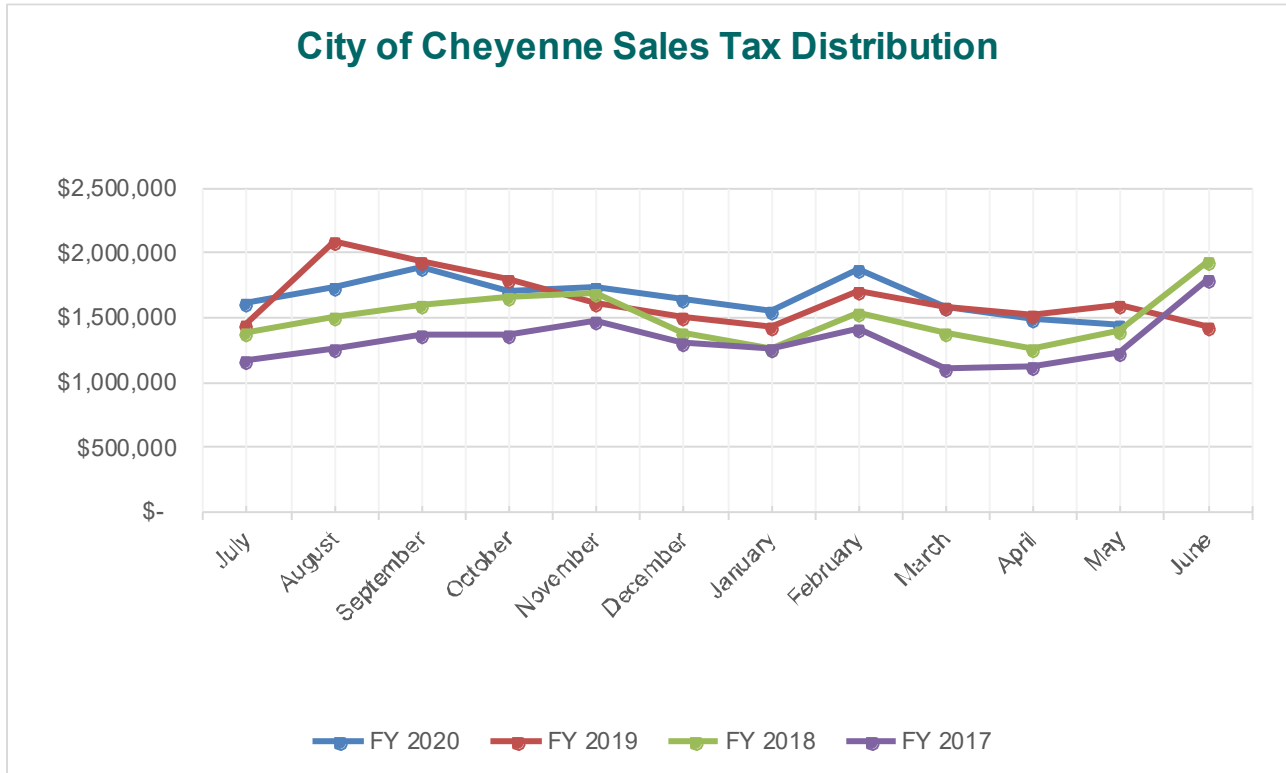
**Projected as of 04/30/2020**

<b>Current FY 2020 Budget</b>	<b>\$ 62,637,195</b>	
<b>*60 Day Reserve (Adopted Budget Divided by 365 then Multiplied by 60)</b>	<b>10,296,525</b>	
Total Fund Balance as of June 30, 2019 (Audited)		\$ 22,707,047
<b>Nonspendable:</b>		
Long-Term Portion of Annexation Loan Receivable	6,949	
	6,949	
<b>Restricted:</b>		
Bond Ordinance Reserves	936,244	
	936,244	
<b>Total Nonspendable and Restricted</b>		943,194
<b>Fund Balance, Unrestricted</b>		21,763,853
<b>USE OF RESERVES</b>		
<b>Fund Balance, Unrestricted</b>		21,763,853
<b>Committed (by Ordinance, Resolution, Grant or Contract):</b>		
<b>By Resolution:</b>		
Designated for Annexation Loans (Resolution 4437) Approved 6-23-03	75,000	
Designated for Infrastructure (Resolution 5240) Approved 9-13-10	175,000	
Municipal Court 2nd Floor Shell Balance (Resolution 5951) Approved 9-24-18	449,850	
Re-appropriation for FY 2020 Budget (Resolution 6010) Approved 9-9-19	6,066,287	
Re-appropriation for FY 2020 Budget (Resolution 6035) Approved 01-27-20	345,000	
	7,111,137	
<b>By City Council Vote:</b>		
Municipal Court 2nd Floor Architectural & Design Fee - Approved 2-11-19	95,000	
Hitching Post Purchase - Approved 7-22-19	329,630	
Airline Minimum Revenue Guarantee Payment - Approved 11-25-19	623,501	
Splash Pad Sewer and Manhole Cover Change Order - Approved 3-27-20	62,416	
	1,110,547	
<b>By Budget Ordinance:</b>		
Obligated to Balance FY 2020 Budget - Approved 6-10-19	1,050,000	
	1,050,000	
<b>Total Committed</b>		9,271,684
<b>Assigned (Established by Highest Level of Decision Making or Official Designated)</b>		
<b>By Management Intent:</b>		
Transfer to Cover Civic Center Negative Fund Balance With FY 2021 Budget	775,000	
	775,000	
<b>Total Assigned</b>		775,000
Unassigned Fund Balance Available (Unrestricted Fund Balance Less Total Committed and Assigned)		11,717,169
*Less 60 days Unassigned Reserves from Above (Required by Resolution 5605)		10,296,525
<b>Available to Spend</b>		<b>\$ 1,420,644</b>

# SALES TAX COMPARISON

CITY OF CHEYENNE 4% STATE SALES TAX DISTRIBUTION				
MONTH	FY 2020	FY 2019	FY 2018	FY 2017
July	\$ 1,608,759	\$ 1,435,037	\$ 1,374,694	\$ 1,164,823
August	1,721,653	2,073,763	1,491,078	1,252,316
September	1,881,067	1,925,699	1,589,781	1,358,263
October	1,700,588	1,781,835	1,650,661	1,364,921
November	1,734,556	1,598,139	1,688,428	1,474,819
December	1,631,320	1,494,157	1,382,534	1,306,278
January	1,547,426	1,418,761	1,260,917	1,254,803
February	1,872,895	1,694,570	1,530,952	1,410,283
March	1,569,278	1,578,528	1,377,421	1,102,287
April	1,475,787	1,516,814	1,257,653	1,109,547
May	1,443,907	1,593,771	1,393,103	1,224,116
June		1,415,249	1,927,541	1,789,395
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$ 18,187,236</b>	<b>\$ 19,526,321</b>	<b>\$ 17,924,762</b>	<b>\$ 15,811,852</b>

Please note: Sales tax revenue is received two months after collections.  
 For example, the May sales tax above is from March collections



**CITY OF CHEYENNE**  
**ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

# ENTERPRISE FUNDS SUMMARY

## Cheyenne Civic Center

The Cheyenne Civic Center now has a \$314,260 net loss for the current fiscal year through April 30, 2020. This includes a \$66,760 net loss just for the month of April. This \$314,260 loss, added to the deficit net position of \$575,145 at June 30, 2019, makes the net position now a negative \$889,400. Unfortunately, with the closure of the Civic Center in mid-March due to the COVID-19 virus, this loss will continue to grow in the coming months. Overhead costs for the facility (salaries, benefits, utilities) are approximately \$45,000 per month regardless if revenue generating shows are held. This takes into consideration the loss of one position that was part of the Reduction in Force (RIF) that occurred in April. Obviously, with no revenue coming in the net position will continue to decline. The Fiscal Year 2021 General Fund proposed budget includes a transfer of \$775,000 to cover the deficit net position. **Beyond this budgeted transfer an additional projected \$205,000 dollars will be needed from General Fund reserves by June 30, 2020.**

As a result of the facility closure, the “Cost Recovery Rate Before Subsidy” has decreased. It was 77.56% at the end of February and is now at 73.32% as of April 30, 2020.

## Cheyenne Ice and Events Center

Like the Civic Center, the COVID-19 virus is having a significant negative impact on the Ice and Event Center’s FY 2020 revenues due to the closure of the facility in March. The Ice and Events Center did have a net operating profit of \$28,506 at the end of February before COVID-19. However, with not receiving revenues since mid March the Ice and Events Center now has a net operating loss of \$21,968 for Fiscal Year 2020. Overhead costs for the Ice and Events Center are approximately \$30,000 per month. One vacant full-time position will also not be filled.

The Ice and Event Center’s cost recovery rate at February 29, 2020, was 93.43% after the General Fund subsidy was removed and at April 30, 2020 has declined to 81.35%.

## Solid Waste Fund

The Solid Waste Fund’s net position improved by \$563,153 from April 1, 2020 to April 30, 2020. This enterprise fund has had limited negative financial impacts from COVID-19 because rates are set in advance and generally not affected by economic fluctuations.

The net income of \$4,484,329 for the first ten months of Fiscal Year 2020 brings the net position to \$40,032,176. This net position does include \$32,886,847 in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment) which leaves \$7,145,329 in unrestricted fund balance, which must be used to pay for required capital expenditures including the landfill expansion that will occur in Fiscal Year 2021.

# CHEYENNE CIVIC CENTER

## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

FY 2020 YTD through April 30, 2020

	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 Actual (YTD)	% Budget Used (83.33% to date)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2018 Actual
Operating Revenue	\$ 2,228,249	\$ 1,138,628	51.10%	\$ 1,871,657	\$ 1,003,559
Operating Expenditures	(2,348,249)	(1,552,888)	66.13%	(2,683,295)	(1,384,835)
Net operating income (loss)	(120,000)	(414,260)		(811,638)	(381,276)
Subsidy from General Fund	120,000	100,000	83.33%	120,000	160,000
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ (314,260)</b>		<b>\$ (691,638)</b>	<b>\$ (221,276)</b>
Cost Recovery Rate before subsidy		73.32%		69.75%	72.47%

### Civic Center Fund Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 521,114	\$ 521,114	\$ 502,598
Unrestricted (deficit)	(1,410,514)	(1,096,259)	(386,100)
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>\$ (889,400)</b>	<b>\$ (575,140)</b>	<b>\$ 116,498</b>

### Civic Center Net Income (Loss) History

Fiscal Year	Net Profit (Loss)	Beginning Net Position	Ending Net Position
2009	\$ (83,867)	\$ 776,227	\$ 692,360
2010	387,617	692,360	1,079,977
2011	48,239	1,079,977	1,128,216
2012	(124,457)	1,128,216	1,003,759
2013	(82,662)	1,003,759	921,097
2014	(229,082)	921,097	692,014
2015	72,849	692,014	764,863
2016	(291,653)	764,863	473,210
2017	(135,437)	473,210	337,773
2018	(221,280)	337,773	116,493
2019	(691,638)	116,498	(575,140)
2020 YTD	(314,260)	(575,140)	(889,400)

### Civic Center History of General Fund Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Amount
2009	\$ 309,240
2010	293,742
2011	264,400
2012	270,590
2013	201,498
2014	200,000
2015	200,000
2016	200,000
2017	200,000
2018	160,000
2019	120,000
2020	120,000



# CHEYENNE ICE AND EVENTS CENTER

## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures FY 2020 YTD through April 30, 2020

	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 Actual (YTD)	% Budget Used (83.33% to date)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2018 Actual
Operating Revenue	\$ 602,503	\$ 386,737	64.19%	\$ 505,937	\$ 400,912
Operating Expenditures	(685,503)	(475,371)	69.35%	(743,078)	(745,512)
Net operating income (loss)	(83,000)	(88,634)		(237,142)	(344,600)
Miscellaneous Income	3,000	292,875	9762.50%	(782)	149,063
Subsidy from General Fund	80,000	66,667	83.33%	80,000	80,000
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 270,907</b>		<b>\$ (157,924)</b>	<b>\$ (115,538)</b>
Cost Recovery Rate before subsidy		<u>81.35%</u>		<u>68.09%</u>	<u>53.78%</u>

### Ice and Events Center Fund Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,424,257	\$ 2,424,257	\$ 2,529,314
Unrestricted (deficit)	(121,520)	(392,428)	(339,561)
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 2,302,737</b>	<b>\$ 2,031,829</b>	<b>\$ 2,189,753</b>

### Ice & Event Center Net Profit (Loss) History

Fiscal Year	Net Profit (Loss)	Beginning Net Position	Ending Net Position
2009	\$ (186,356)	\$ 2,981,629	\$ 2,795,273
2010	(218,726)	2,795,273	2,576,547
2011	170,016	2,576,547	2,746,563
2012	272,375	2,746,563	3,018,938
2013	4,943	3,018,938	3,023,881
2014	(136,690)	3,023,881	2,887,191
2015	(182,638)	2,887,191	2,704,553
2016	(209,104)	2,704,553	2,495,449
2017	(190,160)	2,495,449	2,305,289
2018	(115,536)	2,305,289	2,189,753
2019	(157,924)	2,189,753	2,031,829
2020 YTD	270,907	2,031,829	2,302,736

### Ice and Event Center History of General Fund Subsidy

Fiscal Year	Amount
2014	\$ 120,000
2015	120,000
2016	120,000
2017	120,000
2018	80,000
2019	80,000
2020	80,000

# SOLID WASTE FUND

## Statement of Revenues and Expenditures

FY 2020 YTD through April 30, 2020

	FY 2020 Budget	FY 2020 Actual (YTD)	% Budget Used (83.33% to date)	FY 2019 Actual	FY 2018 Actual
Operating Revenue	\$ 19,713,843	\$ 13,452,078	68.24%	\$ 16,611,324	\$ 15,838,324
Operating Expenditures	(19,013,843)	(8,384,416)	44.10%	(7,363,137)	(7,679,487)
Net operating income (loss)	700,000	5,067,662		9,248,188	8,158,837
Subsidy to General Fund	(700,000)	(583,333)	83.33%	(748,000)	(808,000)
<b>Net income (loss)</b>	<b>\$ -</b>	<b>\$ 4,484,329</b>		<b>\$ 8,500,188</b>	<b>\$ 7,350,837</b>

### Solid Waste Fund Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 32,886,847	\$ 30,024,854	\$ 26,592,795
Unrestricted	7,145,329	5,522,993	454,865
<b>Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 40,032,176</b>	<b>\$ 35,547,847</b>	<b>\$ 27,047,660</b>

**CITY OF CHEYENNE**  
**OTHER FUNDS**

# FUNDS SUMMARY

The City has 28 funds that are organized in five different categories: General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Capital Project Funds, Proprietary (Enterprise and Internal Service) Funds and Permanent Fund. See pages 23-24 for balances of each fund.

## GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is a government's basic operating fund and accounts for everything not accounted for in another fund. Two additional funds are combined with the General Fund at the end of the fiscal year. Those funds are:

- **Self Insurance Fund (103)** - accounts for the proposed Employee Self Insurance Fund. In the Fiscal Year 2020 Budget the Governing Body voted to transfer the anticipated health insurance rate increase of 9.5% that was budgeted for but did not occur in order to establish a reserve, or savings account, to prepare for the possibility of going self-funded for City employee health insurance in FY 2021.
- **Agency Fund (210)** - accounts for monies held for other organizations and donations received for specified projects.

## SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

These funds are used to account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted or committed (i.e. grant funds) to expend for particular purposes. Note that these grant funds can often times have a temporary negative fund balance as the expenditures have occurred in one month but the reimbursements have not yet been requested until the following month. The City has 14 special revenue funds:

- **Weed and Pest Control Fund (010)** - accounts for monies received by the City from a general county tax levy to administer a program of weed and pest control.
- **Local and State Grants Fund (011)** - accounts for grant revenue received from various state agencies and other organizations.
- **Youth Alternative Grants Fund (012)** - accounts for monies received by the City from various agencies to administer a program for youth.
- **Recreation Programs Fund (014)** - accounts for monies received by the City from various sources such as Child Care Programs, Depot Events, Superday, Botanic Gardens, Aquatics, Concessions, and Recreation for administration of these recreation programs.
- **Belvoir Recreation Fund (015)** - accounts for monies received by the City from the wind energy lease on the Belvoir Ranch to enhance recreational facilities. These wind energy lease payments, projected to start in late 2020, are split evenly between the Belvoir Recreation Fund, Solid Waste Fund and Board of Public Utilities.
- **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) (018)** - accounts for CDBG federal grant funds received and given to various entities which assist low income individuals.
- **Law Enforcement Grants Funds (024)** - accounts for grant funds received by the police department to administer various police programs.
- **Federal Grants Fund (025)** - accounts for grant revenue received from various federal agencies to administer a variety of projects and programs.
- **Transportation Planning (MPO) Fund (026)** - accounts for federal funds used for planning of streets and other transportation projects.

# FUNDS SUMMARY

- **Transit Grant Fund (027)** - accounts for federal, state and local funds used to provide public transportation.
- **Juvenile Justice Fund (028)** - accounts for a program which assists youth in trouble.
- **Special Friends Fund (029)** - accounts for a program which brings adults together with young people, funded by grants and donations.
- **Annexation Improvements (200)** - accounts for monies from individuals who have prepaid for annexation improvements in areas not yet annexed by the City.
- **Housing Loans Fund (205)** - accounts for monies collected from rehabilitation loans made to low-income owners through the Neighborhood Housing Service. When the agency closed, the loans were turned over to the City. Money collected from homeowners who received low-interest rehabilitation loans through the Cheyenne Redevelopment Agency is also in this fund.

## CAPTIAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital project funds account for the construction, rehabilitation and acquisition of capital assets, such as buildings, equipment and roads.

- **Development Impact Fund (013)** - accounts for community facility fees received to be used for park development and infrastructure costs.
- **1% Sales Tax Fund (020, 021, 022)** - accounts for tax revenue received from an optional 1% sales tax approved by voters every four years to be used primarily for street and road projects, commonly referred to as the 5th penny.
- **Special Purpose Option Tax (030)** - accounts for major projects financed through a voter approved capital facilities sales tax, referred to as the 6th penny.
- **Youth Activities Fund (031)** - accounts for construction of Youth Alternatives projects with funds received from the ropes course.
- **Golf Facilities Fund (041)** - accounts for improvements to City golf facilities funded with a portion of revenues received from golf annual memberships.
- **Parks Facilities Fund (211)** - accounts for capital improvements to parks facilities funded by the proceeds from the sale of City property to Menards in 2012.

## PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Proprietary funds are used to account for the City's business-type activities. There are two types of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds. Each type of fund imposes fees or charges for services. Enterprise Funds provide services to customers outside the city. Internal Service Funds are used when a fund primarily provides benefits to other funds, departments, or agencies of the city and its component units, or to other governments.

- **Fleet Maintenance Fund (101)** - accounts for the costs of fueling and maintaining all fleet vehicles and equipment used in City operations. This is an Internal Service Fund.
- **Solid Waste Fund (023)** - monies received from solid waste charges and allocated to the operation and maintenance of the City's solid waste activities mandated by federal and state regulations and to accumulate funds for the closure and post-closure costs of the landfill. This is an Enterprise Fund.

# FUNDS SUMMARY

- **Civic Center (110)** - provides a location for concerts, state performances and other shows. This is an Enterprise Fund.
- **Ice and Events Center (114)** - provides activities at the Center including ice skating, hockey, concerts, roller skating, miniature golf and other public and private events. This is an Enterprise Fund.

## PERMANENT FUND

Permanent Funds are used to report resources that cannot be expended, but must be held in perpetuity. Generally these resources are invested and a government may spend the earnings, often for a purpose specific by the provider of the resources.

- **Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund (220)** - this fund was set up for the perpetual care of Cheyenne cemeteries. Four hundred dollars is put into this fund each time a cemetery space is purchased. The investment earnings of this fund are transferred monthly to the General Fund.

# CITY FUND BALANCES AS OF APRIL 30, 2020

General Fund	
001 - General Fund	\$ 17,862,640
103 - Employee Self Insurance Fund	681,961
210 - Agency Fund	603,557
<b>Total General Fund</b>	<b>\$ 19,148,159</b>

Special Revenue Funds	
010 - Weed and Pest Fund	\$ 496,611
011 - Local and State Grants Fund	867,328
012 - Youth Alternative Grants Fund	375,480
014 - Recreation Programs Fund	473,446
015 - Belvoir Recreation Fund	-
018 - Community Development Block Grant Fund	(4,998)
024 - Law Enforcement Grants Fund	(35,439)
025 - Federal Grants Fund	(90,658)
026 - Transportation Planning Fund (MPO)	(81,592)
027 - Transit Fund	(187,201)
028 - Juvenile Justice Fund	179,674
029 - Special Friends Fund	95,126
200 - Annexation Loans	238,506
205 - Housing Loans Fund	274,197
<b>Total Special Revenue Funds</b>	<b>\$ 2,600,479</b>

Capital Projects Funds	
013 - Development Impact Fees Fund	\$ 690,739
030 - 6th Penny Fund (Special Purpose Option Tax)	20,433,969
031 - Youth Alternative Activities	35,211
041 - Golf Improvements Fund	441,089
211 - Parks Facilities Fund (Menards Sale Proceeds)	2,197
020 - 5th Penny Fund (1% Sales Tax 2019-2022 Ballot)	21,166,428
021 - 5th Penny (1% Sales Tax) Fund (2011-2014)	115,164
022 - 5th Penny Fund (1% Sales Tax 2015-2018 Ballot)	16,291,859
<b>Total 5th Penny Fund</b>	<b>\$ 37,573,451</b>
<b>Total Capital Projects Funds</b>	<b>\$ 59,176,657</b>

# CITY FUND BALANCES AS OF APRIL 30, 2020

## Proprietary Funds (Enterprise and Internal Service Funds)

023 - Solid Waste Fund	\$	40,032,176
101 - Fleet Maintenance Fund		865,875
110 - Civic Center Fund		(889,400)
114 - Ice and Events Center Fund		2,302,737
<b>Total Proprietary Funds</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>42,311,388</b>

## Permanent Fund

220 - Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	\$	787,682
<b>Total Permanent Fund</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>787,682</b>

<b>Total City Funds</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>124,024,364</b>
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