# July 2016 Financial Update

(activity thru May 2016)
July 11, 2016
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Chief Financial Officer





### **General Revenue Information**

Property Taxes are collected mainly in March-July. 98% of the total revenue is typically collected by the end of July.

**Other Taxes** includes specific ownership tax, admissions tax, and occupational liquor taxes. Specific ownership tax is the state automobile tax and is collected throughout the year; however, there are no collections booked for January and two months of collections are booked in December.

**Charges for services** include court costs, development review fees, excess police alarm fees, hazardous material fees, youth and adult recreation programs, and community center classes. This category includes revenue which are not smooth throughout the year or received in the same months year to year. Also, program managers monitor program revenues and monitor and adjust expenditures accordingly.

**Fines** are collected for violations including parking and traffic violations.

**Intergovernmental** includes HUTF, state cigarette tax, and road and bridge revenue. HUTF is collected by the state and distributed locally throughout the year, although collections are typically slightly higher in the last half of the year – sources include motor fuel taxes and vehicle registration fees. Cigarette tax is lagged such that no revenue is collected January or February, but December has three months of collections booked.

**Other Financing Sources** includes shared services, utilities surplus revenue, and sale of capital assets. Shared services revenue is collected from enterprises for services provided by General Fund employees such as the City Attorney, City Auditor, and the City Clerk. Some of the charges are determined through a cost allocation model and the revenue received is smooth throughout the year, other charges are billed as services are provided and can vary greatly by month each year. Beginning in 2014, fuel for the City and Colorado Springs Utilities was purchased by the General Fund. Colorado Springs Utilities reimburses the General Fund for its fuel usage, which results in a much higher shared services amount. Utilities surplus revenue is collected throughout the year; however, no revenue is booked in January and two months of revenue are booked in December.



### General Fund Revenue

- Sales Tax Revenue trending ~\$1M below budget
- Property Tax trending ~\$900k above budget
- Intergovernmental trending ~\$1M above budget
- Fines and Utilities Surplus trending ~\$1M below budget
- Other Taxes, Charges for Services, Licenses trending to budget

Summary – total GF revenue trending on budget



# General Fund Expenditures

- City Council trending on budget
  - Dues and Memberships (over 75% of operating budget) was expended within the first 5 months
- City Attorney, Municipal Court, Information
   Technology trending under budget due to vacancies
- Public Safety trending slightly under budget
- Balance of departments trending on budget

Summary – total GF expenditures trending  $\sim 1\%$  under budget



### Sales Tax Trends

#### 2.0% Sales and Use Tax:

- S&U combined up 3.86% for the month and up 4.44% year-to-date
  - Sales tax up 5.25% for the month and up 3.99% year-to-date
  - Use tax down 17.09% for the month and up 12.07% year-to-date

#### 2.0% Lodger's Tax & 1.0% Auto Rental Tax:

- LART Combined up 12.52% for the month and up 18.64% year-to-date
  - Lodger's Tax up 13.56% for the month and up 19.92% year-to-date
  - Auto Rental Tax up 2.68% for the month and up 9.39% year-to-date

#### 0.62% Road Tax:

\$3,721,454



## Sales Tax Trends

Industries with Largest Month over	Month % Increase	Industries with Largest Month over Month \$ Increase	
Medical Marijuana	25.36%	Miscellaneous Retail	\$73,711
Grocery Stores	16.22%	Grocery Stores	\$62,143
Commercial Machines	11.29%	Hotel/Motel	\$47,933
Industries with Largest Month over Month % Decrease		Industries with Largest Month over Month \$ Decrease	
Industries with Largest Month over	Month % Decrease	Industries with Largest Month over	Month \$ Decrease
Industries with Largest Month over Business Services	Month % Decrease (13.71%)	Industries with Largest Month over Department and Discount	· 
			Month \$ Decrease (\$56,198) (\$49,053)



### Sales Tax Trends

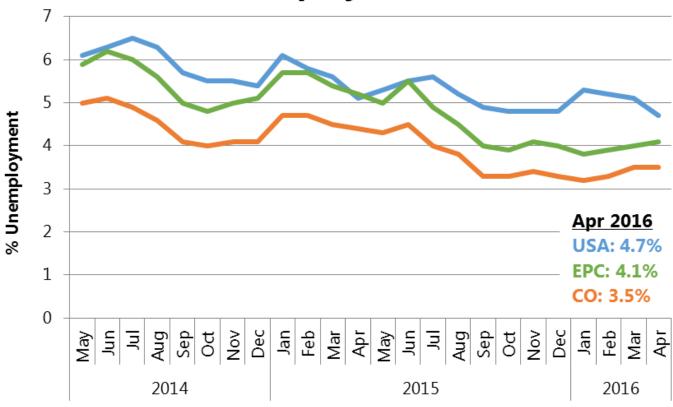
Category	\$ Change 2016 YTD compared to 2015 YTD	% Change 2016 YTD compared to 2015 YTD
Auto Dealers	(213,903)	(4.9%)
Auto Repair, Leases	66,702	3.4%
Building Materials	282,196	7.3%
Business Services *	(83,438)	(7.3%)
Clothing	108,050	6.9%
Commercial Machines *	54,994	6.4%
Department/Discount	(156,276)	(3.6%)
Furniture/Appliances/Electronics	176,063	7.9%
Grocery	277,616	18.6%
Hotel/Motel	244,586	18.1%
Medical Marijuana	117,432	27.3%
Miscellaneous Retail	21,720	2.6%
Restaurants	151,428	2.6%
Utilities	(147,343)	(12.2%)

<sup>\*</sup>The most volatile categories





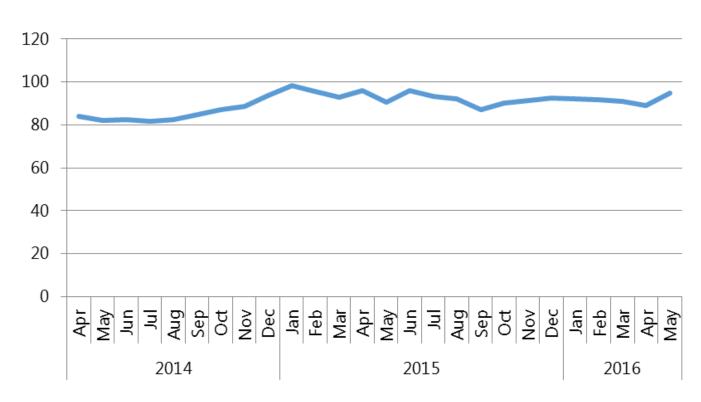
### **Unemployment Rate**







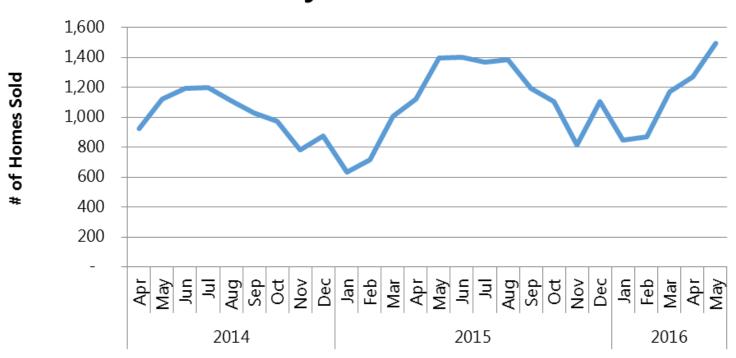
#### **Index of Consumer Sentiment**







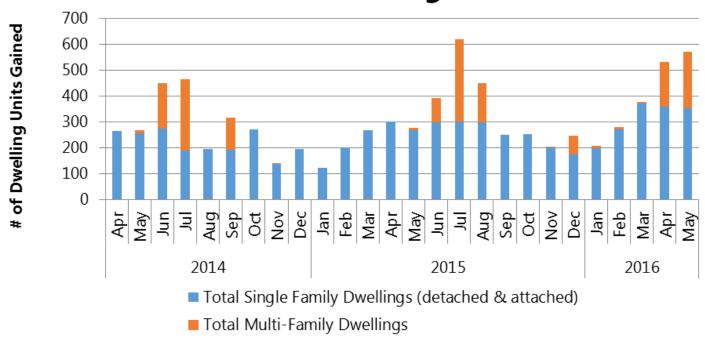
# Pikes Peak Region Home Sales Single Family/Patio Homes







### Pikes Peak Region Residential Building Permits

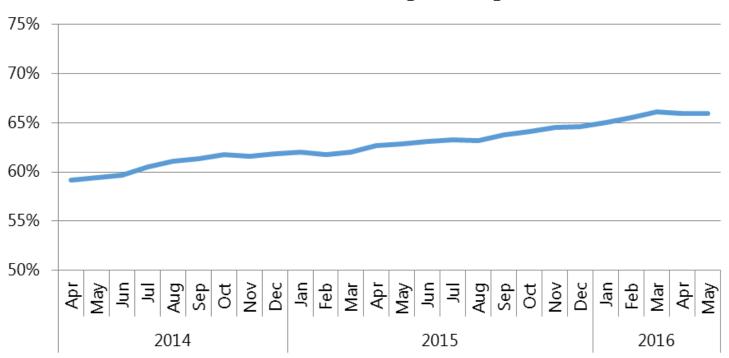






### **Colorado Springs Hotel Occupancy Rate**

(12 Month Moving Average)





## Questions?