

CITY COUNCIL WORK SESSION

MEETING DATE: October 5, 2020

AGENDA ITEM: Ehlers Financial Management Plan Presentation

FROM: Aimee Tihonovich, Finance Director

Ehlers will virtually attend the meeting to go over the multi-year Financial Management Plan that they have developed as a decision making aid for timing short and long-term capital needs of the City. Their slide deck and draft report follows. (They will finalize the report after considering any direction from Council)



Salida Financial Management Plan

City Council Presentation



Purpose of the Salida FMP

- To create a multi-year financial plan for the City and its major funds
- Develop a 2020-2031 inventory of capital needs
- Determine existing financial resources
- Plan for funding options to accomplish the short and longterm capital needs of the City.
- Serve as a road map to achieving the City's priority projects and initiatives.



Goals of this Presentation

- "Where" the City is financially
- Assumptions Used in the Model
- Model Outcomes
- Future Challenges



Baseline "Where we are Today"

- Unassigned Fund Balance represented 67% of general fund operating expenditures, and 70% of operating revenues
- Month over month, sales tax revenues have continued to increase an average of 11.2%
- Sales tax revenues represent an increasing percentage of general-purpose revenues - approximately 79%
- General Government expenditures represent 27% of general fund expenditures
- Public Safety expenditures represent 43% of general fund expenditures
- Public Works expenditures represent 4% of general fund expenditures
- Culture, Parks and Recreation represent 18% of general fund expenditures



1.00%

1.50%

Assumptions Used

Revenues

✓ Non-Taxes

11011 10/100	110070
✓ Specific Ownership/Sales & Use Taxes	4.00%
✓ Franchise Taxes	5.00%
✓ SteamPlant Charges for Services	3.50%

Expenses

✓ General 3.00%

9/30/2020

✓ Investments (on prior year balance)



Sales Tax - Who Pays?

- Resident Assumptions:
 - √ 90% Essential Retail
 - ✓ 75% All Other Retail
 - √ 75% Restaurant
 - ✓ 75% All Others
- Average Resident Impact = \$1,279
 - ✓ Based on 3,246 Residential Units
 - √ 90% Minimum monthly collection from 2019 multiplied by 12



Sales Tax Rate Comparison

 The following table identifies Sales Tax rates for comparable communities

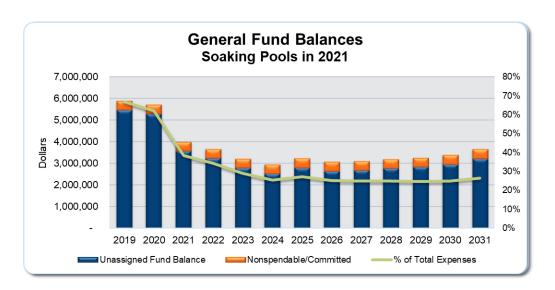
<u>Municipality</u>	Sales Tax Rate	Est. Population
City of Canon City	3.00%	16,400
City of Alamosa	2.50%	8,780
City of Gunnison	4.00%	6,594
Town of Avon	4.00%	6,447
Town of Estes Park	4.00%	6,352
City of Manitou Springs	3.60%	5,346
* Town of Breckenridge	2.50%	5,020
Town of Basalt	3.00%	3,857
Town of Winter Park	4.00%	1,051

^{*} Temporaray sales tax increase of 0.6% that will be collected, retained and spent for construction of affordable housing in Summity County

9/30/2020 7



General Fund



The General Fund is the building block for the plan. Goals

- Maintain operations
 - Adds new positions to meet growth
- Maintain reasonable unassigned fund balance
- Provide additional resources for capital projects as needed (\$550,000 average)



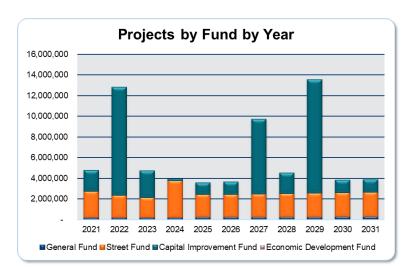
Capital Projects

Capital Projects	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
PROJECT COSTS BY FUND											
General Fund	223,950	230,069	236,971	244,081	251,404	258,946	266,714	274,715	282,956	291,444	300,188
Street Fund	2,552,000	2,139,777	1,931,368	3,531,158	2,197,659	2,186,887	2,219,690	2,252,985	2,286,780	2,321,082	2,355,898
Capital Improvement Fund	1,950,500	10,420,726	2,514,856	122,056	1,077,284	1,153,582	7,213,992	1,971,362	10,925,091	1,160,541	1,177,949
Economic Development Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Project Costs	4,726,450	12,790,572	4,683,196	3,897,295	3,526,347	3,599,415	9,700,396	4,499,062	13,494,827	3,773,067	3,834,035

Capital Improvements	Estimated Costs
General Fund	2,841,438
Street Fund	25,975,284
Captial Improvement Fund	39,687,940
Economic Development Fund	0
Total Projects	68,504,662

Capita	ıl Improveme	ent Fund Init	iatives	
Description	Dept.	Year	Amount*	Bonding
Pool Facility - Soaking Pools	Parks	2021	\$ 960,000	Yes
Fire Station Replacement	Facilities	2022	10,000,000	Yes
Hot Water Line Replacement	Parks	2022	1,000,000	Yes
Fire Equipment Replacement	Equipment	2027	2,250,000	Yes
Sports Complex	Parks	2027	4,000,000	Yes
Recreation Center	Parks	2029	8,500,000	Yes
Total Projects			\$ 26,710,000	

^{*}Note: Amounts are in 2020 dollars and are not adjusted for inflation

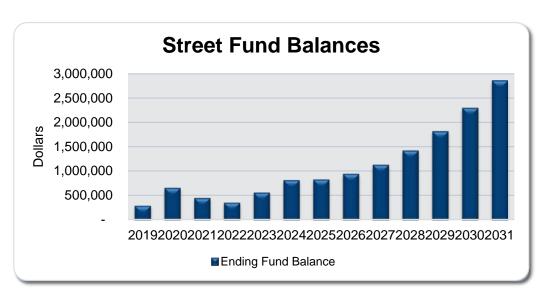




Street Fund

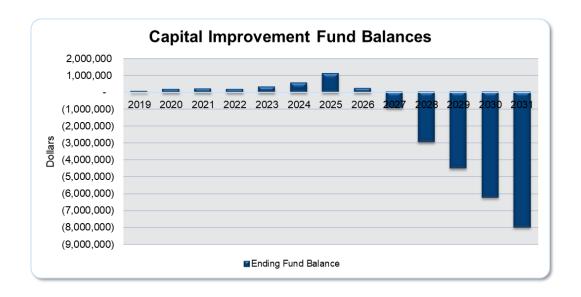
Highlights

- Adequate resources available
- Limited borrowing necessary
 - √ 2024 Bridge Project
 - ✓ Room for additional projects starting in 2027





Capital Improvement Fund



Highlights

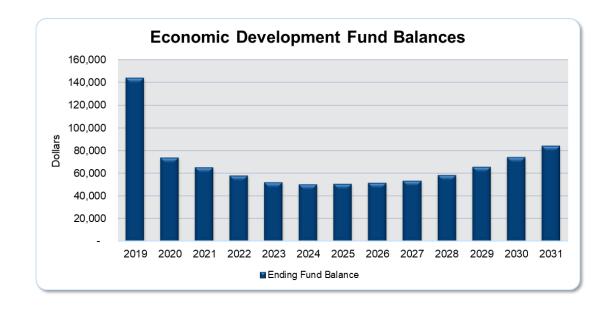
- Spending outpaces support available from GF
 - √ \$550,000 average
- Deficit spending beginning in 2027
- Required Borrowings
 - ✓ 2022, 2023, 2025, 2027 and 2029



Economic Development Fund

Highlights

 No real activity identified for this fund





Future Considerations

- Generally finances of City are in good shape
- Capital Improvement spending outpacing resources
 - √ Grants
 - ✓ Revenue Increases
 - > 0.5% increase in taxes (approximately \$215 per Res Unit)
 - Additional support from GF (\$200,000 per year)
 - ➤ Dedicated Property Tax (8.75 mills would limit additional GF contribution to \$500,000 \$62.56 per \$100,000 AV Residential)



Acknowledgements

Appreciative of the time and efforts

Salida staff dedicated to this process



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9/30/2020

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FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN FOR THE:

City of Salida Colorado September 2020



Prepared By:

Ehlers 4700 S Syracuse Street, Suite 860 Denver, CO 80237

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Introduction

The City of Salida ("City") has engaged Ehlers to develop a multi-year Financial Management Plan ("FMP"). The purpose of this FMP is to create a multi-year financial plan for the City and its major funds, develop a 2020-2031 inventory of capital needs, determine existing financial resources, plan for funding options to accomplish the short and long-term capital needs of the City. The plan will serve as a road map to achieving the City's priority projects and initiatives. As priorities and circumstances change, the plan is designed to be adapted to show the financial impacts of those changes and aid in decision-making. The goal of the City in commissioning of the Financial Management Plan is to:

- 1. Review the City's current financial position;
- 2. Develop an inventory of capital needs and program requests;
- 3. Develop an inventory of financial resources, including special assessments, franchise fees, sales taxes, and possibly the use of URA TIF revenues;
- 4. Present capital project funding options, and analyze the financial impact of each option;
- 5. Prepare a comprehensive financial plan to promote transparency with Salida residents and taxpayers;
- 6. Develop a framework to annually review the FMP to ensure that assumptions and priorities remain congruent with the current direction of the City.
- 7. The City also identified six key goals that they wanted addressed in the Financial Management Plan
 - a. Determine Sales Tax projections
 - b. Fund Forecasts
 - c. Develop an inventory of capital needs and program requests
 - d. Maintain and expand infrastructure by funding capital projects
 - e. Determine Debt Financing Needs and Fiscal Impacts

Furthermore, the plan identifies the impact of future capital projects based on sales tax revenues over the next ten years.

We realize that the COVID-19 pandemic and other unplanned events may have some impact of the City's 2020 budget; however, as of this report, the City's actual 2020 sales tax projections have increased year-to-date over the prior years' same period. This plan was developed with the original 2020 and 2021 budget to serve as a "baseline" financial model that shows how the City can accomplish and fund its priorities. As the financial impacts of the pandemic become clearer, they can be modeled into the plan to show the fiscal effects to the City, allowing the City Council to make informed policy choices about raising revenues, changing operations, or adjusting capital expenditures.

This plan was developed in partnership with staff. The Finance Committee reviewed a draft plan at its September 15, 2020 meeting and provided feedback on capital funding projects and possible future revenue sources. The changes to the draft plan based on the Finance Committee's feedback will be presented to the Council on October 5, 2020 and incorporated into the final version of this report.

Baseline "Where we are Today"

The overall current health of the City's finances is positive. Given the City's current operational expenditures, the general-purpose revenues are maintaining and growing in a manner that is keeping pace with current expectations. A couple of key metrics based on the 2019 Audited Year End figures are as follows:

- Unassigned Fund Balance represented 67% of general fund operating expenditures, and 70% of operating revenues
- Month over month, sales tax revenues have continued to increase an average of 11.2%
- Sale tax revenues represent an increasing percentage of general-purpose revenues approximately 79%
- General Government expenditures represent 27% of general fund expenditures
- Public Safety expenditures represent 43% of general fund expenditures
- Public Works expenditures represent 4% of general fund expenditures
- Culture, Parks and Recreation represent 18% of general fund expenditures

While the City's Unassigned General Fund Balance at the conclusion of 2019 was 67% of expenditures, due to the impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic, it is anticipated that the balance will drop to approximately 62% at the conclusion of 2020.

Key Assumptions & Methodology

The development of the FMP is based on maintaining and growing operations of the City. Based on the revenue mix of the City, projecting future sales tax revenues is key in developing revenue-based budgeting. Ehlers evaluated the sales-tax revenues on a monthly basis, utilizing the projection to guide revenue growth. Currently, the City charges a general sales tax of 3.00% on all goods and services.

Sales-tax revenue projections for 2020 were adjusted downward for the second half of the year, to recognize the impact of the Pandemic. Ehlers utilized an average monthly 1.2% drop in receipts for August through December. This will result in an overall increase in year over year receipts, however the 5.27% increase is below the normal growth the City has been realizing. As the year continues to evolve, if the anticipated drop in receipts does not materialize, then the ending unassigned fund balance will improve.

Future sales tax revenue was adjusted annually by a factor of 4% growth to be conservative. As mentioned above, the baseline starting point for 2020 is lower than what would have been expected if it not for the Pandemic.

Ehlers further included an increase in sales tax receipts based on expected growth in the community from the various developments known to be underway or in the planning stages. It is anticipated that in 2020 dollars each new residential unit generates \$1,279 in sales tax receipts for the City, which is also adjusted at the same 4% inflationary factor. This base per unit sales tax receipts was derived using the assumption that 90% of Essential Retail, 75% of all other retail, 75% of Restaurants and 75% of All Other sales tax receipts are generated by local residents.

There are two FMP models provided; one that includes the Soaking Pools project to begin in 2021 and the other scenario provides that the Soaking Pools project commence in 2029. If the Soaking Pools project begins in 2021, the General Fund Balance will see a steeper decline in the General Fund balance. If the Soaking Pools project is delayed out until 2029, the City will maintain a stronger fund balance in 2021, providing more time for the City to determine which projects will facilitate a stronger General Fund balance versus projects that will require additional sources of revenues in order to maintain a healthy 25% Fund Balance.

The City allocates the City portion of the sales tax in the following manor:

General Fund 58%
Street Fund 32%
Capital Improvement Fund 8%
Economic Development Fund 2%

Other general-purpose revenues are also annually adjusted by varying factors throughout the plan. Below is a list of general annual increases by non-sales tax revenue source:

- 1% annual increase of non-tax revenues
- 4% increase for Specific Ownership/Sales & Use Tax per year
- 5% for Franchise Tax revenues annually
- 3.50% SteamPlant Charges for Services each year
- Yearly investment revenue increases (based on prior year balances) of 1.50%

Once the baseline revenues projection was established, Ehlers evaluated expenditures in the following funds:

- General Fund
- Street Fund
- Capital Improvement Fund
- Economic Development Fund
- Lodging Tax Fund

• SteamPlant Event Center Fund (closed in 2020; moved to General Fund)

General Fund expenditures were inflated on a flat 3% per annum basis. Due to anticipated community growth, additional staffing was included in the plan based on the following schedule:

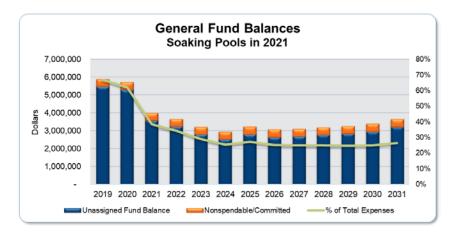
Public Safety 1 staff in 2021
General Government 1 staff in 2023
Public Works 1 staff in 2025
Public Safety 1 staff in 2027
General Government 1 staff in 2029

General Fund Projection

In establishing a base line financial projection, first and foremost is the establishment of a

reasonable projection of the City's General Fund and ensuring that the City is financially in a position to continue its operations.

The revenue projections enumerated above, put the City in a position to continue maintaining operations, continue funding street maintenance and maintain a reasonable unassigned fund balance.



As you will read throughout this report, if the additional resources are not made available to the Capital Improvement Fund (CIF), to accomplish the CIF goals will require additional resources from the General Fund which would erode the City's fund balance.

Capital Planning

The 2021-2031 CIP includes \$70.24 million of capital related expenditures over the next 10 years. While the General Fund Capital Improvements are included in the General Fund projection, the Street Fund and Capital Improvement Fund are accounted for separately. Projected capital expenditures for the years 2020 through 2031 as listed in Appendix A & B are summarized as follows:

Capital Improvements	Estimated Costs
General Fund	2,841,438
Street Fund	25,975,284
Captial Improvement Fund	39,687,940
Economic Development Fund	0
Total Projects	68,504,662

The capital costs are enumerated in 2020 dollars, but for the purpose of the projection, Ehlers assumed a 1.50% inflationary factor for construction costs.

The City has identified several key initiatives that represent 67.3% of the Capital Improvement fund planned expenditures:

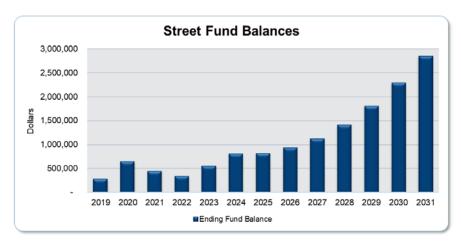
Capita	l Improveme	nt Fund Init	iatives	
Description	Dept.	Year	Amount*	Bonding
Pool Facility - Soaking Pools	Parks	2021	\$ 960,000	Yes
Fire Station Replacement	Facilities	2022	10,000,000	Yes
Hot Water Line Replacement	Parks	2022	1,000,000	Yes
Fire Equipment Replacement	Equipment	2027	2,250,000	Yes
Sports Complex	Parks	2027	4,000,000	Yes
Recreation Center	Parks	2029	8,500,000	Yes
Total Projects			\$ 26,710,000	

*Note: Amounts are in 2020 dollars and are not adjusted for inflation

Street Fund Projection

The Street Fund capital expenditures over the next 10 years will be approximately \$27.4 M.

Projects are identified through 202, with estimated annual expenditures thereafter. Utilizing the committed 32% of the City generated sales tax the fund predominantly can support the anticipated expenditures. A single bridge repair project in 2024 may need to be funded through the issuance of debt.



The purpose of the debt issuance

would be to manage the ebb/flow of projects versus the dollars that are anticipated to be generated through the committed sales tax. Without the anticipated borrowing, the fund would move into a negative cash position and would need to be supported from another source of revenue.

Projects are planned out through 2024, which generate an average of just over \$2.0 M controlling for the large bridge repair project. If the bridge repair project is added into the annual average, you would need to account for approximately \$2.3 M of annual projects. As you will not in the Fund Balance chart above, fund balance increases starting in 2028 when we use a \$2.0 M average annual street projects. The same is generally true if the \$2.3 M is included, however the fund balance is reduced rather significantly.

Capital Improvement Fund

The Capital Improvement Fund (CIF) is the City's fund that presents the greatest amount of volatility to the overall health of the City and represents almost \$40 M of projects that can be classified into two main categories: Needs and Wants. Unfortunately, one person's needs are another person's wants.

Another way to look at projects are from a discretionary and non-discretionary spending basis. Does the lack of or presence of a project impact overall operations of the City? The overall list of projects contained in Appendix B can be generally broken down into these categories, however the breakout is subjective to the person doing the breakout.

As noted earlier, there are six significant initiatives that represent approximately 67.3% of the overall CIF spending. Of the six projects, the replacement of fire equipment (\$2.5 M) is likely non-discretionary and therefore is a necessity. Stripping out the remaining five projects puts the City on a sound financial footing, however, does not accomplish City goals. Keeping the projects in turn, puts the City on a path of financial difficulty.

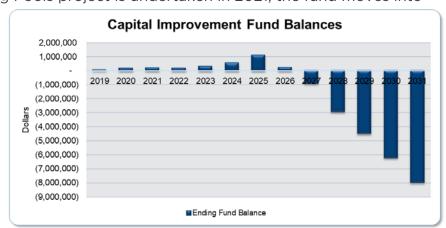
The size and magnitude of some of the six projects is such that there will be several required borrowings for undertaking the plan. We anticipate that a total of \$27.8 M of borrowing over the 10-year planning period. Each borrowing is assumed to be amortized over a 20-year period at a 4% borrowing rate.

We were asked to look at two options regarding the capital plan having to do with completing the soaking pools project in 2021 and delaying the project to 2029. Regardless of which option, the overall ability of the City to undertake the breadth of the capital plan without additional resources is limited. Factors that would impact that ability are additional revenues available from the General Fund, offsetting grants or other aids for projects, or additional revenue sources.

In the first scenario, where the Soaking Pools project is undertaken in 2021, the fund moves into

negative territory in 2027. The debt burden simply becomes untenable for the fund to be able to maintain funding annual projects and to make debt service payments.

The second scenario where the Soaking Pools project is moved to 2029, the interim fund balance is improved through 2027, however



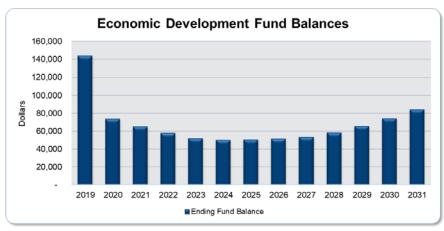
the fund still moves into the negative beginning in 2027. Again, the debt burden becomes untenable for the funds current designated resources.

Given the \$40 M of projects, the current resources of the City, maintenance of healthy general fund operations and a healthy fund balance, the Capital Improvement Fund will need new revenue sources or significant grants to accomplish the project list.

Economic Development Fund

The Economic Development Fund balance sharply grew in 2019 due to increasing sales tax revenues from the prior year. The fund balance precipitously decreased in 2020 due to a one-

time expenditure occurring in 2020, resulting in subsequent years of projected level expenses, and slight growth in revenues, based on a 4% sales tax increase projection year-over-year. There are no large projected capital expenditures expected in the Economic Development Fund through 2031 at this time.



This may be an area where additional projects requiring a new source of revenue may reside. Ehlers understands that attainable housing may be an issue that the City desires to address either through a stand-alone project or through a multi-jurisdictional partnership. While there are no specific resources identified in the plan currently, it is reasonable to envision a specific revenue source to fund such projects.

As an example, given the current sales tax revenue generation, every quarter percent sales tax would generate approximately \$600,000 of additional annual revenue. This revenue could be used to leverage annual projects or could be future valued to undertake a larger single project.

City Goals

City Staff identified the following overall goals it would like to accomplish:

- 1. Determine Sales Tax projections
- 2. Fund Forecasts
- 3. Develop an inventory of capital needs and program requests
- 4. Maintain and expand infrastructure by funding capital projects
- 5. Determine Debt Financing Needs and Fiscal Impacts

GOAL #1: Determine Sales Tax Projections

While the events of 2020, in particular the COVID Pandemic, made projecting sales taxes significantly difficult. Originally, projections provided for significant drops in sales tax receipts due to the shut-down mandated by the governor. Those dire projections have been replaced with minor reductions as actual data proved those predictions wrong.

The FMP includes a sales tax projection that results in a slightly greater than 5% increase in sales tax receipts for the City. Through the first seven months of the year, sales tax receipts have averaged an 11.2% increase month of month from 2019. For the remainder of the year, the month over month from 2019 is projected to decline approximately 1.2%, which brings the gross year over year number down to the 5%.

As the year continues to play out, the projection will easily be modifiable to address reality versus the speculation we have had to use.

The sales tax projection is the building block for all future decision making for the City.

GOAL #2: Future Fund Forecasts

Fund forecasts were developed for all the City's major funds: General, Street, Capital Improvement and Economic Development. The detail of each fund can be found in Appendix C.

GOAL #3: Develop an inventory of capital needs and program requests & GOAL #4: Maintain and expand infrastructure by funding capital project

Throughout the course of the development of the FMP, the City has developed a comprehensive list of projects that are either needed or wanted over the next decade.

The 2021-2031 CIP includes \$68.5 million of capital related expenditures over the next 11 years. City capital projects are categorized as either general fund, street related or capital projects. A summary of the projects contained in the plan are as follows:

Capital Improvements	Estimated Costs
General Fund	2,841,438
Street Fund	25,975,284
Captial Improvement Fund	39,687,940
Economic Development Fund	0
Total Projects	68,504,662

The annual funding of General Fund capital items and the continued maintenance of the City's roadway infrastructure is managed with the current resources of the City.

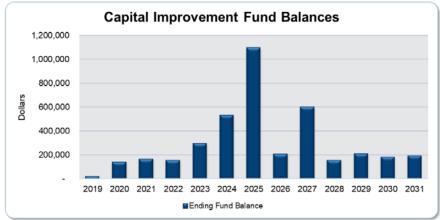
However, due to several significant projects within the Capital Improvement Fund that are significant undertakings, the Capital Improvement Fund will not be able to accomplish all the goals without significant additional resources. that are identified that make up approximately 39.0% of future City capital expenditures.

In order to accomplish the overall Capital Improvement Fund goals, the City will need to significantly increase the resources available to the Capital Improvement Fund. In addition to the current 8% of sales tax revenue dedicated to the Fund, the City will need to on average contribute an additional \$550,000.

The contribution from general purpose revenues will not be adequate to accomplish all the goals. As noted earlier, the fund moves into a negative cash position in 2026 due to the magnitude of managing project funding and future debt service payments. A one-quarter percent sales tax will generate approximately \$585,000 additional revenues in 2020 dollars. We estimate that it would require a one-half percent increase in the City's sales tax to generate adequate dollars to fund all the projects identified.

If the City were to increase the sales tax by one-half percent and dedicate directly to the Capital Improvement Fund, the City would accomplish all the stated goals in the plan.

Alternatively, the City could impose a property tax mill levy of approximately 8.75 to accomplish the same funding scenario.



Both scenarios would require the City to continue utilizing general purpose revenues to transfer on average \$550,000 to the capital fund annually.

GOAL #5: Determine Debt Financing Needs and Fiscal Impacts

The Street Fund and Capital Improvement Fund both include borrowing for projects as a means to allow all the projects to be accomplished. Debt financing is an effective means of "paying as you use" versus "paying as you go". The taxpayer residents on the "pay as you use" scenario pay for the asset over time as they can use the asset. Whereas the taxpayer residents on the "pay as you go" scenario must save and pay for the project prior to its use – which may result in a taxpayer resident paying for something they never use.

The plan includes borrowing \$30.3 M over the course of the eleven-year planning period. The borrowings are planned for the following years.

Planned Borrowings	Amount
2021	-
2022	9,500,000
2023	1,250,000
2024	1,500,000
2025	2,000,000
2026	-
2027	6,300,000
2028	-
2029	9,750,000
2030	-
2031	-
Total Projects	30,300,000

As noted in the summary of Goals 3-4, additional resources would be necessary to accomplish all the goals contained within the CIF. An additional \$1.16 M of annual resources, 2020 dollars, will be necessary beginning in 2027 to provide adequate resources for the project list.

If the City were to increase the sales tax by one-half of one percent to address the resource needs, the impact to the average City resident is estimated to be approximately \$215 on an annual basis. As indicated, alternatively, the City could impose a mill levy of approximately 8.75 mills that would impact the average residential unit \$62.56 per \$100,000 of assessed value.

Recommendations

The Financial Management Plan is a dynamic tool intended to support City staff and Council in determining capital project priorities and corresponding revenue needs on an annual basis. Nothing in this plan is set in stone and the plan is designed to be flexible to adjust to annual fluctuations in revenues, spending and overall City priorities. As new opportunities and challenges arise, the City can actively navigate through this plan in order to identify costs of implementing new initiatives and constructing new projects.

The City has an effective lead time to determine the best course of action associated with accomplishing all the goals contained within the plan prior to the financial difficulties that begin in 2026. A key recommendation is that the City start to determine the best course of action to generate the additional revenue resources necessary to accomplish the CIF projects.

Acknowledgement

On behalf of the project team, we would like to acknowledge the commitment and contributions provided by several members of City staff in completing this project. In particular we would like to

recognize Mr. Drew Nelson, City Manager and Ms. Aimee Tihonovich, Finance Director for their input and guidance throughout the course of this study. **11** | Page

Appendix A



CITY OF SALIDA, COLORADO Financial Management Plan Street Fund Fund 31

Notes:
1) 2020 Sales Tax Revenue decreased for COVID-19, See "Sales Tax Calculation" tab
2) May need to consider bonding for bridge repairs and street reconstruction

Inflation Assumptions Sales and Use Taxes Interest Earnings Cip Inflation Factor A CIP Inflation Factor						0.00%	4.00% 0.00% 3.00% 0.00%	4.00% 0.00% 3.00% 1.50%									
		Multiple	Projec			2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Capital Project Name	Department	Year?	First Year Las	ast Year	_	Estimate	Budget					Projected	ted				
26 Alley Reconstruction		οN	2022		100,000			103,023									
27 Alley Reconstruction		ž	2023		100,000				104,568								
28 Bridge Repairs		_S	2024		1,500,000					1,592,045							
29 Crosswalks		Yes		2025	40,000		40,000	41,209	41,827	42,455	43,091						
30 Crosswalks		8 2	2022		160,000			164,836									•
31 Highway 50 Enhancement - PH4 Construction Mgmt	struction Mgmt	_N	2021		1,062,000		1,062,000	. •									
32 Highway 50 Enhancement - PH4 PM/CM	CM	õ	2020		50,000	50,000											
33 Machinery & Equipment		8 2	2020		20,000	20,000											
34 Machinery & Equipment		_S															
35 Machinery & Equipment		Yes		2024	27,000			27,816	28,233	28,657							
36 Other vehicles and rolling stock		Yes		2022	20,000	20,000	20,000	51,511									
37 Other vehicles and rolling stock		_S	2024		85,000					90,216							
38 Other vehicles and rolling stock		8 2	2023		230,000				240,506								
38		8 2			200,000	200,000											
		Yes		2022	250,000		250,000	257,556	,								
40		Yes		2024	150,000				156,852	159,205							
4		_S	2022		150,000			154,534									
45		õ	2024		150,000			,	,	159,205							
43		8 2	2020		350,000	350,000											
4		ş	2021		300,000		300,000										
		8 2	2022		400,000			412,090									
46		8 2	2023		400,000				418,271								
47 Streets - Asphalt Maintenance		8 2			425,000					451,080							
48		Yes		2021	800,000	800,000	800,000										
49		Yes		2023	000,006			927,203	941,111								
50 Street Reconstruction		8 2	2024		950,000					1,008,295							
51 Streets - Curb, Gutter, Drainage		8	2021		50,000		50,000										
52																	
53 Placeholder 54		Yes	2025 2	2031	2,000,000						2, 154,568	2,186,887	2,219,690	2,252,985	2,286,780	2,321,082	2,355,898
55 Total Capital Projects				1	000,668,01	1,470,000	2,552,000	2,139,777	1,931,368	3,531,158	2,197,659	2,186,887	2,219,690	2,252,985	2,286,780	2,321,082	2,355,898
DBO IECTED NEW DEBT TEBMS								Dor MAA.		As of Date:							
								LOI NW.		As of Date.							
										1,500,000							
57 Number of Years						15	15	15	15	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	10
58 Interest Rate						0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%	3.00%

Appendix B

CITY OF SALIDA, COLORADO Financial Management Plan Capital Improvement Fund Fund 32

Notes:
1) 2020 Sales Tax Revenue decreased for COVID-19. See "Sales Tax Calculation" tab
2) Capital projects in the 2020 budget don't match the CIP. Need to discuss.

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Inflation Assumptions Sales and Use Taxes							4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%	4.00%
2 Interest Earnings 3 Expenses 4 CIP Inflation Factor						0.00%	3.00% 0.00%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%	3.00% 1.50%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%	0.00% 3.00% 1.50%
Capital Project Name	Department	Multiple Year?	Project First Year Last	t Last Year C	2020 Costs E	2020 Estimate	2021 Budget	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026 Projecte	2027 :ted	2028	2029	2030	2031
Faciliti	Facilities	S.	ō		0 5			ļ.									
24 Leased Facilities 25 Gateway Monument Visitor Kiosk	Facilities	<u>8</u> 8	0 0		200,000												
	Facilities	0 N	0		140,000		,			,				,			,
	Facilities	8 g	2024		20,000					53,068							
	Facilities	2 2	0		350,000												
	Parks	%			80,000												•
	Parks	Yes		2024	15,000			15,453	15,685	15,920							
32 Vehicle Replacement 33 Machinery & Equipment	Parks	2 2	2023		35,000				36,599								
	Parks	2 2	0		120,000												
	Parks	2	2023		300,000		,		313,704								
	Parks	8 :	2021		12,000		12,000										
37 Marvin Park Improvements 38 Fire Station Replacement	Facilities	2 2	2022	α	600,000 8 500 000			618,135 8 756 913									
	Equipment	2 %	2023	,	55,000			2000	57,512								
	Equipment	S N	2026		55,000							60,139					
	Equipment	S _O	2027	-	1,500,000								1,664,767				
	Equipment	9 Z	2028		750,000									844,869	900 00		
	Equipment	2 2	2029		55,000				1 568 518						98,79		
5	Facilities	202	0		50,000				-				,				
46	Parks	N _o	2029	80	8,500,000						٠				9,718,815		
47	Parks	8 :	2027	4	4,000,000								4,439,380			i	
48 Confluent Park	Parks	8 2	2023		500,000				522,839	- 53 068							
2 6	Parks	2 2	2022	+	000,000			1.030.225		990,55							
5										,						,	
25																	
23	22 \$	8 2			300,000												
55 Pool Facility - Major Improvements	9 5	0 Z	2020		158 000	158,000											
26	Parks	2	2021		000,096	,	000'096										
24	Parks	2	2020		3,000	3,000											
	Parks	S.	2020		200,000	200,000											
59 Caboose Restoration	Parks	o N	2021		250,000		250,000										
61 Per 2021 Budget																	
	51	8	2021		50,000		50,000			,				,	,	,	•
	40	N _o	2021		65,000		65,000										
	51	°Z :	2021		100,000		100,000										
65 Natural Ice Rink	\$ 2	2 2	2021		25,000		25,000										
	\$ 25	2 2	2021		8.500		8.500										
	5. 25	2	2021		000,00		000'09			,				,	,	,	•
69 Other Park Projects	Parks	N _o	2021		400,000		400,000									•	
70		,	2000	,	000						- 100	- 000	- 000	- 000	- 000		- 17
7.1 Fraceroider		S			,000,000	٠.	٠,	٠,	٠,	٠,	+07,110,1	1,093,443	1,109,040	1, 120,493	7, 143,330	1, 100, 24	646,111,1
73 Total Capital Projects				32	32,791,500	861,000	1,950,500	10,420,726	2,514,856	122,056	1,077,284	1,153,582	7,213,992	1,971,362	10,925,091	1,160,541	1,177,949
PROJECTED NEW DEBT TERMS								Per MA		As of Date:							
							١.	9,500,000	1,250,000	-	2,000,000	٠	6,300,000		9,750,000	٠	•
75 Number of Years						15	15	20	200.4	20	7 50	20	20	20	20	7 20	20
						0.00	0.00.0	200.	2.00.1	200:1	200-	4.00%	2.00.1	1.00 %	4.00.7	4:00.7	200:1
77 New Debt Service (See Line 13)	0					0	0	0	733,978	830,554	830,554	985,076	985,076	1,471,819	1,471,819	2,225,112	2,225,112
													ı			ı	



Appendix C



	Actual	Estimated	Budget					Projected	ted				
General Fund Summary	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Revenues													
Taxes	4,176,127	4,319,451	4,499,000	4,682,500	4,873,475	5,072,269	5,279,127	5,494,598	5,718,833	5,952,285	6,195,209	6,448,264	6,711,512
New tax revenue due to development			48,428	112,490	158,151	305,101	367,350	400,768	443,376	545,941	636,371	695, 151	742,194
Intergovernmental	2,582,780	2,705,829	2,664,500	2,707,722	2,805,471	2,907,129	3,012,853	3,122,805	3,237,154	3,356,076	3,479,754	3,608,378	3,742,147
Other revenues	1,030,137	1,056,652	1,020,500	1,333,331	1,340,918	1,347,257	1,356,255	1,373,484	1,384,426	1,398,364	1,413,109	1,420,026	1,427,782
Total Revenues	7,789,044	8,081,932	8,232,428	8,836,043	9,178,015	9,631,756	10,015,585	10,391,655	10,783,789	11,252,666	11,724,443	12,171,819	12,623,635
Expenses													
Current Expenses	7,479,117	8,054,693	8,818,026	8,897,167	9,164,082	9,439,004	9,722,174	10,013,840	10,314,255	10,623,682	10,942,393	11,270,665	11,608,785
Debt Service	253,566	241,300	253,635	253,635	161,900	161,900	161,900	161,900					•
Capital Expenses	456,824	240,500	223,950	230,069	236,971	244,081	251,404	258,946	266,714	274,715	282,956	291,444	300,188
Total Expenses	8,189,507	8,536,493	9,295,611	9,380,871	9,562,953	9,844,985	10,135,478	10,434,686	10,580,969	10,898,397	11,225,349	11,562,109	11,908,973
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses	(400,463)	(454,561)	(1,063,183)	(544,828)	(384,937)	(213,229)	(119,893)	(43,031)	202,820	354,269	499,094	609,710	714,662
Other Sources/(Uses)													
Transfers In/(Out)	524,726	250,180	(597,200)	253,115	53,115	53,115	553,115	53,115	53,115	(46,885)	(146,885)	(196,885)	(146,885)
Lease Proceeds	255,835												•
TABOR Refund / Capital Contributions													•
Total Other Sources/(Uses)	780,561	250,180	(597,200)	253,115	53,115	53,115	553,115	53,115	53,115	(46,885)	(146,885)	(196,885)	(146,885)
Ending Control Find Bolonco	E 060 497	5 600 656	2 000 273	2 646 060	2 244 402	2 044 042	2 240 044	2 064 020	2 404 744	2 403 E24	9 959 970	2 275 274	2 6 42 504
Ending General rund balance	2,002,437	000,660,0	3,909,273	3,040,000	3,211,193	2,944,945	3,210,044	3,004,020	3,101,741	3,103,331	3,233,370	3,575,571	3,043,391
Ending Unassigned Fund Balance	5,477,983	5,290,118	3,579,735	3,236,523	2,801,655	2,535,405	2,809,306	2,655,291	2,692,203	2,773,993	2,843,841	2,965,833	3,234,053
% of Total Expenses	%29	%29	38%	34%	%67	722%	27%	72%	72%	722	722%	72%	76%





	Actual	Estimated	Budget					Projected	ted				
Street Fund	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Revenues													
Taxes	2,128,256	2,244,220	2,315,819	2,442,763	2,563,156	2,743,232	2,880,576	3,006,113	3,141,021	3,313,509	3,483,901	3,641,632	3,797,886
Intergovernmental	285,420	230,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Other revenues	3,253		401,000										
Total Revenues	2,416,929	2,474,220	3,016,819	2,742,763	2,863,156	3,043,232	3,180,576	3,306,113	3,441,021	3,613,509	3,783,901	3,941,632	4,097,886
Expenses													
Current Expenses	579,929	636,367	672,125	699,010	726,970	756,049	786,291	817,743	850,453	884,471	919,850	956,644	994,910
Projected Future Debt Service							184,638	184,638	184,638	184,638	184,638	184,638	184,638
Capital Expenses	1,298,304	1,470,000	2,552,000	2,139,777	1,931,368	3,531,158	2,197,659	2,186,887	2,219,690	2,252,985	2,286,780	2,321,082	2,355,898
Total Expenses	1,878,233	2,106,367	3,224,125	2,838,787	2,658,338	4,287,207	3,168,588	3,189,268	3,254,781	3,322,094	3,391,268	3,462,364	3,535,446
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses	538,696	367,853	(207,306)	(96,024)	204,818	(1,243,975)	11,988	116,845	186,240	291,415	392,633	479,268	562,440
Other Sources/(Uses)													
Transfers In/(Out)	635,280												
Bond Proceeds						1,500,000							
Sale of Fixed Assets	•												
Total Other Sources/(Uses)	635,280					1,500,000							
Ending Fund Balance	280,558	648,411	441,105	345,081	549,899	805,924	817,912	934,757	1,120,997	1,412,412	1,805,045	2,284,313	2,846,753





	Actual	Estimated	Budget					Projected	ted				
Capital Improvement Fund	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Revenues													Ī
Taxes	532,064	561,055	578,980	610,716	640,814	685,783	720,169	751,578	2,293,821	2,397,311	2,502,640	2,607,315	2,714,281
Intergovernmental	354,335	420,000	200,000		750,000								
Other revenues	•	•	180,000	•					•	1			
Total Revenues	886,399	981,055	958,980	610,716	1,390,814	685,783	720,169	751,578	2,293,821	2,397,311	2,502,640	2,607,315	2,714,281
Expenses													
Current Expenses													
Projected Future Debt Service					733,978	830,554	830,554	985,076	985,076	1,471,819	1,471,819	2,225,112	2,225,112
Capital Expenses	1,084,629	861,000	1,950,500	10,420,726	2,514,856	122,056	1,077,284	1,153,582	7,213,992	1,971,362	10,925,091	1,160,541	1,177,949
Total Expenses	1,084,629	861,000	1,950,500	10,420,726	3,248,834	952,610	1,907,838	2,138,658	8,199,068	3,443,181	12,396,910	3,385,653	3,403,061
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses	(198,230)	120,055	(991,520)	(9,810,010)	(1,858,020)	(266,827)	(1,187,669)	(1,387,080)	(5,905,247)	(1,045,871)	(9,894,270)	(778,338)	(688,780)
Other Sources/(Uses)													
Transfers In/(Out)	180,000		1,017,200	300,000	200,000	200,000		200,000	200,000	000'009	200,000	750,000	200,000
Bond Proceeds				9,500,000	1,500,000		1,750,000		5,800,000		9,250,000		
Sale of Fixed Assets													
Total Other Sources/(Uses)	180,000		1,017,200	9,800,000	2,000,000	200,000	1,750,000	200,000	6,300,000	000'009	9,950,000	750,000	700,000
Ending Fund Balance	20,894	140,949	166,629	156,620	298,599	531,772	1,094,103	207,022	601,775	155,905	211,634	183,296	194,516





	Actual	Estimated	Budget					Projected	ted				
Economic Development Fund	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
Revenues													
Taxes	133,016	140,263	144,770	152,679	160,153	171,421	180,067	187,920	196,289	207,126	217,744	227,571	237,393
Intergovernmental													
Other revenues													
Total Revenues	133,016	140,263	144,770	152,679	160,153	171,421	180,067	187,920	196,289	207,126	217,744	227,571	237,393
Expenses													
Current Expenses	121,235	210,200	153,700	159,848	166,242	172,892	179,808	187,000	194,480	202,259	210,349	218,763	227,514
Projected Future Debt Service												•	
Capital Expenses													
Total Expenses	121,235	210,200	153,700	159,848	166,242	172,892	179,808	187,000	194,480	202,259	210,349	218,763	227,514
Revenues Over/(Under) Expenses	11,781	(69,937)	(8,930)	(7,169)	(6,089)	(1,471)	259	920	1,809	4,867	7,395	8,808	9,879
Other Sources/(Uses)													
Transfers In/(Out)													
Bond Proceeds													
Donations for Capital Improvements	2,000												
Total Other Sources/(Uses)	2,000												
Ending Fund Balance	143,734	73,797	64,867	57,698	51,609	50,138	50,397	51,317	53,126	57,993	65,388	74,196	84,075
													١.

