



FINANCE & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 2020
8:30 A.M.
REMOTE ATTENDANCE

To comply with Governor Inslee's [Proclamation 20-28](#), the Finance Committee Meeting will be conducted remotely, not in person. However, you may view the meeting by watching live through Zoom.

Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89891637821>

The public may also listen to the meeting via telephone by dialing toll-free:

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press # (participant ID not required)

2020 THIRD QUARTER FINANCIAL REPORT

TROY WOO, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
(STAFF REPORT)

BUDGET RESERVES

TROY WOO, DIRECTOR OF FINANCE
(DISCUSSION)



**FINANCE & ECONOMIC
DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE**
November 24, 2020

SUBJECT: 2020 Third Quarter Financial Report

RECOMMENDATION: Review Third Quarter Financial Report

STAFF CONTACT: Scott Spence, City Manager *SS*
Troy Woo, Finance Director *TW*

ORIGINATED BY: Troy Woo, Finance Department

ATTACHMENTS: 1. Revenue and Expenditure Reports for the Quarter Ending
September 30, 2020

FISCAL NOTE:

PRIOR REVIEW: None

BACKGROUND:

The 2020 third quarter financial report has been completed. The report focuses on the General Fund. The revenue and expenditure summaries are attached.

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURES

As of September 30, 2020, total General Fund Expenditures were \$37,868,733 or 62.6 percent of the adopted 2020 Budget. This is a total increase of \$2,125,006 or 6.0 percent compared to the third quarter 2019 total expenditure level. Expenditures at September 30, 2019 were 70.7 percent of the total 2019 General Fund Budget. The increase is a result of one-time expenditures related to the distribution of CARES Act fund to support the citizens and businesses of Lacey. The majority of the 2020 departmental expenditure decreases are a result of operation and maintenance, capital project, and equipment purchases reductions that were made in anticipation of the COVID-19 public health emergency "Stay Home, Stay Safe" and "Safe Start" mandates and anticipated revenue reductions. There are inflationary increases in the third quarter expenditures related to the rising costs of labor.

Although all third quarter expenditure categories show variances from the previous year, only the most significant or noteworthy variances are described below.

- The City Council expenditures decreased \$70,889. This is a result of the suspension of the Neighborhood Grant Program and special events due to the gathering and social distancing requirements of the COVID-19 public health emergency.
- Human Resources appears to have decreased \$856,312, but this variance represents the structural budget change to separate Human Resources functions from the Public Affairs, City Clerk, and Social Services functions. Likewise, Social Services and Public Affairs/City Clerk appear to have increases of \$747,974 and \$698,549, respectively.
- The Police Department's third quarter expenditures increased \$466,455 compared to last year. Salaries and benefits increased \$390,741 and internal service fund rentals increased \$96,707 compared to 2019.
- Public Works Engineering increased \$208,445 due to increases to salaries and benefits.
- The Parks Maintenance Department is reporting a \$156,819 decrease. The decrease is related delaying the filling of a vacant position for approximately six months and a \$34,693 decrease to Lacey owned utility billings.
- Community and Economic Development increase \$314,517 due to a portion (\$204,050) of the CARES Act distributions expensed from this department.
- Parks and Recreation reports a \$619,790 decrease for the third quarter cumulative expenditures. COVID-19 public health emergency program cancellations resulted in salary and benefit (primarily part-time staff) reductions of \$323,700, professional services reductions of \$191,291, and lower operating supplies in the amount of \$31,042.
- Transfer out had a total increase of \$446,355. Transfers increased with the distribution of the Small Business Stabilization Fund and CARES Act assistance. Those increases were partially offset by a reduction of planned capital transfers.
- The Community Buildings Fund increased \$537,895 through the third quarter. The increase is due to the Community Center HVAC system replacement project.
- The Street Fund experienced a \$347,127 decrease. The \$285,470 dump truck purchase in 2019 was not repeated in 2020. Part-time salaries and benefits (-\$57,434), operating supplies (-\$46,951), and electric supplies (-\$40,995) decreased due to the suspension routine summer street maintenance due to the COVID-19 public health emergency.

- The Capital Equipment Fund increased \$1,076,026. The \$1.0 million Small Business Stabilization Fund and \$70,000 CARES Act economic development support was expended from this fund. Also, \$175,000 was expended in support of the Lacey MakerSpace.

Additional details are provided in the attached expenditure summaries for the General Fund departments and other funds.

GENERAL FUND REVENUES

As of September 30, 2020, total General Fund Revenues were \$39,977,644 or 66.1 percent of the adopted budget. Last year at this same time, revenues were 77.7 percent of budget. Third quarter General Fund revenues increased \$664,875 compared to the previous year. The aforementioned one-time transfers and reimbursement of CARES Act and Small Business Stabilization funds increased revenues.

- Through September 2020, \$3,485,462 of property taxes have been collected. This is equal to 52.1 percent of the annual property tax budget. This is a decrease of \$63,330 compared to the previous year. The 2020 property tax collections are expected to increase due to a combination of the one percent increase, new construction credit, and refund levy.
- 2020 sales tax receipts totaled \$10,112,738 at the end of September. This is \$376,827 or 3.9 percent higher than last year. Please note that sales tax receipts from two of the nine months collected will be accrued back to 2019 when the sales activity actually took place. The following table shows the year-to-date top 20 sales tax sources.

	<u>Year-To-Date</u>			<u>Last 12</u>
	<u>This Year</u>	<u>Last Year</u>	<u>% Chg</u>	<u>Months</u>
General Merchandise Stores	\$ 1,683,645	\$ 1,629,075	3.3	\$ 2,192,890
Construction of Buildings	1,486,243	1,353,593	9.8	2,182,205
Food Services and Drinking Places	815,458	902,153	-9.6	1,123,042
Building Material and Garden Equipment and Supplies	715,124	599,943	19.2	915,992
Miscellaneous Store Retailers	601,999	559,321	7.6	789,748
Specialty Trade Contractors	519,571	536,910	-3.2	718,517
Merchant Wholesalers, Durable Goods	451,310	371,581	21.5	600,305
Motor Vehicle and Parts Dealers	347,539	353,126	-1.6	461,464
Administrative and Support Services	292,041	216,369	35.0	374,315
Sporting Goods, Hobby, Musical Instrument, and Books	269,667	297,903	-9.5	369,959
Electronics and Appliance Stores	275,634	254,642	8.2	356,940
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	262,168	214,505	22.2	316,175
Repair and Maintenance	210,618	238,186	-11.6	285,974
Food and Beverage Stores	214,291	194,783	10.0	274,544
Clothing and Clothing Accessories Stores	192,402	218,027	-11.8	270,788
Telecommunications	181,694	220,928	-17.8	251,934
Health and Personal Care Stores	190,478	201,006	-5.2	248,289
Rental and Leasing Services	159,076	130,007	22.4	212,143
Furniture and Home Furnishings Stores	137,175	150,108	-8.6	190,212
Nonstore Retailers	<u>143,158</u>	<u>113,255</u>	26.4	<u>177,374</u>
	\$ 9,149,291	\$ 8,755,422		\$ 12,312,811

The top 20 sources provide 91.1 percent of all sales tax. Despite the public health emergency, the largest sales tax category, “General Merchandise Stores”, is experiencing a year-to-date 3.3 percent increase compared to 2019. The categories related to construction continue to experience strong growth compared to last year. A number of categories including Food Services and Drinking Places, Repair and Maintenance, and Clothing are experiencing decreases due to operating restrictions from the pandemic.

- The General Fund business & occupation (B&O) tax third quarter revenues total \$1,831,417 or 100.0 percent of revised budget estimate. B&O tax collections decreased \$191,622. B&O tax collections have the same basis as sales tax, so B&O taxes should follow the same trend curve. It is likely the decrease to the services segment of the economy is impacting B&O taxes. The majority of retail services are exempt from sales tax.
- Utility tax collections for the third quarter were \$107,026 higher than the previous year. Natural gas and City-owned utilities generated the most significant increases. Utility tax from natural gas increased \$80,405 compared to the previous year. Telephone Utility Tax was \$81,075 lower than the previous year. It is assumed that households continue to eliminate land line phones due to broader use of cellular phones, which reduces overall consumption. In addition, larger portions of cell phone bills are related to data, which is exempt from local utility taxes. Utility tax collections from water, sewer, and stormwater increased \$93,211. This increase is from a combination of adopted rate increases and a growing number of households.

- \$1,435,963 of non-business license (includes building, mechanical, plumbing, and electrical permits fees) revenues have been collected. This is \$527,583 lower than the previous year. Building permit fees are experiencing the largest decrease (\$454,759). Building permit fees are an indication of future new construction, so at this point in time it appears construction will start to slow.

110 single-family residential permits were issued as of September 30. This is lower than the 132 single-family residential permits issued through third quarter of 2019. It was projected that 250 permits will be issued by year-end. Based on the third quarter issuances and historical activity, the permit projection will not be met. Building permit activity is an indicator future one-time sales tax increases, ongoing property, and utility tax increases.

- Economic Environment/Plan Checking fees decreased \$381,072. Plan check fees decreased \$383,176. These fees are another indicator of future development and construction.
- Parks and Recreation revenues decreased \$573,865. This segment of revenues was amongst the most impacted by the “Stay Home, Stay Health” and “Safe Start” orders. The majority of the decrease was due to program fee decreases of \$497,783.
- Interfund charges for engineering services increased \$376,183. This is a result of the larger transportation and utility capital programs requiring design and construction management.
- Other Interfund charges increased \$566,730 due to the 2020 implementation of indirect cost recovery (overhead) changes assessed the wastewater and stormwater funds.
- Interest earnings decreased \$325,875 through the third quarter. Decrease earnings rates are the cause. The City’s overnight earnings rate dropped from 2.2 percent to 0.2 percent from September 2019 to September 2020.

UTILITY FUNDS

Third quarter 2020 operating expenditures for the City’s utilities were consistent with the projections. The Water Utility Maintenance and Operations Fund expenditures were \$1,683,053 or 16.5 percent higher in 2020 largely due to a \$1.1 million higher annual transfer to the Water Capital Fund and a one-time order of water meters (+\$335,000) due to manufacturing concerns related to the public health emergency. Wastewater Utility Maintenance and Operations Fund expenditures were \$413,099 or 3.4 percent higher in 2020. The primary reasons are higher LOTT collection (+\$251,000) and the implementation indirect cost recovery charges of \$425,000. The Stormwater Maintenance and Operations Fund expenditures decreased \$860,916 or 25.1 percent compared to the previous year due to lower capital transfers of \$725,000.

After a slower than expected start, operating revenues for the utilities are meeting projections and consistent with approved rate increases and customer growth. Total water revenues were \$144,618 higher than third quarter of 2019. Through September 2020, water sales were \$333,893 higher than the 2019 water sales. Rate increases and growth were the primary reasons for higher water revenues. Wastewater total revenues were \$384,103 higher than the previous year. Wastewater sales through the third quarter were \$168,347 higher than 2019 and LOTT sales were \$307,292 higher than 2019 through third quarter. Stormwater revenues were \$96,599 lower than 2019. Stormwater sales increased \$117,804, but the increase is offset by the 2019 Department of Ecology grant for the purchase of an additional street sweeper (\$220,185).

CONCLUSION AND FORECAST

The economic uncertainty of COVID-19 public health emergency is on full display with Washington State in the midst of its third surge of cases due to single-day records. On November 15, Governor Inslee announced restrictions on social gatherings, restaurants, bars, movie theaters, recreational sports, and general retail.

Unexpectedly, sales tax has continued to increase throughout the pandemic response. The increase is led by new construction, but general merchandise sales have continued to grow.

Revenue sources such as admission taxes, gambling taxes, recreation program fees, and interest income decreased as expected.

The City Council quickly reacted to with the adoption of an out-of-cycle budget amendment reducing the General Fund budget to address an early projection of a \$6.7 million revenue shortfall. The projection assumed a severe three-month event. It is apparent now the local economic impacts will entail a longer time period. The magnitude of the budget amendment is still appropriate and established a conservative approach that has the placed the City in an improved position to address the economic challenge created by the COVID-19 public health emergency.

The true impacts to revenue collections are still unknown as the pandemic continues on its own course. Important economic indicators such as sales and B&O taxes continue to be backwards looking. Staff will continue to closely monitor the economic health of the City.

General Fund Revenues

Historically, 25 percent of General Fund revenues are generated from Sales tax. This is the General Fund's single largest source of revenue. Through the third quarter sales tax is 3.9 percent higher than the previous year mostly due to sales tax collections from new construction. Other categories are showing higher collections due to the shift to local shopping due to early COVID-19 restrictions. Increases from new construction have never been considered sustainable and the current building permit and plan check fees are indicating construction activity may slow in 2021. Building permit fees through the third

quarter 2020 are down \$454,759 or 31.3 percent. There are also signs that general retail may be slowing. The general merchandise stores sales tax category, the largest single category, has experienced declines for the past two reporting months.

The uncertain nature of the COVID-19 public health emergency and multiple economic recovery curve projections are being illustrated by the recent Governor restrictions. Movie theaters and gambling activities will continue to be closed, which will significantly impact admissions and gambling tax. Youth and adult sports are also greatly restricted, so parks and recreation fees will continue to be severely impacted.

Prudently, the proposed 2021 Budget continues the City's conservative approach for revenue projections, so no adjustments to the projections are warranted yet.

Projected Labor Costs

Labor is the City's most critical asset, but it also the most expensive expense category in the General Fund. Historically, labor costs represent about two-thirds of all General Fund operating expenditures. The cost of labor typically increases faster than the rate of inflation.

The projected 2021 General Fund salary and wages increase is \$676,506 or 3.2 percent. During the most recent ten-year period (2009-2019), the total General Fund salary and wage cost increase averaged 3.9 percent per year.

Medical, dental, and vision benefit increases have been lower since the Association of Washington Cities (AWC) Benefit Trust changed to a self-insurance model on January 1, 2014. However, the 2021 health insurance premium increases are higher than recent years. The AWC Benefit Trust Board recently adopted a four percent increase for Regence and a five percent increase for Kaiser. The remaining benefits (dental and vision) rates were adopted with no increases.

Recent history (2009-2019) indicates that employee benefits in total have increased 5.9 percent annually. The projected 2021 General Fund benefit cost increase is \$232,694 or 3.0 percent.

2021 Recommendations

The continuously changing COVID-19 impact, unknown economic impact, and uncertain recovery curve supports the conservative 2021 revenue projections and related expenditure proposal.

It is expected the consumption based taxes and fees (sales taxes, B&O taxes, utility taxes, admissions taxes, fees for services) will be lower throughout the public health emergency and subsequent recovery period. It is assumed some level of safety restrictions will be in place until the COVID-19 virus is risk greatly reduced with vaccinations and effective treatment.

The 2021 Proposed Budget is not one of expansion. However, it maintains service levels, continues necessary capital improvements, and plans for the community's future.

It is recommended that the 2021 Budget does not depart from its cautious approach. Lacey's conservative budget approach has provided much financial success in the past and should greatly improve the City's response and ability to continue maintain service levels despite the COVID-19 public health emergency's impact to the local economy.

City of Lacey
Monthly Expenditure Summary
September 2020

Expenditures:	2019	YTD	2019	2020	YTD	2020	2020-2019
General Fund	Amended	9/30/2019	YTD % of	Amended	9/30/2020	YTD % of	YTD
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Budget	Actual	Budget	Variance
City Council	\$ 517,228	\$ 331,430	64.1%	\$ 432,877	\$ 260,541	60.2%	\$ (70,889)
Contracted Services	2,957,281	1,406,316	47.6%	2,605,557	1,362,295	52.3%	(44,022)
City Manager	556,444	386,055	69.4%	504,776	303,966	60.2%	(82,089)
Human Resources	2,336,862	1,583,274	67.8%	1,351,299	726,962	53.8%	(856,312)
Social Services	-	17,124		3,631,867	765,098	21.1%	747,974
Public Affairs/City Clerk	-	-		1,056,851	698,549	66.1%	698,549
Finance	1,259,984	949,747	75.4%	1,416,440	1,000,780	70.7%	51,032
Legal & Judicial	624,994	421,556	67.4%	673,087	498,716	74.1%	77,161
Common Facilities Overhead	1,654,256	1,187,088	71.8%	1,537,359	1,155,094	75.1%	(31,994)
Police	9,900,178	7,268,287	73.4%	11,564,500	7,734,741	66.9%	466,455
Public Works - Support SVC	111,912	73,513	65.7%	120,389	81,326	67.6%	7,813
Public Works - Engineering	3,522,577	2,587,491	73.5%	3,832,054	2,795,936	73.0%	208,445
Public Works - Parks Maint.	2,998,329	2,290,726	76.4%	3,031,942	2,133,908	70.4%	(156,819)
Public Works - Facilities Maint.	591,242	414,051	70.0%	652,786	413,895	63.4%	(156)
Planning & Community Dev.	2,727,566	1,850,680	67.9%	3,220,516	2,165,196	67.2%	314,517
Public Works - Water Resources	1,612,241	1,126,678	69.9%	1,549,454	1,052,177	67.9%	(74,501)
Parks & Recreation	2,792,373	2,136,052	76.5%	3,074,343	1,516,261	49.3%	(619,790)
Transfers Out	6,295,712	5,797,976	92.1%	8,869,834	6,244,331	70.4%	446,355
Total Current Expense Fund:	\$ 40,459,179	\$ 29,828,043	73.72%	\$49,125,931	\$ 30,909,773	62.92%	\$ 1,081,730
Criminal Justice Fund	\$ 928,012	\$ 640,805	69.1%	\$ 724,856	\$ 526,925	72.7%	\$ (113,880)
Community Buildings Fund	597,117	383,051	64.2%	1,404,336	920,946	65.6%	537,895
Regional Athletic Complex	1,157,789	844,112	72.9%	951,441	734,474	77.2%	(109,638)
Street Fund	4,170,390	2,831,562	67.9%	3,864,837	2,484,436	64.3%	(347,127)
Capital Equipment Fund	3,271,496	1,216,153	37.2%	4,401,387	2,292,179	52.1%	1,076,026
Total General Fund Expenditures	\$ 50,583,983	\$ 35,743,727	70.66%	\$ 60,472,788	\$ 37,868,733	62.62%	\$ 2,125,006
Expenditures:							
Other Funds							
Arterial Street Fund	\$ 6,255,992	\$ 2,756,866	44.1%	\$ 10,136,027	\$ 3,291,636	32.5%	\$ 534,770
Transportation Improvement	7,013,926	2,764,126	39.4%	2,989,152	1,523,110	51.0%	(1,241,016)
Lodging Tax	592,000	440,823	74.5%	274,812	185,183	67.4%	(255,640)
Community Block Grant	263	-	0.0%	267	-	0.0%	-
Hicks Lake Management District	52,023	966	1.9%	47,136	8	0.0%	(958)
General Obligation Bond	1,705,678	167,675	9.8%	1,712,639	146,675	8.6%	(21,000)
LID Debt	108,804	-	0.0%	102,629	-	0.0%	-
Building Improvement	1,703,088	371,306	21.8%	2,080,240	989,652	47.6%	618,346
Parks & Open Space	1,216,024	1,226,850	100.9%	991,376	397,565	40.1%	(829,285)
Regional Athletic Complex Capital	1,719,223	587,529	34.2%	2,428,749	1,362,774	56.1%	775,244
Water Utility	13,209,546	10,195,500	77.2%	14,439,696	11,878,553	82.3%	1,683,053
Wastewater Utility	17,252,238	12,043,348	69.8%	18,199,769	12,456,447	68.4%	413,099
Stormwater Utility	4,176,700	3,429,939	82.1%	3,883,510	2,569,023	66.2%	(860,916)
Reclaimed Water	1,294	-	0.0%	1,313	-	0.0%	-
Water Capital	13,382,258	5,198,210	38.8%	23,158,388	5,310,712	22.9%	112,502
Wastewater Capital	15,008,809	1,631,250	10.9%	16,602,006	3,656,782	22.0%	2,025,532
Stormwater Capital	1,829,066	368,359	20.1%	959,055	306,764	32.0%	(61,595)
Reclaimed Water Capital	25,152	-	0.0%	25,510	-	0.0%	-
Water Debt Service	4,033,819	126,853	3.1%	4,034,285	123,942	3.1%	(2,911)
Wastewater Debt Service	2,494,031	49,625	2.0%	2,494,812	46,959	1.9%	(2,666)
Stormwater Debt Service	1,752,599	21,535	1.2%	1,752,286	20,946	1.2%	(589)
Equipment Rental	3,019,707	1,471,726	48.7%	3,767,841	2,190,199	58.1%	718,473
Information Management	1,990,452	1,252,824	62.9%	2,020,632	1,359,772	67.3%	106,948
Total Expenditures	\$ 149,126,675	\$ 79,849,036	53.54%	\$ 172,574,918	\$ 85,685,433	49.65%	\$ 5,836,397

City of Lacey
 Monthly Revenue Summary
 September 2020

Revenues: <u>General Fund</u>	2019 Amended Budget	YTD 9/30/2019 YTD Actual	2019 YTD % of Budget	2020 Amended Budget	YTD 9/30/2020 YTD Actual	2020 YTD % of Budget	2020-2019 YTD Variance
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 6,507,103	\$ 3,548,792	54.5%	\$ 6,693,326	\$ 3,485,462	52.1%	\$ (63,330)
Sales	10,200,952	9,735,911	95.4%	8,254,723	10,112,738	122.5%	376,827
Business & Occupation	2,458,981	2,023,039	82.3%	1,830,846	1,831,417	100.0%	(191,622)
Admissions	270,000	165,184	61.2%	112,500	64,797	57.6%	(100,387)
Utility - Electric	2,295,268	1,759,591	76.7%	2,314,531	1,749,700	75.6%	(9,891)
Utility - Natural Gas	759,287	566,777	74.6%	664,116	647,182	97.5%	80,405
Utility - Solid Waste	372,421	299,466	80.4%	534,683	323,842	60.6%	24,376
Utility - Telephone	980,653	641,344	65.4%	848,053	560,270	66.1%	(81,075)
Utility - Water/Sewer/Storm	3,085,635	2,425,170	78.6%	3,396,016	2,518,381	74.2%	93,211
Excise - Forest/Leasehold	25,000	12,531	50.1%	25,000	14,905	59.6%	2,374
Gambling	390,100	312,598	80.1%	220,100	202,125	91.8%	(110,473)
Total Taxes	\$ 27,345,400	\$ 21,490,403	78.59%	\$ 24,893,894	\$ 21,510,818	86.41%	\$ 20,415
Penalties & Interest	\$ 250	\$ 46	18.4%	\$ 250	\$ 982	393.0%	\$ 936
Franchises	711,340	513,579	72.2%	616,044	510,242	82.8%	(3,337)
Licenses & Permits	1,465,460	1,963,545	134.0%	1,478,703	1,435,963	97.1%	(527,583)
Inter-Governmental:							
Criminal Justice	\$ -	\$ 1,250		\$ -	\$ -		\$ (1,250)
Traffic Safety	5,000	-		5,000	-		-
Liquor Excise	257,874	200,652	77.8%	286,599	335,827	117.2%	135,175
Liquor Profits	409,387	306,823	74.9%	388,114	205,772	53.0%	(101,051)
Other State Entitlements	58,699	58,307	99.3%	57,935	58,616	101.2%	309
Inter-Gov. Service Charges	239,398	72,417	30.2%	266,055	95,905	36.0%	23,488
Other Grants	33,000	-		3,549,100	85,138	2.4%	85,138
Total Inter-Governmental	\$ 1,003,358	\$ 639,449	63.73%	\$ 4,552,803	\$ 781,258	17.16%	\$ 141,809
Service Charges:							
General Government	\$ 52,100	\$ 53,045	101.8%	\$ 52,100	\$ 19,106	36.7%	\$ (33,939)
Security of Persons/Property	55,500	1,215	2.2%	5,500	198,244	3604.4%	197,029
Economic Environment/Plan Checking	314,500	837,558	266.3%	339,500	456,487	134.5%	(381,072)
Culture and Recreation	959,343	770,659	80.3%	525,112	196,794	37.5%	(573,865)
Total Service Charges	\$ 1,381,443	\$ 1,662,476	120.34%	\$ 922,212	\$ 870,629	94.41%	\$ (791,847)
Interfund Charges:							
Engineering Services	\$ 2,928,340	\$ 1,989,525	67.9%	\$ 3,146,045	\$ 2,365,708	75.2%	\$ 376,183
Park Maintenance	468,918	332,317	70.9%	469,049	281,592	60.0%	(50,726)
Water Resources	2,053,108	1,362,495	66.4%	2,149,628	1,372,186	63.8%	9,691
Other Interfund Charges	478,808	359,109	75.0%	1,234,455	925,839	75.0%	566,730
Total Interfund Charges	\$ 5,929,174	\$ 4,043,446	68.20%	\$ 6,999,177	\$ 4,945,324	70.66%	\$ 901,878
Violations	\$ 280,000	\$ 191,952	68.6%	\$ 250,000	\$ 129,997	52.0%	\$ (61,956)
Interest Earnings	551,585	606,192	109.9%	157,622	280,318	177.8%	(325,875)
Other Miscellaneous	37,050	45,307	122.3%	37,050	52,048	140.5%	6,741
Contributions	43,500	84,629	194.5%	556,000	25,514	4.6%	(59,115)
Financing	-	-		-	-		-
Transfers	430,004	430,004	100.0%	558,900	558,900	100.0%	128,896
Beginning Cash	1,280,615	-		8,103,276	-		-
Total Current Expense Fund Revenues	\$ 40,459,179	\$ 31,671,029	78.28%	\$ 49,125,931	\$ 31,101,992	63.31%	\$ (569,037)
Criminal Justice Fund	\$ 928,012	\$ 824,761	88.9%	\$ 724,856	\$ 862,924	119.0%	\$ 38,164
Community Buildings Fund	597,117	501,961	84.1%	1,404,336	1,247,338	88.8%	745,378
Regional Athletic Complex Fund	1,157,789	1,039,244	89.8%	951,441	687,570	72.3%	(351,674)
Street Fund	4,170,390	3,645,578	87.4%	3,864,837	3,657,055	94.6%	11,478
Capital Equipment Fund	3,271,496	1,630,197	49.8%	4,401,387	2,420,765	55.0%	790,568
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 50,583,983	\$ 39,312,768	77.72%	\$ 60,472,788	\$ 39,977,644	66.11%	\$ 664,875

Revenues:	2019	YTD	2019	2020	YTD	2020	2020-2019
<u>Other Funds</u>	<u>Amended</u>	<u>9/30/2019</u>	<u>YTD % of</u>	<u>Amended</u>	<u>9/30/2020</u>	<u>YTD % of</u>	<u>YTD</u>
	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>YTD Actual</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Arterial Street Fund	\$ 6,255,992	\$ 5,526,567	88.3%	\$ 10,136,027	\$ 5,708,414	56.3%	\$ 181,847
Transportation Improvement Fund	7,013,926	2,427,120	34.6%	2,989,152	2,390,969	80.0%	(36,151)
Lodging Tax	592,000	379,334	64.1%	274,812	262,045	95.4%	(117,289)
Community Block Grant	263	321	122.0%	267	10,394	3892.7%	10,073
Hicks Lake Management District	52,023	34,149	65.6%	47,136	30,982	65.7%	(3,167)
General Obligation Bond	1,705,678	1,215,524	71.3%	1,712,639	1,195,974	69.8%	(19,550)
LID Debt	108,804	92,962	85.4%	102,629	61,288	59.7%	(31,674)
Building Improvement	1,703,088	182,415	10.7%	2,080,240	250,033	12.0%	67,619
Parks & Open Space	1,216,024	548,662	45.1%	991,376	407,455	41.1%	(141,208)
Regional Athletic Complex Capital	1,719,223	1,338,472	77.9%	2,428,749	1,143,420	47.1%	(195,052)
Water Utility	13,209,546	12,103,012	91.6%	14,439,696	12,247,631	84.8%	144,618
Wastewater Utility	17,252,238	13,349,751	77.4%	18,199,769	13,733,854	75.5%	384,103
Stormwater Utility	4,176,700	3,238,465	77.5%	3,883,510	3,141,865	80.9%	(96,599)
Reclaimed Water	1,294	1,578	122.0%	1,313	670	51.0%	(908)
Water Capital	13,382,258	8,107,470	60.6%	23,158,388	8,716,793	37.6%	609,323
Wastewater Capital	15,008,809	2,795,039	18.6%	16,602,006	2,057,935	12.4%	(737,104)
Stormwater Capital	1,829,066	1,488,420	81.4%	959,055	908,020	94.7%	(580,400)
Reclaimed Water Capital	25,152	30,664	121.9%	25,510	13,018	51.0%	(17,646)
Water Debt Service	4,033,819	524,437	13.0%	4,034,285	513,812	12.7%	(10,624)
Wastewater Debt Service	2,494,031	24,268	1.0%	2,494,812	19,609	0.8%	(4,659)
Stormwater Debt Service	1,752,599	103,103	5.9%	1,752,286	102,195	5.8%	(908)
Equipment Rental	3,019,707	2,666,888	88.3%	3,767,841	2,445,854	64.9%	(221,034)
Information Management	1,990,452	1,461,665	73.4%	2,020,632	1,397,763	69.2%	(63,902)
Total Revenues	\$ 149,126,675	\$ 96,953,055	65.01%	\$ 172,574,918	\$ 96,737,638	56.06%	\$ (215,417)