



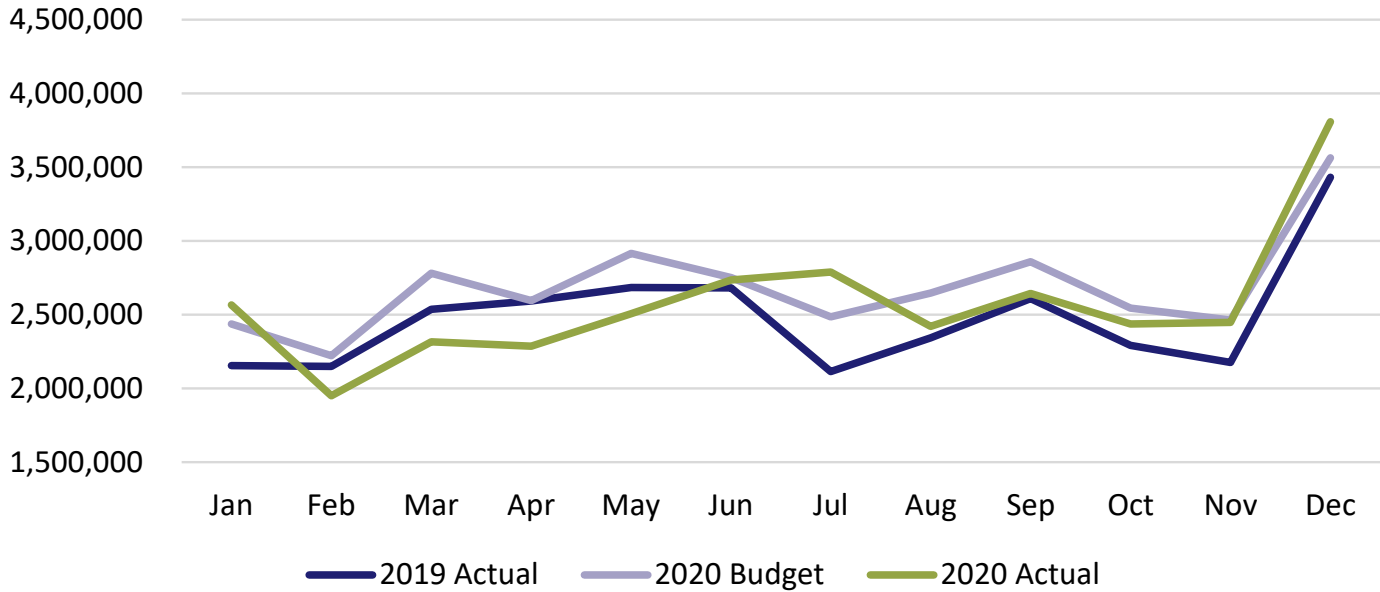
# YEAR-END FINANCIAL REPORT (UNAUDITED)

PERIOD ENDING 12/31/2020

General Fund Revenue and Expenses				
Description	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	Budget	% Collected or Spent
Taxes	\$ 31,165,102	\$ 32,236,510	\$ 32,533,592	99.1%
Licenses & Permits	2,359,441	1,568,574	1,732,500	90.5%
Grants & Intergovernmental	3,585,748	7,517,943	3,291,375	228.4%
Charges for Services	5,382,189	5,777,604	6,698,917	86.2%
Fines & Forfeitures	499,292	433,225	500,000	86.6%
Investment Earnings	789,229	924,753	665,019	139.1%
Oil & Gas	2,117,208	1,026,451	1,410,170	72.8%
Expense Reimbursements	453,433	278,753	300,000	92.9%
Insurance Recoveries	636,728	139,146	300,000	46.4%
Miscellaneous	695,507	474,794	678,862	69.9%
Transfers In	6,000	376,000	376,000	100.0%
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<b>47,689,878</b>	<b>50,753,753</b>	<b>48,486,435</b>	<b>104.7%</b>
Personnel	26,883,623	27,769,245	30,769,879	90.2%
Purchased Services	1,214,900	903,746	1,654,100	54.6%
Operating Expenses	8,018,160	13,454,027	10,850,364	124.0%
Transfers Out	2,500,925	250,000	250,000	100.0%
Budget Contingency	-	-	350,000	0.0%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>38,617,607</b>	<b>42,377,018</b>	<b>43,874,343</b>	<b>96.6%</b>
<b>Change in Fund Balance</b>	<b>\$ 9,072,271</b>	<b>\$ 8,376,735</b>	<b>\$ 4,612,092</b>	

General Fund Expenses By Function				
Description	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	Budget	% Spent
General Government	\$ 11,108,326	\$ 16,345,515	\$ 14,838,912	110.2%
Public Safety	12,507,454	13,939,050	13,775,575	101.2%
Infrastructure-Public Works	3,310,929	3,374,654	3,988,172	84.6%
Parks & Recreation	6,765,751	5,978,325	7,778,170	76.9%
Community Development	2,424,221	2,489,474	2,893,814	86.0%
Transfers Out	2,500,925	250,000	250,000	100.0%
Budget Contingency	-	-	350,000	0.0%
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>\$ 38,617,607</b>	<b>\$ 42,377,018</b>	<b>\$ 43,874,643</b>	<b>96.6%</b>

### Sales Tax by Month



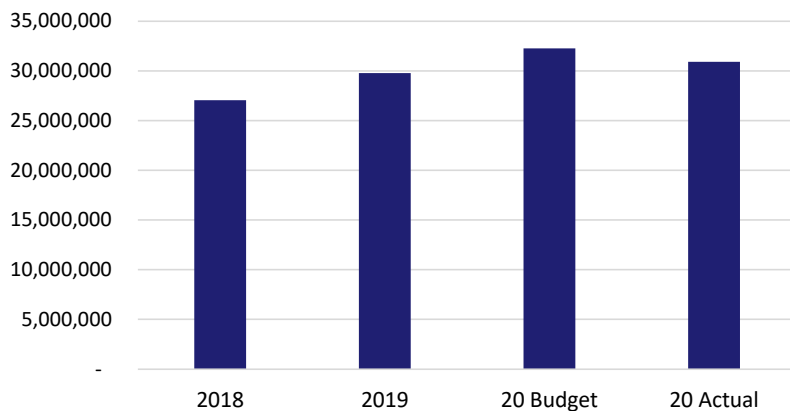
#### Sales Tax Highlights:

Sales Tax revenue ended the year up 3.8%. This figure is net of sales tax rebates paid and includes holiday sales made in December, with tax remitted in January 2021. The Top 10 businesses were up 12% and they generated 70% of the sales tax remitted to the City in 2020. All other businesses collectively were down 10%.

The **Top 10 businesses** in alphabetical order:

- Amazon
- Home Depot
- Johnson Auto
- King Soopers
- Lowe's
- Target
- United Power
- Vestas
- Wal-Mart
- Western United Electric

### Sales Tax by Year



#### **2020 performance by industry:**

1. Bars and Restaurants ↓ 6%
2. Construction Materials ↓ 12%
3. Furniture and Elec. ↓ 18%
4. Grocery Stores ↑ 48%
5. Liquor Stores ↑ 25%

<b>Other Government Funds Statement of Expenses</b>				
<b>Description</b>	<b>12/31/2019</b>	<b>12/31/2020</b>	<b>Budget</b>	<b>% Spent</b>
Landscaping	6,000	6,000	6,000	100.0%
Impact Fees	733,332	2,666,947	2,993,663	89.1%
Highway	119,542	75,131	125,000	60.1%
Lottery	449,854	932,069	1,133,098	82.3%
Lodging Tax	465,578	303,259	599,109	50.6%
Cemetery	487,481	506,468	543,160	93.2%
Capital Improvement	10,392,661	10,661,158	19,267,579	55.3%
Parks & Recreation Capital	4,095,547	3,882,748	10,964,237	35.4%
Benefits (internal service)	4,559,019	5,021,057	5,365,500	93.6%
Fleet (internal service)	990,095	878,453	891,528	98.5%
BURA (component unit)	5,746,042	6,017,904	6,092,290	98.8%
BCAC (component unit)	188,909	93,853	300,960	31.2%

**Other Government Funds Highlights:**

**Lodging Tax** — Spending in this fund was well under budget due to COVID-19 related public health orders. Stay-at-home orders, social distancing requirements, and other public health mandates meant many grant funded projects had to be postponed. The Lodging Tax Committee recommended 2020 grant awards be carried forward to allow recipients additional time to complete projects. City Council approved this recommendation with adoption of the 2021 budget.

**Capital Improvement** — Expenses in the Capital Fund were less than budgeted primarily related to the Municipal Service Center (MSC) and Bridge Street widening. City staff are working on design of these projects; work will continue on both projects in 2021 and 2022.

**Parks & Recreation Capital** — Expenses in the Parks Capital Fund were less than budgeted primarily due to land acquisition. City staff worked in conjunction with the Conservation Trust in order to secure a conservation easement and preserve farmland. Adams County covered the cost of this land acquisition directly; therefore, City money that was budgeted for farmland acquisition in 2020 was not needed. This money will return to fund balance and be available in future years for Council approved projects.

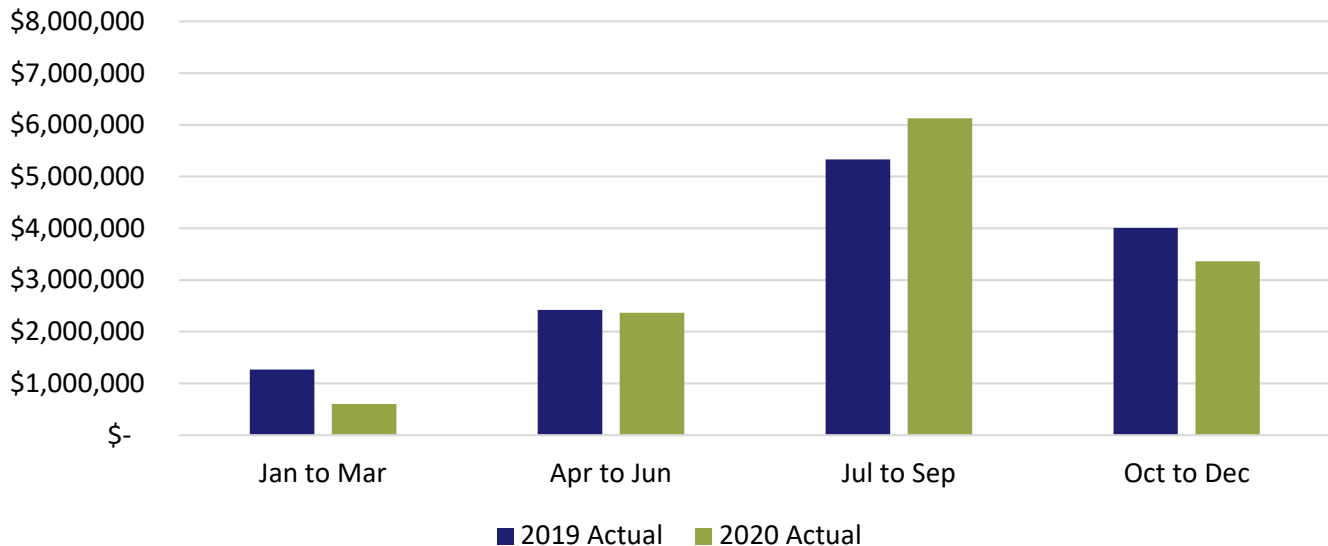
**Brighton Cultural Arts Commission (BCAC)** — Expenses in the BCAC Fund were under budget due to COVID-19 related stay-at-home orders. The Live at the Amory concert series was canceled in 2020 in order to ensure the safety of residents. Staff utilized streaming services to present concerts and music over the course of 2020 which allowed the City to stay connected with patrons in spite of the pandemic.

Utility Funds Statement of Expenses				
Utility Operation	12/31/2019	12/31/2020	Budget	% Spent
Water	\$ 18,956,370	\$ 31,886,555	\$ 38,744,169	82.3%
Wastewater	6,954,810	7,786,315	9,643,618	80.7%
Storm Drainage	2,347,008	3,832,841	5,896,764	65.0%

**Capital Spending in Enterprise Funds:**

Capital outlay in the Enterprise Funds is up more than \$12M over the prior year. This is primarily related to the water treatment plant expansion, core city pipeline replacement, a contribution to Urban Drainage for waterline replacement and construction of the North Outfall Phase I and II, and acquisition of water shares in the Fulton, Harriman, and Lupton Meadows ditch systems.

## Water Charges and Fees



**Customer Charges and Fees:**

Charges in 2020 reflect Council’s adopted 8% rate decrease effective in January. Council approved a temporary rate decrease of \$2.58/1,000 gallons for all customer classes in the spring to assist residents and businesses experiencing financial difficulties during the pandemic.

The average temperature for the primary irrigation season was higher in 2020 compared to 2019 resulting in greater consumption during July, August and September.

Total charges for service ended the year down 4.2%, this decrease was expected due to the change in rates and a waiver of all late fees from mid-March through the end of the year.