

STATE OF OUR CITIES AND TOWNS - 2020

Report for Colorado Municipal League

CONTENTS

| Methodology | . 1 |
|---|-----|
| Responding Municipalities | . 3 |
| Key Findings | . 6 |
| Section 1: Operational Impacts of Covid-19 | . 8 |
| Section 2: Fiscal Impacts of Covid-19 Response2 | 24 |
| Section 3: General Municipal Revenue | 33 |

STATE OF OUR CITIES AND TOWNS – 2020 –

REPORT FOR COLORADO MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Corona Insights is pleased to present The State of Our Cities and Towns – 2020 report to the Colorado Municipal League (CML). This report provides key findings from the 2020 survey of Colorado's municipalities. Complete findings for all closed-ended questions follow, including graphs and tables showing results on how municipalities have been impacted by and responded to Covid-19, including revenue and fiscal challenges.

METHODOLOGY

RESEARCH DESIGN

The survey instrument was designed by Corona Insights with direction provided by CML. The 2020 survey sought to understand the operational and fiscal impacts of Covid-19. Questions about general revenue and fiscal challenges from previous surveys were also asked in order to track several key issues over time.

DATA COLLECTION

An invitation to participate in the survey was distributed to most municipalities by email. Prior to the survey invitation, CML staff emailed members to announce the survey and ask for their participation. Soon after, Corona Insights emailed one invitation to each municipality, inviting them to take the survey online. Among responding municipalities, the vast majority completed the survey online, and we provided some small towns with the opportunity to complete a hard copy and submit it by mail or email. To boost response rates, CML staff made several attempts to contact non-responding municipalities.

The survey was administered from mid-August to early October.

ANALYSIS

All data entry, cleaning, and analysis were performed by Corona Insights staff. Results from survey responses are provided for all municipalities (i.e., Overall) and are also broken down for municipalities of different sizes (i.e., population less than 2,000, between 2,000 and 24,999, and 25,000 or greater) and geographic regions (i.e., Western Slope/ Mountains, Front Range, and Eastern Plains).

| Municipality Population | Number of municipalities in Colorado | Response Rate | |
|----------------------------|--|---------------|-----|
| Less than 2,000 | 159 | 88 | 55% |
| 2,000 to 24,999 | 86 | 61 | 71% |
| 25,000 or Larger | 26 | 24 | 92% |
| Overall | 271 | 173 | 64% |

The municipality size categories are provided below with the response rate for each category.

REPORTING NOTES

- > All percentages refer to the raw percentage of survey respondents giving a particular response. Percentages have not been weighted to reflect the proportion of municipalities of each size. As a result, the overall results are not necessarily generalizable to the population of all municipal governments in the state. Weighting was not practical both because of the small sample size of the survey and because there is no way to determine whether those municipalities responding are representative of all municipalities of their size.
- > Graphs represent all responses unless otherwise noted.
- > On all graphs, labels of three percent (3%) or less are sometimes removed for ease of reading.
- > On graphs that should sum to 100 percent, the labels occasionally may not add to 100 percent due to rounding or non-response.
- > Comparing this year's data to previous years' data (or future years' data) could be misleading depending on which municipalities respond in any given year. Due to the relatively small sample size, and possible large differences between municipalities, even a slight change in the makeup of responding municipalities could cause the numbers to change significantly. Comparisons should be approached on a question-by-question basis.

RESPONDING MUNICIPALITIES

One-hundred seventy-three (173) Colorado municipalities responded to the 2020 survey; 64 were classified in the Western Slope/Mountain region, 70 were classified in the Front Range region, and 39 were classified in the Eastern Plains region. Responding municipalities are listed below by size classification and region.

| Western Slope / Mountains Front Range Eastern Plains | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------|---------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Antonito | Black Hawk | Arriba | | | | | |
| Blanca | Bow Mar | Calhan | | | | | |
| Blue River | Cokedale | Campo | | | | | |
| Brookside | Columbine Valley | Crook | | | | | |
| Creede | Cripple Creek | Crowley | | | | | |
| Crested Butte | Garden City | Eads | | | | | |
| Del Norte | Georgetown | Eckley | | | | | |
| Dillon | Idaho Springs | Elizabeth | | | | | |
| Dolores | Jamestown | Fleming | | | | | |
| | | Fowler | | | | | |
| Hayden Hotchkiss | Kersey | Genoa | | | | | |
| | Larkspur | | | | | | |
| Ignacio | Morrison | Hartman | | | | | |
| La Jara | Mountain View | Haxtun | | | | | |
| Minturn | Nederland | Hillrose | | | | | |
| Moffat | Nunn | Hugo | | | | | |
| Mountain Village | Pierce | lliff | | | | | |
| Mt. Crested Butte | Rye | Julesburg | | | | | |
| Norwood | Victor | Kiowa | | | | | |
| Nucla | | Kit Carson | | | | | |
| Oak Creek | | Limon | | | | | |
| Ophir | | Manzanola | | | | | |
| Ouray | | Merino | | | | | |
| Paonia | | Olney Springs | | | | | |
| Parachute | | Ordway | | | | | |
| Pitkin | | Otis | | | | | |
| Red Cliff | | Paoli | | | | | |
| Rico | | Peetz | | | | | |
| Ridgway | | Pritchett | | | | | |
| Romeo | | Simla | | | | | |
| Sanford | | Springfield | | | | | |
| Sawpit | | Sugar City | | | | | |
| Silver Cliff | | Wiggins | | | | | |
| Silverton | | Wiley | | | | | |
| Walden | | | | | | | |
| Westcliffe | | | | | | | |
| Williamsburg | | | | | | | |
| Winter Park | | | | | | | |

Responding municipalities with populations less than 2,000

| Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| Alamosa | Ault | Akron |
| Basalt | Berthoud | Bennett |
| Bayfield | Castle Pines | Fort Morgan |
| Breckenridge | Dacono | La Junta |
| Buena Vista | Eaton | Sterling |
| Canon City | Edgewater | Wray |
| Carbondale | Erie | |
| Cedaredge | Evans | |
| Cortez | Federal Heights | |
| Delta | Glendale | |
| Durango | Golden | |
| Eagle | Greenwood Village | |
| Estes Park | Johnstown | |
| Florence | Lone Tree | |
| Fruita | Louisville | |
| Gunnison | Lyons | |
| Gypsum | Manitou Springs | |
| Leadville | Mead | |
| Meeker | Monument | |
| New Castle | Palmer Lake | |
| Rifle | Platteville | |
| Salida | Severance | |
| Silt | Sheridan | |
| Snowmass Village | Superior | |
| Steamboat Springs | Timnath | |
| Vail | Trinidad | |
| | Walsenburg | |
| | Wellington | |
| | Woodland Park | |

Responding municipalities with populations between 2,000 and 24,999

| Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
|---------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Grand Junction | Arvada | |
| | Aurora | |
| | Boulder | |
| | Broomfield | |
| | Castle Rock | |
| | Centennial | |
| | Commerce City | |
| | Denver | |
| | Englewood | |
| | Fort Collins | |
| | Fountain | |
| | Greeley | |
| | Lakewood | |
| | Littleton | |
| | Longmont | |
| | Loveland | |
| | Northglenn | |
| | Parker | |
| | Pueblo | |
| | Thornton | |
| | Westminster | |
| | Wheat Ridge | |
| | Windsor | |

Responding municipalities with populations of 25,000 or greater

KEY FINDINGS

The following key findings are presented in a similar order as the questions were asked in the survey.

OPERATIONAL IMPACTS OF COVID-19

- Furloughs, lay-offs, or reducing hours was not widespread. About 9% of all responding municipalities furloughed any full-time employees due to Covid-19, 6% laid-off full-time employees, and 13% reduced hours of full-time employees. Furloughing was more common for part-time than full-time employees. About one-third of municipalities have not filled full-time positions due to Covid-19, including 8% of respondents who have not filled 10 or more positions. Lastly, about 10% of municipalities completely eliminated employee positions, with large municipalities being far more likely than small municipalities to have eliminated positions. (Q1, Q2)
- Closing municipal offices and holding public meetings virtually was very common. About two-thirds of responding municipalities plan to permanently allow remote public participation at meetings. Municipalities supported their employees: more than 70% allowed their employees to work from home and work flexible schedules, and 66% introduced tools to help employees work remotely. Additionally, 58% allowed employees to take additional time off to care for their children, and 20% allowed parents to bring children to work with them. Cities and towns also supported residents: 69% deferred payments of bills or fines, and about half allowed residents to pay bill and conduct other municipal business virtually, a service that will likely become permanent in many municipalities. (Q2, Q3, Q5)
- Some municipalities updated communication plans and emergency response plans. As might be expected, larger municipalities were much more likely to update their communication plans and emergency response plans. The average communication plan update cost nearly \$4,000, but more than half of municipalities did not pay for the update (many made the update in-house). The average emergency response plan update cost close to \$2,500, and again, more than half of municipalities did not pay for the update (Q7, Q9)
- Large municipalities were most likely to help serve residents experiencing homelessness during the pandemic. Providing food services was the most common action taken, followed by providing other nonshelter services, providing rent/mortgage mediation, and providing portable toilets. (Q11)
- Covid had minor impact on affordable housing plans. About 10% of municipalities said Covid had a negative impact on their housing plans, and about the same said Covid has had a positive impact. The most common impact was cities changing or reprioritizing their affordable housing plan or actions. (Q12, Q13)

FISCAL IMPACTS OF COVID-19

- Fiscal situations are better than expected. Close to 60% of municipalities indicated their fiscal situation was better than expected, compared to their outlook in late spring, with 24% saying "much better" than expected. About 10% said their fiscal situation was worse than expected. Three quarters of large municipalities were doing "somewhat better" than expected. Many of the small towns and most towns in the Eastern Plains were doings about the same as expected. (Q14)
- > Two in five municipalities cut their general fund to balance their budget. Two percent of responding municipalities cut their general fund by one-third or more. Additionally, 10% have not cut their general fund but are considering it. Yet, 46% have not and are not considering cutting their general fund. Capital improvements and parks and recreation funds were the second and third most commonly cut, followed by arts and culture and public safety. Utilities were the least likely to experience cuts. Some of the largest cuts by proportion of fund were special project/program funds, other significant funds, and capital improvement budgets. About half of municipalities that cut these budgets or funds cut them by at least one-third. (Q15)

- Many municipalities have frozen salaries. Nearly one-quarter of municipalities froze employee salaries due to Covid, with nearly half of large municipalities taking this step. About 15% have considered salary changes but did not make them yet. (Q17)
- More than one-third of municipalities have fully recovered from the fiscal impacts of Covid or were never negatively impacted. All of these fully-recovered municipalities are small or mid-sized. A majority of all municipalities are either recovered now or expect to fully recover within 12 months, and 90% expect it within 24 months. However, one in five large municipalities expect to take up to five years to fiscally recover, and 7% of small towns expect to never completely recover. (Q19)
- Four in five municipalities postponed utility late fees or shutoffs. Postponing late fees and utility shutoffs was very common regardless of municipal size or region. About 55% of municipalities said these actions had a slight negative impact on their utility, and about 30% said it had no negative fiscal impact. (Q20, Q21)
- Half of municipalities offered direct financial assistance to businesses. Again, offering this assistance was much more common in large cities (92%) compared to small towns (20%) and in Front Range communities (64%) than Eastern Plains communities (6%). Nearly 5% of municipalities who offered assistance expect this to become a long-term policy. (Q22, Q23)

MUNICIPAL REVENUE

- Almost half of all municipalities felt their economy was worse than it was in FY 2019. Two in five large cities felt their economy was much worse than last year, whereas small towns seemed to be more ambivalent about their fiscal situation compared to last year, with 38% saying their economy was about the same. Mountain and Western Slope towns saw their current economy a bit more negatively than did Eastern Plains towns. Feelings of municipal revenue were a bit more positive, with about one quarter of respondents saying their revenue will be at least somewhat better than last year, and more then half said revenue will at least be the same as last year. (Q25, Q26)
- Most revenue sources are expected to decrease or stay the same next year. Few revenue categories were expected to increase much, with the exception that 38% of municipalities expected sale and use tax to increase, and 28% expected property taxes to increase. Half or nearly half of municipalities expected fines and forfeits, state funding, and investment and interest income to decrease. Few municipalities (13%) expected property taxes to decrease. (Q27)
- Akin to the past two years, lack of affordable housing remained a common major challenge. Likewise, unfunded road maintenance and unfunded water projects remained major challenges. Passing ballot initiatives to increase municipal funding ranked a bit higher in importance this year, whereas decline in state funding and adverse economic conditions ranked much higher this year. A tight labor market ranked a bit less important this year, but it was still a top-five issue. (Q28)

SECTION 1: OPERATIONAL IMPACTS OF COVID-19

Exhibit 1: Tables

Q1: How many municipal employees did you have in February 2020 (pre-Covid)?

| # of full-time employees (pre Covid-19) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | Muni | icipal Popu | lation | | Region | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | |
| Base | 167 | 86 | 57 | 24 | 61 | 68 | 38 | | |
| # of full-time employees (pre Covid-19) | | - | - | - | | - | | | |
| 0 (zero) | 9% | 17% | 0% | 0% | 10% | 3% | 18% | | |
| 1 to 9 | 26% | 49% | 4% | 0% | 26% | 12% | 53% | | |
| 10 or more | 65% | 34% | 96% | 100% | 64% | 85% | 29% | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Median | 22 | 6 | 50 | 653 | 18 | 71 | 4 | | |
| Mean | 201 | 11 | 80 | 1,166 | 52 | 436 | 17 | | |

| # of year-round, part-time employees (pre Covid-19) | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Muni | cipal Popu | lation | | Region | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | |
| Base | 159 | 82 | 56 | 21 | 56 | 67 | 36 | | | |
| # of year-round, part-time employees (pre Covid- 19) | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 (zero) | 14% | 16% | 16% | - | 18% | 15% | 6% | | | |
| 1 to 9 | 58% | 79% | 43% | 19% | 61% | 43% | 83% | | | |
| 10 or more | 28% | 5% | 41% | 81% | 21% | 42% | 11% | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Median | 3 | 2 | 4 | 103 | 2 | 4 | 2 | | | |
| Mean | 42 | 3 | 41 | 198 | 20 | 81 | 4 | | | |

| # of seasonal employees (pre Covid-19) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | | Muni | cipal Popu | lation | | Region | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | |
| Base | 147 | 76 | 51 | 20 | 56 | 58 | 33 | | |
| # of seasonal employees (pre Covid-19) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 (zero) | 48% | 63% | 39% | 10% | 48% | 40% | 61% | | |
| 1 to 9 | 26% | 29% | 27% | 10% | 29% | 24% | 24% | | |
| 10 or more | 27% | 8% | 33% | 80% | 23% | 36% | 15% | | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Median | 1 | 0 | 4 | 123 | 1 | 2 | 0 | | |
| Mean | 57 | 2 | 19 | 360 | 13 | 129 | 4 | | |

Exhibit 1: Graph

Q1: How many municipal employees did you have in February 2020 (pre-Covid)?

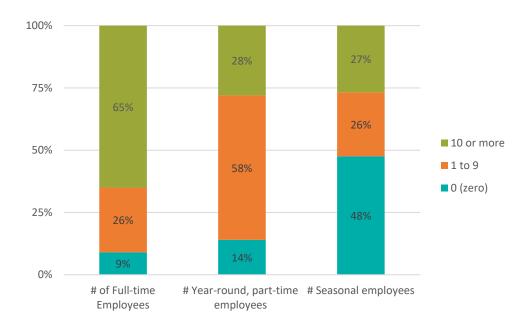


Exhibit 2: Table and Graph

Q1a: Since February 2020, how many full-time, part-time, and seasonal employees were furloughed, laid-off, or had their hours reduced due to COVID-19? How many open positions were not filled due to COVID-19?

| | Employment influenced by the pande | mic | | |
|-----------|------------------------------------|--------|---------------|------------|
| | | 1 to 9 | 10 or more | Total |
| | # Furloughed | 3% | 6% | 9 % |
| Full-time | # Laid-off | 5% | 1% | 6% |
| Employees | # Hours reduced | 9% | 4% | 13% |
| | # Open positions not filled | 26% | 8% | 34% |
| | # Furloughed | 5% | 12% | 17% |
| Part-time | # Laid-off | 6% | 2% | 8% |
| Employees | # Hours reduced | 9% | 4% | 13% |
| | # Open positions not filled | 10% | 3% | 13% |
| | # Furloughed | 3% | 8% | 11% |
| Seasonal | # Laid-off | 0% | 3% | 3% |
| Employees | # Hours reduced | 6% | 6% | 12% |
| | # Open positions not filled | 14% | 8% | 22% |

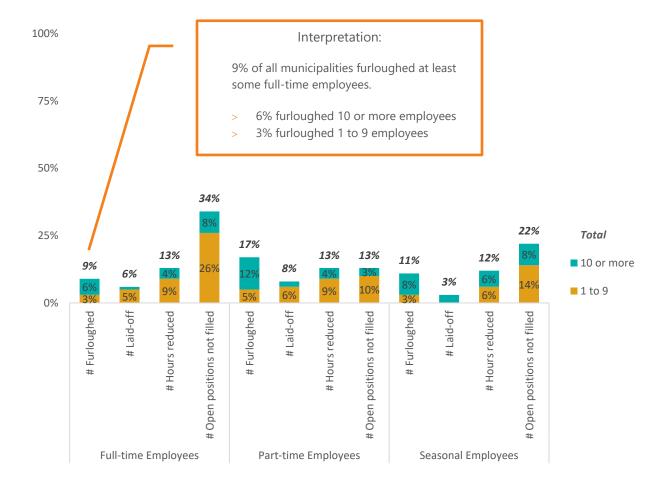


Exhibit 3: Table and Graph

Q2: How many municipal employee positions have been completely eliminated due to COVID-19?

| Positions eliminated due to COVID-19 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Muni | cipal Popul | lation | | Region | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | |
| Base | 165 | 83 | 58 | 24 | 60 | 69 | 36 | | | |
| Number of positions eliminated due to COVID-19 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 (zero) | 89% | 90% | 97% | 67% | 92% | 83% | 97% | | | |
| 1 to 9 | 8% | 8% | 3% | 21% | 8% | 12% | 3% | | | |
| 10 or more | 2% | 1% | - | 13% | - | 6% | - | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| Median | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | | |
| Mean | 1 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | | | |

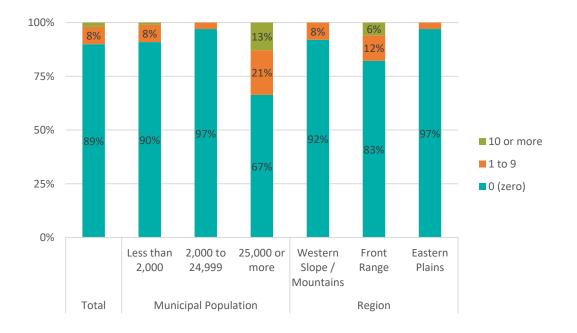


Exhibit 4: Table

Q3: What new policies or actions did your municipality implement due to COVID-19?

| New policies or act | ions im | plemen | ted due | e to COV | /ID-19 | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Muni | cipal Popu | lation | | Region | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 173 | 88 | 61 | 24 | 64 | 70 | 39 |
| Q3 | | - | | | | | |
| Allowed remote public participation in meetings (e.g., Virtual Town Hall) | 86% | 73% | 100% | 100% | 91% | 94% | 64% |
| Closed municipal offices or buildings | 83% | 70% | 93% | 100% | 86% | 89% | 67% |
| Allowed municipal employees to telecommute | 77% | 59% | 95% | 96% | 78% | 90% | 51% |
| Allowed municipal employees to work flexible schedules | 73% | 63% | 85% | 83% | 80% | 80% | 51% |
| Increased coordination with public health agency and partners | 71% | 58% | 79% | 96% | 77% | 77% | 49% |
| Deferred payment of bills or fines | 69 % | 63% | 77% | 75% | 75% | 69% | 62% |
| Introduced new tools to help employees work and communicate remotely | 66% | 44% | 87% | 96% | 69% | 83% | 33% |
| Allowed residents to conduct more business with the city (e.g., pay bills) virtually | 49 % | 30% | 62% | 83% | 45% | 63% | 28% |
| Closed streets or parking areas to allow more room for businesses | 36% | 17% | 54% | 63% | 44% | 49% | 3% |
| Expanded internet access or provided internet hot spots | 16% | 10% | 20% | 29% | 19% | 20% | 5% |
| Closed streets or parking areas to allow more room for pedestrians and bicyclists | 13% | 7% | 20% | 17% | 14% | 19% | - |
| Reduced or eliminated vehicle parking fees | 10% | 1% | 13% | 33% | 11% | 14% | - |
| Other | 14% | 11% | 15% | 25% | 19% | 16% | 5% |
| None | 3% | 6% | - | - | 2% | 1% | 8% |

Exhibit 4: Graph

Q3: What new policies or actions did your municipality implement due to COVID-19?

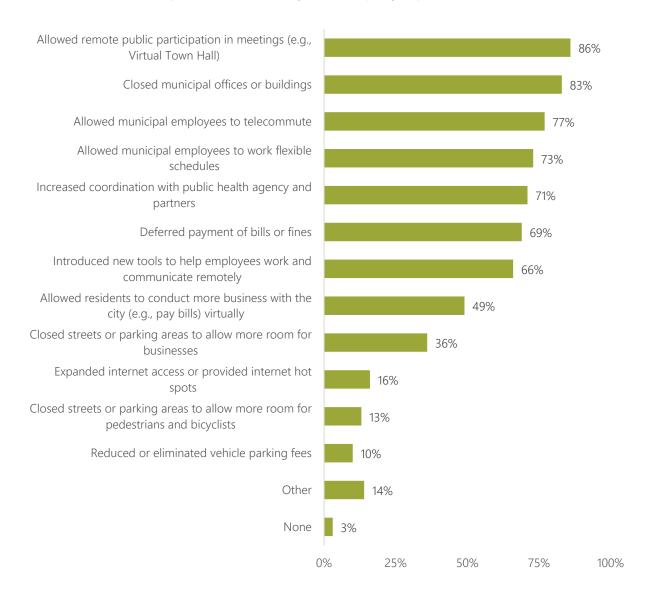


Exhibit 5: Table

Q4: What new policies or actions implemented due to COVID-19, do you anticipate will become permanently adopted by your municipality?

| New policies or actions that are anticipated to become permanently adopted | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|
| | Municipal Population | | Region | | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | |
| Base | 168 | 83 | 61 | 24 | 63 | 69 | 36 | |
| Q4 | | | | | | | | |
| Allow remote public participation in meetings (e.g., Virtual Town Hall) | 60% | 47% | 69% | 79% | 63% | 59% | 53% | |
| Allow municipal employees to work flexible schedules | 52% | 42% | 59% | 71% | 54% | 58% | 39% | |
| Tools to help employees work and communicate remotely | 51% | 31% | 62% | 88% | 52% | 61% | 28% | |
| Allow municipal employees to telecommute | 49 % | 33% | 59% | 79% | 51% | 57% | 31% | |
| Increase coordination with public health agency and partners | 43% | 35% | 46% | 63% | 54% | 41% | 28% | |
| Allow residents to conduct more business with the city (e.g., pay bills) virtually | 42% | 24% | 54% | 75% | 37% | 58% | 22% | |
| Close streets or parking areas to allow more room for businesses | 13% | 6% | 18% | 25% | 21% | 13% | - | |
| Expand internet access or provided internet hot spots | 13% | 6% | 16% | 29% | 14% | 17% | 3% | |
| Close municipal offices or buildings | 9 % | 12% | 5% | 8% | 11% | 6% | 11% | |
| Defer payment of bills or fines | 7% | 7% | 7% | 4% | 8% | 6% | 6% | |
| Close streets or parking areas to allow more room for pedestrians and bicyclists | 4% | 1% | 8% | 4% | 8% | 3% | - | |
| Reduce or eliminate vehicle parking fees | 0% | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Other | 4% | 4% | 2% | 13% | 5% | 4% | 3% | |
| None | 11% | 19% | 3% | - | 10% | 4% | 25% | |

Exhibit 5: Graph (1 of 2)

Q4: What new policies or actions implemented due to COVID-19, do you anticipate will become permanently adopted by your municipality?

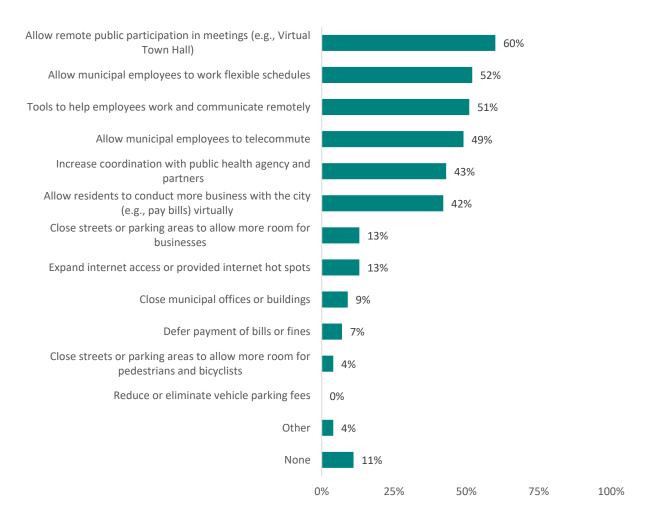


Exhibit 5: Graph (2 of 2)

Q4: What new policies or actions implemented due to COVID-19, do you anticipate will become permanently adopted by your municipality?

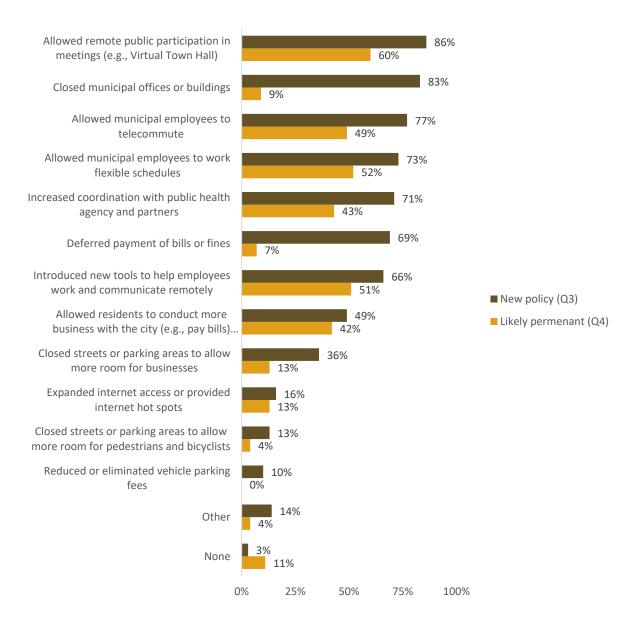


Exhibit 6: Table and Graph

Q5: What adjustments did your municipality make to specifically help employees care for children who could not attend school or childcare?

| Adjustments made to help employees care for children who could not attend school | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Muni | cipal Popu | lation | | Region | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | |
| Base | 171 | 86 | 61 | 24 | 62 | 70 | 39 | | | |
| Q5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Allowed employees to take additional time off (paid or unpaid) | 58% | 42% | 74% | 75% | 68% | 64% | 31% | | | |
| Allowed children to come to work with parents | 20% | 23% | 20% | 13% | 29% | 17% | 13% | | | |
| Other | 29% | 16% | 36% | 54% | 27% | 39% | 13% | | | |
| None | 28% | 45% | 13% | 4% | 23% | 19% | 54% | | | |

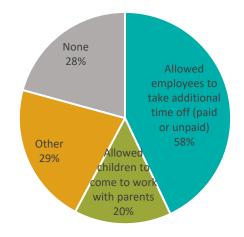


Exhibit 7: Table and Graph

Q7: Did your municipality update your communication plan to help respond to COVID-19?

| Updated communication plan to respond to COVID-19 | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Municipal Population Region | | | Region | | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | |
| Base | 172 | 88 | 60 | 24 | 63 | 70 | 39 | | | |
| Q7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, or in progress | 34% | 26% | 37% | 58% | 33% | 43% | 21% | | | |
| No | 66% | 74% | 63% | 42% | 67% | 57% | 79% | | | |

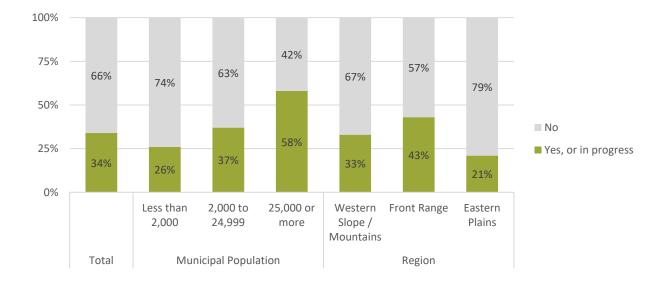


Exhibit 8: Table and Graph

Q9: Did your municipality update your emergency response plan to help respond to COVID-19?

| Updated emergency response plan to respond to Covid-19 | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Municipal Population | | | | Region | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | |
| Base | 171 | 87 | 60 | 24 | 62 | 70 | 39 | | | |
| Q9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Yes, or in progress | 37% | 31% | 35% | 67% | 37% | 49% | 18% | | | |
| No | 63% | 69% | 65% | 33% | 63% | 51% | 82% | | | |

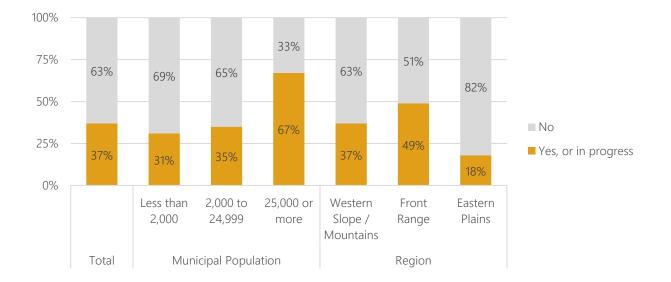


Exhibit 9: Table

Q11: What operational changes or actions did you take to serve people experiencing homelessness or to reduce homelessness during the pandemic?

| Actions to serve people exp | eriencir | ig home | elessnes | s durin | g the pan | demic | |
|--|----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Muni | cipal Popu | lation | | Region | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 168 | 84 | 60 | 24 | 62 | 68 | 38 |
| Q11 | | | | | | | |
| We did not make and changes or take any actions | 41% | 45% | 50% | 4% | 42% | 38% | 45% |
| We do not have anyone experiencing homelessness in our community | 38% | 61% | 18% | 4% | 35% | 24% | 66% |
| Provided food services (alone or in partnership with community organizations) | 16% | 6% | 17% | 50% | 13% | 26% | 3% |
| Other change or action | 15% | 4% | 17% | 54% | 10% | 28% | 3% |
| Provided rent or mortgage mediation to help people stay in their homes | 14% | 4% | 15% | 46% | 13% | 21% | 3% |
| Provided other non-shelter services (alone or in partnership with community organizations) | 12% | 2% | 12% | 46% | 13% | 18% | - |
| Provided portable toilets, hand-washing stations, and/or showers | 10% | 2% | 8% | 42% | 10% | 16% | - |
| Provided supplies such as soap, tissues, or cloth face coverings | 10% | 5% | 8% | 29% | 6% | 16% | 3% |
| Partnered with hotels to provide shelter | 7% | - | 5% | 38% | 2% | 16% | - |
| Changed or created new municipal policy or or ordinance | 4% | 1% | 7% | 8% | 3% | 6% | 3% |
| Repurposed municipal land (outdoors) to serve people who are homeless | 3% | - | 2% | 17% | 2% | 6% | - |
| Repurposed municipal buildings to service centers and/or shelters | 2% | - | 2% | 13% | 2% | 4% | - |
| Built or bought new homeless shelters | 1% | - | - | 8% | - | 3% | - |
| Partnered with school districts or library districts to repurpose buildings as service centers and/or shelters | 1% | 1% | - | - | - | - | 3% |

Exhibit 9: Graph

Q11: What operational changes or actions did you take to serve people experiencing homelessness or to reduce homelessness during the pandemic?

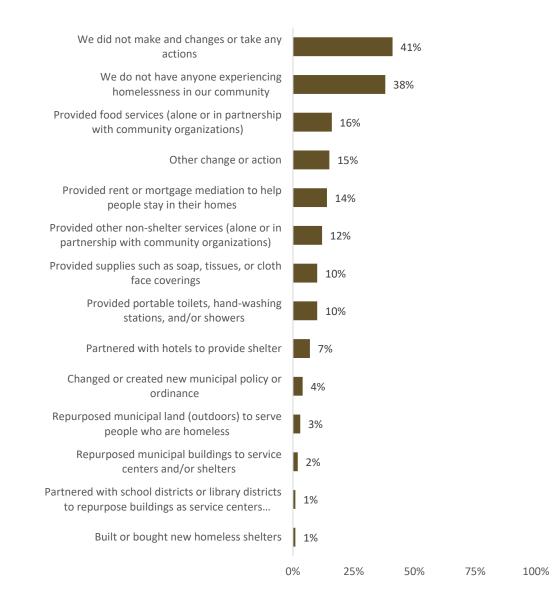


Exhibit 10: Table and Graph

Q12: In what way has COVID-19 impacted your municipal affordable housing plan or actions?

| Ways COVID-19 impacted n | nunicip | al affor | dable h | ousing | plan or ac | tions | |
|---|---------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Muni | cipal Popul | lation | | Region | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 168 | 84 | 61 | 23 | 62 | 69 | 37 |
| Q12 | | - | | | | | |
| Significant positive impact | 2% | 2% | - | 4% | 3% | 1% | - |
| Moderate positive impact | 2% | 2% | - | 4% | 2% | 3% | - |
| Slight positive impact | 4% | 1% | 3% | 13% | 5% | 4% | - |
| No impact | 21% | 13% | 33% | 22% | 24% | 23% | 14% |
| Slight negative impact | 5% | 4% | 8% | - | 11% | - | 3% |
| Moderate negative impact | 4% | 1% | 5% | 13% | 3% | 7% | - |
| Significant negative impact | 2% | 1% | 3% | 4% | 5% | 1% | - |
| Unsure | 10% | 10% | 8% | 17% | 6% | 12% | 14% |
| Not applicable: We do not have an affordable housing plan or actions | 50% | 65% | 39% | 22% | 40% | 48% | 70% |

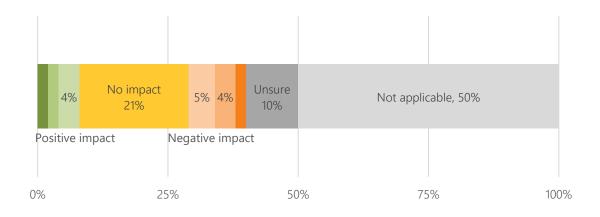
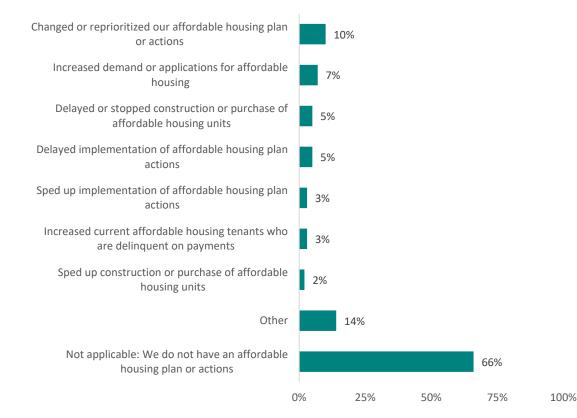


Exhibit 11: Table and Graph

Q13: How has COVID-19 impacted your municipal affordable housing plan or actions?

| How COVID-1 | l9 imp | pacted at | ffordable | housing | plan or action | าร | |
|---|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Mu | nicipal Popula | ation | R | egion | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 148 | 80 | 48 | 20 | 57 | 57 | 34 |
| Q13 | | | | | - | | |
| Changed or reprioritized our affordable housing plan or actions | 10% | 1% | 13% | 40% | 9% | 18% | - |
| Increased demand or applications for affordable housing | 7% | 4% | 2% | 30% | 7% | 11% | - |
| Delayed or stopped construction or purchase of affordable housing units | 5% | 4% | 8% | 5% | 11% | 2% | 3% |
| Delayed implementation of affordable housing plan actions | 5% | 5% | 6% | 5% | 11% | 4% | - |
| Sped up implementation of affordable housing plan actions | 3% | 3% | 2% | 5% | 2% | 5% | - |
| Increased current affordable housing tenants who are delinquent on payments | 3% | - | 2% | 15% | 2% | 5% | - |
| Sped up construction or purchase of affordable housing units | 2% | - | 2% | 10% | 2% | 4% | - |
| Other | 14% | 6% | 19% | 30% | 19% | 12% | 6% |
| Not applicable: We do not have an affordable housing plan or actions | 66% | 81% | 58% | 20% | 54% | 61% | 91% |

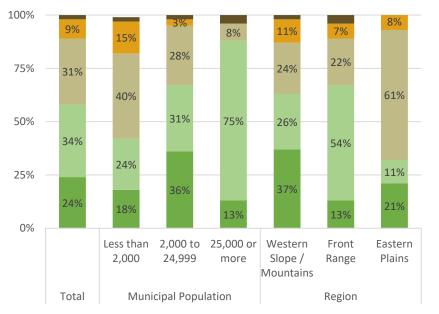


FISCAL IMPACTS OF COVID-19 RESPONSE

Exhibit 12: Table and Graph

Q14: Compared to your outlook this spring (as of June 1, 2020), what is the state of your current municipal fiscal situation?

| Current municipal fiscal situation | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | Muni | cipal Popu | lation | | | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | |
| Base | 169 | 84 | 61 | 24 | 62 | 69 | 38 | | | |
| Q14 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Much better than expected | 24% | 18% | 36% | 13% | 37% | 13% | 21% | | | |
| Somewhat better than expected | 34% | 24% | 31% | 75% | 26% | 54% | 11% | | | |
| About the same as expected | 31% | 40% | 28% | 8% | 24% | 22% | 61% | | | |
| Somewhat worse than expected | 9% | 15% | 3% | - | 11% | 7% | 8% | | | |
| Much worse than expected | 2% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 2% | 4% | - | | | |



- Much worse than expected
- Somewhat worse than expected
- About the same as expected
- Somewhat better than expected
- Much better than expected

Exhibit 13: Table and Graph (1 of 2)

Q15: Has your municipality cut the following expenses to balance your annual budget, due to COVID-19? If yes, what percentage of the budget was cut?

| Budget and expe | ense cuts | | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| | Yes | No, but considering | No, and not considering | Not applicable |
| General fund | 41% | 10% | 46% | 4% |
| Capital improvements | 36% | 13% | 40% | 10% |
| Parks and recreation | 33% | 10% | 45% | 12% |
| Arts and culture | 20% | 4% | 28% | 48% |
| Special project or program | 20% | 3% | 29% | 48% |
| Public safety | 19% | 5% | 67% | 10% |
| Transportation | 13% | 4% | 40% | 43% |
| Other significant fund or budget | 9% | 2% | 31% | 59% |
| Water utility | 7% | 7% | 69% | 16% |
| Wastewater | 4% | 6% | 64% | 25% |
| Electric utility | 2% | 1% | 28% | 69% |

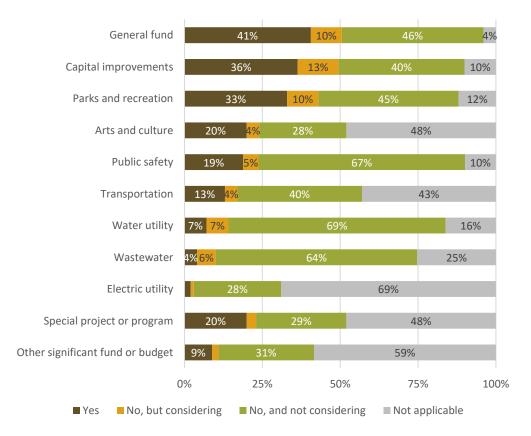


Exhibit 13: Graph (2 of 2)

Q15: Has your municipality cut the following expenses to balance your annual budget, due to COVID-19? If yes, what percentage of the budget was cut?

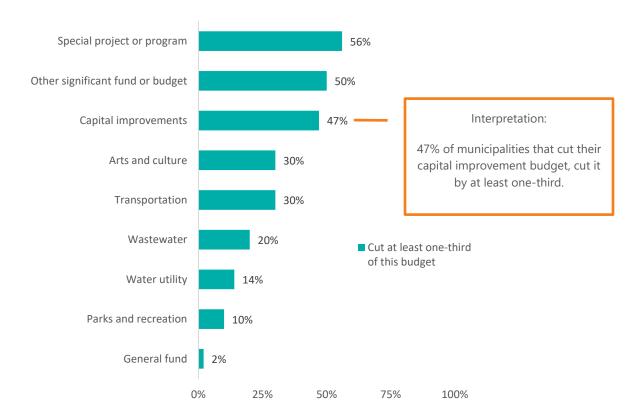


Exhibit 14: Table and Graph

Q16: Please tell us more about your budget cuts.

| Budget | cut details | 5 | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | Permanent fund cut | Temporary fund cut | Funds were redirected | No cuts yet | Not applicable |
| General fund | 7% | 31% | 7% | 59% | 4% |
| Parks and recreation | 5% | 21% | 4% | 60% | 13% |
| Capital improvements | 3% | 27% | 1% | 58% | 11% |
| Public safety | 3% | 12% | - | 75% | 10% |
| Arts and culture | 2% | 11% | 3% | 34% | 51% |
| Transportation | 1% | 7% | 1% | 47% | 46% |
| Other significant fund or budget cut | 1% | 6% | - | 33% | 61% |
| Water utility | 0% | 3% | 1% | 79% | 17% |
| Wastewater | 0% | 2% | 1% | 72% | 25% |
| Electric utility | 0% | 1% | - | 29% | 70% |
| Special projects or programs | 0% | 14% | 1% | 34% | 51% |

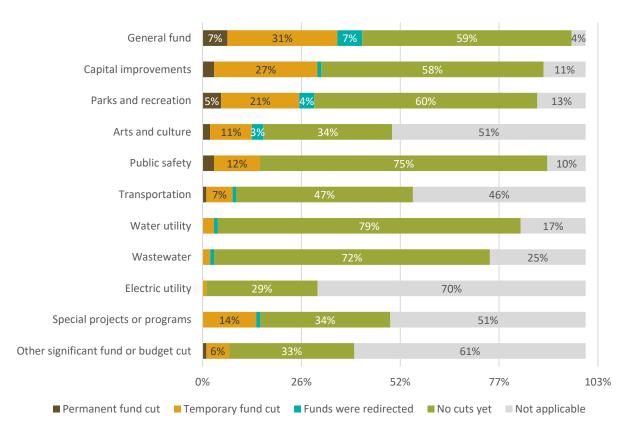


Exhibit 15: Table and Graph

Q17: Has your municipality made any of the following changes to employee salaries or benefits due to COVID-19?

| Changes to employee | e salarie | es or be | nefits d | ue to C | OVID-19 | | |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Municipal Population | | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 167 | 83 | 60 | 24 | 61 | 69 | 37 |
| Q17 | | | | | | | |
| Salaries have been frozen (i.e., no raises) | 23% | 18% | 20% | 46% | 21% | 29% | 14% |
| Salary changes have been considered, but no changes have been made yet | 15% | 14% | 17% | 13% | 15% | 17% | 11% |
| Employee benefit changes have been considered, but no changes have been made yet. | 4% | 4% | 5% | 4% | 7% | 4% | - |
| Salaries have been cut | 3% | 1% | 2% | 13% | 3% | 4% | - |
| Health insurance coverage has decreased | 2% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 3% | 3% | - |
| Health insurance employer contributions have decreased | 2% | 2% | 2% | 4% | 5% | 1% | - |
| Employer retirement contributions have decreased | 1% | - | - | 4% | - | 1% | - |
| Some other change | 8% | 1% | 12% | 25% | 5% | 16% | - |
| None of the above | 60% | 72% | 57% | 25% | 62% | 46% | 81% |

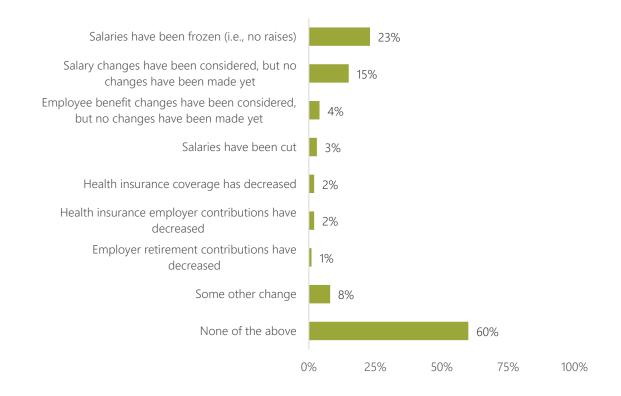


Exhibit 16: Table and Graph

Q19: When do you expect your municipal revenues will fully recover from the negative fiscal impacts of COVID-19?

| Timeline fo | r munic | ipal rev | enue reo | covery | | | |
|---|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Muni | cipal Popula | ation | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 165 | 82 | 60 | 23 | 60 | 68 | 37 |
| Q19 | | | - | | | | |
| Now: fully recovered or not negatively impacted | 35% | 39% | 42% | 0% | 32% | 24% | 59% |
| Within 12 months from now | 26% | 32% | 17% | 30% | 28% | 22% | 30% |
| Within 2 years from now | 28% | 18% | 35% | 48% | 30% | 40% | 5% |
| Within 5 years from now | 7% | 4% | 5% | 22% | 5% | 10% | 3% |
| Never: do not expect to completely recover | 4% | 7% | 2% | 0% | 5% | 4% | 3% |

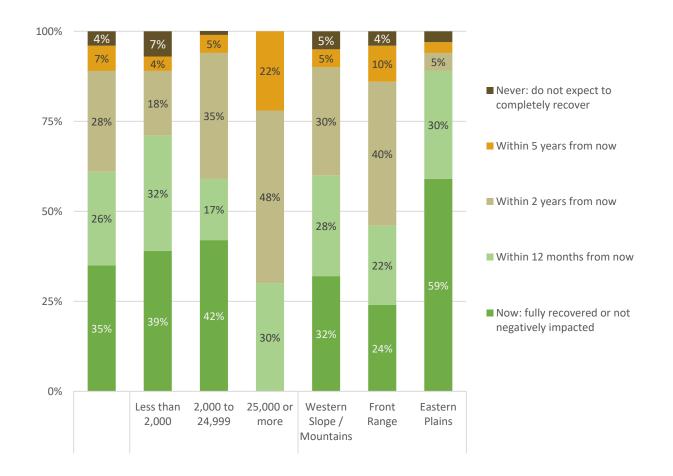


Exhibit 17: Table and Graph

Q20: Did you postpone utility late fees or shutoffs?

| Postponed utility late fees or shutoffs | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | Municipal Population | | | ation | | Region | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | |
| Base | 167 | 83 | 60 | 24 | 61 | 69 | 37 | | | |
| Q20 | | - | | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 80% | 80% | 83% | 75% | 82% | 74% | 89% | | | |
| No | 7% | 8% | 5% | 8% | 5% | 7% | 11% | | | |
| Not applicable: we do not provide utilities | 13% | 12% | 12% | 17% | 13% | 19% | - | | | |

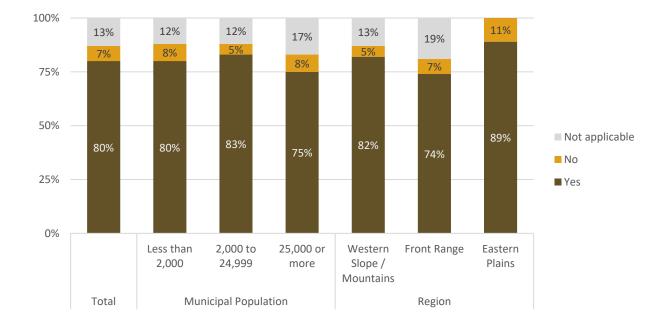


Exhibit 18: Table and Graph

Q21: How did postponing utility late fees or shutoffs fiscally impact your utility?

| Postponing utility late | e fees o | r shutof | fs fiscal | impact | on utility | | |
|---|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Muni | cipal Popula | ation | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 130 | 66 | 48 | 16 | 49 | 48 | 33 |
| Q21 | | | | | | | |
| It caused an extremely negative fiscal impact | 2% | 3% | - | - | 2% | 2% | - |
| It caused a moderately negative fiscal impact | 14% | 18% | 6% | 19% | 12% | 15% | 15% |
| It caused a slightly negative fiscal impact | 55% | 52% | 63% | 50% | 49% | 56% | 64% |
| It caused no negative fiscal impact | 29% | 27% | 31% | 31% | 37% | 27% | 21% |

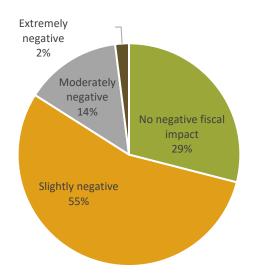
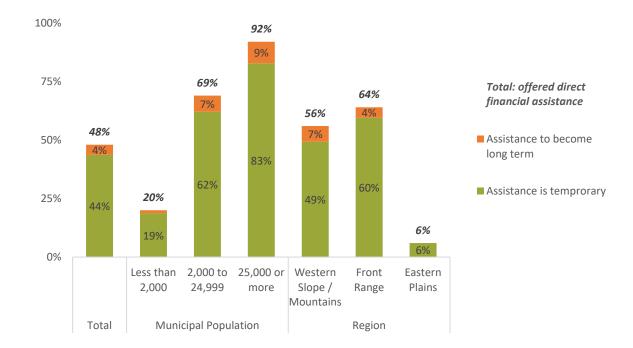


Exhibit 19: Tables and Graph

Q22: Did your municipality offer direct financial assistance to local businesses? [If Q22 = "Yes"] Q23: Do you anticipate the direct financial assistance will become part of the long-term policies of your municipality?

| Offered direct financial assistance to local businesses | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | | Muni | icipal Popula | ation | | Region | | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | | |
| Base | 164 | 81 | 59 | 24 | 59 | 69 | 36 | | | | |
| Q22 | | - | - | - | | | | | | | |
| Yes | 48% | 20% | 69% | 92% | 56% | 64% | 6% | | | | |
| No | 52% | 80% | 31% | 8% | 44% | 36% | 94% | | | | |

| Anticipate direct financia | al assist | ance wi | ll becom | ne long | -term poli | icy | |
|----------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Municipal Population | | | | | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 78 | 16 | 41 | 21 | 33 | 43 | 2 |
| Q23 | | - | | | | - | |
| Yes | 9% | 6% | 10% | 10% | 12% | 7% | 0% |
| No | 91% | 94% | 90% | 90% | 88% | 93% | 100% |



GENERAL MUNICIPAL REVENUE

Exhibit 20: Table and Graph

Q25: Do you feel the overall economy in your municipality is better or worse in FY 2020 compared to FY 2019?

| Overall econor | nic hea | lth com | pared to | FY 20 1 | 9 | | |
|-----------------|------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Muni | cipal Popula | ation | | Region | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 163 | 82 | 58 | 23 | 60 | 67 | 36 |
| Q25 | | | | | | | |
| Much better | 3% | 1% | 5% | 4% | 3% | 3% | 3% |
| Somewhat better | 13% | 10% | 22% | 4% | 17% | 7% | 19% |
| About the same | 30% | 38% | 28% | 9% | 30% | 24% | 42% |
| Somewhat worse | 42% | 43% | 36% | 52% | 42% | 48% | 31% |
| Much worse | 9 % | 5% | 9% | 26% | 8% | 15% | - |
| Don't know | 2% | 4% | - | 4% | - | 3% | 6% |

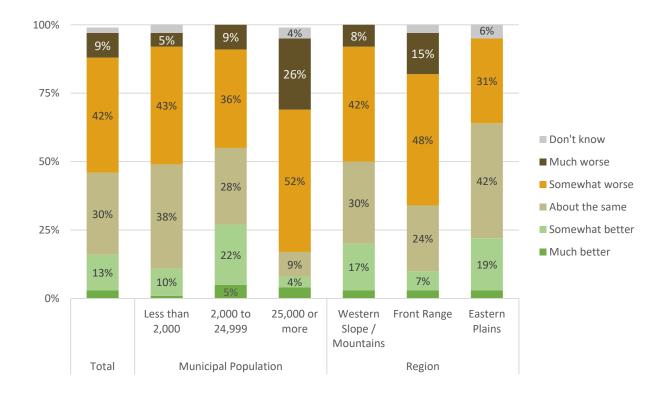


Exhibit 21: Table and Graph

Q26: Do you feel your municipality's revenue is better or worse in FY 2020 compared to FY 2019?

| Economic r | evenue | compar | ed to FY | 2019 | | | |
|-----------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Muni | cipal Popula | ation | | Region | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Base | 164 | 83 | 58 | 23 | 61 | 66 | 37 |
| Q26 | | | - | | | - | |
| Much better | 6% | 4% | 10% | 4% | 7% | 5% | 8% |
| Somewhat better | 21% | 16% | 34% | 4% | 26% | 17% | 19% |
| About the same | 26% | 35% | 16% | 17% | 25% | 17% | 43% |
| Somewhat worse | 34% | 36% | 28% | 43% | 31% | 41% | 27% |
| Much worse | 12% | 7% | 12% | 26% | 11% | 18% | - |
| Don't know | 2% | 2% | - | 4% | - | 3% | 3% |

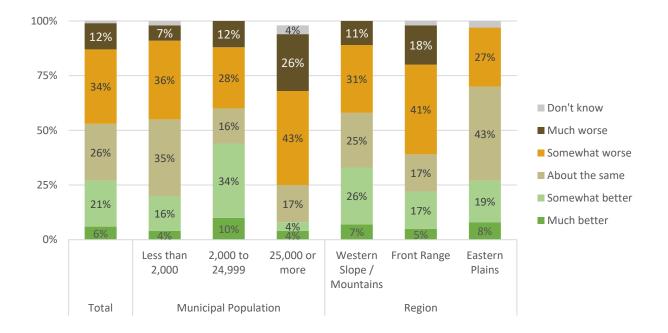


Exhibit 22: Table

Q27a: For each of the following revenue categories, please indicate whether you expect an increase, decrease, or no change for that source of revenue in 2020.

| Reve | enue Ch | anges b | y Source | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Mun | icipal Popula | ation | | Region | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Easterr Plains |
| Average Base* | 156 | 76 | 57 | 23 | 58 | 64 | 34 |
| Sales and use taxes: | | | | | | | |
| Increase | 38% | 28% | 56% | 26% | 44% | 34% | 34% |
| Decrease | | 38% | 37% | 65% | 38% | 58% | 17% |
| No Change | 20% | 34% | 7% | 9% | 18% | 8% | 49% |
| Drenerty terres | | <u> </u> | <u> </u> | | ļļ | | |
| Property taxes | 28% | 24% | 28% | 43% | 25% | 34% | 24% |
| Increase Decrease | | 13% | 19% | - 4370 | 13% | 34% 17% | 24% 6% |
| No Change | - | 63% | 53% | 57% | 62% | 49% | 71% |
| s enange | | | | | | | |
| State funding | | • | • | | | | |
| Increase | 8% | 9% | 9% | 4% | 14% | 8% | - |
| Decrease | | 45% | 47% | 57% | 47% | 51% | 41% |
| No Change | 45% | 46% | 45% | 39% | 40% | 42% | 59% |
| | | | | | I | | |
| Other taxes | | 10/ | 70/ | 10/ | | 607 | |
| Increase | - | 4% | 7% | 4% 70% | 7% | 6% | - |
| Decrease No Change | | 30% 66% | 48% | 26% | 45% 48% | 52% 42% | 19% 81% |
| No change | 5270 | 0078 | 4370 | 2078 | 4076 | 4270 | 0170 |
| Charges for services | 1 | <u> </u> | L | | <u> </u> | | L |
| Increase | 7% | 10% | 5% | - | 8% | 6% | 6% |
| Decrease | 40% | 27% | 46% | 70% | 36% | 57% | 14% |
| No Change | 53% | 63% | 49% | 30% | 56% | 37% | 80% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Licenses, permits, and fees | | | | | | | |
| Increase | | 11% | 22% | 17% | 15% | 20% | 11% |
| Decrease | - | 32% | 34% | 61% | 33% | 48% | 23% |
| No Change | 47% | 57% | 43% | 22% | 52% | 32% | 66% |
| Fines and forfeits | | | <u> </u> | | <u> </u> | | |
| Increase | 6% | 8% | 2% | 9% | 5% | 5% | 9% |
| Decrease | | 39% | 64% | 61% | 50% | 66% | 26% |
| No Change | - | 53% | 34% | 30% | 45% | 29% | 66% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Investment and interest income | | _ | | | | | _ |
| Increase | 4% | 3% | 4% | 9% | 5% | 5% | - |
| Decrease | 46% | 40% | 47% | 65% | 45% | 60% | 24% |
| No Change | 50% | 57% | 49% | 26% | 50% | 35% | 76% |
| | | | | | | | |
| Other revenue | | r | r | | | | r |
| Increase | | - | 4% | 23% | 5% | 9% | - |
| Decrease | | 15% | 26% | 36% | 27% | 26% | 10% |
| No Change | 72% | 85% | 70% | 41% | 68% | 66% | 90% |

* The number of responses varied for each item above; the average base row shows the average of all base number of responses by column. Slightly fewer than all respondents answered each question, except for "Other Revenue," which was answered by 133 respondents.

Exhibit 22: Graph

Q27a: For each of the following revenue categories, please indicate whether you expect an increase, decrease, or no change for that source of revenue in 2020.

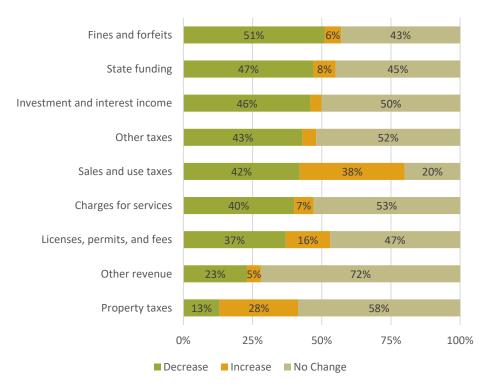


Exhibit 23: Tables

Q27 b & c: For each of the following revenue categories, please indicate the estimated percent change from 2019.

| Average Percent <u>Increases</u> in Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Muni | cipal Popu | lation | Region | | | | | |
| | Number of Replies | Overall (Avg. %) | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | |
| Sales and use taxes: Include all municipal sales/use tax revenues and all shared revenues. | 48 | +16% | +19% | +16% | +4% | +18% | +11% | +19% | | | |
| Property taxes: Include general, capital expenditure, bond redemption and special fund property tax revenues. | 30 | +17% | +20% | +14% | +15% | +5% | +29% | +6% | | | |
| State funding | 6 | +9% | +7% | +10% | - | +13% | +4% | - | | | |
| Other taxes | 6 | +28% | +18% | +43% | +3% | +45% | +11% | - | | | |
| Charges for services | 4 | +11% | +13% | +5% | - | +10% | +12% | - | | | |
| Licenses, permits, and fees | 18 | +19% | +18% | +19% | +22% | +7% | +20% | +50% | | | |
| Fines and forfeits | 6 | +9% | +10% | - | +8% | +5% | +8% | +15% | | | |
| Investment and interest income | 3 | +10% | +4% | +15% | +10% | +10% | +10% | - | | | |

| Averag | Average Percent <u>Decreases</u> in Revenue | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| | | | Muni | cipal Popu | lation | Region | | | | | | | |
| | Number of Replies | Overall (Avg. %) | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains | | | | | |
| Sales and use taxes: Include all municipal sales/use tax revenues and all shared revenues. | 48 | -17% | -22% | -16% | -8% | -23% | -14% | -14% | | | | | |
| Property taxes: Include general, capital expenditure, bond redemption and special fund property tax revenues. | 12 | -12% | -8% | -14% | - | -7% | -15% | -5% | | | | | |
| State funding | 46 | -22% | -33% | -17% | -6% | -32% | -13% | -23% | | | | | |
| Other taxes | 37 | -16% | -13% | -16% | -18% | -15% | -17% | -5% | | | | | |
| Charges for services | 41 | -28% | -21% | -32% | -30% | -29% | -29% | -13% | | | | | |
| Licenses, permits, and fees | 39 | -17% | -20% | -18% | -11% | -21% | -15% | -7% | | | | | |
| Fines and forfeits | 58 | -26% | -24% | -29% | -21% | -30% | -22% | -30% | | | | | |
| Investment and interest income | 50 | -34% | -37% | -26% | -44% | -35% | -36% | -24% | | | | | |

Exhibit 24: Table (1 of 2)

Q28: Taking into account both the magnitude of the following issues and the ease or difficulty of addressing them, please rate the following potential fiscal challenges that your municipality may face in 2021.

| Potential Fiscal (| Challenge | s for 202 | 1 | | |
|---|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| | Major Challenge | Moderate Challenge | Minor Challenge | Not a Challenge | Not Applicable |
| Unfunded street/road maintenance and improvement needs | 35% | 24% | 19 % | 18% | 4% |
| Lack of affordable housing | 34% | 23% | 19% | 9% | 15% |
| Unfunded water/wastewater improvement needs | 28% | 21% | 19% | 16% | 16% |
| Tight labor market | 22% | 31% | 20 % | 15% | 13% |
| Passing ballot initiatives to increase municipal funding | 22% | 23% | 7% | 12% | 37% |
| Decrease in tax revenue | 18% | 25% | 25% | 23% | 9% |
| State mandated expenditures | 17% | 25% | 33% | 18% | 7% |
| Decline in state funding | 16% | 31% | 25% | 18% | 10% |
| Adverse local economic conditions | 16% | 29% | 36% | 16% | 5% |
| Slow growth in tax revenues | 14% | 29% | 23% | 24% | 11% |
| Public safety | 13% | 34% | 28% | 20% | 5% |
| Increased health insurance costs | 11% | 32% | 28% | 17% | 13% |
| Federal mandated expenditures (environmental requirements, ADA compliance, etc.) | 11% | 23% | 33% | 24% | 10% |
| TABOR | 11% | 19% | 15% | 29% | 25% |
| Increased demand for municipal services | 10% | 31% | 35% | 18% | 6% |
| Increased liability insurance costs | 9% | 23% | 38% | 23% | 6% |
| Decline in federal funding | 8% | 17% | 35% | 23% | 17% |
| Increased workers' compensation insurance costs | 6% | 26% | 38% | 24% | 6% |
| Inflation | 5% | 19% | 47% | 23% | 5% |
| Pension contribution | 3% | 9% | 28% | 33% | 27% |

Exhibit 24: Graph (1 of 2)

Q28: Taking into account both the magnitude of the following issues and the ease or difficulty of addressing them, please rate the following potential fiscal challenges that your municipality may face in 2021.

| Unfunded street/road maintenance and improvement needs | 3. | 5% | | 24% | 19 | 9% | 18 | <mark>% 4</mark> % |
|--|----------------------|-----------|--------|----------|------|-----|----------|--------------------|
| Lack of affordable housing | 34 | 1% | 2 | 23% | 199 | % | 9% | 15% |
| Unfunded water/wastewater improvement needs | 28% | 6 | 21% | | 19% | 16 | 5% | 16% |
| Tight labor market | 22% | | 31% | | 20% | | 15% | 13% |
| Passing ballot initiatives to increase municipal funding | 22% | | 23% | 7% 1 | .2% | | 37% | |
| Decrease in tax revenue | 18% | 2 | .5% | 25 | 5% | | 23% | 9% |
| State mandated expenditures | 17% | 2! | 5% | | 33% | | 18% | 7% |
| Decline in state funding | 16% | 3 | 31% | | 25% | | 18% | 10% |
| Adverse local economic conditions | 16% | 2 | 9% | | 36% | | 16 | <mark>%</mark> 5% |
| Slow growth in tax revenues | 14% | 29 | % | 239 | % | 2 | .4% | 11% |
| Public safety | 13% | 3 | 4% | | 28% | | 20% | 5% |
| Increased health insurance costs | 11% | 32% | % | 2 | 8% | | 17% | 13% |
| Federal mandated expenditures | 11% | 23% | | 33% | | | 24% | 10% |
| TABOR | 11% | 19% | 15% | | 29% | | 25 | % |
| Increased demand for municipal services | 10% | 31% | ,) | | 35% | | 18% | 6% |
| Increased liability insurance costs | 9% | 23% | | 38% | | | 23% | 6% |
| Decline in federal funding | 8% 17 | 1% | 35 | % | | 23% | | 17% |
| Increased workers' compensation insurance costs | 6% | 26% | | 38% | | | 24% | 6% |
| Inflation | 5% <mark>19</mark> % | 6 | | 47% | | | 23% | 5% |
| Pension contribution | 8 <mark>% 9%</mark> | 28% | 0 | 3 | 3% | | 275 | % |
| | 0% | 25% | | 50% | | 75 | % | 100% |
| Major Challenge Moderate Challenge | Minor Cha | allenge | Not | a Challe | enge | No | t Applic | able |

Exhibit 24: Table (2 of 2)

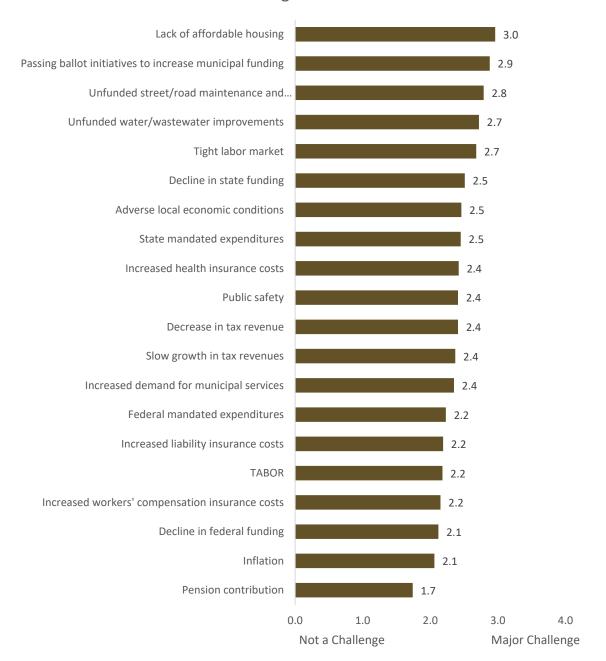
Q28: Taking into account both the magnitude of the following issues and the ease or difficulty of addressing them, please rate the following potential fiscal challenges that your municipality may face in 2021.

| Average* Pote | ential Fi | iscal Cha | allenges | for 202 | 1 | | |
|---|-----------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|
| | | Muni | cipal Popula | ation | | Region | |
| | Total | Less than 2,000 | 2,000 to 24,999 | 25,000 or more | Western Slope / Mountains | Front Range | Eastern Plains |
| Lack of affordable housing | 3.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 2.4 |
| Passing ballot initiatives to increase municipal funding | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Unfunded street/road maintenance and improvement needs | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Unfunded water/wastewater improvements | 2.7 | 3.0 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.9 | 2.5 | 2.9 |
| Tight labor market | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.8 |
| Decline in state funding | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.3 | 2.6 |
| Adverse local economic conditions | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| State mandated expenditures | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Increased health insurance costs | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Decrease in tax revenue | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Public safety | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Slow growth in tax revenues | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Increased demand for municipal services | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| Federal mandated expenditures | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 2.3 |
| Increased liability insurance costs | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.0 |
| TABOR | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 2.0 | 2.3 |
| Increased workers' compensation insurance costs | 2.2 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.2 |
| Decline in federal funding | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 2.5 |
| Inflation | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Pension contribution | 1.7 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 1.8 | 1.6 |

* Average scores were calculated by assigning numeric values to each response category: "Not A Challenge" = 1, "Minor Challenge" = 2, "Moderate Challenge" = 3, and "Major Challenge" = 4.

Exhibit 24: Graph (2 of 2)

Q28: Taking into account both the magnitude of the following issues and the ease or difficulty of addressing them, please rate the following potential fiscal challenges that your municipality may face in 2021.



Average Scores*

* Average scores were calculated by assigning numeric values to each response category: "Not A Challenge" = 1, "Minor Challenge" = 2, "Moderate Challenge" = 3, and "Major Challenge" = 4.



STATE OF OUT CITIES AND TOWNS 2020