

**ADOPTED ANNUAL BUDGET
FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICES
FISCAL YEAR
OCTOBER 1, 2022 – SEPTEMBER 30, 2023**

As Required by Section 102 of the Local Government Code, the City of Carrollton is providing the following statement on this cover page of its adopted budget:

This budget will raise more revenue from property taxes than last year’s budget by an amount of \$8,917,924, which is an 8.87% increase from last year’s budget. The property tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is \$1,249,084.

The record vote of each member of the governing body by name voting on the adoption of the budget was as follows:

FOR: Councilmember Adam Polter, Mayor Pro Tem Andrew Palacios, Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Nancy cline, Councilmember Young Sung, Council Member Richard Fleming, Councilmember H.A. “Rusty” Pendleton, Councilmember Chris Axeberg
AGAINST:
PRESENT and not voting: Mayor Steve Babick (does not vote unless there is a tie vote)

The municipal property tax rates for the preceding fiscal year, and each municipal property tax rate that has been adopted or calculated for the current fiscal year, include:

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2023
Adopted Property Tax Rate	\$0.582500	\$0.562500
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate	\$0.562693	\$0.521290
No-New-Revenue Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate	\$0.426076	\$0.403889
Voter-Approval Tax Rate	\$0.617297	\$0.599867
Debt Tax rate	\$0.139693	\$0.145226

The total amount of outstanding municipal debt obligations secured by property taxes is \$184,710,000.

Fiscal Year 2023 Principal and Interest Requirements for Debt Service are:

Property Tax Supported Debt: \$27,734,414

The information below is in accordance with Local Government Code Section 140.0045 “Itemization of Certain Public Notice Expenditures Required in Certain Political Subdivision Budgets”, as amended by HB1495 of the 86th Texas Legislature.

	Actual 2020-2021	Est. Budget 2021-2022	Budget 2022-2023
Required Legal Notices	\$41,921	\$53,800	\$62,479
Legislative Lobbying	\$66,000	\$66,000	\$66,000

ADOPTED ANNUAL BUDGET FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICES

Fiscal Year October 1, 2022 – September 30, 2023



Council (L-R): Adam Polter, Councilmember; Christopher Axberg, Councilmember; Richard Fleming, Councilmember; Erin Rinehart, City Manager; Steve Babick, Mayor; Andrew Palacios, Mayor Pro Tem; HA “Rusty” Pendleton, Councilmember; Nancy Cline, Deputy Mayor Pro Tem; Young Sung, Councilmember

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CARROLLTON
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Table of Contents

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY / BUDGET OVERVIEW

Executive Summary	9
Budget Overview	15
Budget Calendar	25
Tax Base Comparison	27
Residential Municipal Cost of Service	28
Organizational Chart	29
Municipal Fund Structure	31
Financial Standards	32
Contingent Budget Planning	35
Description of Revenue Sources and Expenditures Types	37
Home Rule Charter – Article IV – Budget Provisions	42
Budget Process Overview	45

FUND SUMMARIES

Combined Funds:

Combined Funds Summary	49
Personnel Schedule	59

Governmental Funds:

General Fund Description	61
General Fund Summary	63
General Fund Recurring Sources of Funds	65
General Fund Recurring Uses of Funds	67
Special Revenue Funds Description	71
Hotel / Motel Tax Fund Summary	73
Court Security Fund Summary	74
Juvenile Case Management Fund Summary	75
Public Safety Grants Fund Summary	76
Commercial Motor Vehicles Fund Summary	77
Confiscated Assets Fund Summary	78
Economic Development Fund Summary	79
Utility Rate Review Fund Summary	80
General Special Revenue Fund Summary	81
Public Improvement Districts Fund Description	83
Public Improvement Districts Fund Summary	85
General Debt Service Fund Description	87
General Debt Service Fund Summary	89

Enterprise Funds:

Enterprise Funds Description	91
Utility Funds Description	93
Utility Operating Fund Summary	95
Utility Operating Fund Recurring Uses of Funds	96
Utility Debt Service Fund Summary	97
Utility Fleet Replacement Fund Summary	98
Golf Course Funds Description	99
Golf Course Operating Fund Summary	101
Golf Course Fleet Replacement Fund Summary	102
Solid Waste Operating Fund Description	103
Solid Waste Operating Fund Summary	105

Internal Service Funds:

Internal Service Funds Description 107
Fleet Services Funds Description 109
Fleet Services Fund Summary 111
General Fleet Replacement Fund Summary 112
Risk Management Fund Description 113
Risk Management Fund Summary 115
Administrative Services Fund Description 117
Administrative Services Fund Summary 119
Administrative Services Fund Recurring Uses of Funds 120
Employee Health & Disability Fund Description 123
Employee Health & Disability Fund Summary 125

Capital Project Funds:

Capital Project Funds Description 127
General and Public Safety Capital Budget..... 129
Community Development Capital Budget 130
Parks Capital Budget 131
Streets Capital Budget 132
Drainage Capital Budget 133
Traffic Capital Budget 134
Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone 135
Golf Capital Budget 136
Utility Capital Budget 137

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Capital Improvement Plan Description 139
CIPAC Recommendation 141
Capital Improvement Plan - Summary 143
Capital Improvement Plan - Detail..... 144

ASSESSED VALUATIONS

Tax Levy Analysis 149
Analysis of Assessed Valuation 150
Taxable Value by Type 151

OUTSTANDING INDEBTNESS

Outstanding Indebtedness Description 153
Schedules of Outstanding Indebtedness 155

GLOSSARY / NOTES

Glossary of Terms 175
Ordinance: Budget Adoption 179
Ordinance: Tax Rate Adoption 181
Truth-In-Taxation 183



2022-2023 COUNCIL GOALS

Financial

To build and maintain a consistently thriving and diverse financial base while being outstanding stewards of City resources

- Increase and stimulate the sales tax base
- Increase the property tax base
- Leverage opportunities around TODs
- Fiduciary care and maintenance of infrastructure



Customer/Community

Focus on quality of life in our community so all feel safe, valued, and respected

- Improve accessibility to the services we provide
- Improve the perception and reputation of our brand
- Foster a sense of belonging by valuing diversity and inclusivity
- Attract and retain businesses and residents
- Provide professional and courteous service
- Provide opportunities for a healthy lifestyle



Process

Our processes enable us to deliver highest-quality, most expedient, and friendliest service every time

- In each interaction, deliver a comfortable, informative experience
- Establish a process for integrated, cross-functional, business planning, and execution
- Judiciously invest in technology to improve our effectiveness and efficiency
- Adapt and modify regulations and business practices to respond to changing conditions



Culture/Employee

Our people are empowered and trusted to work as a team to deliver exceptional service

- Allocate resources for optimal results
- Ensure our people have the resources and exemplify the Vision
- Attract, reflect, and retain a diverse, motivated, and qualified team
- Invest in the professional development of our employees



Our Vision for Carrollton: *To be the community that families and businesses want to call home*



CARROLLTON
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Executive Summary

Budget Policy Guidelines

The Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted Budget was developed within the context of the City Council adopted budget policies, goals, and established financial standards.

Discussion of the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget began on March 8, 2022 with the presentation of the Multi-Year Budget and Financial Forecast to City Council. This long-range forecast outlines the City's financial outlook for the next five years.

The following budget parameters were used to develop the Adopted Budget:

- Provide a balanced budget.
- Continue to seek opportunities to reduce costs and increase operational efficiencies and effectiveness.
- Protect fiscal reserves and comply with financial policies.

A City Council work session was conducted on August 2, 2022, at which time staff discussed the Preliminary Budget with Council. Council set the proposed tax rate and public hearing dates in order to begin legally required advertising. Council also began discussions on various council decision points. Additional work sessions were held on August 16, 2022 and August 30, 2022, where Council continued their deliberations and provided guidance to staff to finalize the budget.

The public hearing on the budget and tax rate was held on September 13, 2022, followed by the vote for adoption of the budget and tax rate. The rate adopted by the Council was lower than the proposed tax rate which was established for advertisement purposes on August 2, 2022.

Budget in Brief

The City of Carrollton's budget is made up of 18 Operating Funds and 9 Capital Funds. Each Fund is adopted individually and cannot exceed its spending authority without councils' approval via a budget amendment. The budget consists of three major types of operating funds: governmental, enterprise and internal service funds.

- Governmental funds have revenue sources that are used for specific purposes and represent traditional governmental operations including the General Fund. The General Fund includes the functions of Public Safety, Culture and Leisure, and Development Services.
- Enterprise funds are self-funded through their user fees. Carrollton's enterprise funds include the Utility, Golf and Solid Waste funds.
- Internal Service Funds are those which are paid for through allocations from other funds and include Fleet, Risk, Employee Health, and the Administrative Fund.

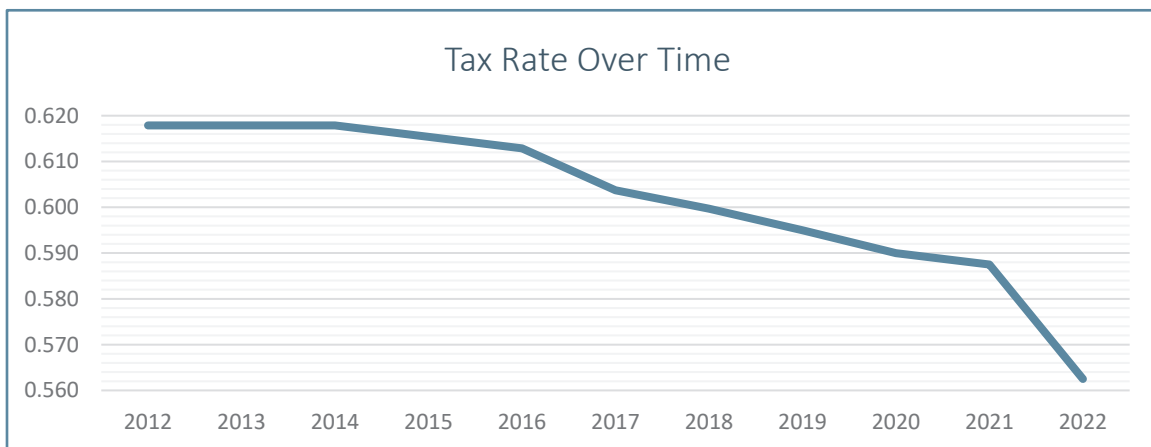
Capital Funds have multiple funding sources (bond funds, taxes, grants, etc.) and their budgets are multi-year in nature. Additional detail related to these funds can be found in the Budget Overview section of this narrative.

The Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted Budget has recurring uses of funds in the Operating, Debt Service and Fleet Replacement Funds totaling \$276,236,587, an increase of 7.22% from the original Fiscal Year 2022 Budget. Recurring sources of funds for these funds total \$275,564,032 representing a 6.79% increase over the previous year budget. Several non-major funds are drawing down fund balance through this budget, but all are still meeting required financial standards.

	2021-22 Budget	2022-23 Budget	Change
Total Budget Recurring Uses of Funds – Operating, Debt Service, & Fleet Replacement	\$257,646,944	\$276,236,587	7.22%
Total General Fund Recurring Uses Funds	\$116,866,969	\$126,789,068	8.49%
Taxable Assessed Value	\$17,263,563,555	\$19,462,787,852	12.74%
Estimated Sales and Use Taxes	\$35,201,316	\$39,265,699	11.55%
Ad Valorem Tax Rate	0.582500	0.562500	(3.43%)
Total Utility Fund Recurring Uses of Funds	\$49,281,593	\$50,516,305	2.44%
Total Capital Program New Projects	\$88,191,096	\$120,954,626	37.15%
Total City Full-time Equivalent Employees	886.5	896.5	1.13%

Property Tax

The budget is adopted parallel to establishing the tax rate for our citizens. Staff remains cognizant of the importance of Carrollton’s affordability to its residents and businesses when developing its budgets and the implication on the tax rate. In an effort to meet our citizen’s needs, the City has been able to cut its tax rate annually for the last nine years.



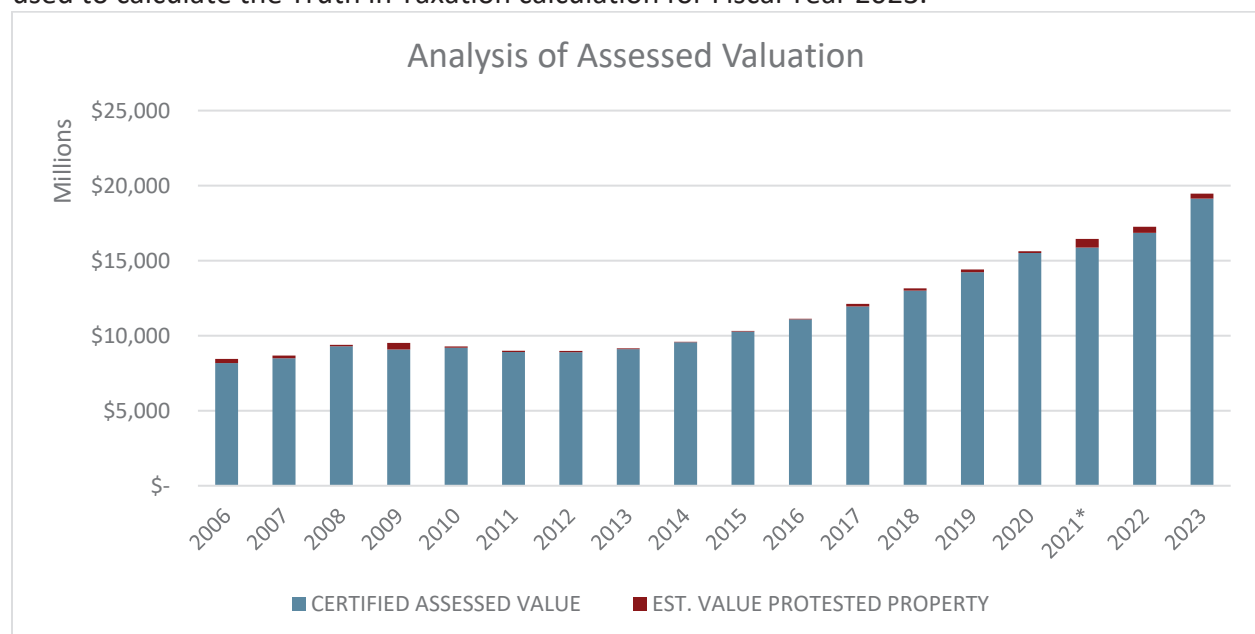
The tax rate is composed of two pieces: debt service and maintenance and operations (M&O). State law requires a mandatory election if the maintenance and operations (M&O) portion of property tax rate increases by more than 3.5% from the previous year on the same properties, also known as the “Voter-Approval Rate.” If the 3.5% increase in M&O is not taken in year one,

an equivalent amount can be taken within the next three years without triggering an election. That amount is referred to as the “Unused Increment”

In 2020, the Coronavirus pandemic and resulting economic downturn caused a record number of property value appeals at a time when shelter-in-place orders and other work restrictions reduced the ability of each county’s Central Appraisal District (CAD) to process these appeals. As a result, each CAD was unable to meet the threshold of property under protest for a “Certified Roll” and instead provided the City with a “Certified Estimate” that has no limit regarding the percentage of property under protest. To calculate the no-new-revenue and voter-approval-rates for Tax Year 2020, the State statute required the City to use the value the property owner included in their appeal.

The use of certified estimates to develop the tax rate for Fiscal Year 2021 resulted in a substantial decrease in the taxable assessed value for the City of Carrollton when the tax rate was adopted in September 2020. The City adopted a tax rate **below** the voter approval rate established through Truth-In-Taxation calculations for Fiscal Year 2021, resulting in an unused increment that the City could use in the following three years. The City currently carries \$0.036616 in unused increment. Council could have elected to utilize part of its unused increment in developing the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget if they chose, but they did not. One year remains to use the increment after Fiscal Year 2023.

The Fiscal Year 2023 taxable assessed value for the City of Carrollton is \$19,123,690,278 (adjusted for TIRZ). This represents an 12.14% increase from the prior year’s certified roll. This includes an additional \$222,059,320 million in value because of new construction throughout Carrollton. Denton Central Appraisal was not able to meet the statutory requirement to certify 95% of their appraisal roll until September 12, 2022. Instead, a certified estimate (as allowed by statute) was used to calculate the Truth in Taxation calculation for Fiscal Year 2023.



Ad valorem tax revenue for the Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted Budget is \$106,373,758. The average homestead market value is \$348,358 compared to last year’s average value of \$293,910, an increase of 18.53%. The Adopted Budget will decrease the property tax rate to \$0.562500 per \$100 assessed value. Based on this rate, taxes on the average homestead will be \$1,409, a \$70 increase from the Fiscal Year 2022 amount of \$1,339. Additionally, the Over 65 and Disabled Persons Exemption amount increased from \$60,000 to \$80,000 in June 2022. This decreased the average tax bill for persons with this exemption by \$31.

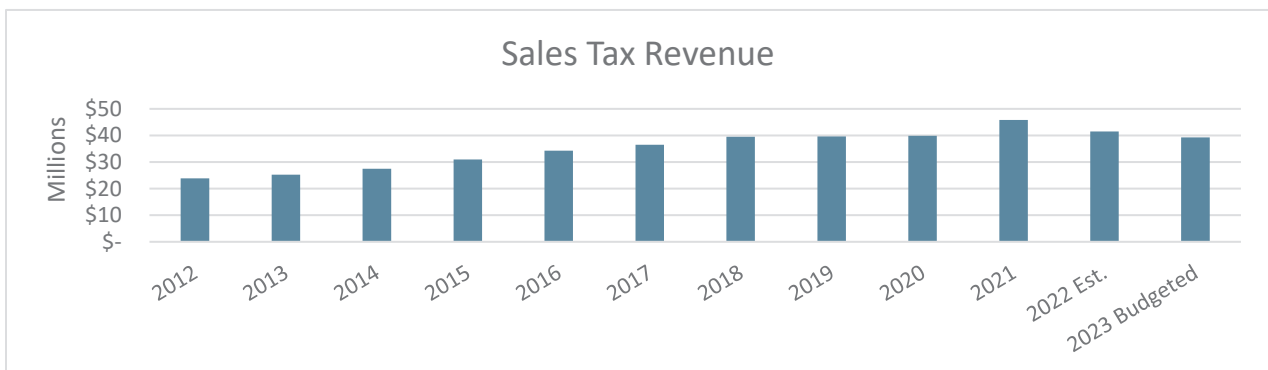
Calculations related to the no new revenue tax rate and voter approval tax rate can be found in the back of this document.

Sales and Use Taxes

In August 2018, Council approved a new financial standard that sales tax will not be allowed to grow more than 8% over the previous year’s capped amount, while limiting the percentage of total sales tax spent for recurring items at 75%, with the remaining 25% set aside for one-time non-recurring purposes.

In 2020, the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts issued a rule change 3.334 that impacts in which city that sales could be sourced, resulting in a possible diversion of sales tax revenue away from the City of Carrollton. The changes in the rule were scheduled to go into effect on October 1, 2021, however ongoing litigation prevented this change from going into effect. In June 2022, the pending litigation was settled, ruling that rule change 3.334 would need to be revised or readopted through established procedures in the Texas Government Code. Staff expects the Texas Comptroller to refile the case, thus continued to estimate conservatively when planning for Fiscal Year 2023. Any excess sales tax collected will ultimately be available to be programmed as non-recurring expenses in 2024. The Fiscal Year 2022 original budget included projected sales tax revenue of \$35,201,316. However, the current estimate for Fiscal Year 2022 sales tax revenue has been increased to \$41,514,051.

In preparation for the implementation of Comptroller Rule 3.334 change, sales tax revenue is expected to decrease to \$39,265,699 in Fiscal Year 2023. The Adopted Budget includes sales tax revenue for recurring purposes of \$28,513,066 and non-recurring “one-time” sources of



2021 includes 13 months of revenue

funds from sales tax of \$10,752,633. This category also includes a Mixed Drink tax that is expected to increase to \$220,703 in Fiscal Year 2023 from Fiscal Year 2022 budget of \$209,171.

American Rescue Plan Act Funding

In 2021 the City was made aware that it would receive over \$19.7 million dollars in American Rescue Act (ARPA) Funding. As allowed by the rules of the funding, between Fiscal Years 2021 and 2023, the City will recognize those funds as lost revenue against firefighter salaries in the City's General Fund which increases the opportunities for the use of those funds. With the excess fund balance in the General Fund, the City has elected to focus on projects including upgrading the City's fiber connectivity, improving alleys, arterial and collector streets, and initiating an automated meter project in the water distribution system. As reflected on the General Fund Summary, those funds are being transferred to Capital Projects as part of the Annual Capital Plan and Budget.

Inflation

According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the inflation rate at the time this document was prepared was 8.3%. The City continues to experience an increase in costs for fuel, vehicles, construction and general operating costs. Throughout the planning process, staff across the organization have worked together to account for the known increases to meet the needs of each department. A \$1 million transfer from the General Fund to the Fleet Replacement Fund has been included in this adopted budget to account for the increase in vehicles which were not expected over the past ten years.

Debt Issuance and Capital Funding

Over \$120,954,626 million for new capital projects are funded from debt issuance, non-recurring sources, and tax revenue. The City is planning the issuance of \$26,400,000 of General Obligated Bonds in Fiscal Year 2023. Additional funding is available from ad valorem revenue, federal, state, and local grants.

Multi-Year Forecasts

Multi-Year financial forecasts for the next two fiscal years have also been included in the Budget.

Key Budget Changes

Staffing and Compensation

Total full-time equivalent staffing for Fiscal Year 2023 is 896.5, a 1.13% overall increase in positions from the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget. The following position changes from the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget have been included in the Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted Budget:

Additional positions:

- Facilities – 1 position – To assist with increasing maintenance needs
- Fleet Services – 1 position – To support management of the fleet and aid in data driven decision making to contain vehicle repair and replacement costs.

- Library – 1 position – To assist in maintaining and expanding adult programming efforts
- Parks and Recreation – 2 positions – To assist with the increase in programming and activities
- Parks and Recreation – 4.5 positions – To provide adequate staffing levels
- Marketing – 1 position – To assist with increased workload
- Police – 1 position – To assist with service calls that do not require a sworn police officer

Reduction of Positions:

- Library – 0.5 position - Reduction of Library Technician

The Adopted Budget contains a 5.62% employee compensation increase for Fiscal Year 2023 and scheduled civil service step increases are also included. Employees may experience a premium increase between \$1.80 and \$13.30 depending on the coverage elected beginning on January 1, 2023.

The City's actuarially required contribution rate to the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) decreased each year from 2013 to 2016. However, the City continued to fund TMRS at the 2012 rate of 13.95% as part of the long-term strategy to stabilize rates and improve funded status. Council adopted a financial policy in 2017 that in years when the required contribution drops, Council will consider maintaining the previous year's rate within a range of 0 to 1 percentage points above the required rate annually. The 2022 required contribution rate is decreasing to 10.83% and was funded at 11.83%. The 2023 required contribution rate is 10.84%. The 2023 Adopted Budget has been prepared based on a contribution rate of 11.83%, 0.99 percentage points higher than required. The City's December 31, 2021 unfunded liability for its TMRS plan on a funding basis decreased to \$14,667,020 from \$14,822,902.

Rate Changes

Effective October 1, 2022, Solid Waste collection services for residential services has increased to \$22.25 for base services and \$9.05 for an extra container based on contractual increases from the Republic Waste Contract. In Fiscal Year 2021, Apartment complex billing transitioned to a cost-of-service billing model where apartments will pay for the services provided, plus an additional overhead amount to pay for city administrative expenses. In Fiscal Year 2023, the base cost for services will increase in accordance with the contractual increases for services, however the administrative overhead amount is not increasing.

The City is currently forecasting a rate increase of 4.4% in the Utility Fund, which covers costs related to water and wastewater services. A significant amount of water sales occur in the final quarter of the fiscal year, so the need for a rate change will be reevaluated after the actual Fiscal Year 2022 results are finalized. Any needed rate increases will be brought back to council in the last calendar quarter of 2022.

Budget Overview

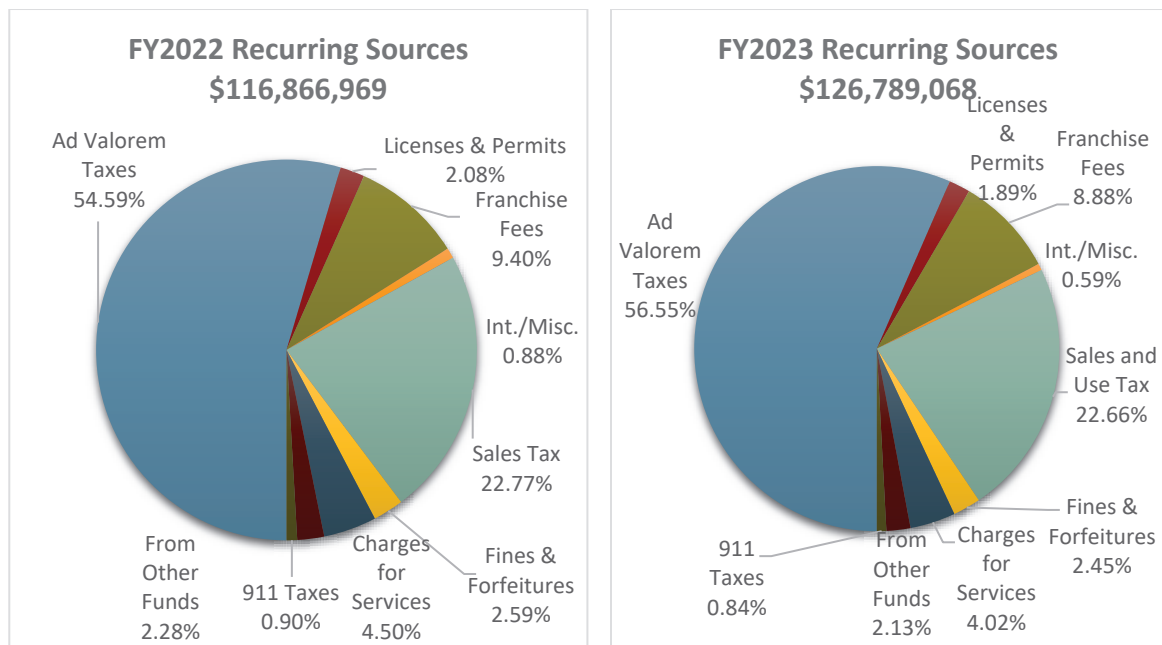
Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are primarily financed through property taxes or other specific revenue sources. Governmental Funds include the General Fund and the General Obligations Debt Fund. By having these separate funds, it provides accountability for the proper use of tax dollars and transparency of governmental operations.

General Fund

The General Fund accounts for operations of traditional governmental services as well as financial resources not required to be accounted for in other funds.

*General Fund
 Recurring Sources of Funds*



General Fund recurring sources of funds for the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget total \$126,789,068, an increase of 8.49% from Fiscal Year 2022. General ad valorem taxes (56.55%), sales taxes (22.66%) and franchise fees (8.88%) collectively produce 88.09% of the General Fund recurring sources of funds for Fiscal Year 2023 compared to 86.76% for the previous year.

*General Fund Recurring Sources of Funds
 Increases/Decreases from the FY 2022 Budget*

General Fund Revenue Source	Budget Amount	% of Total	Change from Prior Year	% Change from Prior Year
Ad Valorem Taxes	71,696,876	56.55%	7,896,101	12.38%
Licenses & Permits	2,392,124	1.89%	(35,513)	(1.46%)
Franchise Fees	11,264,870	8.88%	280,377	2.55%
Sales and Use Tax	28,733,769	22.66%	2,123,611	7.98%
Fines & Forfeitures	3,105,412	2.45%	76,317	2.52%
Charges for Services	5,092,185	4.02%	(170,219)	(3.23%)
From Other Funds	2,695,726	2.13%	26,690	1.00%
911 Taxes	1,061,408	0.84%	10,509	1.00%
Int./Misc.	746,698	0.59%	(285,774)	(27.68%)
	126,789,068	100%	9,922,099	8.49%

(1) Assessed valuations (adjusted for the tax increment reinvestment zone) of \$19,123,690,278 represents an increase of 12.31% from Fiscal Year 2022 Certified Values.

(2) Sales and Use Taxes also include mixed drink taxes. In February 2013, Council approved a new financial standard that sales tax in excess of budget for Fiscal Year 2013 and adjusted annually for inflation will be transferred to capital projects funds for non-recurring, one-time uses. In August 2018, Council approved an additional policy stating that the capped sales tax will not be allowed to grow more than 8% over the previous year's capped amount, while limiting the percentage of total sales tax spent for recurring items at 75%, with the remaining 25% on one-time non-recurring purposes. Fiscal Year 2023 sales and use tax revenue considered for recurring operating purposes are projected to increase by 7.98% from Fiscal Year 2022.

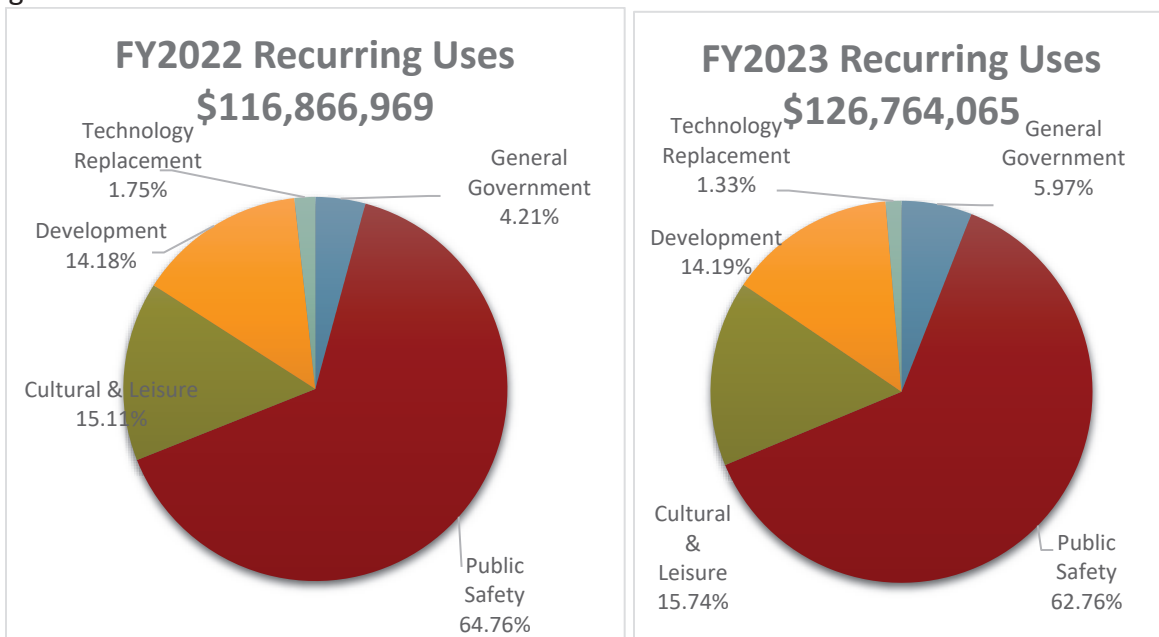
(3) Franchise fees are projected to end Fiscal Year 2022 at \$11,268,741 or 2.59% more than the original budget. In Fiscal Year 2023 Franchise fee are projected to remain relatively flat from the Fiscal Year 2022 end of year estimate.

(4) Licenses and permits are projected to end Fiscal Year 2022 at \$2,375,726 or 2.14% under budget.

(5) Fines and Forfeitures are projected to end Fiscal Year 2022 at \$3,066,671 or 1.24% over budget. This slight increase is due to the reestablished municipal court operations which had slowed down tremendously due to the Coronavirus pandemic. The Fiscal Year 2023 Budget, along with subsequent fiscal years reflect a slight increase in anticipated fines and forfeitures collections as the Court continues to return to its normal operations.

General Fund Recurring Uses of Funds

General Fund recurring uses of funds total \$126,764,065 (excluding Utility Rate Review Costs) for the Fiscal Year 2023 Budget, an increase of 8.47% from the Fiscal Year 2022 budget. In addition, during the Fiscal Year 2021 budget process, each department took two-year budget cuts to prepare for possible impacts from the coronavirus pandemic. Those operational costs are programmed back in for Fiscal Year 2023.



*General Fund Recurring Uses of Funds
Increases/Decreases from the FY 2022 Budget*

General Fund Function	Budget Amount	% of Total	Change from Prior Year	% Change from Prior Year's Budget
General Government	7,569,987	5.97%	2,653,976	53.99%
Public Safety	79,554,933	62.76%	3,872,896	5.12%
Cultural & Leisure	19,958,910	15.74%	2,304,181	13.05%
Development	17,989,010	14.19%	1,416,043	8.54%
Technology Replacement	1,691,225	1.33%	(350,000)	(17.15%)
	126,764,065	100%	9,897,096	8.47%

The increase in General Government reflects a programmed 5.62% compensation increases for the upcoming year along with required step increased for public safety personnel. This is budgeted in a non-departmental, general governmental line item.

Fiscal Years 2023 and 2024 Forecasts

Forecasted recurring sources of funds for Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025 are projected to increase moderately with Fiscal Year 2024 forecast recurring resources projected at 2.54% higher than the Fiscal Year 2023 Budgeted revenues.

Recurring uses of funds in the Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025 Forecasts increase by 0.94% and 1.72%, respectively. These increases are primarily due to 2% compensation increase pools each year and 5% increases in health insurance premiums budgeted in both Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025. Based on these forecasted recurring sources and uses of funds, no additional sources or reductions in uses are projected for Fiscal Year 2023 or 2024.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds account for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted resources. Special Revenue Funds consist of the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Court Security Fund, Juvenile Case Management Fund, Public Safety Grants Fund, Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, Economic Development Grants Fund, Utility Rate Review Fund, Public Improvement Districts Fund and General Special Revenue Fund.

The Hotel/Motel Fund required a subsidy from the General Fund starting in 2015 after the fund balance was fully depleted. The General Fund subsidy was \$145,000 in Fiscal Year 2021, \$270,000 beginning in Fiscal Year 2022 and every year thereafter.

To provide greater transparency regarding Economic Development incentive grants, a new fund was established in Fiscal Year 2017. In prior years, tax rebate grants had been netted as a reduction in property tax revenues recorded in the respective funds. Starting in Fiscal Year 2017, these grants have been recognized as an expenditure in this new fund. In the Fiscal Year 2019 budget for this fund, job grants were added, and in Fiscal Year 2020 funds for Budget Class A Office Space Incentives and Industrial Rehabilitation Funds were also allocated. This fund will also be used for future one-time grants. Due to their multi-year and capital nature, transit-oriented development, retail rehabilitation and redevelopment grants will continue to be accounted for in the General and Public Safety Capital Projects Fund.

General Debt Service Fund

The General Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest. Debt service sources of funds consist primarily of ad valorem taxes with a small amount of interest income. Taxes levied for debt service cannot be used for any other purpose.

The projected Fiscal Year 2023 General Obligation debt service will require a debt service tax rate of \$0.145226 per hundred dollars of value. Beginning Fund Balance of \$5,472,316 represents 19.73% of projected debt service, well exceeding the industry benchmark of 10% to 15% of

annual debt service. The City will use this excess fund balance to smooth debt service impacts over future years by gradually drawing down fund balance to the recommended levels.

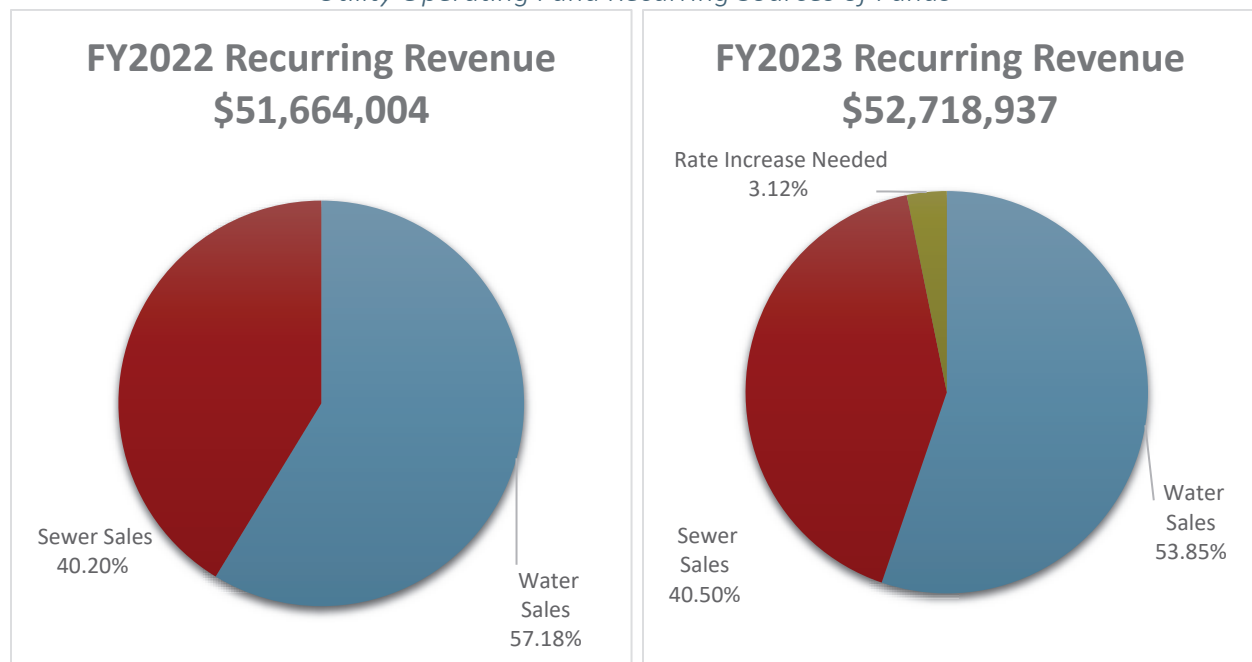
Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs of providing the goods and services to the public will be financed through user charges. The enterprise funds of the City are the Utility Fund, Golf Course Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund.

Utility Operating Fund

The Utility Operating Fund finances operations for the city’s water, wastewater, and meter reading functions. The City purchases treated water from Dallas Water Utilities and city wastewater is treated by the Trinity River Authority. The City is responsible for the construction and maintenance of the lines that support these functions. These services are funded through the water, wastewater, and other related charges for service rather than property taxes, like the General Fund.

Utility Operating Fund Recurring Sources of Funds

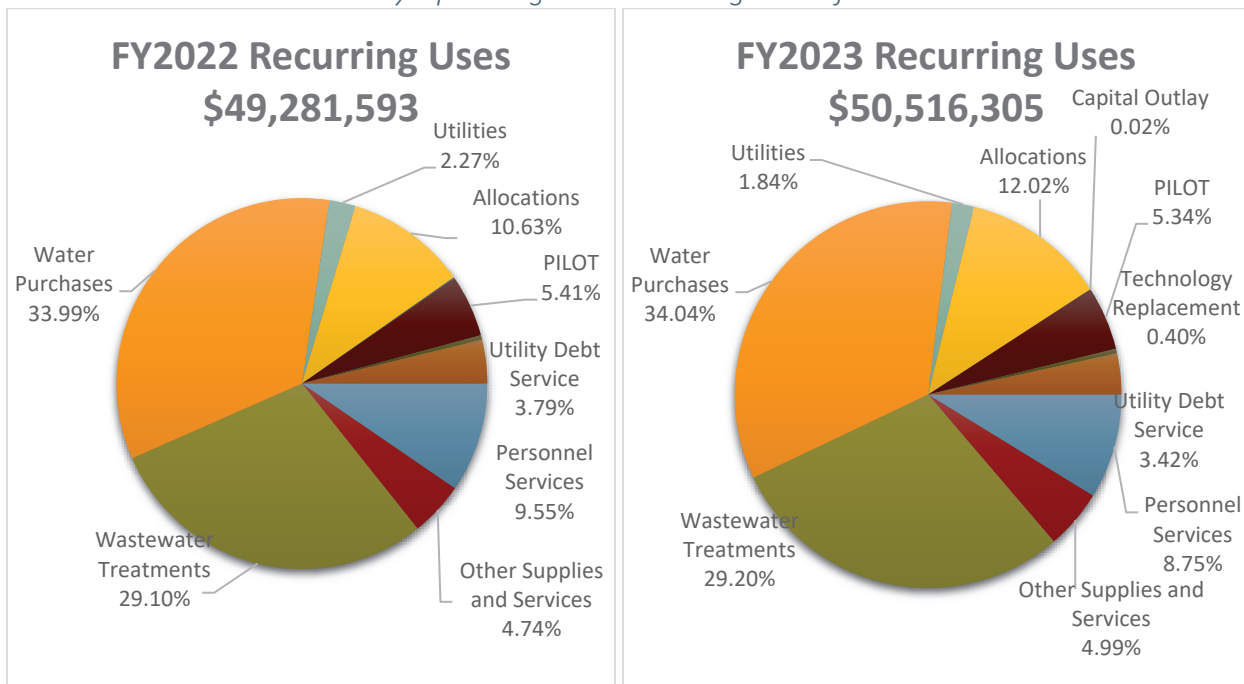


In Fiscal Year 2020, the City’s expenditures were well below the budgeted amount, primarily because of the coronavirus pandemic halting the production of supplies and services. The Utility Fund ended Fiscal Year 2020 with 152 days fund balance. In Fiscal Year 2021 the Utility Fund also completed repayment of a loan from the General Fund which results in the reduction the annual recurring costs needed for debt service payments. This excess fund balance contributed to the need for no additional rate increase in Fiscal Year 2022.

For Fiscal Year 2023 Recurring Sources of Funds are projected to increase 2.04% from the Fiscal Year 2022 Budget. Of course, the Utility Fund resources are highly susceptible to weather extremes. The need for rate increases will continue to be reviewed annually. In recent years, the City has experienced a decrease in per capita water and sewer volume partially offset by population and commercial growth. This is attributable to water conservation efforts ranging from low flow toilets and showerheads to reduced lawn watering.

After the completion of this Fiscal Year, the need for a rate increase will be reevaluated in November 2022, for an effective date of January 1, 2023. The current forecast for Fiscal Years 2023 has projected the need for utility rate increases of approximately 4.4%. A larger increase is expected in Fiscal Year 2024 and 2025 due to the new debt being issued in congruence with the 2022 Bond Election.

Utility Operating Fund Recurring Uses of Funds



The Utility Fund's Recurring Uses of Funds have increased by 2.44% from Fiscal Year 2022 to Fiscal Year 2023 budget. The increase in expenditures is reflective of increases from our water and wastewater providers, and an increase in allocations representing additional costs related to a new Utility Billing software that is expected to come online within approximately twenty-four (24) months. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2022, the Utility Fund began contributing an annual amount of \$200,000 to the Technology Replacement Fund to support required staff technology along with state monitoring requirements for water facilities.

Payment in lieu of taxes (PILOT) to the General Fund is calculated as an estimate of what the Utility Fund would pay to the City in ad valorem and franchise fees if it were a separate entity. This amount grows 1% annually and is expected to be \$2,695,726 for Fiscal Year 2023.

Financial standards for this fund call for a fund balance of 90 days of recurring uses of funds. The Utility Fund is budgeted to have \$12,456,075 in ending fund balance or 90 days of recurring uses of funds for Fiscal Year 2023.

Golf Course Operating Fund

The Golf Course was closed due to flooding from February 20, 2018 to March 6, 2018. The Creeks Course opened March 7, 2018, and the Lakes Course was reopened March 9, 2018, but subsequently closed throughout Fiscal Year 2019 for substantial renovations and improvements. Again, in Fiscal Year 2020, the Golf Course has faced more challenges as a result of the global Coronavirus pandemic. For three months in Fiscal Year 2021, council approved a temporary amendment to the Golf Course management contract to support loss from Winter Storm Uri and ongoing effects from the pandemic. Since May 2021, the revenue-sharing contract has been reimplemented and will continue to be in place for the foreseeable future.

Golf Course operating revenues are projected at \$780,771 and a transfer of \$300,000 to the Golf Capital Fund is planned for FY2023. Revenues are projected to increase slightly in Fiscal Years 2024 and 2025 to reflect the impact of a new contract with the current management company. A positive fund balance is projected for at the end Fiscal Year 2022 and continues throughout the multi-year budget, barring no unplanned major event.

Solid Waste Operating Fund

Residential and multi-family solid waste services are outsourced to a private solid waste provider, Republic Services. The City continues to bill citizens for solid waste services and the Solid Waste Operating Fund budget reflects revenues and expenditures related to the outsourced residential and apartment collections.

The residential monthly solid waste rate in the Fiscal Year 2023 Adopted Budget includes an increase of \$0.50 to \$22.25 per month as a result of contractual requirements. Extra cart fees has increased to \$9.05 per month. A portion of this residential rate is transferred to city funds to recover billing and administrative costs and to provide funds for alley replacement.

In Fiscal Year 2021, the City of Carrollton transitioned from a per-unit to a cost-plus model for apartment complexes. With the continual growth in apartment complexes, service demand has changed. Apartments are charged for the services provided by city rather than a set rate per unit. For Fiscal Year 2023, apartments will experience an increase in the base costs as determined by the City's contract with its service provider, but the administrative cost markup remains the same.

Fiscal Year 2023 is projected to end the year with a \$201,823 fund balance which may be used for storm related clean up needs that may occur above normal service levels.

Internal Service Funds

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to another. The City has four internal service funds: Fleet Services, Risk Management, Administrative Services and Employee Health and Disability.

Fleet Services

Fleet Services are provided on-site through an outsourced contractor. For Fiscal Year 2023, Fleet Services Fund expenditures are projected at \$4,060,337, an increase of 17.70% from Fiscal Year 2022. This increase primarily a result of the increase in fuel costs expected in the next year. Ending fund balance is projected at \$969,865.

Risk Management

The Risk Management Fund accounts for the City's workers compensation, general liability, property and casualty claims and outside legal expenses. This fund is estimated to finish the 2023 Fiscal Year with a fund balance of \$3,093,596 with an excess of \$1,820,596 of the financial target of one year of claims net of recoveries.

Administrative Services

The Administrative Services Fund accounts for all of the operating expenditures of the general administrative departments (i.e. City Manager's Office, Finance, Workforce Services, Information Technology and City Attorney). Funding is provided by an allocation of costs to the user departments based on a detailed cost allocation plan. The Administrative Services Fund is projected to end Fiscal Year 2023 with a fund balance of \$1,966,785 or 30 days of operating expenditures.

Employee Health and Disability

There are two primary components to the Employee Health and Disability Fund: Employee Health and Retiree Health. Disability benefits also paid from this fund are relatively minor and stable compared to the other activities. In Fiscal Year 2020 and the beginning of Fiscal Year 2021, spending was down throughout the year in response to the pandemic and sheltering-in-place orders, but activities have return to normal in Fiscal Year 2022. The Employee Health and Disability Fund is projected to end Fiscal Year 2023 with fund balance of \$3,982,372 which represents 113 days of fund balance.

Capital Funds

The Capital Project Funds account for financial resources used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Capital Project Funds consist of General and Public Safety Capital, Community Development, Parks, Streets, Drainage, Traffic, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone, Utility and Golf Course Funds. These funds are budgeted on a multi-year basis as the project expenditures normally cross over fiscal years. The budgets presented include only new projects

to be budgeted. Specific features of the Fiscal Year 2023 Capital Budget are listed below. For additional capital projects funded by available capital funds, see the Capital Projects Funds section of this document.

G.O. Bond issuance of \$26,400,000 with funding for the following projects:

Streets Improvement Projects	\$21,150,000
Parks and Recreation Improvement Projects	4,250,000
Public Safety Projects	<u>1,000,000</u>
	<u>\$26,400,000</u>

“Pay as you go” projects:

Alley Rehabilitation	\$1,350,977
Capital Dedicated Ad Valorem Tax	\$2,942,315

Neighborhood Partnership ad valorem tax funding will provide \$2,942,257 for the N.O.T.I.C.E. program and other infrastructure improvement projects. There is over \$19.7 million planned projects in the Utility Fund.

Non-recurring funds from excess sales tax and fund balances from the General and Administrative Service Funds of \$6,038,718 has been included in this budget for capital projects and Strategic Community Reinvestment.

Other major projects funded with non-recurring sources and available cash include:

Streets Projects	\$	12,050,000
Fire Station Facility Improvements		7,971,610
City Wide Fiber Project		5,500,000
IT Projects		4,911,660
Hebron Water Tower Maintenance Update		2,650,000
Automated Meters Program		2,021,304
City Sidewalk Improvements		1,800,000
Animal Shelter Improvements		1,582,000
Master Plans		1,030,000
Generator Program		595,000
Hebron and Josey Facility improvements		300,000
McInnish Dog Park Lights		295,000



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

January

- 24 - SBP Kickoff
- 26 - Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Complete

February

- 25 - Director SBP Presentations
- 28 - Beain SBP Review Meetings

March

- 8 - City Council Meeting
 - Multi-Year Budget Presentation
- 18 - SBP Review Meetings Conclude
- 25 - SBP's Due
- 28 - Budget Kick-Off

May

- 2 - Budgets due back by Departments to Budget Office
 - Includes Base Budaets, ATBs & Recommended Fee Chanaes

June

- 13 - 17 - Executive Team Budget Review
- June 21 - Council Consideration of Senior Exemption

July

- 12 - CIPAC Bond Prioritization Presentation
- 15/16 - Council Strategic Planning Retreat
 - Review ARPA
- 25 - Certified Taxes Received from County
- 26 - City Council Meeting
 - Bond Presentation Followup
 - Presentation on Current Financial Status
- 29 - Preliminary Budget Delivered to

August

- 2 - City Council Meeting
 - Set Proposed Tax Rate
 - Initial Review of Council Decision Points/ATBs
- 16 - City Council Meeting
 - Call the Bond Election
 - If Voter-Approval Rate is needed, must call election at this meeting
 - Secondary Review with decisions made on Council Decision Points

September

- 3- Public Notices Due in Newspaper
- 13 - City Council Meeting
 - Tax Rate & Budget Public Hearings
 - Tax Rate & Budget Adoption

October

- 1 - Beginning of Fiscal Year 2023

November

- 8 - Election Date



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

TAX BASE COMPARISON

MCOS Rank	City	Population	TY 2022 Assessed Value Certified Roll	2021 Sales Tax Collected	Per Capita Assessed Value	Per Capita Sales Tax	Per Capita Assess. Value	Per Capita Ratio Sales Tax	Tax Rate	Homestead Exemption
1	Lewisville	109,270	\$ 17,560,744,831	\$ 41,547,381	\$ 160,710	\$ 380.00	\$ 1.16	\$ 1.22	\$ 0.443301	0%
2	Carrollton	137,650	19,097,335,010	\$ 42,869,189	\$ 138,738	\$ 311.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	0.562500	20%
3	Plano	286,980	51,855,476,506	\$ 94,471,712	\$ 180,694	\$ 329.00	\$ 1.30	\$ 1.06	0.417600	20%
4	Farmers Branch	38,340	8,066,208,989	\$ 18,818,630	\$ 210,386	\$ 491.00	\$ 1.52	\$ 1.58	0.589000	20%
5	Coppell	41,590	9,386,294,740	\$ 27,761,836	\$ 225,686	\$ 668.00	\$ 1.63	\$ 2.15	0.518731	5%
6	Irving	245,690	35,242,794,957	\$ 82,489,784	\$ 143,444	\$ 336.00	\$ 1.03	\$ 1.08	0.589100	20%
7	Frisco	206,610	40,083,938,382	\$ 55,743,929	\$ 194,008	\$ 270.00	\$ 1.40	\$ 0.87	0.446600	12.5%
8	Addison	16,320	5,576,316,621	\$ 15,192,289	\$ 341,686	\$ 931.00	\$ 2.46	\$ 2.99	0.609822	20%
9	Arlington	393,420	37,083,860,034	\$ 78,855,883	\$ 94,260	\$ 200.00	\$ 0.68	\$ 0.64	0.599800	20%
11	Allen	103,720	18,112,966,496	\$ 25,348,298	\$ 174,633	\$ 244.00	\$ 1.26	\$ 0.78	0.421200	0%
10	Denton	141,000	15,526,387,814	\$ 29,334,137	\$ 110,116	\$ 208.00	\$ 0.79	\$ 0.67	0.560682	0.5%
12	McKinney	200,990	31,834,523,447	\$ 37,176,947	\$ 158,389	\$ 185.00	\$ 1.14	\$ 0.59	0.457485	0%
13	Grand Prairie	200,640	18,588,946,603	\$ 40,891,067	\$ 92,648	\$ 204.00	\$ 0.67	\$ 0.66	0.660000	12.5%
14	Fort Worth	890,050	95,036,755,888	\$ 189,968,733	\$ 106,777	\$ 213.00	\$ 0.77	\$ 0.68	0.712500	20%
15	Dallas	1,320,170	174,424,599,816	\$ 358,215,983	\$ 132,123	\$ 271.00	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.87	0.745800	20%
16	The Colony	47,370	6,114,468,706	\$ 21,829,930	\$ 129,079	\$ 461.00	\$ 0.93	\$ 1.48	0.645000	0%
17	Richardson	117,050	22,238,580,597	\$ 48,121,458	\$ 189,992	\$ 411.00	\$ 1.37	\$ 1.32	0.560950	0%
18	Garland	242,830	20,804,695,939	\$ 34,546,673	\$ 85,676	\$ 142.00	\$ 0.62	\$ 0.46	0.716692	10%
19	Mesquite	145,750	11,648,218,303	\$ 25,835,660	\$ 79,919	\$ 177.00	\$ 0.58	\$ 0.57	0.658140	0%
2018 Weighted Avg.		---	---	---	92,940	206.26	---	---	---	---
Avg. - All Cities		(3)	---	---	\$ 123,056	\$ 246.91	\$ 0.89	\$ 0.79392	\$ 0.61257	---
Total - All Cities		4,855,562	633,719,628,465	1,242,013,897	---	---	---	---	---	---
Weighted Avg.		---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Notes:
 (1) Reflects cities with homestead exemption.
 (2) Sales tax figures according to State Comptroller 2021 Allocations. Figures have been adjusted to reflect a 1% sales tax rate.
 (3) Avg. - All Cities is the average tax rate, weighted by population.
 (4) Tax Year 2022 Assessed Certified Rolls are as of data available on July 25, 2022. Some values are estimates based on the delayed completion of certified rolls from the County Appraisal Districts.

RESIDENTIAL MUNICIPAL COST OF SERVICE COMPARISON

OVERALL RANK	CITY	POP. ⁽²⁾	VALUE ⁽³⁾	HOMESTEAD VALUE	TAX RATE	HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION	CITY SALES TAX RATE	ANNUAL PROPERTY TAXES ⁽³⁾	ANNUAL WATER CHARGE ⁽⁴⁾	ANNUAL SEWER CHARGE ⁽⁴⁾	ANNUAL DRAINAGE CHARGE ^{(5) (6)}	ANNUAL SANITATION CHARGE ⁽⁷⁾	TOTAL ANNUAL CHARGE	COMBINED WATER & SEWER	SALES TAX
1	Lewisville	109,270	\$ 293,910	1,000	0.443301	0%	1.25%	1,303	\$ 679	\$ 326	\$48	\$ 170	\$ 2,526	\$ 1,005	0.0825
2	Carrollton	137,650	\$ 293,910	0.800	0.562500	20%	1.00%	1,323	634	534	0	278	2,769	1,168	0.0825
3	Plano	286,980	\$ 293,910	0.800	0.417600	20%	1.00%	982	677	910	55	159	2,783	1,587	0.0825
4	Farmers Branch	38,340	\$ 293,910	0.800	0.589000	20%	1.00%	1,385	1,043	575	0	0	3,003	1,618	0.0825
5	Coppell	41,590	\$ 293,910	0.950	0.518731	5%	1.75%	1,448	684	511	12	231	2,886	1,195	0.0825
6	Irving	245,690	\$ 293,910	0.800	0.589100	20%	1.00%	1,385	689	521	108	383	3,086	1,210	0.0825
7	Frisco	206,610	\$ 293,910	0.875	0.446600	12.5%	2.00%	1,149	757	861	60	221	3,047	1,618	0.0825
8	Addison	16,320	\$ 293,910	0.800	0.609822	20%	1.00%	1,434	684	637	144	163	3,062	1,321	0.0825
9	Arlington	393,420	\$ 293,910	0.800	0.599800	20%	2.00%	1,410	602	794	96	201	3,103	1,396	0.0825
10	Allen	103,720	\$ 293,910	1,000	0.421200	0%	2.00%	1,238	768	764	42	203	3,015	1,532	0.0825
11	Denton	141,000	\$ 293,910	0.995	0.560682	0.5%	1.50%	1,640	611	588	65	300	3,204	1,199	0.0825
12	Mckinney	200,990	\$ 293,910	1,000	0.457485	0%	2.00%	1,345	857	819	48	220	3,289	1,676	0.0825
13	Grand Prairie	200,640	\$ 293,910	0.875	0.660000	12.5%	1.75%	1,697	735	750	61	189	3,432	1,485	0.0825
14	Fort Worth	890,050	\$ 293,910	0.800	0.712500	20%	1.00%	1,675	720	751	69	227	3,443	1,471	0.0825
15	Dallas	1,320,170	\$ 293,910	0.800	0.745800	20%	1.00%	1,754	654	707	85	446	3,646	1,361	0.0825
16	The Colony	47,370	\$ 293,910	1,000	0.645000	0%	2.00%	1,896	881	664	48	251	3,740	1,545	0.0825
17	Richardson	117,050	\$ 293,910	1,000	0.560950	0%	1.00%	1,649	1,128	676	45	252	3,750	1,804	0.0825
18	Garland	242,830	\$ 293,910	0.900	0.716692	10%	1.00%	1,896	1,165	665	43	280	4,049	1,830	0.0825
19	Mesquite	145,750	\$ 293,910	1,000	0.658140	0%	2.00%	1,934	1,145	738	60	289	4,166	1,883	0.0825

Notes:

(1) Ranking based on Total Annual Charge.

(2) Population estimates, obtained from the 2021 NCTCOG population estimates.

(3) Annual Property Taxes calculated based on residential homestead value of \$293,910.

(4) Water & Sewer = Average residential consumption of 10,000 gallons from September to May and 20,000 gallons from June to August. Fort Worth purchases based on a per 100 cubic foot rate, using the consumption level that would yield 10,000 gallons and 20,000 gallons during the same periods listed above.

(5) Drainage fees for Irving and Frisco are based upon lot size. Used 9,000 sq.ft. as the average lot size.

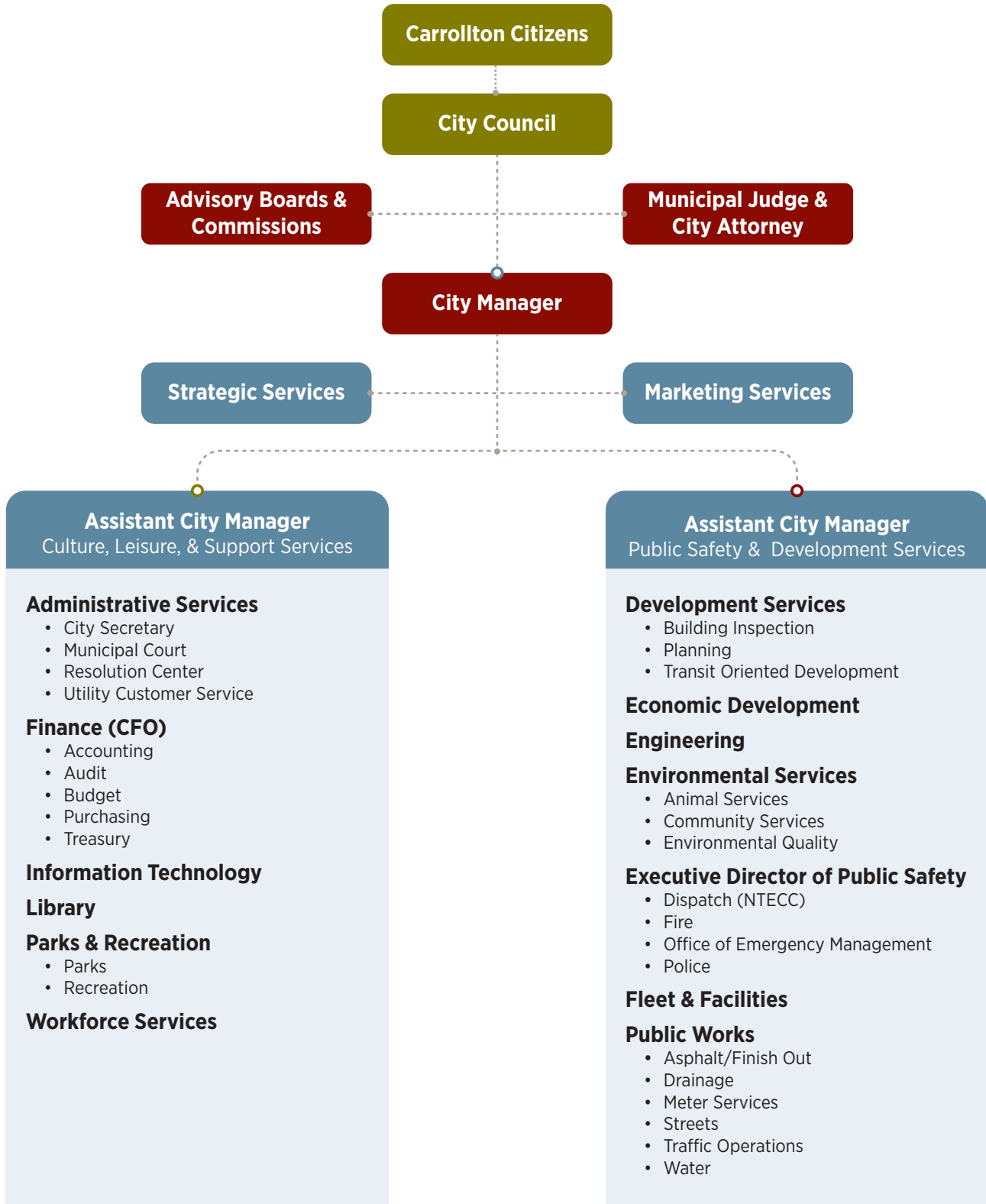
(6) Drainage fees for Denton, Plano, Dallas, Addison, Grand Prairie are based on square footage of impervious surfaces. Used an average of 2,001 to 3,000 square feet of impervious surface for the purposes of calculation.

(7) Residential sanitation charge including sales tax.

AVERAGE:	\$ 1,403	\$ 766	\$ 658	\$ 57	\$ 226	\$ 3,110	\$ 1,424
MEDIAN:	\$ 1,410	\$ 699	\$ 664	\$ 55	\$ 220	\$ 3,086	\$ 1,471



Organizational Chart





CARROLLTON

T E X A S

Municipal Fund Structure

The City of Carrollton uses governmental and proprietary fund types to account for its activities. All fund structures and accounting standards of the City used for financial reporting are in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for local governments as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and other recognized professional standards. However, for budgeting purposes the City's activities are budgeted within four major groupings: operating funds, debt service funds, fleet replacement, and capital project funds. While we conduct a unified municipal operation, the Annual Budget is a combination and summarization of the planned activity of various separate and distinct funds. The budgeted expenditures are prepared on an encumbrance basis with expenditures being considered incurred for budget purposes when the goods or services are first contracted. Debt service payments are budgeted on a cash basis. Budgeted expenditures for self-insured risk claims include the actuarially required reserves for claims incurred. Revenues are budgeted consistent with GAAP basis. The difference between budget and GAAP basis is particularly notable for the proprietary funds. For financial reporting purposes, each proprietary fund is accounted for in a single combined fund. For budget purposes, however, each proprietary fund can be comprised of one of the four fund types discussed above.

The City's budget structure utilizes eighteen (18) funds to budget for the operating programs of the City: General Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Court Security Fund, Juvenile Case Management Fund, Public Safety Grant Fund, Commercial Motor Vehicle Enforcement Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, Economic Development Grants Fund, Utility Rate Review Fund, General Special Revenue Fund, Public Improvement Districts Fund, Utility Fund, Golf Course Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Fleet Services Fund, Risk Management Fund, Administrative Services Fund, and Employee Health and Disability Fund.

Three funds are utilized to budget for debt service. These are identified as General Debt Service - for property tax supported debt, Utility Debt Service - for Water and Sewer Revenue supported debt and Golf Course Debt Service - for golf course funded debt.

Three funds are utilized to budget for fleet replacement: General Fleet Replacement, Utility Fleet Replacement, and Golf Course Fleet Replacement.

Capital Project Funds: budget for the capital improvement projects are included in nine funds. These capital project funds are General and Public Safety Fund, Community Development Fund, Parks Fund, Streets Fund, Drainage Fund, Traffic Fund, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone Fund, Utility Fund, and Golf Course Fund.

Financial Standards

The Carrollton City Council first adopted the following financial standards in August of 1985.

Operating Funds Standards

Current operating expenditures will not exceed current locally generated revenues.

Comment: Generally, the city should not, in any given fiscal period, spend more than it reasonably expects to receive in income. Excess cash balances should be reserved for unforeseen emergencies and capital expenditures of a non-recurring nature. Routine replacement of capital equipment should be treated as an operating expense for purposes of this standard.

Bonded debt will not be used to fund current expenditures.

Comment: Long-term debt should only be used to finance assets with useful lives equal to or greater than the term of the debt. Exceptions to this general rule are the initial outlays for equipment, fixtures, furniture, etc., required for a new facility. It is also appropriate to capitalize certain operational costs, such as engineering or architectural design, as a part of a facilities construction cost. The payment of legal and fiscal fees associated with a bond issue out of the proceeds of the sale is also appropriate.

Enterprise fund revenues will be sufficient to cover all costs of providing service including indirect cost allocations.

Comment: The city of Carrollton maintains separately a Utility Fund, a Golf Course Fund and a Solid Waste Fund to finance these

operations. Each should be self-supporting from revenue sources dedicated to their use.

Transfers out of these funds to the General Fund are budgeted annually to cover the costs of services through a prescribed and established allocation (such as supervision, financial administration, data processing, payroll and benefits management).

Debt Management Funds Standards

No capital project or asset will be financed for a period in excess of the useful life of the asset.

Comment: The city should not pay for any project or equipment item from which it no longer derives benefit or use.

Debt service on net direct debt will be monitored towards a goal of 20-30% of operating revenues.

Comment: Net direct debt is that portion of the City's long-term obligations that are supported by ad valorem tax revenues. Debt that is self-supporting with a pledged non-tax revenue source is excluded from this definition (i.e., Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds). A debt service requirement has the first claim on tax receipts and if that requirement demands a significant amount of total operating revenues, then expenditure flexibility will decline and may affect the City's ability to fund operational programs.

The City will maintain good communications with bond rating agencies about its financial condition. The City will follow a policy of full

disclosure on every financial report and bond prospectus.

Where possible, the City will use special assessment, revenue, or other self-supporting bonds instead of general obligation bonds. The City will not use long-term debt for current operations.

Financial Management and Practices

The City will make all capital improvements in accordance with an adopted capital improvement program.

The City will develop a multi-year plan for capital improvements and update it annually.

The City will enact an annual capital budget based on the multi-year capital improvement plan.

Development of the capital improvement budget will be coordinated with development of the operating budget.

The City staff will identify the estimated costs and potential funding sources for each capital project proposal before it is submitted to the Council for approval.

The Carrollton City Council adopted the following financial standards in February of 2002, and amended them in August of 2006.

Target Fund Balance:

It is the desire of the City to maintain adequate Fund Balances to maintain liquidity and in anticipation of economic downturns. With this in mind, every effort is made to maintain established Target Fund Balances as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	<u>Target</u>
General	60 days of operating expenditures
Utilities	90 days of operating expenditures
Golf	50% of annual debt service
Solid Waste	\$200,000
Risk	1 year of claims net of recoveries
Fleet	Break-even

The Carrollton City Council adopted the following financial standard in February of 2013, and amended it in August of 2018.

Excess Sales Tax:

The capped sales tax will not be allowed to grow more than 8% over the previous year's capped amount, while limiting the percentage of total sales tax spent for recurring items at 75%, with the remaining 25% on one-time non-recurring purposes.

Comment: Sales tax is the City of Carrollton's second largest General Fund revenue and also one of its most volatile. It has been the city's experience that rapid increases in sales tax revenues are often followed by rapid declines. Creating a "cap" for the amount of sales tax that can be used in a given year for operating purposes allows the city to manage this volatility, promotes a healthy pay as you go infrastructure re-investment program and protects the city from rapid revenue declines during times of economic downturns.

The Carrollton City Council adopted the following financial standard in November of 2016.

Pension Plan Funding:

Carrollton will always contribute its actuarially determined contribution (ADC) as an absolute minimum.

Recognizing the inherent uncertainties surrounding public sector pensions, the city council desires to manage and smooth the volatility of its required ADC by:

In years that the ADC rate drops, City Council should consider maintaining the previous year's rate. This excess contribution should be evaluated annually and generally should be kept within a range of 0 to 1 percentage points above the upcoming year's ADC.

When the previous year's ADC exceeds the upcoming year's ADC by more than 1 percentage point, the ADC included in the City Manager's Preliminary Budget will automatically be reduced to 1 percentage point over the previous year's ADC.

City Council as part of their annual budget deliberations will determine where in the range contributions will be made taking into consideration overall funded status, recent trends in both the ADC and funded status and other budgetary needs.

Comment: The City has funded the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) in excess of the required contribution rate for several years to reduce the unfunded actuarial liability. The City Council recognizes the importance of conservatively funding the TMRS pension obligations, but also does not want to unnecessarily use resources that can be used for other purposes.

Informal Financial Policies

The following financial policies have been followed by the city for many years and have been regularly included in the Bond Rating Presentation but have not been formally adopted by the City Council.

Operations to Debt Ratio: Construction of City assets typically involves a significant commitment to maintain and operate. Accordingly, the City strives to maintain balance in its taxing structure reserving no more than 40% of the tax levy for servicing debt obligations.

Compliance

Staff has made every effort to comply with these policies in their entirety and it is our belief that the budget meets or exceeds all legal and policy requirements, except as follows:

Golf Course Fund Balance: Due to the flood damage that closed the course for many months, the Golf Course will require subsidies from the General Fund. Thus, the subsidy is budgeted only to bring the fund balance to zero.

Contingent Budget Planning

The Carrollton City Council adopted the following policy on June 17, 2003.

Statement of Need

In accordance with the City Charter, Carrollton adopts annual operating budgets and multi-year capital budgets each year at least 10 days prior to the beginning of the new fiscal year. Historically, the city has used a “conservative but realistic” approach to revenue forecasts. This approach forecasts a potential range for revenue growth using historic and other known factors for each revenue type and typically utilizes for budget purposes projections at the lower to middle of the range. In recent years, both the national and regional economy have become increasingly volatile combined with state legislative proposals affecting local government revenue sources have increased the probability that the city will experience revenue shortfalls in upcoming budgets. In addition, natural disasters including tornados and flooding as well as terrorism and other events could increase required expenditures in the middle of a budget year without warning.

Guiding Principles

The City Council of the City of Carrollton hereby adopts the following principles for addressing budget contingencies. These principles are intentionally general in nature to allow flexibility in addressing the wide range of possible budget shortfalls.

A) The revenues and expenditures for all major funds of the city will be monitored and reported on a monthly basis to both management and city council including an

analysis of whether projected revenues and expenditures are expected to end the year within budget. The City Manager will be ultimately responsible for determining when a projected shortfall requires corrective action. Corrective action will be implemented within the guidelines below and may include a variety of measures that should produce both short and long term savings to the city.

B) The Strategic Goals as developed by the City Council each year will serve as the guidelines for making needed budget cuts. “Across the board” cuts which assign the same budget reduction target to all the operations of the city will be avoided if possible.

C) Current Financial Policies as adopted by the City Council and included in the annual budget will remain in effect until changed by the City Council. Fund Balance targets will not be reduced simply to balance the budget during a time of economic downturn. Exceptions to the financial policies will continue to be reported along with the plan for eliminating the exception as part of the annual budget process.

D) Utilizing fund balances to respond to a sudden, unanticipated natural disaster is an acceptable use of fund balance. In this situation, the next adopted budget should include a plan for rebuilding fund balances to levels required by the city’s financial policies.

E) Deferring needed maintenance to the city’s equipment, buildings or

infrastructure is not an acceptable budget balancing strategy. Although plans to significantly improve infrastructure condition maybe delayed, current pay as you go programs and operating expenditures should be maintained.

F) All new operating or capital programs of the city regardless of whether the economy is expanding or in recession should be reviewed to determine if the program adds to the sustainability of the city. Sustainability has many aspects including adding to the tax or economic base of the city, minimizing future maintenance and operating costs and sufficiently maintaining the currently owned assets before adding new ones.

G) City Management should be careful to take advantage of opportunities provided during economic downturns. For example, facilities/ infrastructure that meet the city council's strategic goals and are determined to add to the sustainability of the community should be accelerated if lower interest rates and lower construction costs would produce savings to the city while maintaining fund balance and other financial policy requirements.

Description of Revenue Sources and Expenditure Types

REVENUE SOURCES

The following provides a description of the major revenue sources for the City's major operating funds and the assumptions used to project these revenues for the budget. Most projected revenues are based on historical data with increases due to growth factors and any planned rate increase.

GENERAL FUND

TAX REVENUES

Ad Valorem Tax - This is the largest single source of revenue. It commonly refers to the property tax on real and personal property.

For property owners, this is the most noticeable of all City revenues. This tax is used because a majority of services provided by the City is a public good and is not divisible or chargeable as a service to individual persons. For instance, the Carrollton Fire Department provides services to all citizens. Because of its public good status, it is not practical for the fire department to request payment from only those persons to whom they provide service.

The City must base its ad valorem tax rate on the certified role provided by the Dallas, Denton, and Collin Central Appraisal Districts. Thus, the only variables set by the City are the collection and tax rates. This collection rate is set at 99.5% based on Carrollton's historically high collection rate.

Sales & Use Taxes - These taxes are collected by businesses and remitted to the State Comptroller's Office for the sale of goods and services within the City of Carrollton. The State returns the portion designated for the City.

Aggregate historical data, adjusted for any known changes to the base, is used to project future sales tax revenues.

Penalty and Interest On Taxes - Citizens who do not pay their taxes by the date they are due must pay a penalty plus interest from the delinquent date to the date paid. The fee is set by the Texas Property Tax Code.

911 Taxes - Carrollton is an Emergency Communication District and provides 9-1-1 services. Telecommunication service providers collect the 9-1-1 Emergency Service Fee for each local exchange access line or equivalent local exchange access line as defined in the Commission on State Emergency Communication (CSEC) Rule 255.4.

FRANCHISE FEES

Franchise Fees - In Carrollton, this category refers to the franchise fees charged to specific industries conducting business within the City. Utilities (electric, telephone, gas and cable) that operate within the City pay this fee for their use of the City's right-of-way to run their utility lines. The heavy refuse trucks of private solid waste haulers contribute to the deterioration of Carrollton's streets while they conduct their business. Because of this,

they pay this fee to cover their share in the cost of maintaining Carrollton's streets.

Projections are based on population increase and projected utility use. However, use can be affected by abnormal weather conditions and is therefore difficult to project.

LICENSES AND PERMITS

Permits - Building permit revenue is collected by the Building Inspection Department for city services related to construction activity. It includes project permits which cover all parts of construction (electrical, plumbing, and mechanical permits and certificate of occupancy fees), specific permits (fences, electric, plumbing, etc.) and service fees (re-inspections, special inspections and special services).

Licenses and Miscellaneous - This revenue source is also collected by Building Inspections. It includes contractor registration, master electrician license, journeyman electrician license, annual permits, and homebuilder directional signs. It also includes the sale of copies of ordinances and codes and filing fees.

Environmental Health - This revenue source is collected by the Environmental Health Department. It includes fees for mowing and cleaning of property, pool and spa permits, food service and food manager permits and certifications, inspections and re-inspections and temporary permits.

Pollution Control - This revenue source is collected by Environmental Health. It includes permit fees for industrial spill cleanups, wastewater sampling, analysis and control, liquid waste hauler permits and grease trap inspections.

CHARGES FOR SERVICES

Public Safety

Fire and Ambulance Contract - This revenue is obtained from Denton County by contract for the purpose of providing fire and ambulance service to persons in designated parts of Denton County that are outside the City of Carrollton's city limits.

Ambulance Fees - This fee represents the revenue that is earned from providing emergency medical service to persons in the City. The City provides this as a service to the community, and these fees only help offset the cost of providing the service.

Fingerprint Fees - This revenue source is from providing the service of fingerprinting for licenses and gun permit requirements.

Alarm Permit Fees - This revenue source is derived from persons who have alarm systems in their homes or businesses.

False Alarms - The Police Department responds quickly to emergencies, but false alarms can detrimentally affect efficiency of the operation of the Police Department. This fee is assessed to encourage property owners to reduce false alarms.

Culture and Recreation

Parks Concession Contract - This revenue source is the funds received from the vendor that provides concession services at athletic events.

Sports Field Use - The fee will be charged for use of the sports fields, excluding organized league play. The budget fee is projected based on estimated fee and usage levels.

Swimming Pool Fees - This revenue accounts for admittance fees to the City's swimming pools and all other revenue brought in by swimming facilities. It includes rental fees for parties as well as fees for classes taught at the pools.

Miscellaneous Recreation Fees - This revenue source includes fees for the use of various city recreation facilities and Mary Heads Carter Park Pavilion.

Recreation Program Receipts - This category is generally for all recreation fees other than swimming pool fees. Fees include those for racquetball courts as well as fees for classes taught in conjunction with the City's recreation program.

Tennis Center Fees - The fee will be charged for use of the tennis courts. The budget fee is projected based on estimated fee and usage levels.

Athletic Program Fees - This revenue source is derived from the scheduling and coordinating of organized sports league activities such as softball, soccer, basketball, volleyball, and football.

Library Meeting Room Fees – This fee is used to account for the revenue collected from rental fees for the meeting rooms at the Carrollton libraries.

Library Contract with County - This revenue is a set amount determined by population, paid by Denton County, to the City of Carrollton to help fund the operation of the Public Library servicing Denton county residents.

Other Charges For Services

Animal Control Fees - This revenue source consists of fees for city registration of pets, pet license tags, adoptions and boarding fees, stray animal pickup fees, euthanasia of animals and rabies testing.

Fire Hydrant/Street Markers - Developers pay the City for fire hydrants and blue street markers that are included in the development.

Developer Inspection Fees - These fees, collected by the Engineering Department, offset costs of inspection services provided by the City's engineering inspectors to developers. Inspections are done to ensure that construction meets the City's standards for water, sewer and drainage.

Planning Fees - These fees, collected by the Planning Department, are for persons needing the services of the City's Planning staff. Their services include zoning changes, processing information and providing copies of codes and ordinances.

FINES AND FORFEITURES

Municipal Court Fines - These fines are levied by the Judge for misdemeanor offenses occurring within the City of Carrollton.

Dismiss Fees - These fees are collected on certain dismissals and on cases placed on a deferral program.

Warrant Fees/Arrest Fees - These fees are collected for the service of peace officers issuing citations and processing warrants.

Child Safety - The child safety cost is collected pursuant to CCP Article 102.014. The money collected under this article must be used for a school crossing guard program.

Traffic - Local - This revenue source is from fines for traffic violations within Carrollton's jurisdiction.

Judicial Efficiency - Fees collected from persons on a payment plan as part of the time payment fee.

Impound Fines - Fines charged for vehicles towed and housed in the City's impound lot.

Juvenile Case Management Fee - Fee collected from persons convicted of a misdemeanor offense.

Library Book Fines - Fines assessed for overdue books are accounted for in the category.

Charges for Lost Books - Fees to recover costs of lost materials at the Library.

INVESTMENT INCOME

Interest earnings on the cash and investment balances maintained in the City's accounts are accumulated in this account.

MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE

Small amounts of revenue received that do not fall into another category, such as rental income and auction proceeds on miscellaneous assets.

TRANSFERS IN

Consist of moneys transferred from another fund to the General Fund for specified projects or obligations.

UTILITY FUND

Water and Sewer Sales and Charges - Utility Customer Service bills and collects revenue from the sale of potable water and the disposal of sewage discharge for residential, commercial, apartments and mobile dwellings.

Tag Fees - When a customer is delinquent on payment for water and sewer services, to the point of termination, a city representative provides an on-premise notification for which a fee is charged.

Industrial Surcharge - This is revenue collected for the determination of and allowance of specified levels of organic and solid waste discharges into the waste water system.

Backflow Prevention Charges - This revenue source is collected from the registration of backflow prevention assembly devices and tester registration fees.

Investment Income - Interest earnings on the cash and investment balances maintained in the City's accounts are accumulated in this account.

Miscellaneous - Small amounts of revenue such as Not Sufficient Funds (NSF) Fees, new service connection fees and non-emergency response fees.

SOLID WASTE FUND

Collection Fees – These fees are charged for residential, commercial and apartment solid waste collection. This fee covers the cost of collection and disposal of this waste.

GOLF COURSE FUND

Contractor Revenue Allocation – This allocation is the City's portion of revenue from the course operations as part of the contract with the third-party course management company.

FLEET SERVICES FUND

Charges for Service - These revenues are paid by the user departments and customers for repair services rendered and fuel usage.

Investment Income - Interest earnings on the cash and investment balances maintained in the City's accounts are accumulated in this account.

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

Charges for Service - This revenue represents premiums allocations charged to user departments for risk management claims coverage.

Investment Income - Interest earnings on the cash and investment balances maintained in the City's accounts are accumulated in this account.

ADMINISTRATION FUND

Overhead Allocation to Operating Departments - These funds are charges to the user departments based on the annual allocation of administrative operating costs to those units.

Charges for Service - These charges are for sales to other entities for Information Technology, Human Resource services and charges to user departments for printer usage.

Investment Income - Interest earnings on the cash and investment balances maintained in the City's accounts are accumulated in this account.

EMPLOYEE HEALTH/DISABILITY FUND

Charges for Service - These charges are employee and employer premiums for health and disability coverage.

Investment Income - Interest earnings on the cash and investment balances maintained in the City's accounts are accumulated in this account.

EXPENDITURE/EXPENSE TYPES

The following provides a description of the major expenditure/expense types for the City's major operating funds

Personal Services - Consists of personnel salaries and benefits.

Supplies and Services – Supplies consist of those items necessary for operations including office and janitorial supplies, postage and couriers, landscape and chemical materials, food, fuel and supplies for the repair and maintenance of facilities, vehicles, equipment, signs and markings, small equipment and hand tools. Services consist of payments for professional services, travel and training, memberships, publications, photocopies, general and legal advertisements, utilities, machinery and equipment rentals, freight and transportation, internal vehicle and equipment maintenance charges, risk management allocation, overhead allocations and the fleet replacement allocations.

Utilities – Consists of electricity, water, natural gas, and solid waste services.

Allocations – Consists of overhead, internal overhead, and risk allocation.

Capital Outlay - Consists of appropriations needed for furniture and fixtures, and capital equipment. Typically, these expenditures result in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets.

Cancelled Encumbrances - Consists of the reversal of expenditures for services or items contracted for in the prior fiscal year that were never received.

Transfers Out - Consist of moneys transferred to another fund for specified projects or obligations.

Debt Service - Payment of the principal and interest associated with general long term debt issuances.

Home Rule Charter – Article IV – Budget Provisions

SECTION 4.01 FISCAL YEAR.

The fiscal year of the City of Carrollton shall begin on October 1 of each calendar year and will end on September 30 of the following calendar year. The fiscal year will also be established as the accounting and budget year.

SECTION 4.02 PREPARATION AND SUBMISSION OF BUDGET.

The city manager, prior to August 1 of each year, shall prepare and submit the budget, covering the next fiscal year, to the council, which shall contain the following information. In preparing this budget, each employee, officer, board and department shall assist the city manager by furnishing all necessary information.

(1) The city manager's budget message shall outline the proposed financial policies for the next fiscal year with explanations of any changes from previous years in expenditures and any major changes of policy and a complete statement regarding the financial condition of the city.

(2) An estimate of all revenue from taxes and other sources, including the present tax structure rates and property evaluations for the ensuing year.

(3) A carefully itemized list of proposed expenses by fund and service type and project for the budget year, as compared to actual expenses of the last ended fiscal year,

and an estimate of final expenditures for the current fiscal year.

(4) A description of all outstanding bond indebtedness, showing amount, date of issue, rate of interest and maturity date, as well as any other indebtedness referred to in Article V, which the city has incurred and which has not been paid.

(5) A statement proposing any capital expenditures deemed necessary for undertaking during the next budget year and recommended provision for financing.

(6) A list of capital projects which should be undertaken within the five next succeeding years.

SECTION 4.03 BUDGET A PUBLIC RECORD.

The budget and all supporting schedules shall be filed with the City Secretary when submitted to the Council and shall be open to public inspection by anyone interested.

SECTION 4.04 PUBLIC HEARING

At the Council meeting when the budget is submitted, the Council shall name the place and date of a public hearing. The hearing shall be no less than fifteen days subsequent to the date the budget is filed as provided in Section 4.03. Public notice of the hour, date and place of such hearing shall be published in the official newspaper of the City not less than five nor more than 15 days before the hearing. At this hearing, interested citizens of the City may be present and express their opinions concerning items of expenditures and revenue, giving their reasons for wishing to increase or decrease any item.

SECTION 4.05 THE ADOPTION OF THE BUDGET

After public hearing, the Council shall analyze the budget, making any deletions or additions which they feel appropriate, and shall, at least ten days prior to the beginning of the next fiscal year, adopt the budget by a favorable majority vote of all members of the Council.

SECTION 4.06 BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND TAXATION

On final adoption, the budget shall be in effect for the budget year. Final adoption of the budget by the Council shall constitute the official appropriations as proposed expenditures for the current year and shall constitute the basis of the official levy of the property tax as the amount of tax to be assessed and collected for the corresponding tax year. Estimated expenditures will in no case exceed proposed revenue plus fund balance. Unused appropriations may be transferred to any item required for the same general purpose.

SECTION 4.07 UNALLOCATED RESERVE FUND.

When recommended by the city manager and in the discretion of the council, the budget may contain a reasonable sum set aside as an unallocated reserve fund to meet unexpected and unforeseen contingencies in current operating costs of any budget service type or project.

SECTION 4.08 AMENDING THE BUDGET.

In case of grave public necessity, emergency expenditures to meet unusual and unforeseen conditions, which could not by reasonable diligent thought and attention, have been included in the original budget, may from time to time be authorized by the council as amendments to the original budget. Any amendment providing for additional expenditure shall also provide for reductions in other expenditures or supplemental revenues to fund such amendments. These amendments shall be by ordinance, and shall become an attachment to the original budget.

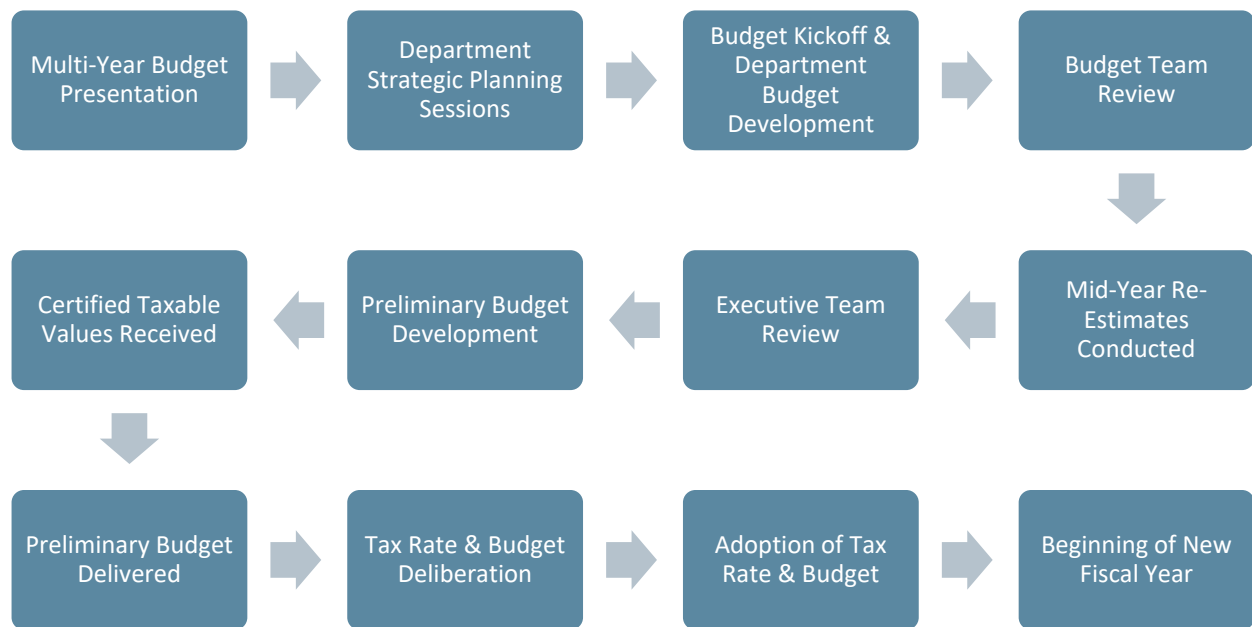
SECTION 4.09 CERTIFICATION; COPIES MADE AVAILABLE.

A copy of the budget, as finally adopted, shall be filed with the city secretary, the county clerk of Dallas, Denton and Collin Counties and the Carrollton Public Library. The final budget shall be printed, mimeographed or otherwise reproduced and sufficient copies shall be made available for the use of all offices, agencies and for the use of interested persons and civic organizations.

SECTION 4.10 DEFECT SHALL NOT INVALIDATE THE TAX LEVY.

Errors or defects in the form or preparation of the budget or the failure to perform any procedural requirements shall not nullify the tax levy or the tax rate.

Budget Process Overview



BUDGETING FOR OPERATIONS

The City of Carrollton utilizes a program budgeting format based on modified accrual accounting with budgeted expenditures considered incurred when encumbered. These programs are the common work groups of the organization, and are referred to as business units or accounting units. Each department consists of at least one unit.

The City Charter names the City Manager or her designee as the Budget Officer of the City. Budget preparation, monitoring, and analysis are a shared responsibility between the City Manager's Office and the Finance Department.

The formal annual budget process is initiated by the City Manager's office each spring. A budget kick-off is scheduled for all managers, supervisors, employees performing the budget preparation and others interested in the process. Carrollton promotes an open forum of budget preparation to enhance organization communication. A representative from each business unit is provided a budget packet. The budget packet consists of a budget preparation manual and calendar, a print out of their current budget with year-to-date expenditures, a current listing of positions and salaries, a declaration of their base budget and a proposed budget expenditure dollar target. This information is designed to assist in budget preparation. The budget process is reviewed each fall and any improvements or modifications incorporated during the next year.

The budget process is completed in three steps. Step one is the year-end-estimate for the current year. This step allows the business unit to project expenditures for the remainder of the year. Business units are instructed to begin the process by preparing estimates for the remainder of the year. Business units should be as realistic as possible and should propose estimates that are anticipated to be spent.

Once end-of-year estimates are completed, the departments begin preparing their proposed base budget estimates for the upcoming year. These estimates are completed by line item and must meet their dollar target assignments for the upcoming fiscal year. This step is the proposed cost for maintaining the current base operation, and assumes no additional personnel or additional equipment. Beginning with the Fiscal Year 2011 Budget, business units were asked to also prepare financial forecasts for the next two fiscal years. This phase uses a series of detailing sheets and a master summary sheet.

Detailing sheets are requested on certain line items, in order to document and describe the assumptions and calculations that comprise the line item total request. Activities that require any additional resources to maintain the service due to growth, new facilities, new equipment, etc., are considered additions to the base budget, and are dealt with in a separate phase.

The final step is a review of any proposed new programs or additions for the next year. This is defined as any proposed change in program emphasis, expenditure of funds, allocation of personnel or equipment that will result in a change in the level of service currently being delivered. All requests for new personnel, fleet, or equipment that represents a net addition to the operation are considered additions to the base budget. The business unit will have to describe the program, itemize all new costs, proposed personnel, and justify the reason why the request is needed. All justification must include objectives, how the addition relates to their multi-year strategic business plan, and service changes. Each of these additions to the base is prioritized according to need as perceived by the business units. Each addition to the base is prepared as a separate module, to allow for independent consideration of each, and to allow the mixing of all requests into a master priority list for consideration during the remainder of the budget process.

Concurrent with these three steps, the Finance Department, in conjunction with affected departments, prepares year-end estimates of revenues, and a projection of revenues for the upcoming year. Beginning with the Fiscal Year 2011 Budget, revenue projections for the next two fiscal years were also prepared. Water, wastewater, and solid waste rate needs are also determined.

Once all departments have firmed up their base and addition to the base proposals, the Budget Staff prepares a comprehensive report on all requested additions to the base. The list is divided according to one-time capital expenses (non-recurring) and ongoing (recurring) programs. The Executive Team reviews this list and makes recommendations of which items should be included in the proposed budget. Management prepares a proposed preliminary budget and presents it to the City Council prior to August 1st. The City Council reviews the proposed budget, provides direction for any changes and holds an official budget hearing before the final budget adoption. The budget is approved according to the City Charter, which requires that a budget be approved ten days before October 1st, which is the first day of the fiscal year. Other budget procedures are also described in Article IV of the City Charter.

BUDGETING FOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

In addition to the requirements to develop, adopt and implement an annual fiscal budget, the City Charter also requires for the development of a Capital Improvements Budget. Accordingly, the capital budgeting process occurs concurrently with the budgeting process for operations. Carrollton has a Capital Improvement Plan Advisory Committee (CIPAC) comprised of citizens. This committee plays an important role in determining the capital budget for the fiscal year. Carrollton values input from the citizenry on when, where and what the community's needs are.

During the capital budgeting process, the CFO will determine the available debt capacity for the upcoming fiscal year. The CFO then holds several meetings with Department Managers and CIPAC members to update and prioritize the Multi-Year Capital Improvements Plan, paying strict scrutiny to the upcoming fiscal year priorities. Throughout this process, any impacts from capital improvements on the operating budget are determined. The CFO prepares a proposed Capital Budget for the upcoming fiscal year, which is presented concurrently with the proposed operating budget, to the Council for approval.

BUDGET ADOPTION

The budget is approved through the favorable passage of two ordinances: the ad valorem tax rate ordinance and the budget appropriation ordinance. City Charter dictates that the budget is appropriated at the fund level, though administrative control and practice is exercised more closely at the department and business unit level. The budget can be amended during the fiscal year through Council action.

Developed on a program basis, the budget depicts all services provided by the City and resources allocated for the provision of these services. Program priorities for the organization are developed by the City Council and staff and are used as major guidelines in the development of funding recommendations. The programs outlined in the budget are implemented by the various departments and offices within the City.

BUDGET CALENDAR

To ensure the timely preparation of the operating and capital budgets, a Budget Calendar is prepared outlining important dates and events. This calendar is distributed organization wide and is closely followed during the budgeting process.

BUDGET AMENDMENTS

The City Council is permitted by state statute to amend the Budget Ordinance at anytime during the fiscal year. The procedure for amending the budget depends upon the type of change that is needed. One type of change does not affect the “bottom line” total for a department. These changes, mainly transfer dollars from one line item to another within a department’s operating budget, or changes between divisions within a department, may be allowed by the Chief Financial Officer or Finance Director at the written request of the department.

The second type of budget amendment brings about a change in the total appropriation for a fund. Examples of these changes include but are not limited to the following:

- The appropriation of additional funding if expenditures are projected to exceed current budget amounts.
- The re-appropriation of moneys from one fund to another when deemed necessary.

These types of changes require Council approval in the form of an ordinance.

BUDGETARY CONTROLS

The Chief Financial Officer and her staff exercise budgetary control. A system of internal controls has been developed to safeguard assets and ensure timely, accurate financial reporting. In addition, budgetary controls for all business units supplement internal controls and are strictly enforced throughout the organization as a whole.

The following budgetary controls have been implemented and will be adhered to by all departments and divisions.

- Transfers from the salary accounts require Budget Office, Assistant City Manager, or City Manager approvals.
- Funds may be transferred between other accounts within the same business unit with Department Director approval.
- Funds may be transferred from one business unit to another with both units being in the same fund with the Department Director and the transferring Division Manager approvals.

The following types of budget transfers require department director approval and additional approval by the City Manager or an Assistant City Manager:

- An appropriation of contingency reserves.
- Any transfers that increase the Finance Department's annual budget as a whole.
- The Chief Financial Officer or an Assistant City Manager must approve transfers in the Accounting and Budget and Management Analysis business units.
- Transfers that would increase the Finance Department's related capital projects as a whole.

All other transfers require the Department Director and either the Chief Financial Officer's, Controller's, or Management Analysts' approval.

**COMBINED FUNDS
OPERATING, DEBT SERVICE AND
FLEET REPLACEMENT FUNDS**

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance							
<u>Operating Funds</u>							
General Fund	\$ 32,414,562	\$ 28,839,771	\$ 47,780,148	\$ 61,735,631	114.06%	\$ 20,842,039	\$ 21,038,338
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	21,280	4,801	286,657	323,601	6640.29%	323,601	323,601
Court Security Fund	165,070	128,951	164,012	121,442	(5.82%)	76,189	50,407
Juvenile Case Management Fund	1,211,961	1,179,799	1,187,759	1,115,724	(5.43%)	813,803	514,547
Public Safety Grants Fund	(2,098)	-	(2,091)	-	-	-	-
Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund	239,056	257,833	301,591	271,864	5.44%	196,836	167,072
Confiscated Asset Fund	905,864	835,287	1,003,739	608,478	(27.15%)	85,166	86,938
Economic Development Grants Fund	1,280,688	1,200,113	1,127,492	1,127,492	(6.05%)	-	-
Utility Rate Review Fund	335,648	310,648	339,761	314,761	1.32%	25,000	25,000
General Special Revenue Fund	793,749	1,047,117	1,055,768	1,032,565	(1.39%)	900,065	768,065
Utility Fund	17,803,743	17,495,338	17,106,604	14,957,012	(14.51%)	12,456,075	12,626,658
Golf Course Fund	100,499	243,265	557,329	884,922	100.00%	1,088,165	1,269,705
Solid Waste Fund	311,398	283,939	359,544	287,402	1.22%	201,823	204,555
Fleet Services Fund	523,028	579,824	812,220	968,178	66.98%	969,865	967,756
Risk Management Fund	4,727,036	4,216,913	4,142,254	3,574,492	(15.23%)	3,093,596	2,858,747
Administrative Services Fund	4,120,458	3,772,945	5,704,384	3,138,185	(16.82%)	1,966,785	1,960,768
Employee Health and Disability Fund	4,803,125	5,504,304	5,475,219	4,710,615	(14.42%)	3,982,372	3,215,218
Public Improvement Districts Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Operating Funds	69,755,065	65,900,848	87,402,392	95,172,365	44.42%	47,021,379	46,077,375
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>							
General Debt Service Fund	5,410,386	5,095,677	5,388,498	5,472,316	7.39%	5,593,316	5,714,316
Utility Debt Service Fund	1,815,383	1,963,585	2,798,277	1,687,607	(14.05%)	1,730,261	1,704,998
Golf Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Debt Service Funds	7,225,769	7,059,262	8,186,774	7,159,923	1.43%	7,323,577	7,419,314
<u>Fleet Replacement Funds</u>							
General Fleet Replacement Fund	4,659,307	3,746,460	6,507,717	6,557,069	75.02%	4,510,489	6,249,592
Utility Fleet Replacement Fund	874,163	1,008,074	1,103,178	758,891	(24.72%)	925,197	736,434
Golf Fleet Replacement Fund	246,717	382,588	518,722	398,632	4.19%	316,653	261,256
Total Replacement Funds	5,780,187	5,137,122	8,129,617	7,714,592	50.17%	5,752,338	7,247,282
Total Beginning Funds	82,761,021	78,097,232	103,718,783	110,046,880	40.91%	60,097,294	60,743,971

**COMBINED FUNDS
OPERATING, DEBT SERVICE AND
FLEET REPLACEMENT FUNDS
(continued)**

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	BUDGET	% CHNG	FORECAST	FORECAST
	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	BUD/BUD	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Recurring Sources of Funds							
<u>Operating Funds</u>							
General Fund	\$ 115,856,360	\$ 116,866,969	\$ 117,966,173	\$ 126,789,068	8.49%	\$ 127,983,220	\$ 130,186,271
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	349,527	640,000	581,944	640,000	0.00%	640,000	640,000
Court Security Fund	94,834	73,082	85,474	85,512	17.01%	86,399	87,297
Juvenile Case Management Fund	106,200	127,394	98,569	123,506	(3.05%)	128,682	128,866
Public Safety Grants Fund	29,794	18,122	14,889	26,269	44.96%	19,300	19,300
Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund	138,610	121,300	151,755	121,300	0.00%	121,300	121,300
Confiscated Asset Fund	130,633	151,526	36,857	151,688	0.11%	151,773	151,879
Economic Development Grants Fund	2,822,842	3,581,076	3,290,928	1,499,789	(58.12%)	1,362,457	1,343,238
Utility Rate Review Fund	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.00%	25,000	25,000
General Special Revenue Fund	318,181	101,200	60,471	101,000	(0.20%)	101,000	101,000
Utility Fund	48,925,430	51,664,004	50,849,186	52,718,937	2.04%	54,482,953	55,400,018
Golf Course Fund	581,656	663,310	672,800	780,771	17.71%	838,353	856,452
Solid Waste Fund	11,558,883	11,963,466	11,940,045	12,372,464	3.42%	12,798,626	13,190,928
Fleet Services Fund	3,533,235	3,497,025	3,770,367	4,062,023	16.16%	4,133,642	4,269,834
Risk Management Fund	2,170,443	2,774,520	2,230,265	2,997,150	27.83%	3,314,809	3,397,948
Administrative Services Fund	20,932,521	21,366,144	21,366,144	23,929,219	12.00%	23,868,457	24,083,791
Employee Health and Disability Fund	13,218,448	13,269,378	11,503,721	12,092,157	(8.87%)	12,694,265	13,326,478
Public Improvement Districts Fund	3,630,287	1,192,367	1,221,596	1,192,368	0.00%	1,192,639	1,192,642
Total Operating Funds	224,422,885	228,095,883	225,866,184	239,708,222	5.09%	243,942,873	248,522,242
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>							
General Debt Service Fund	31,351,804	23,911,483	23,848,471	27,859,414	16.51%	28,815,297	29,706,573
Utility Debt Service Fund	4,106,036	1,869,147	1,017,705	1,725,579	(7.68%)	1,445,262	1,453,969
Golf Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	100.00%	352,038	352,077
Total Debt Service Funds	35,457,840	25,780,630	24,866,176	29,584,993	14.76%	30,612,597	31,512,619
<u>Fleet Replacement Funds</u>							
General Fleet Replacement Fund	3,136,947	3,490,387	3,196,182	5,546,906	58.92%	4,737,889	4,879,553
Utility Fleet Replacement Fund	577,496	536,474	530,077	594,389	10.80%	692,125	608,127
Golf Fleet Replacement Fund	136,883	136,329	99,910	129,521	(4.99%)	156,103	164,342
Total Replacement Funds	3,851,326	4,163,190	3,826,169	6,270,817	50.63%	5,586,117	5,652,023
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	263,732,051	258,039,703	254,558,529	275,564,032	6.79%	280,141,588	285,686,883

**COMBINED FUNDS
 OPERATING, DEBT SERVICE AND
 FLEET REPLACEMENT FUNDS
 (continued)**

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
<u>Operating Funds</u>							
General Fund	\$ 109,484,215	\$ 116,866,969	\$ 116,710,837	\$ 126,789,068	8.49%	\$ 127,983,220	\$ 130,186,271
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	229,150	910,000	815,000	910,000	0.00%	910,000	910,000
Court Security Fund	95,892	125,743	128,044	130,766	3.99%	112,181	113,625
Juvenile Case Management Fund	130,402	470,604	170,604	425,428	(9.60%)	427,937	430,495
Public Safety Grants Fund	29,787	18,122	12,798	26,269	44.96%	19,300	19,300
Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund	76,075	229,882	181,482	196,328	(14.60%)	151,064	139,816
Confiscated Asset Fund	32,758	880,255	432,119	675,000	(23.32%)	150,000	150,000
Economic Development Grants Fund	2,976,037	3,581,076	3,290,928	1,499,789	(58.12%)	1,362,457	1,343,238
Utility Rate Review Fund	20,887	310,648	50,000	314,761	1.32%	25,000	25,000
General Special Revenue Fund	56,162	923,000	83,674	233,500	(74.70%)	233,000	233,000
Utility Fund	45,638,141	49,281,593	47,679,675	50,516,305	2.44%	51,212,370	52,085,721
Golf Course Fund	225,355	281,779	245,207	277,528	(1.51%)	656,813	668,245
Solid Waste Fund	10,173,130	10,457,086	10,474,586	11,107,066	6.22%	11,431,408	11,814,094
Fleet Services Fund	3,244,043	3,449,854	3,614,409	4,060,337	17.70%	4,135,750	4,280,474
Risk Management Fund	2,755,225	3,414,347	2,798,027	3,478,046	1.87%	3,549,658	3,649,418
Administrative Services Fund	19,021,468	21,366,144	23,330,824	23,929,219	12.00%	23,856,013	24,037,556
Employee Health and Disability Fund	12,546,354	13,623,831	12,268,325	12,820,400	(5.90%)	13,461,420	14,134,491
Public Improvement Districts Fund	3,630,287	1,192,367	1,221,596	1,192,368	0.00%	1,192,639	1,192,642
Total Operating Funds	210,365,368	227,383,300	223,508,135	238,582,178	4.93%	240,870,229	245,413,386
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>							
General Debt Service Fund	31,373,692	23,976,966	23,764,653	27,738,414	15.69%	28,694,297	29,585,573
Utility Debt Service Fund	4,193,184	2,145,125	2,145,125	1,682,925	(21.55%)	1,470,525	1,477,975
Golf Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-		352,038	352,077
Total Debt Service Funds	35,566,877	26,122,091	25,909,778	29,421,339	12.63%	30,516,860	31,415,625
<u>Fleet Replacement Funds</u>							
General Fleet Replacement Fund	1,288,536	3,146,830	3,146,830	7,593,487	141.31%	2,998,786	5,570,681
Utility Fleet Replacement Fund	348,481	774,723	874,364	428,083	(44.74%)	880,888	485,424
Golf Fleet Replacement Fund	-	220,000	220,000	211,500	(3.86%)	211,500	-
Total Replacement Funds	1,637,017	4,141,553	4,241,194	8,233,070	98.79%	4,091,174	6,056,105
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	247,569,262	257,646,944	253,659,106	276,236,587	7.22%	275,478,263	282,885,116

**COMBINED FUNDS
 OPERATING, DEBT SERVICE AND
 FLEET REPLACEMENT FUNDS
 (continued)**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Sources of Funds							
<u>Operating Funds</u>							
General Fund	\$ 27,589,372	\$ 8,800,329	\$ 27,079,273	\$ 11,636,273	32.23%	\$ 11,319,418	\$ 10,429,131
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	145,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	0.00%	270,000	270,000
Court Security Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Juvenile Case Management Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Public Safety Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Confiscated Asset Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Economic Development Grants Fund	-	130,000	130,000	130,000	0.00%	75,831	-
Utility Rate Review Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
General Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Fund	-	-	-	-	(100.00%)	-	-
Golf Course Fund	200,000	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Solid Waste Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Fleet Services Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Risk Management Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Administrative Services Fund	183,783	-	1,435,305	100,000	-	-	-
Employee Health and Disability Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Public Improvement Districts Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Operating Funds	28,118,155	9,200,329	28,914,578	12,136,273	31.91%	11,665,249	10,699,131
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>							
General Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Golf Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
<u>Fleet Replacement Funds</u>							
General Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Golf Fleet Replacement Fund	135,121	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Replacement Funds	135,121	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Non-recurring "One-time"							
Sources of Funds	28,253,276	9,200,329	28,914,578	12,136,273	31.91%	11,665,249	10,699,131

**COMBINED FUNDS
OPERATING, DEBT SERVICE AND
FLEET REPLACEMENT FUNDS
(continued)**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Uses of Funds							
Operating Funds							
General Fund	\$ 18,595,931	\$ 14,379,126	\$ 14,379,126	\$ 52,529,865	265.32%	\$ 11,123,119	\$ 10,066,986
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Court Security Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Juvenile Case Management Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Public Safety Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Confiscated Asset Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Economic Development Grants Fund	-	1,330,113	130,000	1,257,492	(5.46%)	75,831	-
Utility Rate Review Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
General Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Fund	3,984,427	5,319,103	5,319,103	4,703,569	(11.57%)	3,100,000	3,100,000
Golf Course Fund	99,471	100,000	100,000	300,000	(100.00%)	-	-
Solid Waste Fund	1,337,607	1,537,601	1,537,601	1,350,977	(12.14%)	1,364,486	1,378,131
Fleet Services Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Risk Management Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Administrative Services Fund	510,910	2,036,824	2,036,824	1,271,401	(37.58%)	18,461	31,313
Employee Health and Disability Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Public Improvement Districts Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Operating Funds	24,528,346	24,702,767	23,502,654	61,413,303	148.61%	15,681,897	14,576,430
Debt Service Funds							
General Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Golf Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Fleet Replacement Funds							
General Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Golf Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Replacement Funds	-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Uses of Funds							
	24,528,346	24,702,767	23,502,654	61,413,303	148.61%	15,681,897	14,576,430

**COMBINED FUNDS
OPERATING, DEBT SERVICE AND
FLEET REPLACEMENT FUNDS
(continued)**

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Additional recurring sources or reductions in uses needed to maintain Target Fund Balance							
<u>Operating Funds</u>							
General Fund	\$ -	(4,001,816)	\$ -	\$ -	0.00%	\$ -	\$ -
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Court Security Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Juvenile Case Management Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Public Safety Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Confiscated Asset Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Economic Development Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Rate Review Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
General Special Revenue Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Golf Course Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Solid Waste Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Fleet Services Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Risk Management Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Administrative Services Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Employee Health and Disability Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Public Improvement Districts Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Operating Funds	-	(4,001,816)	-	-	0.00%	-	-
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>							
General Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Golf Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Debt Service Funds	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
<u>Fleet Replacement Funds</u>							
General Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Utility Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Golf Fleet Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Replacement Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additional sources or reductions in uses needed to Maintain Target Fund Balance							
Target Fund Balance	-	(4,001,816)	-	-	0.00%	-	-

**COMBINED FUNDS
OPERATING, DEBT SERVICE AND
FLEET REPLACEMENT FUNDS
(concluded)**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Ending Fund Balance							
<u>Operating Funds</u>							
General Fund	47,780,149	19,259,159	61,735,632	20,842,040	8.22%	21,038,338	21,400,484
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	286,658	4,801	323,601	323,601	6640.29%	323,601	323,601
Court Security Fund	164,012	76,290	121,442	76,189	(0.13%)	50,407	24,079
Juvenile Case Management Fund	1,187,758	836,589	1,115,724	813,803	(2.72%)	514,547	212,918
Public Safety Grants Fund Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund	(2,091)	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Confiscated Asset Fund	301,591	149,251	271,864	196,836	31.88%	167,072	148,556
Economic Development Grants Fund	1,003,735	106,558	608,478	85,166	(20.08%)	86,938	88,817
Utility Rate Review Fund	1,127,492	-	1,127,492	-	0.00%	-	-
General Special Revenue Fund	339,761	25,000	314,761	25,000	0.00%	25,000	25,000
Utility Fund	1,055,768	225,317	1,032,565	900,065	299.47%	768,065	636,065
Golf Course Fund	17,106,604	14,558,646	14,957,012	12,456,075	(14.44%)	12,626,658	12,840,955
Solid Waste Fund	557,329	524,796	884,922	1,088,165	107.35%	1,269,705	1,457,912
Fleet Services Fund	359,544	252,718	287,402	201,823	(20.14%)	204,556	203,257
Risk Management Fund	812,220	626,995	968,178	969,865	54.68%	967,756	957,116
Administrative Services Fund	4,142,254	3,577,086	3,574,492	3,093,596	(13.52%)	2,858,747	2,607,277
Employee Health and Disability Fund	5,704,384	1,736,121	3,138,185	1,966,785	13.29%	1,960,768	1,975,690
Public Improvement Districts Fund	5,475,219	5,149,851	4,710,615	3,982,372	(22.67%)	3,215,218	2,407,206
Total Operating Funds	87,402,389	47,109,179	95,172,367	47,021,380	(0.19%)	46,077,376	45,308,932
<u>Debt Service Funds</u>							
General Debt Service Fund	5,388,499	5,030,194	5,472,316	5,593,316	11.19%	5,714,316	5,835,316
Utility Debt Service Fund	1,728,234	1,687,607	1,670,857	1,730,261	2.53%	1,704,998	1,680,992
Golf Debt Service Fund	-	-	-	-	0%	-	-
Total Debt Service Funds	7,116,733	6,717,801	7,143,172	7,323,577	9.02%	7,419,314	7,516,308
<u>Fleet Replacement Funds</u>							
General Fleet Replacement Fund	6,507,717	4,090,017	6,557,069	4,510,489	10.28%	6,249,592	5,558,472
Utility Fleet Replacement Fund	1,103,177	769,825	758,891	925,197	20.18%	736,434	859,137
Golf Fleet Replacement Fund	518,722	298,917	398,632	316,653	100.00%	261,255	425,598
Total Replacement Funds	8,129,616	5,158,759	7,714,592	5,752,338	11.51%	7,247,281	6,843,207
Total Ending Fund Balances	\$ 102,648,737	\$ 58,985,738	\$ 110,030,131	\$ 60,097,295	1.88%	\$ 60,743,971	\$ 59,668,447



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

**CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Unbudgeted Resources:

General and Public Safety Capital	\$	35,556,982
Community Development		5,272,051
Parks		7,949,543
Streets		42,364,146
Drainage		5,755,859
Traffic		591,860
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone		3,018,259
Utility		19,759,912
Golf Course		686,014
		<u>120,954,626</u>

Additional Projects: *

General and Public Safety Capital		35,556,982
Community Development		5,272,051
Parks		7,949,543
Streets		42,364,146
Drainage		5,755,859
Traffic		591,860
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone		3,018,259
Utility		19,759,912
Golf Course		686,014
		<u>120,954,626</u>

Projected Remaining Unobligated Fund Balances:

General and Public Safety Capital		-
Community Development		-
Parks		-
Streets		-
Drainage		-
Traffic		-
Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone		-
Utility		-
Golf Course		-
	\$	<u>-</u>

* Includes contingency funds in each of the project categories



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

Personnel Schedule

	2017-18	2018-19	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-2022	2022-2023	Variance
	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	BUDGET	
	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE	FTE
<u>GENERAL FUND</u>							
<u>Public Safety</u>							
Police Management Services	117.500	88.500	84.500	84.000	106.000	104.000	(2.000)
Police Operations	106.000	108.000	114.000	116.000	99.000	100.000	1.000
Police - COPS grant	2.000	2.000	2.000	-	-	-	-
Police - Detention	-	31.000	30.500	30.500	30.500	30.500	-
Dispatch	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Office of Emergency Management	-	-	-	-	3.000	5.000	2.000
Fire Operations	156.000	155.000	159.000	159.000	162.000	162.000	-
Fire Support Services	14.500	16.500	16.000	16.500	15.000	15.000	-
Municipal Court	19.100	17.800	17.800	16.500	16.500	16.500	-
Environmental Services	21.500	21.500	21.500	21.500	21.500	22.500	1.000
Animal Services	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000	-
Total Public Safety	447.600	451.300	456.300	455.000	464.500	466.500	2.000
<u>Culture & Leisure</u>							
Library	37.750	37.250	37.250	37.500	38.000	38.500	0.500
Parks & Recreation Administration	7.000	9.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	-
Rosemeade Recreation Center	5.000	4.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	-
Crosby Recreation Center	3.000	4.000	-	-	-	-	-
Senior Center	3.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	-
A.W. Perry Museum	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	-
Recreation	33.000	3.000	14.000	14.000	12.000	18.500	6.500
Parks Operations	29.000	60.000	61.000	61.000	60.000	60.000	-
Total Cultural & Recreational	118.750	119.250	119.250	119.500	117.000	124.000	7.000
<u>Development</u>							
Transportation Engineering	7.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	5.000	5.000	-
Civil Engineering	14.000	9.500	9.500	9.500	6.000	6.000	-
CIP Engineering	-	4.000	4.000	5.000	9.000	9.000	-
Traffic Operations	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	-
Streets	28.000	28.000	29.000	28.000	28.300	23.300	(5.000)
Special Operations	10.000	10.000	9.000	9.000	9.000	7.000	(2.000)
Public Works Administration	5.000	5.000	5.000	8.000	8.000	6.000	(2.000)
Outside Contracts	-	-	-	-	-	4.000	4.000
Building Inspection	23.000	24.000	24.000	23.000	23.000	23.000	-
Planning	3.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	4.000	-
Economic Development	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	2.000	-
Transit Oriented Development	1.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Development	108.000	108.500	108.500	110.500	109.300	104.300	(5.000)
Total General Fund	674.350	679.050	684.050	685.000	690.800	694.800	4.000
<u>UTILITY FUND</u>							
Water Production	16.000	16.000	16.000	15.000	15.000	15.000	-
Water Distribution	14.600	14.600	13.600	15.000	19.000	16.000	(3.000)
Wastewater Collection	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	10.000	-
Meter Repair Services	3.400	11.400	12.400	12.000	12.000	4.000	(8.000)
Meter Reader Services	-	-	-	-	-	8.000	8.000
Water Concrete Replacement	14.000	14.000	14.000	12.000	7.700	9.700	2.000
Total Utility Fund	58.000	66.000	66.000	64.000	63.700	62.700	(1.000)
<u>FLEET SERVICES FUND</u>							
Fleet Services	0.500	0.800	0.800	0.800	0.800	1.800	1.000
<u>RISK SERVICES FUND</u>							
Risk Management	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	-
<u>ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND</u>							
<u>General Government</u>							
City Manager's Office	7.000	6.000	7.000	7.000	7.000	6.000	(1.000)
Resolution Center	13.500	13.000	13.000	13.000	16.000	17.000	1.000
Organizational Development	2.000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Managed Competition & Strategic Planning	-	2.000	2.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	-
Marketing Services	6.750	7.000	8.000	6.000	6.000	9.000	3.000
City Attorney	6.150	7.700	7.200	9.000	9.000	9.000	-
Total General Government	35.400	35.700	37.200	38.000	41.000	44.000	3.000
<u>Administration</u>							
Finance Administration	3.000	3.500	3.500	4.500	4.500	4.500	-
Budget & Management Analysis	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	-
Accounting	7.500	7.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	8.500	-
Purchasing	2.000	2.000	2.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	-
General Services	2.000	2.000	2.000	1.000	1.000	1.000	-
Utility Customer Service	19.500	9.500	9.500	9.000	9.000	9.000	-
Information Technology	1.000	2.000	5.000	32.000	35.000	35.000	-
Workforce Services	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	8.000	-
Facility Maintenance	7.500	7.200	8.200	8.200	8.200	9.200	1.000
Total Administration	53.500	44.700	49.700	77.200	80.200	81.200	1.000
Total Administrative Services Fund	88.900	80.400	86.900	115.200	121.200	125.200	4.000
<u>SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS</u>							
Special Revenue Funds	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	3.000	-
<u>CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS</u>							
Capital Projects Fund	4.000	5.000	5.000	5.000	7.000	8.000	1.000
CITY TOTAL	829.750	835.250	846.750	874.000	887.500	896.500	9.000



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other funds are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund. This fund includes most of the basic operating services such as fire and police protection, environmental services, parks and recreation, libraries, development service and street maintenance.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

GENERAL FUND

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	BUDGET	% CHNG	FORECAST	FORECAST
	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	BUD/BUD	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 32,414,562	\$ 28,839,771	\$ 47,780,148	\$ 61,735,631	114.1%	\$ 20,842,039	\$ 21,038,338
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Taxes	89,917,760	91,461,832	92,866,389	101,492,053	11.0%	102,596,075	104,645,717
Franchise Fees	11,668,365	10,984,493	11,268,741	11,264,870	2.6%	11,327,105	11,390,380
Licenses and Permits	2,752,359	2,427,637	2,375,726	2,392,124	(1.5%)	2,379,123	2,366,253
Charges for Services	4,990,070	5,262,404	5,049,850	5,092,185	(3.2%)	5,131,627	5,172,563
Fines and Forfeitures	2,914,673	3,029,095	3,066,671	3,105,412	2.5%	3,136,352	3,167,601
Investment Income	465,806	641,472	338,760	355,698	(44.5%)	359,255	362,848
Miscellaneous	504,717	391,000	331,000	391,000	0.0%	331,000	331,000
Utility Operating Fund - Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,642,610	2,669,036	2,669,036	2,695,726	1.0%	2,722,684	2,749,910
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	115,856,360	116,866,969	117,966,173	126,789,068	8.5%	127,983,220	130,186,271
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Personnel Services	70,032,911	72,450,978	72,538,443	77,302,442	6.7%	77,324,727	78,530,611
Supplies and Services	15,715,563	16,695,129	17,616,084	19,049,393	14.1%	19,300,392	19,331,470
Utilities	2,471,884	2,476,409	2,671,078	2,408,346	(2.7%)	3,688,068	4,119,771
Allocations*	19,487,541	21,647,611	20,425,466	24,701,756	14.1%	24,679,143	25,206,661
Capital Outlay	395,248	1,530,617	1,725,046	1,610,906	5.2%	1,274,665	1,281,533
Utility Rate Review	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	0.0%	25,000	25,000
Essential Technology & Public Safety Radio							
Replacement Funds	1,450,000	2,041,225	2,041,225	1,691,225	(17.1%)	1,691,225	1,691,225
Prior Year's Cancelled Expenditures	(93,932)	-	(331,505)	-	-	-	-
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	109,484,215	116,866,969	116,710,837	126,789,068	8.5%	127,983,220	130,186,271
Net Recurring Funds	6,372,145	0	1,255,336	-		-	-

(continued)

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Sources of Funds							
Sales Tax	18,827,810	8,800,329	15,113,064	10,752,633	22.2%	10,967,380	10,077,054
ARPA Funding	6,721,453	-	11,966,209	883,640	-	-	-
Interfund loan repayment from Golf Fund	-	-	-	-	-	352,038	352,077
Interfund loan repayment from Utility Fund	2,040,109	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-recurring "One-time"							
Sources of Funds							
	27,589,372	8,800,329	27,079,273	11,636,273	32.2%	11,319,418	10,429,131
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Uses of Funds							
Hotel Motel Tax Fund Subsidy	145,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	0.0%	270,000	270,000
Golf Course Subsidy - Coronavirus Impact	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fleet Fund Inflation Subsidy	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Inflation	-	-	-	967,084	-	-	-
Economic Development Grants Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Olympus on Main Eco. Development Rental Agreement	-	130,000	130,000	130,000	0.0%	75,831	-
2021 FY Non-Recurring ATBs	1,168,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to Administrative Fund	183,783	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employee Safety Program	-	452,370	452,370	-	(100.0%)	-	-
City of Carrollton Advertisement	-	160,000	160,000	-	(100.0%)	-	-
Metrocrest Services Supplemental Funding	446,000	224,000	224,000	-	(100.0%)	-	-
Metrocrest Services Capital Investment	-	1,240,000	1,240,000	-	(100.0%)	-	-
Carrollton Difference One-Time Pay	-	575,123	575,123	608,236	5.8%	-	-
Fire Station 6	1,200,000	1,100,000	1,100,000	2,500,000	127.3%	-	-
Early Warning System	-	262,544	262,544	-	(100.0%)	-	-
Public Safety Radio Replacement	-	3,547,351	3,547,351	-	(100.0%)	-	-
IDF Cabinets Improvements	-	518,700	518,700	-	(100.0%)	-	-
TOD Capital Investments	-	1,623,941	1,623,941	-	(100.0%)	-	-
Corridor Enhancement	-	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	(100.0%)	-	-
Christmas in Carrollton	-	-	-	40,000	-	-	-
Waste & Recycling Smart Receptacle	-	-	-	42,070	-	-	-
Community Funding	-	-	-	220,000	-	-	-
Portable Restrooms	-	-	-	90,000	-	-	-
Parks & Recreation Capital Investments	95,000	415,000	415,000	2,057,000	395.7%	-	-
Workforce Temporary Staffing	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-
Hebron and Josey Facility Improvements	-	-	-	300,000	-	-	-
Fire Engine Replacement	-	-	-	471,610	-	-	-
South Service Center and Fire Station 5	-	-	-	5,000,000	-	-	-
Fire Station Improvements	-	-	-	167,400	-	-	-
Generator Program	-	-	-	595,000	-	-	-
Animal Shelter Improvements	-	-	-	501,300	-	-	-
City Sidewalk Improvements (Phase 4)	-	-	-	1,800,000	-	-	-
Municipal Court Safety Program	-	-	-	104,650	-	-	-
External Scanning Project	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-
Financial ERP Upgrade	-	-	-	2,964,060	-	-	-
Work Order Asset Management System	-	-	-	960,500	-	-	-
Workforce Services HRIS System Replacement	-	-	-	987,100	-	-	-
Hebron Water Tower Maintenance & Update	-	-	-	2,650,000	-	-	-
Automated Meters Program	-	-	-	2,021,304	-	-	-
Fiber Project	-	-	-	5,500,000	-	-	-
Streets Pay-Go Funding	-	-	-	12,050,000	0.0%	-	-
Master Zoning Plans	-	-	-	850,000	-	-	-
Parks Strategic Amenity Fund	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	0.0%	500,000	500,000
Leisure Services Equipment Fund	180,000	180,000	180,000	180,000	0.0%	180,000	180,000
Facility Maintenance Fund	950,000	950,000	950,000	950,000	0.0%	950,000	950,000
Other Capital Projects Funds	13,528,148	1,030,097	1,030,097	5,872,551	470.1%	9,147,288	8,166,986
Total Non-recurring "One-time"							
Uses of Funds							
	18,595,931	14,379,126	14,379,126	52,529,865	265.3%	11,123,119	10,066,986
Net Non-recurring "One-time" Funds	8,993,441	(5,578,797)	12,700,147	(40,893,592)		196,299	362,145
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring and Non-recurring Funds	15,365,586	(5,578,797)	13,955,483	(40,893,592)		196,299	362,145
Encumbrance Recon		4,001,816					
Additional recurring sources or reductions in recurring uses needed to maintain Target Fund Balance							
Ending Fund Balance	47,780,148	19,259,158	61,735,631	20,842,039		21,038,338	21,400,483
Days of Recurring Uses of Funds	159	60	193	60		60	60

(concluded)

**GENERAL FUND
RECURRING SOURCES OF FUNDS**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
TAX REVENUES							
Ad Valorem Taxes							
Current taxes	\$ 61,146,551	\$ 63,320,775	\$ 64,733,864	\$ 71,216,876	12.47%	\$ 71,728,988	\$ 73,756,322
Delinquent taxes	(76,240)	180,000	180,000	180,000	0.00%	180,000	180,000
Total Ad Valorem Taxes	61,070,311	63,500,775	64,913,864	71,396,876	12.43%	71,908,988	73,936,322
Sales and Use Taxes							
City sales tax	27,112,913	26,400,987	26,400,987	28,513,066	8.00%	29,083,327	29,083,327
Mixed drink tax	247,161	209,171	200,639	220,703	5.51%	231,738	243,325
Total Sales and Use Taxes	27,360,074	26,610,158	26,601,626	28,733,769	7.98%	29,315,065	29,326,652
Penalty and Interest							
Penalty and interest	308,594	300,000	300,000	300,000	0.00%	300,000	300,000
911 Taxes							
911 Taxes	1,178,780	1,050,899	1,050,899	1,061,408	1.00%	1,072,022	1,082,742
TOTAL TAX REVENUE	89,917,760	91,461,832	92,866,389	101,492,053	10.97%	102,596,075	104,645,717
FRANCHISE FEES							
Electric	5,948,119	6,146,903	6,572,251	6,572,251	6.92%	6,637,974	6,704,353
Telephone	1,184,487	1,135,185	1,135,474	1,124,119	(0.97%)	1,112,878	1,101,749
Gas	1,620,696	1,468,603	1,292,622	1,305,548	(11.10%)	1,318,604	1,331,790
Cable	1,229,200	1,095,596	1,118,962	1,107,772	1.11%	1,096,695	1,085,728
Solid Waste	1,685,863	1,138,206	1,149,432	1,155,179	1.49%	1,160,955	1,166,760
TOTAL FRANCHISE FEES	11,668,365	10,984,493	11,268,741	11,264,870	2.55%	11,327,105	11,390,380
LICENSES AND PERMITS							
Permits	1,562,256	1,300,000	1,287,734	1,300,000	0.00%	1,287,000	1,274,130
Licenses & miscellaneous	158,547	175,425	148,146	148,146	(15.55%)	148,146	148,146
Env Health	-	425	425	425	0.00%	425	425
Comm. Services Apt. Fees	291,532	246,628	252,936	252,936	2.56%	252,936	252,936
Single Family Rental Inspection	156,149	160,000	143,250	143,966	(10.02%)	143,966	143,966
Comm. Services Food Program	252,070	253,994	252,070	253,994	0.00%	253,994	253,994
Pollution control	154,711	125,000	125,000	125,000	0.00%	125,000	125,000
Comm Services Misc. Fees	6,525	2,000	2,000	2,000	0.00%	2,000	2,000
Environmental MSD Fees	2,500	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pool code fees	14,750	15,000	15,000	15,000	0.00%	15,000	15,000
County Veh Reg Fee	153,219	149,165	149,165	150,657	0.00%	150,656	150,656
Film Permit Fees	100	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LICENSES & PERMITS	2,752,359	2,427,637	2,375,726	2,392,124	(1.46%)	2,379,123	2,366,253
CHARGES FOR SERVICES							
Public Safety							
Ambulance fees	2,094,874	1,899,795	1,931,207	1,931,207	1.65%	1,950,519	1,970,024
Ambulance Supplemental Payment Program	281,856	400,000	299,847	400,000	0.00%	404,000	408,040
Gas Leak Response Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fire Facility and Inspection fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alarm permit fees	278,164	360,000	360,000	360,000	0.00%	363,600	367,236
Alarm appeals fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
False alarms	350	45,000	45,000	45,000	0.00%	45,450	45,905
Fingerprint fees	-	2,000	-	-	(100.00%)	-	-
Total Public Safety	2,655,245	2,706,795	2,636,054	2,736,207	1.09%	2,763,569	2,791,205

(continued)

**GENERAL FUND
RECURRING SOURCES OF FUNDS**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
CHARGES FOR SERVICES (continued)							
Culture and Leisure							
Softball Concession/Sales	7,848	\$ 12,000	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000	(50.00%)	\$ 6,060	\$ 6,121
Misc. recreation fees/Rec rental fees	384,574	552,500	491,786	550,000	(0.45%)	555,500	561,055
Recreation class fees	266,833	480,000	416,426	417,426	(13.04%)	421,600	425,816
Sports Field Use	496,170	280,000	315,000	320,000	14.29%	323,200	326,432
Swimming pool fees	403,940	420,000	415,189	420,000	0.00%	424,200	428,442
Tennis Center fees	41,609	60,000	48,000	48,000	(20.00%)	48,000	48,000
Athletic program fees	178,556	200,000	192,001	200,000	0.00%	202,000	204,020
Library meeting room fees	290	15,000	1,500	5,000	(66.67%)	5,050	5,101
Library Non-Resident fees		18,670	18,670	18,857	1.00%	19,046	19,236
Library county contract	64,300	63,000	65,600	66,256	5.17%	66,919	67,588
Total Culture and Leisure	<u>1,844,118</u>	<u>2,101,170</u>	<u>1,970,172</u>	<u>2,051,539</u>	<u>(2.36%)</u>	<u>2,071,574</u>	<u>2,091,810</u>
Other							
Animal control fees	30,995	35,000	30,955	35,000	0.00%	35,350	35,704
Fire hydrant/street markers	7,030	520	520	520	0.00%	525	530
Developer's inspection fees	165,715	100,000	100,000	100,000	0.00%	101,000	102,010
Cellular Small Node	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Application for ROW/Easement Abandonment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Planning fees	29,160	23,795	21,945	23,795	0.00%	24,033	24,273
Zoning Verification Letters	3,500	2,800	4,275	2,800	0.00%	2,828	2,856
Mowing Assessment	35,929	42,324	35,929	42,324	0.00%	42,747	43,175
Jail/Traffic Sales to Other Cities	218,379	250,000	250,000	100,000	(60.00%)	90,000	81,000
Total Other	<u>490,708</u>	<u>454,439</u>	<u>443,624</u>	<u>304,439</u>	<u>(33.01%)</u>	<u>296,483</u>	<u>289,548</u>
TOTAL CHARGES FOR SERVICES	<u>4,990,070</u>	<u>5,262,404</u>	<u>5,049,850</u>	<u>5,092,185</u>	<u>(3.23%)</u>	<u>5,131,627</u>	<u>5,172,563</u>
FINES AND FORFEITURES							
Municipal court fines	2,057,018	2,133,559	2,187,863	2,231,620	4.60%	2,253,936	2,276,476
Court admin fee	18,629	20,452	20,452	20,452	0.00%	20,657	20,863
Dismiss/arrest fees	460,775	494,521	478,652	478,652	(3.21%)	483,439	488,273
Warrant fees	226,350	267,686	266,499	266,499	(0.44%)	269,164	271,856
Jury fees	425	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child safety	50,744	42,869	42,869	42,869	0.00%	43,298	43,731
Traffic - local	42,178	47,156	47,156	47,156	0.00%	47,628	48,104
Judicial Efficiency	1,413	5,702	5,702	5,702	0.00%	5,759	5,817
Expungement Court Fee	30	-	130	-	-	-	-
Impound fines	-	1,000	1,000	1,000	0.00%	1,010	1,020
Apt Crime Reduction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Library book fines	45,763	-	5,000	-	-	-	-
Charges for lost books	11,348	16,150	11,348	11,462	(29.03%)	11,462	11,462
TOTAL FINES & FORFEITURES	<u>2,914,673</u>	<u>3,029,095</u>	<u>3,066,671</u>	<u>3,105,412</u>	<u>2.52%</u>	<u>3,136,352</u>	<u>3,167,601</u>
INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>465,806</u>	<u>641,472</u>	<u>338,760</u>	<u>355,698</u>	<u>(44.55%)</u>	<u>359,255</u>	<u>362,848</u>
MISCELLANEOUS REVENUE	<u>504,717</u>	<u>391,000</u>	<u>331,000</u>	<u>391,000</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>331,000</u>	<u>331,000</u>
UTILITY OPERATING FUND - PAYMENT IN LIEU OF TAXES	<u>2,642,610</u>	<u>2,669,036</u>	<u>2,669,036</u>	<u>2,695,726</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>2,722,684</u>	<u>2,749,910</u>
LOAN REPAYMENT	<u>2,040,109</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL RECURRING SOURCES OF FUNDS	<u>\$ 117,896,469</u>	<u>\$ 116,866,969</u>	<u>\$ 117,966,173</u>	<u>\$ 126,789,068</u>	<u>8.49%</u>	<u>\$ 127,983,220</u>	<u>\$ 130,186,271</u>

(concluded)

GENERAL FUND RECURRING USES OF FUNDS							
	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
GENERAL GOVERNMENT:							
City Council:							
Personnel Services	\$ 23,422	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500	0.00%	\$ 23,500	\$ 23,500
Supplies and Services	334,297	88,038	206,894	239,387	171.91%	188,755	92,453
Utilities	5,299	6,111	4,801	5,041	(17.51%)	5,155	5,272
Allocations	297,248	360,970	360,970	393,447	9.00%	394,496	400,914
	<u>660,266</u>	<u>478,619</u>	<u>596,165</u>	<u>661,375</u>	<u>38.18%</u>	<u>611,906</u>	<u>522,139</u>
Non-Departmental:							
Personnel Services	615,395	2,611,997	3,002,723	4,683,627	79.31%	3,909,209	3,951,094
Supplies and Services	567,620	521,255	557,312	559,919	7.42%	574,552	589,617
Allocations	165,895	1,279,137	468,279	1,665,066	30.17%	1,325,417	1,336,905
Capital Outlay	-	-	49,681	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,348,910</u>	<u>4,412,389</u>	<u>4,077,995</u>	<u>6,908,612</u>	<u>56.57%</u>	<u>5,809,177</u>	<u>5,877,617</u>
TOTAL GENERAL GOVERNMENT	<u>2,009,176</u>	<u>4,891,008</u>	<u>4,674,160</u>	<u>7,569,987</u>	<u>54.77%</u>	<u>6,421,083</u>	<u>6,399,756</u>
PUBLIC SAFETY:							
Police Management Services:							
Personnel Services	11,885,746	11,904,095	12,259,226	13,079,860	9.88%	13,154,309	13,377,044
Supplies and Services	1,073,006	1,155,920	1,209,666	1,179,226	2.02%	1,180,022	1,196,814
Utilities	77,441	72,532	65,861	68,690	(5.30%)	70,151	71,646
Allocations	1,373,631	1,512,216	1,512,216	1,897,946	25.51%	1,900,598	1,933,679
Capital Outlay	3,613	700,334	700,334	712,010	1.67%	724,335	726,835
	<u>14,413,437</u>	<u>15,345,097</u>	<u>15,747,303</u>	<u>16,937,732</u>	<u>10.38%</u>	<u>17,029,415</u>	<u>17,306,019</u>
Police Operations:							
Personnel Services	11,238,792	11,277,383	10,906,558	10,591,280	(6.08%)	10,902,323	11,076,836
Supplies and Services	884,646	1,235,189	1,414,635	1,423,344	15.23%	1,447,741	1,486,442
Utilities	26,092	22,892	24,210	25,420	11.04%	25,929	26,447
Allocations	2,737,657	2,269,362	2,269,362	2,346,509	3.40%	2,508,946	2,533,722
Capital Outlay	40,538	99,027	128,846	26,151	-73.59%	27,651	28,651
	<u>14,927,725</u>	<u>14,903,853</u>	<u>14,743,611</u>	<u>14,412,704</u>	<u>(3.30%)</u>	<u>14,912,590</u>	<u>15,152,098</u>
Detention Center:							
Personnel Services	1,822,275	1,939,216	1,581,216	2,027,366	4.55%	2,044,853	2,076,106
Supplies and Services	55,400	85,235	85,235	92,260	8.24%	94,260	96,537
Utilities	-	5,500	-	-	-100.00%	-	-
Allocations	487,538	503,379	503,379	586,828	16.58%	582,273	589,685
Capital Outlay	1,210	1,800	1,800	1,800	0.00%	2,055	2,055
	<u>2,366,423</u>	<u>2,535,130</u>	<u>2,171,630</u>	<u>2,708,254</u>	<u>6.83%</u>	<u>2,723,441</u>	<u>2,764,383</u>
Total Police Department	<u>31,707,585</u>	<u>32,784,080</u>	<u>32,662,544</u>	<u>34,058,690</u>	<u>3.89%</u>	<u>34,665,446</u>	<u>35,222,500</u>
Fire Operations:							
Personnel Services	22,963,286	21,341,581	23,063,131	21,968,066	2.94%	22,293,355	22,642,252
Supplies and Services	2,605,867	2,319,305	2,091,495	2,362,614	1.87%	2,361,672	2,428,284
Utilities	102,764	110,966	94,032	97,743	-11.92%	100,333	103,005
Allocations	3,484,218	3,228,481	3,228,480	3,694,444	14.43%	3,899,096	4,086,957
Capital Outlay	12,316	143,892	258,821	401,740	179.20%	60,767	60,767
	<u>29,168,451</u>	<u>27,144,225</u>	<u>28,735,959</u>	<u>28,524,606</u>	<u>5.09%</u>	<u>28,715,222</u>	<u>29,321,265</u>
Fire Support Services:							
Personnel Services	2,049,554	2,080,023	2,037,103	1,847,061	(11.20%)	1,880,369	1,911,774
Supplies and Services	157,191	138,062	157,400	191,169	38.47%	193,435	195,792
Utilities	5,879	6,287	4,880	5,124	(18.50%)	5,247	5,372
Allocations	489,255	506,545	506,545	543,919	7.38%	545,233	553,422
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>2,701,879</u>	<u>2,730,917</u>	<u>2,705,928</u>	<u>2,587,272</u>	<u>(5.26%)</u>	<u>2,624,284</u>	<u>2,666,360</u>
Total Fire Department	<u>31,870,330</u>	<u>29,875,142</u>	<u>31,441,887</u>	<u>31,111,878</u>	<u>4.14%</u>	<u>31,339,506</u>	<u>31,987,625</u>
Environmental Services:							
Personnel Services	\$ 1,915,801	\$ 2,116,740	\$ 1,955,775	\$ 2,136,229	0.92%	\$ 2,172,277	\$ 2,206,603
Supplies and Services	362,199	454,831	446,776	474,502	4.32%	479,685	485,112
Utilities	8,136	9,379	7,370	7,739	(17.49%)	7,914	8,095
Allocations	648,377	647,568	647,568	713,357	10.16%	769,195	780,069
Capital Outlay	2,259	1,541	1,541	12,101	685.27%	1,541	1,541
	<u>2,936,773</u>	<u>3,230,059</u>	<u>3,059,030</u>	<u>3,343,928</u>	<u>3.53%</u>	<u>3,430,612</u>	<u>3,481,420</u>
Emergency Management							
Personnel Services	167,224	423,281	408,227	435,971	3.00%	442,515	450,453
Supplies and Services	226,004	121,000	117,179	72,382	-40.18%	72,902	73,246
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	-	363,234	363,234	525,200	44.59%	521,130	526,391
Capital Outlay	-	60,914	-	260	-99.57%	260	260
	<u>393,228</u>	<u>968,429</u>	<u>949,554</u>	<u>1,033,813</u>	<u>6.75%</u>	<u>1,036,807</u>	<u>1,050,350</u>
Emergency Dispatch:							
Personnel Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	4,444,109	4,483,757	4,988,798	5,268,353	17.50%	5,373,720	5,481,195
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	403,564	317,110	317,110	346,553	9.28%	353,021	358,455
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>4,847,673</u>	<u>4,800,867</u>	<u>5,305,908</u>	<u>5,614,906</u>	<u>16.96%</u>	<u>5,726,741</u>	<u>5,839,650</u>
Animal Services							
Personnel Services	719,272	730,658	611,630	692,785	(5.18%)	708,376	718,998
Supplies and Services	108,878	106,846	106,783	120,760	13.02%	122,243	123,989
Utilities	35,601	43,778	40,908	42,705	(2.45%)	43,585	44,483
Allocations	403,239	451,665	451,665	504,012	11.59%	509,593	523,981
	<u>1,266,990</u>	<u>1,332,947</u>	<u>1,210,986</u>	<u>1,360,262</u>	<u>2.05%</u>	<u>1,383,796</u>	<u>1,411,452</u>
Municipal Court:							
Personnel Services	1,155,041	1,286,880	1,376,283	1,498,228	16.42%	1,499,989	1,524,184
Supplies and Services	291,246	300,070	298,193	324,051	7.99%	316,783	320,048
Utilities	32,310	33,846	29,047	30,252	(10.62%)	30,979	31,727
Allocations	951,202	1,068,619	1,068,619	1,177,825	10.22%	1,401,682	1,410,472
Capital Outlay	13,815	1,100	1,100	1,100	0.00%	1,100	1,100
	<u>2,443,614</u>	<u>2,690,515</u>	<u>2,773,242</u>	<u>3,031,456</u>	<u>12.67%</u>	<u>3,250,533</u>	<u>3,287,530</u>
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	<u>75,072,966</u>	<u>74,713,610</u>	<u>77,403,151</u>	<u>79,554,933</u>	<u>6.48%</u>	<u>80,833,441</u>	<u>82,280,527</u>

(continued)

**GENERAL FUND
RECURRING USES OF FUNDS**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
CULTURE AND LEISURE:							
Library							
Personnel Services	2,313,440	2,253,299	2,435,032	2,792,603	23.93%	2,793,846	2,835,884
Supplies and Services	275,532	349,362	349,937	423,588	21.25%	445,878	453,283
Utilities	85,758	93,853	79,680	83,350	(11.19)%	85,212	87,121
Allocations	755,442	852,189	852,189	991,619	16.36%	988,798	1,004,031
Capital Outlay	306,705	293,965	293,965	263,663	-10.31%	263,663	263,663
	<u>3,736,877</u>	<u>3,842,668</u>	<u>4,010,803</u>	<u>4,554,823</u>	<u>18.53%</u>	<u>4,577,397</u>	<u>4,643,981</u>
Parks & Recreation Administration:							
Personnel Services	469,335	481,757	495,535	508,157	5.48%	511,914	520,844
Supplies and Services	45,304	66,145	91,145	97,908	48.02%	98,478	99,057
Utilities	1,350	1,888	657	666	(64.72)%	684	703
Allocations	299,600	374,468	374,468	386,735	3.28%	386,645	391,800
	<u>815,589</u>	<u>924,258</u>	<u>961,805</u>	<u>993,465</u>	<u>7.49%</u>	<u>997,720</u>	<u>1,012,404</u>
Recreation:							
Personnel Services	917,258	1,113,913	1,130,840	1,363,089	22.37%	1,337,355	1,354,665
Supplies and Services	209,976	355,931	355,882	432,332	21.47%	440,500	448,668
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	408,419	462,483	462,483	525,765	13.68%	525,762	533,714
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>1,535,653</u>	<u>1,932,327</u>	<u>1,949,205</u>	<u>2,321,186</u>	<u>20.12%</u>	<u>2,303,617</u>	<u>2,337,048</u>
Parks Maintenance							
Personnel Services	\$ 3,876,516	\$ 4,206,434	\$ 3,710,810	\$ 4,351,472	3.45%	\$ 4,391,177	\$ 4,452,027
Supplies and Services	1,790,631	2,039,352	2,160,611	2,502,693	22.72%	2,360,857	2,392,824
Utilities	755,670	762,040	768,433	795,314	4.37%	811,156	827,328
Allocations	1,359,588	1,257,655	1,257,655	1,603,130	27.47%	1,653,438	1,708,839
Capital Outlay	1,867	73,499	73,499	16,394	-77.69%	16,394	18,394
	<u>7,784,272</u>	<u>8,338,980</u>	<u>7,971,008</u>	<u>9,269,003</u>	<u>11.15%</u>	<u>9,233,023</u>	<u>9,399,413</u>
Tennis Center:							
Supplies and Services	9,418	18,708	24,708	19,188	2.57%	19,380	19,574
Utilities	15,734	16,379	17,048	17,837	8.90%	18,194	18,558
Allocations	216,622	284,216	284,216	318,278	11.98%	317,903	322,172
	<u>241,774</u>	<u>319,303</u>	<u>325,972</u>	<u>355,303</u>	<u>11.27%</u>	<u>355,478</u>	<u>360,304</u>
Rosemeade Rec Center:							
Personnel Services	73,231	111,682	111,258	85,077	-23.82%	84,260	85,638
Supplies and Services	114,995	289,049	269,804	334,401	15.69%	338,753	343,205
Utilities	37,146	38,890	31,430	32,894	(15.42)%	33,738	34,607
Allocations	280,362	344,424	344,428	375,887	9.13%	377,989	383,445
	<u>505,734</u>	<u>784,045</u>	<u>756,920</u>	<u>828,259</u>	<u>5.64%</u>	<u>834,740</u>	<u>846,895</u>
Crosby Rec Center:							
Personnel Services	42,237	47,850	47,850	46,700	-2.40%	46,700	46,700
Supplies and Services	67,005	140,228	172,624	151,186	7.81%	153,110	155,071
Utilities	32,226	31,234	25,821	26,769	(14.30)%	27,405	28,059
Allocations	261,186	327,999	327,299	364,904	11.25%	365,294	370,203
	<u>402,654</u>	<u>547,311</u>	<u>573,594</u>	<u>589,559</u>	<u>7.72%</u>	<u>592,509</u>	<u>600,034</u>
Perry Museum							
Personnel Services	81,201	93,588	99,397	99,694	6.52%	100,218	101,622
Supplies and Services	8,836	25,571	25,571	25,939	1.44%	26,354	26,775
Utilities	6,846	7,675	9,339	9,628	25.45%	9,856	10,089
Allocations	228,886	297,247	297,247	327,970	10.34%	327,518	331,894
	<u>325,768</u>	<u>424,081</u>	<u>431,554</u>	<u>463,230</u>	<u>9.23%</u>	<u>463,946</u>	<u>470,379</u>
Senior Center:							
Personnel Services	69,916	106,561	80,614	83,628	-21.52%	83,359	84,698
Supplies and Services	53,742	66,662	88,482	91,800	37.71%	92,760	93,779
Utilities	40,460	36,257	46,225	47,909	32.14%	48,985	50,088
Allocations	262,301	332,277	332,278	360,744	8.57%	362,141	367,045
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>426,418</u>	<u>541,757</u>	<u>547,599</u>	<u>584,082</u>	<u>7.81%</u>	<u>587,245</u>	<u>595,610</u>
Total Parks and Recreation Department	<u>12,037,863</u>	<u>13,812,062</u>	<u>13,517,657</u>	<u>15,404,087</u>	<u>11.53%</u>	<u>15,368,278</u>	<u>15,622,087</u>
TOTAL CULTURE AND LEISURE	<u>15,774,740</u>	<u>17,654,730</u>	<u>17,528,460</u>	<u>19,958,910</u>	<u>13.05%</u>	<u>19,945,675</u>	<u>20,266,068</u>
DEVELOPMENT:							
Transportation Engineering:							
Personnel Services	856,470	743,648	663,976	927,429	24.71%	924,796	941,321
Supplies and Services	10,740	62,642	62,642	53,736	-14.22%	53,736	53,736
Utilities	2,135	2,462	1,935	2,031	(17.51)%	2,077	2,124
Allocations	284,718	359,296	359,296	379,060	5.50%	383,478	388,928
Capital Outlay	4,277	6,247	6,247	68,247	992.48%	69,458	70,681
	<u>1,158,340</u>	<u>1,174,295</u>	<u>1,094,096</u>	<u>1,430,502</u>	<u>21.82%</u>	<u>1,433,544</u>	<u>1,456,790</u>
Civil Engineering:							
Personnel Services	\$ 539,366	\$ 608,111	\$ 603,273	\$ 572,771	(5.81)%	\$ 585,381	\$ 595,553
Supplies and Services	82,877	104,735	107,937	102,876	-1.77%	105,065	107,343
Utilities	9,466	9,749	8,884	9,307	-4.53%	9,509	9,717
Allocations	279,403	349,496	349,496	416,820	19.26%	421,923	430,488
Capital Outlay	8,222	140,477	140,477	98,770	-29.69%	98,770	98,770
	<u>919,334</u>	<u>1,212,568</u>	<u>1,210,067</u>	<u>1,200,544</u>	<u>-0.99%</u>	<u>1,220,648</u>	<u>1,241,871</u>
CIP Engineering:							
Personnel Services	189,451	571,396	45,732	762,195	33.39%	757,606	769,306
Supplies and Services	15,502	37,471	37,471	43,963	17.33%	44,199	44,423
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	240,237	366,471	358,201	452,635	23.51%	458,149	466,210
Capital Outlay	278	1,275	1,275	1,624	27.36%	1,625	1,641
	<u>445,468</u>	<u>976,613</u>	<u>442,679</u>	<u>1,260,418</u>	<u>29.06%</u>	<u>1,261,579</u>	<u>1,281,580</u>
Traffic Operations:							
Personnel Services	1,110,489	1,054,662	1,016,044	1,093,785	3.71%	1,103,703	1,121,872
Supplies and Services	273,100	396,803	424,101	467,746	17.88%	415,374	420,999
Utilities	1,177,219	1,151,599	1,034,193	1,085,903	-5.70%	1,107,621	1,129,774
Allocations	566,597	676,924	676,924	754,840	11.51%	781,243	799,229
Capital Outlay	-	500	500	1,000	100.00%	1,000	1,000
	<u>3,127,406</u>	<u>3,280,488</u>	<u>3,151,762</u>	<u>3,403,274</u>	<u>3.74%</u>	<u>3,408,941</u>	<u>3,472,874</u>

(continued)

GENERAL FUND RECURRING USES OF FUNDS							
	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
DEVELOPMENT(continued):							
Streets:							
Personnel Services	1,632,262	1,941,494	1,650,290	2,138,218	10.13%	2,045,599	2,076,048
Supplies and Services	1,136,652	1,153,979	1,146,718	1,338,408	15.98%	1,597,962	1,387,233
Allocations	970,078	932,956	832,955	1,068,665	14.55%	1,087,543	1,112,093
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>3,738,993</u>	<u>4,028,429</u>	<u>3,629,963</u>	<u>4,545,291</u>	<u>12.83%</u>	<u>4,731,104</u>	<u>4,575,374</u>
Drainage:							
Personnel Services	455,439	599,065	461,680	604,487	0.91%	611,151	620,267
Supplies and Services	151,488	150,833	193,081	208,622	38.31%	211,888	217,583
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	584,724	637,702	637,702	637,702	0.00%	709,233	726,401
	<u>1,191,652</u>	<u>1,387,600</u>	<u>1,292,463</u>	<u>1,450,811</u>	<u>4.56%</u>	<u>1,532,272</u>	<u>1,564,251</u>
Building Inspection:							
Personnel Services	2,039,878	2,106,538	2,139,483	2,194,186	4.16%	2,215,523	2,252,029
Supplies and Services	109,758	151,138	147,992	159,255	5.37%	162,089	164,922
Utilities	5,557	6,407	5,034	5,285	(17.51%)	5,405	5,528
Allocations	505,261	590,856	590,856	610,276	3.29%	610,784	620,090
Capital Outlay	-	463	463	463	0.00%	463	592
	<u>2,660,453</u>	<u>2,855,402</u>	<u>2,883,828</u>	<u>2,969,465</u>	<u>3.99%</u>	<u>2,994,264</u>	<u>3,043,161</u>
Public Works Administration:							
Personnel Services	153,759	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	(44,105)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	422	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	(200)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>109,876</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Planning:							
Personnel Services	374,502	403,758	332,423	415,357	2.87%	418,214	425,391
Supplies and Services	39,826	56,622	56,622	67,395	19.03%	70,047	72,707
Utilities	6,534	4,563	6,390	6,617	45.01%	6,781	6,951
Allocations	280,769	372,904	372,904	379,717	1.83%	379,545	384,880
Capital Outlay	147	5,083	5,083	5,083	0.00%	5,083	5,083
	<u>701,779</u>	<u>842,930</u>	<u>773,422</u>	<u>874,169</u>	<u>3.71%</u>	<u>879,671</u>	<u>895,012</u>
Economic Development:							
Personnel Services	\$ 282,353	\$ 271,868	\$ 288,834	\$ 279,621	2.85%	\$ 282,850	\$ 287,902
Supplies and Services	159,890	220,390	220,390	220,390	0.00%	258,192	260,759
Utilities	1,839	2,122	1,666	2,125	0.14%	1,789	1,830
Allocations	261,723	319,762	319,762	351,903	10.05%	351,947	356,678
Capital Outlay	-	500	500	500	0.00%	500	500
	<u>705,805</u>	<u>814,642</u>	<u>831,152</u>	<u>854,539</u>	<u>4.90%</u>	<u>895,278</u>	<u>907,669</u>
TOTAL DEVELOPMENT	<u>14,759,105</u>	<u>16,572,967</u>	<u>15,309,432</u>	<u>17,989,013</u>	<u>8.54%</u>	<u>18,357,301</u>	<u>18,438,582</u>
Utility Rate Review	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Technology Replacement Funds							
Essential Technology Replacement	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,450,000	1,100,000	-24.14%	1,100,000	1,100,000
Public Safety Radio Replacements	-	591,225	591,225	591,225	0.00%	591,225	591,225
	<u>1,450,000</u>	<u>2,041,225</u>	<u>2,041,225</u>	<u>1,691,225</u>	<u>-17.15%</u>	<u>1,691,225</u>	<u>1,691,225</u>
Prior Years' Canceled Expenditures	<u>(93,932)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(331,505)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL RECURRING USES OF FUNDS	<u>\$ 109,492,178</u>	<u>\$ 115,898,540</u>	<u>\$ 116,649,923</u>	<u>\$ 126,789,068</u>	<u>9.40%</u>	<u>\$ 127,273,725</u> (concluded)	<u>\$ 129,101,158</u>



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The Special Revenue Funds account for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted resources. Special Revenue Funds consist of the following funds:

- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – to account for the accumulation of resources from the Hotel/Motel Tax assessment levied by the City. These monies are to be spent to promote the progress, development or growth of the City within the guidelines set forth on disposition of revenues collected under the authority of the Texas Hotel Occupancy Tax Act.
- Court Security Fund – to account for court fees to be expended on court security.
- Juvenile Case Management Fund – to account for the revenues collected through the Juvenile Case Management fee and the expenditures associated with juvenile case management and the Juvenile Case Manager.
- Public Safety Grants Fund – to account for grant funds received for the purpose of public safety initiatives.
- Commercial Motor Vehicles Enforcement Fund – to account for revenues and expenditures for enforcement of the Motor Carrier Violations Act.
- Confiscated Assets Fund – to account for funds obtained through forfeiture provisions under federal laws; seized money from delivery of controlled substance in accordance with Public Health Laws. These monies are to be used for training and other law enforcement activities.
- Economic Development Grants Fund – to provide greater transparency regarding Economic Development incentive grants. In prior years, tax rebate grants have been netted as a reduction in property tax revenues. Starting in Fiscal Year 2017, these grants will be recognized as an expenditure in this new fund. This fund will also be used for future one-time grants. Due to their multi-year nature, transit-oriented development and retail rehabilitation and redevelopment grants will continue to be accounted for in the General and Public Safety Capital Fund.
- Utility Rate Review Fund – to account for utility rate regulation activities.
- General Special Revenue Fund – to account for miscellaneous funds designated for special programs of the City.



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 21,280	\$ 4,801	\$ 286,657	\$ 323,601	6640.29%	\$ 323,601	\$ 323,601
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Occupancy Tax	349,527	565,000	506,944	565,000	0.00%	565,000	565,000
Event Revenues and Sponsorships	-	75,000	75,000	75,000	0.00%	75,000	75,000
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>349,527</u>	<u>640,000</u>	<u>581,944</u>	<u>640,000</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>640,000</u>	<u>640,000</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Festival at the Switchyard	2,135	575,000	500,000	575,000	0.00%	575,000	575,000
Occupancy Tax Rebate Grant	227,015	335,000	315,000	335,000	0.00%	335,000	335,000
Total Recurring Uses of Fund	<u>229,150</u>	<u>910,000</u>	<u>815,000</u>	<u>910,000</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>910,000</u>	<u>910,000</u>
Net Recurring Funds	\$ 120,377	\$ (270,000)	\$ (233,056)	\$ (270,000)		\$ (270,000)	\$ (270,000)
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Sources of Funds							
Festival at the Switchyard Reclass for Subsequent Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subsidy from General Fund Needed to Maintain a Positive Fund Balance	145,000	270,000	270,000	270,000	0.00%	270,000	270,000
Total Non-Recurring Sources of Fund	<u>145,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>270,000</u>	<u>270,000</u>
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Uses of Funds							
Festival at the Switchyard Reclass for Subsequent Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non-Recurring Uses of Fund	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net Non-Recurring Funds	145,000	270,000	270,000	270,000		270,000	270,000
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring and Non-recurring Funds							
	265,377	-	36,944	-		-	-
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 286,657</u>	<u>\$ 4,801</u>	<u>\$ 323,601</u>	<u>\$ 323,601</u>	<u>6640.29%</u>	<u>\$ 323,601</u>	<u>\$ 323,601</u>

COURT SECURITY FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 165,070	\$ 128,951	\$ 164,012	\$ 121,442	(5.82%)	\$ 76,189	\$ 50,407
		-					
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Fines and Forfeitures	93,927	72,000	84,717	84,717	17.66%	85,564	86,420
Investment Income	907	1,082	757	795	(26.50%)	835	877
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>94,834</u>	<u>73,082</u>	<u>85,474</u>	<u>85,512</u>	<u>17.01%</u>	<u>86,399</u>	<u>87,297</u>
		-					
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Personnel Services	45,113	65,743	68,044	70,766	7.64%	72,181	73,625
Supplies and Services	50,779	60,000	60,000	60,000	0.00%	40,000	40,000
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>95,892</u>	<u>125,743</u>	<u>128,044</u>	<u>130,766</u>	<u>3.99%</u>	<u>112,181</u>	<u>113,625</u>
		-					
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	(1,058)	(52,661)	(42,570)	(45,254)		(25,782)	(26,328)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 164,012</u>	<u>\$ 76,290</u>	<u>\$ 121,442</u>	<u>\$ 76,189</u>	<u>(0.13%)</u>	<u>\$ 50,407</u>	<u>\$ 24,079</u>

JUVENILE CASE MANAGEMENT FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,211,961	\$ 1,179,799	\$ 1,187,759	\$ 1,115,724	(5.43%)	\$ 813,803	\$ 514,547
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Fines and Forfeitures	99,642	120,000	95,098	120,000	0.00%	125,000	125,000
Investment Income	6,558	7,394	3,472	3,506	(52.58%)	3,682	3,866
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>106,200</u>	<u>127,394</u>	<u>98,569</u>	<u>123,506</u>	<u>(3.05%)</u>	<u>128,682</u>	<u>128,866</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Personnel Services	124,254	120,604	120,604	125,428	4.00%	127,937	130,495
Supplies and Services	6,147	350,000	50,000	300,000	(14.29%)	300,000	300,000
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>130,402</u>	<u>470,604</u>	<u>170,604</u>	<u>425,428</u>	<u>(9.60%)</u>	<u>427,937</u>	<u>430,495</u>
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	\$ (24,201)	\$ (343,210)	\$ (72,035)	\$ (301,922)		\$ (299,255)	\$ (301,630)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,187,759</u>	<u>\$ 836,589</u>	<u>\$ 1,115,724</u>	<u>\$ 813,803</u>	<u>(2.72%)</u>	<u>\$ 514,547</u>	<u>\$ 212,918</u>

PUBLIC SAFETY GRANTS FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ (2,098)	\$ -	\$ (2,091)	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Grant Revenue	29,794	18,122	14,849	26,269	44.96%	19,300	19,300
Investment Income	-	-	40	-	-	-	-
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>29,794</u>	<u>18,122</u>	<u>14,889</u>	<u>26,269</u>	<u>44.96%</u>	<u>19,300</u>	<u>19,300</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Supplies and Services	11,939	10,000	3,691	10,000	0.00%	10,000	10,000
Capital Outlay	17,848	8,122	9,107	16,269	100.31%	9,300	9,300
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>29,787</u>	<u>18,122</u>	<u>12,798</u>	<u>26,269</u>	<u>44.96%</u>	<u>19,300</u>	<u>19,300</u>
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	7	-	2,091	-		-	-
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ (2,091)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

COMMERCIAL MOTOR VEHICLES ENFORCEMENT FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 239,056	\$ 257,833	\$ 301,591	\$ 271,864	5.44%	\$ 196,836	\$ 167,072
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Fines and Forfeitures	137,013	120,000	150,765	120,000	0.00%	120,000	120,000
Investment Income	1,597	1,300	990	1,300	0.00%	1,300	1,300
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>138,610</u>	<u>121,300</u>	<u>151,755</u>	<u>121,300</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>121,300</u>	<u>121,300</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Personnel Services	1,978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	(3,484)	13,400	15,000	15,000	11.94%	15,000	15,000
Capital Outlay	72,587	200,000	150,000	150,000	(25.00%)	100,000	100,000
Allocations	4,994	16,482	16,482	31,328	90.07%	36,064	24,816
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>76,075</u>	<u>229,882</u>	<u>181,482</u>	<u>196,328</u>	<u>(14.60%)</u>	<u>151,064</u>	<u>139,816</u>
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	<u>62,535</u>	<u>(108,582)</u>	<u>(29,727)</u>	<u>(75,028)</u>		<u>(29,764)</u>	<u>(18,516)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 301,591</u>	<u>\$ 149,251</u>	<u>\$ 271,864</u>	<u>\$ 196,836</u>	<u>31.88%</u>	<u>\$ 167,072</u>	<u>\$ 148,556</u>

CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 905,864	\$ 835,287	\$ 1,003,739	\$ 608,478	(27.15%)	\$ 85,166	\$ 86,938
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Confiscated Revenues	127,401	150,000	35,169	150,000	0.00%	150,000	150,000
Interest Income	1,073	1,526	1,688	1,688	10.63%	1,773	1,879
Auction Proceeds/ Cap Insurance Assets	2,159	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>130,633</u>	<u>151,526</u>	<u>36,857</u>	<u>151,688</u>	<u>0.11%</u>	<u>151,773</u>	<u>151,879</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Supplies and Services	2,450	50,255	157,119	120,000	138.78%	50,000	50,000
Capital Outlay	30,308	830,000	275,000	555,000	(33.13%)	100,000	100,000
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>32,758</u>	<u>880,255</u>	<u>432,119</u>	<u>675,000</u>	<u>(23.32%)</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>150,000</u>
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	<u>97,875</u>	<u>(728,729)</u>	<u>(395,262)</u>	<u>(523,312)</u>		<u>1,773</u>	<u>1,879</u>
Ending Fund Balance	\$ <u>1,003,739</u>	\$ <u>106,558</u>	\$ <u>608,478</u>	\$ <u>85,166</u>	<u>(20.08%)</u>	\$ <u>86,938</u>	\$ <u>88,817</u>

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT GRANTS FUND

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,280,688	\$ 1,200,113	\$ 1,127,492	\$ 1,127,492	(6.05%)	\$ -	\$ -
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Ad Valorem Taxes	2,822,842	3,581,076	3,290,928	1,499,789	(58.12%)	1,362,457	1,343,238
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Property Tax Rebate Grants	2,976,037	3,581,076	3,290,928	1,499,789	(58.12%)	1,362,457	1,343,238
Net Recurring Funds	(153,196)	-	-	-		-	-
Non-recurring "One-time" Sources of Funds							
Transfer from the General Fund	-	130,000	130,000	130,000	0.00%	75,831	-
Non-recurring "One-time" Uses of Funds							
Industrial Rehab Grants	-	250,000	-	250,000	0.00%	-	-
Rent Agreement	-	130,000	130,000	130,000	0.00%	75,831	-
Class A Office Space Grants	-	250,000	-	250,000	0.00%	-	-
Job Grants	-	700,113	-	627,492	(10.37%)	-	-
Total Non-Recurring Uses of Fund	-	1,330,113	130,000	1,257,492	(5.46%)	75,831	-
Net Non-recurring "One-time" Funds	-	(1,200,113)	-	(1,127,492)		-	-
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring and Non-recurring Funds	(153,196)	(1,200,113)	-	(1,127,492)		-	-
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 1,127,492	\$ -	\$ 1,127,492	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -

Note: This fund was created in Fiscal Year 2017 to provide greater transparency for Economic Development grants. This fund will account for annual property tax rebate grants and new one-time grants. Transit oriented grants, one-time grants existing prior to Fiscal Year 2017 and retail rehabilitation and redevelopment grants will continue to be accounted for in Capital Projects funds.

UTILITY RATE REVIEW FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u>	<u>BUDGET</u>	<u>% CHNG</u>	<u>FORECAST</u>	<u>FORECAST</u>
	<u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 335,648	\$ 310,648	\$ 339,761	\$ 314,761	1.32%	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000
Recurring Sources of Funds							
General Fund - Annual Allocation	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Supplies and Services	<u>20,887</u>	<u>310,648</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>314,761</u>	<u>1.32%</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	4,113	(285,648)	(25,000)	(289,761)		-	-
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 339,761</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 314,761</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>	<u>\$ 25,000</u>

GENERAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 793,749.20	\$ 1,047,117	\$ 1,055,768	\$ 1,032,565	(1.39%)	\$ 900,065	\$ 768,065
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Donations and miscellaneous	50,354	75,000	60,105	75,000	0.00%	75,000	75,000
Fines and Forfeitures	267,048	25,000	-	25,000	0.00%	25,000	25,000
Interest Income	780	1,200	366	1,000	(16.67%)	1,000	1,000
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>318,181</u>	<u>101,200</u>	<u>60,471</u>	<u>101,000</u>	<u>(0.20%)</u>	<u>101,000</u>	<u>101,000</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Supplies and Services	56,018	908,000	83,263	218,500	(75.94%)	218,000	218,000
Capital Outlay	144	15,000	411	15,000	0.00%	15,000	15,000
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>56,162</u>	<u>923,000</u>	<u>83,674</u>	<u>233,500</u>	<u>(74.70%)</u>	<u>233,000</u>	<u>233,000</u>
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	\$ 262,019	\$ (821,800)	\$ (23,203)	\$ (132,500)		\$ (132,000)	\$ (132,000)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,055,768</u>	<u>\$ 225,317</u>	<u>\$ 1,032,565</u>	<u>\$ 900,065</u>	<u>299.47%</u>	<u>\$ 768,065</u>	<u>\$ 636,065</u>



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

Carrollton Castle Hills Public Improvement Districts 1 & 2 were established in 2016 and 2017 respectively to reimburse the developer for certain development costs. All costs of development are initially financed by the developer with the PID providing the specified reimbursements over twenty years.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT DISTRICTS

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Assessments	3,630,287	1,192,367	1,221,596	1,192,368	0.00%	1,192,639	1,192,642
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Supplies and Services	34,418	26,821	26,821	27,090	1.00%	27,361	27,634
Developer Reimbursement	3,595,869	1,165,546	1,194,775	1,165,278	(0.02%)	1,165,278	1,165,008
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>3,630,287</u>	<u>1,192,367</u>	<u>1,221,596</u>	<u>1,192,368</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>1,192,639</u>	<u>1,192,642</u>
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	-	-	-	-		-	-
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of financial resources for the payment of principal, interest and related costs on general long-term debt paid primarily from taxes levied by the City.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	BUDGET	% CHNG	FORECAST	FORECAST
	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	BUD/BUD	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 5,410,386	\$ 5,095,677	\$ 5,388,498	\$ 5,472,316	7.39%	\$ 5,593,316	\$ 5,714,316
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Ad valorem tax - current	31,302,570	23,786,483	23,822,807	27,734,414	16.60%	28,690,297	29,581,573
Ad valorem tax - delinquent	(22,590)	75,000	(75,999)	75,000	0.00%	75,000	75,000
Penalty and Interest	53,521	50,000	87,123	50,000	0.00%	50,000	50,000
Investment income	18,303	-	14,540	-	-	-	-
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>31,351,804</u>	<u>23,911,483</u>	<u>23,848,471</u>	<u>27,859,414</u>	<u>16.51%</u>	<u>28,815,297</u>	<u>29,706,573</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Debt service	31,370,319	23,972,966	23,760,653	27,734,414	15.69%	28,690,297	29,581,573
Paying agent fees	3,373	4,000	4,000	4,000	0.00%	4,000	4,000
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>31,373,692</u>	<u>23,976,966</u>	<u>23,764,653</u>	<u>27,738,414</u>	<u>15.69%</u>	<u>28,694,297</u>	<u>29,585,573</u>
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring Funds	<u>\$ (21,888)</u>	<u>\$ (65,483)</u>	<u>\$ 83,818</u>	<u>\$ 121,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 121,000</u>	<u>\$ 121,000</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 5,388,498</u>	<u>\$ 5,030,194</u>	<u>\$ 5,472,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,593,316</u>	<u>11.19%</u>	<u>\$ 5,714,316</u>	<u>\$ 5,835,316</u>



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Enterprise Funds account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The intent of the City is that the costs of providing the goods and services to the public will be financed through user charges. The rates for these services are established to ensure that revenues are adequate to meet all necessary expenditures. The enterprise funds of the City are the Utility Funds, Golf Course Funds and the Solid Waste Fund.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

UTILITY FUNDS

The Utility Funds are enterprise funds used to account for all costs of providing water and sewer services to the general public. These services are financed through customer charges. These funds include the Utility Operating Fund, Utility Debt Service Fund, and the Utility Fleet Replacement Fund.



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

UTILITY OPERATING FUND

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 17,803,743	\$ 17,495,338	\$ 17,106,604	\$ 14,957,012	(14.51%)	\$ 12,456,075	\$ 12,626,658
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Water Sales and Charges	27,050,212	29,539,390	28,109,174	28,390,266	(3.89%)	28,674,168	28,960,910
Sewer Sales and Charges	20,354,341	20,768,114	21,142,199	21,353,621	2.82%	21,567,157	21,782,829
Future Revenue from Rate Increase	-	-	-	1,642,824		2,963,790	3,372,550
Tag and Reconnect Fees	532,765	450,000	458,772	450,000	0.00%	450,000	450,000
Industrial Surcharge	513,172	375,000	650,772	375,000	0.00%	315,000	315,000
Backflow Prevention Charges	214,065	220,000	233,097	220,000	0.00%	220,000	220,000
Investment Income	118,758	136,500	106,882	112,226	(17.78%)	117,837	123,729
Miscellaneous	142,118	175,000	148,290	175,000	0.00%	175,000	175,000
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	48,925,430	51,664,004	50,849,186	52,718,937	2.04%	54,482,953	55,400,018
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Personnel Services	3,467,022	4,683,538	4,056,528	4,420,599	(5.61%)	4,552,780	4,618,141
Supplies and Services	29,844,615	33,447,298	33,471,343	34,465,109	3.04%	35,106,309	35,800,340
Utilities	879,386	1,120,877	991,287	929,668	(17.06%)	1,048,336	1,067,379
Allocations*	4,750,522	5,243,341	5,343,937	6,069,953	15.76%	6,127,328	6,186,311
Capital Outlay	-	48,356	48,356	9,671	(100.00%)	9,671	9,671
Prior Year's Cancelled Expenditures	(52,049)	-	(118,517)	-	0.00%	-	-
General Fund -							
Payment in Lieu of Taxes	2,642,610	2,669,036	2,669,036	2,695,726	1.00%	2,722,684	2,749,910
Technology Replacement Funds	-	200,000	200,000	200,000	0.00%	200,000	200,000
Utility Debt Service Funds	4,106,036	1,869,147	1,017,705	1,725,579	(7.68%)	1,445,262	1,453,969
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	45,638,141	49,281,593	47,679,675	50,516,305	2.44%	51,212,370	52,085,721
Net Recurring Funds	3,287,288	2,382,411	3,169,511	2,202,632		3,270,583	3,314,297
Non-recurring "One-time" Sources of Funds							
Trasfer from General Fund	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Non-recurring "One-time" Uses of Funds							
CDOT/One-Time Pay	60,636	33,333	33,333	34,145	2.44%	-	-
Utility Billing Software Implementation	823,791	-	-	769,424	-	-	-
Hebron Water Tower Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Water and Sewer Line	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rehabilitation	3,100,000	5,285,770	5,285,770	3,900,000	(26.22%)	3,100,000	3,100,000
Debt Extinguishment	-	-	-	-	(100.00%)	-	-
Total Non-recurring Uses of Funds	3,984,427	5,319,103	5,319,103	4,703,569	(11.57%)	3,100,000	3,100,000
Net Non-recurring Funds	(3,984,427)	(5,319,103)	(5,319,103)	(4,703,569)		(3,100,000)	(3,100,000)
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring and Non-recurring Funds	(697,139)	(2,936,692)	(2,149,592)	(2,500,937)		170,583	214,297
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 17,106,604	\$ 14,558,646	\$ 14,957,012	\$ 12,456,075	(14.44%)	\$ 12,626,658	\$ 12,840,955
Days of Recurring Uses of Funds	137	108	114	90		90	90
Incremental % rate increase needed	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%		7.9%	8.9%

* Allocations include Overhead Allocations from Administrative Services and Risk Management Funds and Public Works Administration Division, Fleet Replacement Allocations, and Contingencies.

**UTILITY OPERATING FUND
 RECURRING USES OF FUNDS**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Water Production:							
Personnel Services	\$ 967,796	\$ 1,033,688	\$ 969,009	\$ 1,018,083	(1.51%)	\$ 1,031,042	\$ 1,047,647
Supplies and Services	14,512,569	17,461,965	17,428,683	17,899,174	2.50%	18,250,605	18,608,599
Utilities	819,666	1,043,909	944,139	880,613	(15.64%)	898,299	916,342
Allocations	1,741,637	1,816,321	1,816,327	1,687,664	(7.08%)	1,730,767	1,756,066
Capital Outlay	-	774	774	774	(100.00%)	774	774
	<u>18,041,668</u>	<u>21,356,657</u>	<u>21,158,932</u>	<u>21,486,308</u>	<u>0.61%</u>	<u>21,911,487</u>	<u>22,329,428</u>
Water Distribution:							
Personnel Services	733,942	941,936	881,176	1,308,132	38.88%	1,283,183	1,301,255
Supplies and Services	738,471	541,002	471,960	489,910	(9.44%)	496,869	506,457
Utilities	18,773	26,000	10,415	10,623	(59.14%)	10,835	11,052
Allocations	795,631	832,793	832,793	903,479	8.49%	909,384	913,973
	<u>2,286,817</u>	<u>2,341,731</u>	<u>2,196,344</u>	<u>2,712,144</u>	<u>15.82%</u>	<u>2,700,271</u>	<u>2,732,736</u>
Wastewater Collection:							
Personnel Services	577,682	605,714	622,999	645,924	6.64%	649,117	659,047
Supplies and Services	13,867,385	14,789,335	14,880,952	15,331,123	3.66%	15,634,166	15,946,547
Utilities	37,919	38,495	34,116	35,726	(7.19%)	36,441	37,170
Allocations	899,031	946,331	946,330	1,329,656	40.51%	1,350,444	1,354,240
Capital Outlay	-	8,897	8,897	8,897	0.00%	8,897	8,897
	<u>15,382,018</u>	<u>16,388,771</u>	<u>16,493,294</u>	<u>17,351,325</u>	<u>5.87%</u>	<u>17,679,065</u>	<u>18,005,901</u>
Meter Repair Services:							
Personnel Services	671,069	700,568	650,099	713,221	1.81%	720,201	730,866
Supplies and Services	274,872	286,902	293,121	331,732	15.63%	308,751	314,658
Utilities	2,409	2,473	1,914	1,989	(19.57%)	2,029	2,069
Allocations	481,278	524,629	524,629	713,253	35.95%	709,838	724,354
	<u>1,429,628</u>	<u>1,514,572</u>	<u>1,469,763</u>	<u>1,760,195</u>	<u>16.22%</u>	<u>1,740,817</u>	<u>1,771,946</u>
Water Concrete Replacement:							
Personnel Services	577,168	968,373	506,016	458,711	(52.63%)	525,342	535,431
Supplies and Services	385,236	364,494	380,142	400,670	9.92%	403,293	411,328
Utilities	619	10,000	703	717	(92.83%)	732	746
Allocations	631,273	665,756	665,757	832,548	25.05%	844,721	854,180
Capital Outlay	-	38,685	38,685	-	(100.00%)	-	-
	<u>1,594,297</u>	<u>2,047,308</u>	<u>1,591,303</u>	<u>1,692,646</u>	<u>(17.32%)</u>	<u>1,774,088</u>	<u>1,801,685</u>
Non-departmental:							
Personnel Services	-	433,259	460,562	276,528	(36.17%)	343,895	343,895
Supplies and Services	10,945	3,600	16,485	12,500	247.22%	12,625	12,751
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	201,672	457,511	558,101	603,353	31.88%	582,174	583,498
	<u>212,617</u>	<u>894,370</u>	<u>1,035,148</u>	<u>892,381</u>	<u>(0.22%)</u>	<u>938,694</u>	<u>940,144</u>
General Fund - Payment in Lieu of Taxes							
	<u>2,642,610</u>	<u>2,669,036</u>	<u>2,669,036</u>	<u>2,695,726</u>	<u>1.00%</u>	<u>2,722,684</u>	<u>2,749,910</u>
Technology Replacement Funds							
	<u>-</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>200,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Utility Debt Service Funds							
	<u>4,106,036</u>	<u>1,869,147</u>	<u>1,017,705</u>	<u>1,725,579</u>	<u>(7.68%)</u>	<u>1,445,262</u>	<u>1,453,969</u>
Prior Years' Canceled Expenditures							
	<u>(52,049)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(118,517)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.00%</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL RECURRING USES OF FUNDS	<u>\$ 45,643,641</u>	<u>\$ 49,281,592</u>	<u>\$ 47,713,008</u>	<u>\$ 50,516,304</u>	<u>2.51%</u>	<u>\$ 51,112,368</u>	<u>\$ 51,985,719</u>

UTILITY DEBT SERVICE FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,815,383	\$ 1,963,585	\$ 2,798,277	\$ 1,687,607	(14.05%)	\$ 1,730,261	\$ 1,704,998
Recurring Sources of Funds							
From Utility Operating Fund	4,106,036	1,869,147	1,017,705	1,725,579	(7.68%)	1,445,262	1,453,969
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Debt service	2,152,550	2,144,500	2,144,500	1,682,000	(21.57%)	1,469,300	1,476,450
Interfund loan repayment	2,040,109	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paying agent fees	525	625	625	925	48.00%	1,225	1,525
Total Recurring							
Uses of Funds	4,193,184	2,145,125	2,145,125	1,682,925	(21.55%)	1,470,525	1,477,975
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	(87,149)	(275,978)	(1,127,420)	42,654		(25,263)	(24,006)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,728,234</u>	<u>\$ 1,687,607</u>	<u>\$ 1,670,857</u>	<u>\$ 1,730,261</u>	<u>2.53%</u>	<u>\$ 1,704,998</u>	<u>\$ 1,680,992</u>

UTILITY FLEET REPLACEMENT FUND

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	BUDGET	% CHNG	FORECAST	FORECAST
	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	BUD/BUD	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 874,163	\$ 1,008,074	\$ 1,103,178	\$ 758,891	(24.72%)	\$ 925,197	\$ 736,434
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Fleet replacement allocation	473,012	507,254	506,812	574,561	13.27%	592,823	583,190
Auction proceeds	99,209	23,250	19,000	15,350	(33.98%)	94,600	20,000
Investment income	5,275	5,970	4,265	4,478	(50.25%)	4,702	4,937
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>577,496</u>	<u>536,474</u>	<u>530,077</u>	<u>594,389</u>	<u>10.80%</u>	<u>692,125</u>	<u>608,127</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Allocations	165,895	169,137	169,137	184,996	9.38%	181,895	181,948
Capital outlay	182,586	605,586	705,227	243,087	(59.86%)	698,993	303,476
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>348,481</u>	<u>774,723</u>	<u>874,364</u>	<u>428,083</u>	<u>(44.74%)</u>	<u>880,888</u>	<u>485,424</u>
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	229,015	(238,249)	(344,287)	166,306		(188,763)	122,703
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 1,103,178</u>	<u>\$ 769,825</u>	<u>\$ 758,891</u>	<u>\$ 925,197</u>	<u>20.18%</u>	<u>\$ 736,434</u>	<u>\$ 859,137</u>

GOLF COURSE FUNDS

The Golf Course Funds are enterprise funds used to account for all costs of Indian Creek Golf Club operations. These services are financed through customer charges. These funds include the Golf Course Operating Fund, Golf Course Debt Service Fund, and the Golf Course Fleet Replacement Fund.



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

GOLF COURSE OPERATING FUND

Accounting Unit 5300	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 100,499	\$ 243,265	\$ 557,329	\$ 884,922	100.00%	\$ 1,088,165	\$ 1,269,705
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Fleet Rental	100,594	132,579	95,916	125,771	(5.14%)	152,353	163,592
Course Revenues	479,789	530,731	575,000	655,000	23.41%	686,000	692,860
Investment Income	1,273	-	1,884	-	(100.00%)	-	-
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	581,656	663,310	672,800	780,771	17.71%	838,353	856,452
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Food and Beverage	-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Transfer to Orion for Pro Shop Revenue	-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Supplies and Services	(34,116)	144,480	145,960	145,440	0.66%	145,440	145,440
Utilities	101,295	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Allocations	23,055	4,720	4,720	6,317	33.83%	6,982	7,136
Fleet Allocation	135,121	132,579	94,527	125,771	(5.14%)	152,353	163,592
Management Fee	-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Revenue Share after Target Met	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Capital Contributions Repayment - GF	-	-	-	-	100.00%	240,246	252,297
Interest Expense	-	-	-	-	100.00%	111,792	99,780
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	225,355	281,779	245,207	277,528	(1.51%)	656,813	668,245
Net Recurring Funds	356,301	381,531	427,593	503,243		181,540	188,207
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Sources of Funds							
Subsidy from General Fund - Coronavirus Impact	200,000	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Transfer from Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Total Non-recurring "One-time"	200,000	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Sources of Funds							
Total Non-recurring "One-time"	200,000	-	-	-	100.00%	-	-
Non-recurring "One-time"							
Uses of Funds							
Transfer to Golf Fleet	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Replacement Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects	-	100,000	100,000	300,000	200.00%	-	-
Repayment to FEMA & A/R Writeoff	99,471	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Total Non-recurring "One-time"	99,471	100,000	100,000	300,000	(100.00%)	-	-
Total Non-recurring "One-time"	99,471	100,000	100,000	300,000	(100.00%)	-	-
Net Non-recurring Funds	100,529	(100,000)	(100,000)	(300,000)		-	-
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring and Non-recurring Funds	456,830	281,531	327,593	203,243		181,540	188,207
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 557,329	\$ 524,796	\$ 884,922	\$ 1,088,165	0.00%	\$ 1,269,705	\$ 1,457,912

GOLF COURSE FLEET REPLACEMENT FUND

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	BUDGET	% CHNG	FORECAST	FORECAST
	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	BUD/BUD	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 246,717	\$ 382,588	\$ 518,722	\$ 398,632	4.19%	\$ 316,653	\$ 261,256
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Fleet Replacement Allocation	135,121	132,579	94,527	125,771	(5.14%)	152,353	163,592
Auction proceeds	-	3,000	4,200	3,000	0.00%	3,000	-
Investment income	1,762	750	1,183	750	0.00%	750	750
Total Recurring Revenues	<u>136,883</u>	<u>136,329</u>	<u>99,910</u>	<u>129,521</u>	<u>(4.99%)</u>	<u>156,103</u>	<u>164,342</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Capital outlay	-	220,000	220,000	211,500	(3.86%)	211,500	-
Net Recurring Funds	136,883	(83,671)	(120,090)	(81,979)	(2.02%)	(55,397)	164,342
Non-recurring "One-time" Sources of Funds							
Transfer from Golf Operating Fund	135,121	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring and Non-recurring Funds	272,004	(83,671)	(120,090)	(81,979)		(55,397)	164,342
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 518,722</u>	<u>\$ 298,917</u>	<u>\$ 398,632</u>	<u>\$ 316,653</u>	<u>5.93%</u>	<u>\$ 261,256</u>	<u>\$ 425,598</u>

SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND

The Solid Waste Operating Fund is an enterprise fund used to account for all revenues and expenses associated with providing solid waste services to the citizens of Carrollton. These activities are financed through monthly charges to the citizens for services rendered.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

SOLID WASTE OPERATING FUND

	<u>ACTUAL FY2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET FY2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE FY2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 311,398	\$ 283,939	\$ 359,544	\$ 287,402	1.22%	\$ 201,823	\$ 204,555
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Collection Fees-Residential	8,864,904	9,019,737	9,032,152	9,380,646	4.00%	9,730,799	10,066,486
Collection Fees-Apartments	2,687,558	2,928,729	2,902,074	2,985,818	1.95%	3,061,766	3,118,321
Investment Income	6,421	15,000	5,819	6,000	(60.00%)	6,060	6,121
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>11,558,883</u>	<u>11,963,466</u>	<u>11,940,045</u>	<u>12,372,464</u>	<u>3.42%</u>	<u>12,798,626</u>	<u>13,190,928</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Supplies and Services	9,508,935	9,716,058	9,716,058	10,026,924	3.20%	10,385,079	10,756,624
Allocations	664,194	741,028	758,528	1,080,142	45.76%	1,046,329	1,057,470
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>10,173,130</u>	<u>10,457,086</u>	<u>10,474,586</u>	<u>11,107,066</u>	<u>6.22%</u>	<u>11,431,408</u>	<u>11,814,094</u>
Net Recurring Funds	1,385,753	1,506,380	1,465,459	1,265,398		1,367,218	1,376,834
Non-recurring "One-time" Uses of Funds							
Capital Projects - (alleys)	1,337,607	1,537,601	1,537,601	1,350,977	(12.14%)	1,364,486	1,378,131
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring and Non-recurring Funds	48,146	(31,221)	(72,142)	(85,579)		2,732	(1,297)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 359,544</u>	<u>\$ 252,718</u>	<u>\$ 287,402</u>	<u>\$ 201,823</u>	<u>(20.14%)</u>	<u>\$ 204,555</u>	<u>\$ 203,258</u>



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds account for the financing of goods and services provided by one City department to another on a cost reimbursement basis. These funds include: Fleet Services Fund, General Fleet Replacement Fund, Risk Management Fund, Administrative Services Fund and Employee Health and Disability Fund.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

FLEET SERVICES FUNDS

Fleet Services Fund - The Fleet Services Fund is an internal service fund used to account for all costs of providing general vehicle maintenance to all business units. These activities are financed through charges to the user departments for services rendered.

General Fleet Replacement - The General Fleet Replacement Fund accounts for all costs of fleet replacements for the General Fund operating department. The activities are financed through replacement allocations to the user departments, determined based on their fleet equipment holdings.



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

FLEET SERVICES FUND

	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	BUDGET	% CHNG	FORECAST	FORECAST
	FY 2020-21	FY 2021-22	FY 2021-22	FY 2022-23	BUD/BUD	FY 2023-24	FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 523,028	\$ 579,824	\$ 812,220	\$ 968,178	66.98%	\$ 969,865	\$ 967,756
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Charges for Services	3,490,905	3,491,457	3,768,641	4,056,455	16.18%	4,127,795	4,263,695
Investment and Miscellaneous Income	42,330	5,568	1,726	5,568	0.00%	5,847	6,139
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	3,533,235	3,497,025	3,770,367	4,062,023	16.16%	4,133,642	4,269,834
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Personnel Services	109,239	101,418	115,016	184,348	81.77%	186,364	189,600
Fuel Supplies	696,448	793,783	945,136	1,122,051	41.35%	1,144,492	1,167,382
Other Supplies and Services	2,086,055	2,211,898	2,211,502	2,245,301	1.51%	2,294,106	2,407,063
Utilities	33,881	35,767	35,767	32,943	(7.90%)	33,901	34,893
Allocations	318,419	306,988	306,988	472,209	53.82%	476,562	481,536
Capital Outlay			-	3,485	0.00%	325	325
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	3,244,043	3,449,854	3,614,409	4,060,337	17.70%	4,135,750	4,280,474
The Bottom Line -							
Net Recurring Funds	289,192	47,171	155,958	1,686		(2,108)	(10,640)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 812,220	\$ 626,995	\$ 968,178	\$ 969,865	54.68%	\$ 967,756	\$ 957,116

GENERAL FLEET REPLACEMENT FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 4,659,307	\$ 3,746,460	\$ 6,507,717	\$ 6,557,069	75.02%	\$ 4,510,489	\$ 6,249,592
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Fleet replacement allocation	2,692,012	3,290,737	2,975,021	3,875,060	17.76%	4,274,365	4,454,428
Auction proceeds	413,254	161,650	196,650	174,500	7.95%	436,500	396,750
Investment and Miscellaneous Income	31,681	38,000	24,511	1,497,346	3840.39%	27,024	28,375
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>3,136,947</u>	<u>3,490,387</u>	<u>3,196,182</u>	<u>5,546,906</u>	<u>58.92%</u>	<u>4,737,889</u>	<u>4,879,553</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Allocations	165,895	169,137	169,137	184,996	9.38%	181,895	181,948
Capital outlay	1,122,641	2,977,693	2,977,693	7,408,491	148.80%	2,816,891	5,388,733
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>1,288,536</u>	<u>3,146,830</u>	<u>3,146,830</u>	<u>7,593,487</u>	<u>141.31%</u>	<u>2,998,786</u>	<u>5,570,681</u>
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring Funds	1,848,411	343,557	49,352	(2,046,581)		1,739,103	(691,128)
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 6,507,717</u>	<u>\$ 4,090,017</u>	<u>\$ 6,557,069</u>	<u>\$ 4,510,489</u>	<u>10.28%</u>	<u>\$ 6,249,592</u>	<u>\$ 5,558,464</u>

RISK MANAGEMENT FUND

The Risk Management Fund is an internal service fund used to account for the costs associated with the worker's compensation, general liability, property, and casualty claims involving the City. These activities are financed through allocations to the user departments, which are transferred to this fund in equal monthly allotments.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

RISK FUND SUMMARY

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 4,727,036	\$ 4,216,913	\$ 4,142,254	\$ 3,574,492	-15.23%	\$ 3,093,596	\$ 2,858,747
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Charges for Services	2,143,267	2,743,266	2,213,265	2,980,150	8.64%	3,296,109	3,377,378
Investment Income	27,176	31,254	17,000	17,000	(45.61%)	18,700	20,570
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>2,170,443</u>	<u>2,774,520</u>	<u>2,230,265</u>	<u>2,997,150</u>	<u>27.83%</u>	<u>3,314,809</u>	<u>3,397,948</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Administrative Cost :							
Personnel Services	106,182	139,812	110,353	139,875	0.05%	142,633	144,564
Supplies and Services	38,076	95,783	95,783	77,004	-19.61%	\$ 78,023	\$ 109,052
Utilities	273	316	316	316	0.00%	323	330
Allocations	222,701	280,701	280,701	280,701	0.00%	286,119	290,134
Total Administrative Cost	<u>367,232</u>	<u>516,612</u>	<u>487,153</u>	<u>497,896</u>	<u>40.68%</u>	<u>507,098</u>	<u>544,080</u>
Self Insurance Cost :							
Insurance Policy Premiums	984,595	1,055,563	1,081,748	1,197,978	13.49%	1,257,773	1,320,558
Legal Fees	196,588	300,000	250,000	300,000	0.00%	300,000	300,000
Claims Administration Services	19,610	9,400	9,660	9,400	0.00%	9,400	9,400
Recoveries Fees	(343,017)	(210,000)	(512,335)	(270,000)	28.57%	(270,000)	(270,000)
Claims Paid	1,335,800	1,543,000	1,282,030	1,543,000	0.00%	1,543,000	1,543,000
Change in Long-term Risk Liability	-	-	-	-	0.00%	-	-
Allocations	194,417	199,772	199,772	199,772	0.00%	202,387	202,380
Total Self Insurance Cost	<u>2,387,993</u>	<u>2,897,735</u>	<u>2,310,875</u>	<u>2,980,150</u>	<u>2.84%</u>	<u>3,042,560</u>	<u>3,105,338</u>
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>2,755,225</u>	<u>3,414,347</u>	<u>2,798,027</u>	<u>3,478,046</u>	<u>1.87%</u>	<u>3,549,658</u>	<u>3,649,418</u>
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring Funds	(584,782)	(639,827)	(567,763)	(480,896)		(234,849)	(251,470)
Ending Fund Balance	\$ <u>4,142,254</u>	\$ <u>3,577,086</u>	\$ <u>3,574,492</u>	\$ <u>3,093,596</u>	<u>-15.63%</u>	\$ <u>2,858,747</u>	\$ <u>2,607,277</u>



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND

The Administrative Services Fund accounts for all the expenditures of the general administrative departments (i.e. City Manager's Office, Finance, Workforce Services, Information Technology and City Attorney). Funding for this fund is provided by an allocation of costs to the user departments based on a detailed cost allocation plan.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 4,120,458	\$ 3,772,945	\$ 5,704,384	\$ 3,138,185	(16.82%)	\$ 1,966,785	\$ 1,960,768
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Overhead Allocations	20,252,049	20,900,694	20,900,694	23,411,997	12.02%	23,351,234	23,564,707
Charges for Services	209,167	130,000	130,000	130,000	0.00%	130,000	130,000
Investment Income	35,253	35,450	35,450	37,223	5.00%	37,223	39,084
Miscellaneous	436,053	300,000	300,000	350,000	16.67%	350,000	350,000
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>20,932,521</u>	<u>21,366,144</u>	<u>21,366,144</u>	<u>23,929,219</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>23,868,457</u>	<u>24,083,791</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Personnel Services	10,813,375	12,787,951	13,078,112	13,509,389	5.64%	13,240,369	13,288,952
Supplies and Services	7,292,626	6,597,006	7,215,437	8,719,430	32.17%	8,861,231	8,927,158
Utilities	168,475	177,968	131,869	136,124	(23.51%)	139,667	143,302
Allocations*	374,106	637,877	1,891,856	679,401	6.51%	763,296	826,666
Capital Outlay	1,273,153	1,015,342	1,109,308	734,875	(27.62%)	701,450	701,478
Cancelled Encumbrances	(900,267)	-	(245,758)	-	-	-	-
Technology Replacement Funds	-	150,000	150,000	150,000	0.00%	150,000	150,000
Total Recurring Uses of Funds	<u>19,021,468</u>	<u>21,366,144</u>	<u>23,330,824</u>	<u>23,929,219</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>23,856,013</u>	<u>24,037,556</u>
Net Recurring Funds	<u>\$ 1,911,053</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (1,964,680)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		<u>\$ 12,444</u>	<u>\$ 46,235</u>
Non-recurring "One-time" Sources of Funds							
Transfers In	183,783	-	1,435,305	100,000	-	-	-
Total Non-recurring "One-time" Sources of Funds	<u>183,783</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,435,305</u>	<u>100,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-recurring "One-time" Uses of Funds							
Temporary Staffing	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-
CDOT/One-Time Pay	-	99,964	99,964	105,234	5.27%	-	-
Life & Safety Generator Program	-	1,746,300	1,746,300	-	(100.00%)	-	-
Capital Project IT Resources	-	-	-	1,000,000	-	-	-
Other Capital Project Funds	<u>510,910</u>	<u>190,560</u>	<u>190,560</u>	<u>166,167</u>	<u>(12.80%)</u>	<u>18,461</u>	<u>31,313</u>
Total Non-recurring "One-time" Uses of Funds	<u>510,910</u>	<u>2,036,824</u>	<u>2,036,824</u>	<u>1,271,401</u>	<u>(37.58%)</u>	<u>18,461</u>	<u>31,313</u>
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring and Non-recurring Funds	<u>\$ 1,583,926</u>	<u>\$ (2,036,824)</u>	<u>\$ (2,566,199)</u>	<u>\$ (1,171,401)</u>		<u>\$ (6,017)</u>	<u>\$ 14,922</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 5,704,384</u>	<u>\$ 1,736,121</u>	<u>\$ 3,138,185</u>	<u>\$ 1,966,785</u>	<u>13.29%</u>	<u>\$ 1,960,768</u>	<u>\$ 1,975,690</u>
Days of Recurring Uses of Funds	109	30	49	30		30	30

* Allocations include Overhead Allocation from the Risk Management Fund, Bad Debt Expense, Fleet Replacement Allocations and Contingencies.

**ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND
RECURRING USES OF FUNDS**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
City Management:							
Personnel Services	\$ 819,540	\$ 1,437,624	\$ 1,270,256	\$ 1,254,641	(12.73%)	\$ 1,288,662	\$ 1,220,533
Supplies and Services	49,557	124,372	127,021	124,145	(0.18%)	125,058	124,641
Utilities	3,460	7,654	3,135	3,291	(57.00%)	3,366	3,442
Allocations	14,168	15,709	15,709	24,755	57.58%	27,362	27,968
	<u>886,725</u>	<u>1,585,359</u>	<u>1,416,121</u>	<u>1,406,832</u>	<u>(11.26%)</u>	<u>1,444,448</u>	<u>1,376,584</u>
Marketing Services:							
Personnel Services	686,370	706,950	680,480	732,527	3.62%	738,900	751,314
Supplies and Services	112,033	176,206	176,206	200,297	13.67%	190,623	190,992
Utilities	1,472	1,700	1,334	1,400	(17.65%)	1,432	1,465
Allocations	10,231	10,722	10,722	14,410	34.40%	15,887	18,529
	<u>810,107</u>	<u>895,578</u>	<u>868,742</u>	<u>948,634</u>	<u>5.92%</u>	<u>946,843</u>	<u>962,301</u>
City Attorney:							
Personnel Services	906,257	979,712	951,449	1,089,245	11.18%	1,093,788	1,112,454
Supplies and Services	113,817	121,231	181,231	187,294	54.49%	188,210	189,150
Utilities	1,956	2,258	1,772	1,861	(17.58%)	1,903	1,946
Allocations	13,105	13,298	13,298	17,804	33.88%	19,678	20,114
Capital Outlay	-	23,345	23,345	28,500	22.08%	28,500	28,500
	<u>1,035,135</u>	<u>1,116,499</u>	<u>1,147,750</u>	<u>1,324,704</u>	<u>18.65%</u>	<u>1,332,079</u>	<u>1,352,164</u>
Non-Departmental:							
Personnel Services	-	452,961	1,560,163	738,555	63.05%	296,496	208,026
Supplies and Services	139,451	112,390	112,390	112,390	0.00%	112,390	112,390
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	-	216,430	1,478,205	220,414	-	220,780	222,988
Capital Outlay	54,765	58,000	58,000	58,000	0.00%	58,000	58,000
	<u>194,216</u>	<u>839,781</u>	<u>3,208,758</u>	<u>1,129,359</u>	<u>34.48%</u>	<u>687,666</u>	<u>601,405</u>
Finance Administration:							
Personnel Services	652,433	634,967	905,874	693,771	9.26%	700,221	712,653
Supplies and Services	548,829	591,005	591,005	645,182	9.17%	645,221	645,261
Utilities	1,231	1,420	1,116	1,171	(17.54%)	1,198	1,225
Allocations	14,124	15,468	15,468	19,507	26.11%	21,561	22,038
	<u>1,216,617</u>	<u>1,242,860</u>	<u>1,513,463</u>	<u>1,359,631</u>	<u>9.40%</u>	<u>1,368,201</u>	<u>1,381,176</u>
Accounting:							
Personnel Services	622,673	612,384	643,278	642,402	4.90%	650,416	660,801
Supplies and Services	434,396	221,004	236,004	228,372	3.33%	230,570	232,753
Utilities	1,661	1,916	1,504	1,580	(17.54%)	1,615	1,652
Allocations	9,621	9,876	9,876	13,779	39.52%	15,229	15,567
	<u>1,068,350</u>	<u>845,180</u>	<u>890,662</u>	<u>886,133</u>	<u>4.85%</u>	<u>897,830</u>	<u>910,773</u>
Budget and Management Analysis:							
Personnel Services	288,110	318,920	304,493	322,112	1.00%	328,579	334,253
Supplies and Services	54,127	57,268	57,268	60,722	6.03%	61,315	61,914
Utilities	1,356	1,566	1,229	1,290	(17.62%)	1,319	1,349
Allocations	4,109	4,352	4,352	6,069	39.45%	6,708	6,856
	<u>347,703</u>	<u>382,106</u>	<u>367,342</u>	<u>390,193</u>	<u>2.12%</u>	<u>397,921</u>	<u>404,372</u>
Purchasing:							
Personnel Services	230,424	237,942	223,927	243,605	2.38%	248,581	252,665
Supplies and Services	33,249	55,758	55,758	62,942	12.88%	63,507	64,030
Utilities	1,925	2,220	1,744	1,831	(17.52%)	1,872	1,915
Allocations	2,685	3,445	3,445	4,784	38.87%	5,288	5,405
	<u>268,283</u>	<u>299,365</u>	<u>284,874</u>	<u>313,162</u>	<u>4.61%</u>	<u>319,248</u>	<u>324,015</u>
General Services:							
Personnel Services	49,846	54,478	54,843	54,843	0.67%	55,543	56,346
Supplies and Services	25,932	48,815	50,763	47,481	(2.73%)	48,060	48,646
Utilities	2,268	2,616	2,054	2,157	(17.55%)	2,206	2,256
Allocations	4,559	6,010	2,054	4,841	(19.45%)	5,029	5,072
	<u>82,604</u>	<u>111,919</u>	<u>109,714</u>	<u>109,322</u>	<u>(2.32%)</u>	<u>110,838</u>	<u>112,319</u>

(continued)

**ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND
RECURRING USES OF FUNDS**

	ACTUAL FY 2020-21	BUDGET FY 2021-22	ESTIMATE FY 2021-22	BUDGET FY 2022-23	% CHNG BUD/BUD	FORECAST FY 2023-24	FORECAST FY 2024-25
Utility Customer Service:							
Personnel Services	\$ 505,031	\$ 523,622	\$ 542,571	\$ 525,506	0.36%	\$ 531,008	\$ 539,126
Supplies and Services	756,758	942,603	963,387	1,345,333	42.73%	1,353,526	1,361,800
Utilities	6,217	7,103	5,756	6,044	(14.91%)	6,201	6,362
Allocations	142,384	68,798	68,798	74,028	7.60%	76,557	77,146
	<u>1,410,390</u>	<u>1,542,126</u>	<u>1,580,512</u>	<u>1,950,911</u>	<u>26.51%</u>	<u>1,967,292</u>	<u>1,984,434</u>
Information Technology:							
Personnel Services	3,338,276	4,150,485	3,390,049	4,240,027	2.16%	4,296,548	4,371,040
Supplies and Services	3,040,533	3,054,787	3,499,399	4,265,526	39.63%	4,465,815	4,466,251
Utilities	24,516	27,748	22,751	23,889	(13.91%)	24,448	25,022
Allocations	89,804	185,096	185,096	173,280	(6.38%)	236,912	291,148
Capital Outlay	1,218,388	933,997	1,027,963	611,933	(34.48%)	612,144	612,144
	<u>7,711,517</u>	<u>8,352,113</u>	<u>8,125,258</u>	<u>9,314,655</u>	<u>11.52%</u>	<u>9,635,867</u>	<u>9,765,604</u>
Workforce Services:							
Personnel Services	735,032	693,762	671,901	713,814	2.89%	718,504	730,156
Supplies and Services	87,186	113,759	119,151	414,954	264.77%	385,483	386,967
Utilities	3,149	3,630	2,852	2,995	(17.49%)	3,063	3,132
Allocations	9,292	9,577	9,577	12,927	34.98%	14,288	14,605
	<u>834,658</u>	<u>820,728</u>	<u>803,481</u>	<u>1,144,690</u>	<u>39.47%</u>	<u>1,121,338</u>	<u>1,134,860</u>
Facilities Services:							
Personnel Services	541,297	556,774	536,570	671,321	20.57%	667,423	678,060
Supplies and Services	853,387	894,200	909,776	917,897	2.65%	926,953	936,725
Utilities	110,095	107,751	78,427	80,010	(25.75%)	82,248	84,543
Allocations	40,574	62,399	62,399	68,636	10.00%	71,306	71,927
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	33,664	-	-	-
	<u>1,545,352</u>	<u>1,621,124</u>	<u>1,587,172</u>	<u>1,771,528</u>	<u>9.28%</u>	<u>1,747,930</u>	<u>1,771,255</u>
Resolution Center:							
Personnel Services	783,780	953,423	862,831	1,024,772	7.48%	1,030,169	1,049,255
Supplies and Services	1,140	11,466	12,226	12,028	4.90%	12,139	12,251
Utilities	7,154	8,247	6,481	6,805	(17.49%)	6,959	7,118
Allocations	9,500	11,564	7,724	15,559	34.55%	17,197	17,578
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	2,778	-	2,806	2,834
	<u>801,574</u>	<u>984,700</u>	<u>889,262</u>	<u>1,061,942</u>	<u>7.84%</u>	<u>1,069,270</u>	<u>1,085,744</u>
City Secretary							
Personnel Services	279,782	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Services	23,800	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Allocations	4,175	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>307,756</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Strategic Services							
Personnel Services	374,525	473,947	479,427	562,248	18.63%	563,932	569,574
Supplies and Services	118,166	72,142	123,852	94,867	31.50%	92,106	93,387
Utilities	2,015	2,139	1,714	1,800	(15.85%)	1,837	1,875
Allocations	5,775	5,133	5,133	8,608	67.70%	9,514	9,725
	<u>500,481</u>	<u>553,361</u>	<u>610,126</u>	<u>667,523</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>667,389</u>	<u>674,560</u>
Technology Replacement Funds		150,000	150,000	150,000	0.00%	150,000	150,000
Prior Years' Canceled Expenditures	(900,267)	-	(245,758)	-	0.00%	-	-
TOTAL RECURRING USES OF FUNDS	<u>\$ 18,121,201</u>	<u>\$ 21,366,144</u>	<u>\$ 23,330,824</u>	<u>\$ 23,929,219</u>	<u>12.00%</u>	<u>\$ 23,864,159</u>	<u>\$ 23,994,860</u>

(concluded)



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND DISABILITY FUND

The Employee Health and Disability Fund accounts for the provision of group accident, health and long-term disability insurance coverage for all City employees and those retirees choosing to stay on the plan. Resources are provided by employer and employee premiums.



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

EMPLOYEE HEALTH AND DISABILITY FUND

	<u>ACTUAL</u> <u>FY 2020-21</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>ESTIMATE</u> <u>FY 2021-22</u>	<u>BUDGET</u> <u>FY 2022-23</u>	<u>% CHNG</u> <u>BUD/BUD</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2023-24</u>	<u>FORECAST</u> <u>FY 2024-25</u>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 4,803,125	\$ 5,504,304	\$ 5,475,219	\$ 4,710,615	(14.42%)	\$ 3,982,372	\$ 3,215,218
Recurring Sources of Funds							
Charges for services	13,180,492	13,219,378	11,468,721	12,042,157	(8.91%)	12,644,265	13,276,478
Investment income	37,956	50,000	35,000	50,000	0.00%	50,000	50,000
Total Recurring Sources of Funds	<u>13,218,448</u>	<u>13,269,378</u>	<u>11,503,721</u>	<u>12,092,157</u>	<u>(8.87%)</u>	<u>12,694,265</u>	<u>13,326,478</u>
Recurring Uses of Funds							
Supplies and Services	12,546,354	13,623,831	12,268,325	12,820,400	(5.90%)	13,461,420	14,134,491
Net Recurring Funds	<u>672,094</u>	<u>(354,453)</u>	<u>(764,604)</u>	<u>(728,243)</u>		<u>(767,155)</u>	<u>(808,012)</u>
Non-recurring "One-time" Sources of Funds							
Subsidy from the General Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
The Bottom Line - Net Recurring Funds	<u>672,094</u>	<u>(354,453)</u>	<u>(764,604)</u>	<u>(728,243)</u>		<u>(767,155)</u>	<u>(808,012)</u>
Ending Fund Balance	<u>\$ 5,475,219</u>	<u>\$ 5,149,851</u>	<u>\$ 4,710,615</u>	<u>\$ 3,982,372</u>	<u>(22.67%)</u>	<u>\$ 3,215,218</u>	<u>\$ 2,407,205</u>

Note: Budget fund balances does not include OPEB



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

The Capital Project Funds account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital assets and facilities. Capital Project Funds consist of General and Public Safety Capital, Community Development, Parks, Streets, Drainage, Traffic, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone, Utility and Golf Course Funds. These funds are budgeted on a multi-year basis as the project expenditures normally cross over fiscal years. The budgets presented include only new projects to be budgeted.



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 GENERAL AND PUBLIC SAFETY CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	\$ 43,725,580
Misc. Receivable and Prepaid Asset	30,805
Accrued Interest Earnings	(163,394)
Liabilities	(292,203)
Pending Transfers	7,235,355
Pending Rent Transit Oriented Development	112,267
Pending Court Technology Revenue	25,472
Pending Cable Franchise Fees	126,279
Pending Interest Income	81,939
Pending Grant Funds	177,721
Pending Bond Proceeds	3,200,000
Pending Intergovernmental	940,031
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process	<u>(52,061,684)</u>
Net unobligated balances and contingencies	<u>3,138,168</u>

Projected FY23 Resources:

Interest Income	245,816
Court Technology Fee	76,416
Rent Income - Transit Oriented Development (TOD)	277,280
Cable Franchise Fees	254,000
2023 GO Bonds	1,000,000
Public Safety Grant Funds	130,000
Transfer from General and Administrative Services Funds	30,235,302
Transfer from Utility	<u>200,000</u>
Total Future Resources	<u>32,418,814</u>

Funds available to be committed 35,556,982

Additional Projects:

Bond Program - 2023

Future Public Safety - Fire Station 6	1,000,000
Cable Franchise Projects	252,558
Court Technology Projects	76,416
Facility Maintenance	950,000
Technology Replacements	2,041,225
Financial ERP System (IT)	2,964,060
Work Order Asset Management System	960,500
HRIS System	987,100
Scanning Project	80,000
Fire Station 6 (phase 3 - final phase)	2,500,000
IT Contract Services	1,000,000
City Wide Fiber Project	5,500,000
Downtown Master Zoning Plan	350,000
NTTA Master Zoning Plan	500,000
South Service Center and Fire Station 5	5,000,000
Animal Shelter Improvements	501,300
Generator Program	595,000
Fire Station Improvements	167,400
Hebron and Josey Facility Improvements	300,000
Strategic Community Reinvestments/Other Capital Projects	6,038,717
Barricade Protection	100,000
Community Preparedness	30,000
Transit Oriented Development	1,962,093

Contingencies - represents 2.39% of remaining
 budgeted funds for active projects
 at 5/31/22 and new projects 1,700,613

Total Additional Projects 35,556,982

**PROJECTED REMAINING
 UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE** \$ -

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	23,835,430
Accrued Interest Earnings	(86,386)
Liabilities	(149,987)
Pending Grant Receipts	1,564,387
Pending Cares Act Revenue	527,847
Pending Neighborhood Partnership Tax	3,561,974
Pending Interest Income	45,597
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process	(28,040,860)
Net unobligated balances and contingencies	1,258,002

Projected FY23 Resources:

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Revenue	935,000
Interest Income	136,792
Ad Valorem Tax - Neighborhood Partnership	2,942,257
Total Future Resources	4,014,049

Total Resources	5,272,051
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Additional Projects:

CDBG Programs -2023

Metrocrest Services – Preventing Homeless Program	511,488
Metrocrest Services – Homeless Response Program	138,512
Enhanced Code Enforcement	95,000
Housing Rehabilitation	180,000
Administrative Training	10,000
Neighborhood Partnership Program	2,942,257
Contingencies - represents 4.36% of remaining budgeted funds for active projects at 5/31/22 and new projects	1,394,794
Total Additional Projects	5,272,051

**PROJECTED REMAINING
 UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE**

\$ -

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 PARKS CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	\$ 14,129,993
Accrued Interest Earnings	(53,584)
Liabilities	(1,990)
Pending Interest Income	27,297
Pending Leisure Program Fee Receipts	36,000
Pending Aquatic Program Fee Receipts	49,000
Pending Rental Receipts	5,000
Pending Intergovernmental Participation	3,000,000
Pending Transfers	2,410,000
Pending Bond Proceeds	4,600,000
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process	<u>(23,545,065)</u>
Net unobligated balances and contingencies	<u>656,651</u>

Projected FY23 Resources:

Interest Income	81,892
Leisure Program Fee Receipts	100,000
Aquatic Program Fee Receipts	49,000
Rental Fee Receipts	75,000
G.O. Bonds Series 2023	4,250,000
Transfer from General Fund	<u>2,737,000</u>
Total Future Resources	<u>7,292,892</u>

Total Resources 7,949,543

Additional Projects:

G.O. Bond Program Series 2023

McInnish Bathroom	1,000,000
Crosby Rec Center	1,250,000
Rosemeade Rec Center	2,000,000
Park Pro-rata projects**	21,294
Leisure Program Equipment Replacement	68,518
Aquatic Program Equipment Replacement	72,611
Leisure Program Marketing	11,414
Parks Strategic Amenity Fund	500,000
Leisure Services Fund	180,000
Dredge City Hall Pond	110,000
Rosemeade Rainforest Sand Filters	172,000
Sandy Lake Parking Lot Maintenance	1,300,000
McInnish Dog Park Lights	295,000
Parks Master Plan	180,000
Capital Projects Administration	7,081
Turf Replacement	30,000
Athletics Field Improvements	45,000

Contingencies - represents 2.33% of remaining budgeted funds for active projects at 5/31/22 and new projects

Total Additional Projects 7,949,543

PROJECTED REMAINING UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE

\$ -

**Park Pro-rata funds are restricted to Park projects located within the Park District the funds were assessed in.

**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 STREETS CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	\$ 72,974,629
Accrued Interest Earnings	(289,461)
Liabilities	(790,539)
Pending Interest Income	151,332
Pending Ad Valorem Tax - Capital Dedicated	3,838,185
Pending Transfers	3,737,601
Pending Bond Proceeds	15,054,187
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process	<u>(93,040,576)</u>
Net unobligated balances and contingencies	<u>1,635,358</u>

Projected FY23 Resources:

Interest Income	453,996
Intergovernmental Participation - Railroad Crossings	981,500
Ad Valorem Tax - Capital Dedicated	2,942,315
G.O. Bonds Series 2023	21,150,000
Transfer from General Fund	13,850,000
Transfer from Solid Waste Fund	<u>1,350,977</u>
Total Future Resources	<u>40,728,788</u>

Total Resources	<u>42,364,146</u>
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Additional Projects:

G.O. Bond Program Series 2023	
Turn Lanes	200,000
Traffic Signals	450,000
Residential Panel Replacement	500,000
Whitlock Lane	1,720,000
Whitlock East (NOTICE)	3,960,000
Whitlock West Neighborhood (NOTICE)	2,830,000
Study Lane	500,000
Jackson Road	1,900,000
Main/4th Streets	290,000
Windmill Hill	3,310,000
Webb Chapel Rd (From Gateway to Belt Line)	1,945,000
Country Villas	1,465,000
EW Brake	575,000
Woodlake 4	1,505,000
Railroad Crossing	981,500
Alley Rehabilitation	1,350,977
Alley Panel Replacement Program	3,750,000
Collector Street Panel Replacement Program	4,000,000
City Sidewalk Improvements	1,800,000
Arterial Street Panel Replacement Program	4,300,000
Ad Valorem Tax - Capital Dedicated	2,942,315
Contingencies - represents 1.58% of remaining budgeted funds for active projects at 5/31/22 and new projects	<u>2,089,354</u>
Total Additional Projects	<u>42,364,146</u>

PROJECTED REMAINING UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE	<u>\$ -</u>
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**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 DRAINAGE CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	\$	16,216,817
Accrued Interest Earnings		(65,878)
Liabilities		(258,331)
Pending Interest Income		37,695
Pending Transfer		2,357,059
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process		(12,644,587)
Net unobligated balances and contingencies		5,642,775

Projected FY23 Resources:

Interest Income		113,084
Total Future Resources		113,084

Total Resources		5,755,859
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Additional Projects:

Capital Projects Administration		12,408
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Contingencies - represents 45.38% of remaining budgeted funds for active projects at 5/31/22 and new projects		5,743,451
		5,755,859

Total Additional Projects		5,755,859
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PROJECTED REMAINING UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE	\$	-
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**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 TRAFFIC CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	\$	2,029,643
Accrued Interest Earnings		(6,645)
Liabilities		(129,206)
Pending Grant Funds		112,000
Pending Interest Income		3,223
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process		(1,426,823)
Net unobligated balances and contingencies		582,192

Projected FY23 Resources:

Interest Income		9,668
Total Future Resources		9,668

Total Resources		591,860
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Additional Projects:

-

Contingencies - represents 41.48% of remaining budgeted funds for active projects at 5/31/22 and new projects

		591,860
Total Additional Projects		591,860

PROJECTED REMAINING

UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE	\$	-
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**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	\$	4,837,767
Accrued Interest Earnings		(13,668)
Pending Interest Income		5,969
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process		(3,722,916)
Net unobligated balances and contingencies		<u>1,107,152</u>

Projected FY23 Resources:

Interest Income		17,906
Ad Valorem Tax - Increment Financing		1,364,509
Dallas County Participation		528,692
Total Future Resources		<u>1,911,107</u>

Total Resources		<u>3,018,259</u>
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Additional Projects:

Reinvestment Zone Future Projects		2,795,144
Property Tax Rebates		223,115
Total Additional Projects		<u>3,018,259</u>

PROJECTED REMAINING UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE		<u><u>-</u></u>
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**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 GOLF COURSE CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	\$	371,311
Accrued Interest Earnings		(862)
Pending Transfers		100,000
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process		(84,435)
Net unobligated balances and contingencies		386,014

Projected FY23 Resources:

Transfer from Golf Operating Fund		300,000
Total Future Resources		300,000

Total Resources		686,014
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Additional Golf Course Projects:

Golf Course Equipment & Improvements		686,014
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Contingencies - represents 0.00% of remaining budgeted funds for active projects at 5/31/22 and new projects

Total Additional Projects		686,014
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PROJECTED REMAINING UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE

	\$	-
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**CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS PROGRAM
 UTILITY CAPITAL BUDGET
 FISCAL YEAR 2023**

Resources:

Current FY 22 Resources as of 5/31/22

Cash	\$ 17,907,795
Accrued Interest Earnings	(50,587)
Liabilities	(752,319)
Pending Transfers	5,435,770
Pending Interest Income	39,768
Remaining unspent budget amount for projects in process	<u>(20,290,546)</u>
Net unobligated balances and contingencies	<u>2,289,881</u>

Projected FY23 Resources:

Interest Income	119,303
Transfer from Utility Operating Fund	4,669,424
Transfer from General Fund	4,671,304
WW&SS Bonds, Series 2023	<u>8,010,000</u>
Total Future Resources	<u>17,470,031</u>

Total Resources 19,759,912

Additional Projects:

WW&SS Bonds, Series 2023 Projects	
Don Cline PS Moderization/Upgrades	3,000,000
Crosby Estates - W&S	500,000
Sandy Lake Rd W&S	710,000
Carrollton Heights - W&S	1,500,000
Nob Hill - W&S	2,300,000
Waste Water Rehabilitation Projects:	
Sandy Lake Rd - W&S	80,000
Cromwell Dr. - W&S	85,000
Northside Dr - W&S	205,000
Whitlock Estates - W&S	170,000
Cemetery Hill - W&S (WasteWater)	80,000
Jackson Rd - W&S	75,000
Misc Sewer Projects	170,000
Woodlake 4 - W&S	300,000
Windmill Hill - W&S	250,000
Water Rehabilitation Projects:	
Don Cline PS Moderization/Upgrades	770,000
Whitlock Estates - W&S	160,000
Cemetery Hill - W&S	430,000
Windmill Hill - W&S	125,000
Columbian Club Pipe Replacement	1,000,000
Hebron Water Tower Repaint	2,650,000
Automated Meters Project	2,021,304
Utility Billing Software	769,424
Capital Projects Administration	10,337

Contingencies - represents 8.10% of remaining budgeted funds for active projects

at 5/31/22 and new projects 2,398,847
Total Additional Projects 19,759,912

PROJECTED REMAINING UNOBLIGATED FUND BALANCE \$ -



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

The Capital Improvement Plan is a multi-year planning tool projecting capital needs into future years.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

CIPAC Recommendation Fiscal Year 2023 Budget

The mission of the Capital Improvements Projects Advisory Committee is to review the multi-year capital spending schedule for the City, make recommendations to the City Council on the most effective and efficient use of capital funds, and communicate to the community by informing citizens through periodic progress reports with enhanced use of the City's website. As a general rule, the highest priority should be given to completing the projects approved previously in City bond elections. Exceptions are those projects that due to lack of right-of-way, permitting, sequencing or other delays cannot be completed before other projects that were approved later. When debt capacity changes occur, projects previously approved by the voters can be moved up or delayed using the priorities set by the City Council's strategic goals and related planning documents considering logical sequencing of projects and the ability of City staff to effectively administer the projects. Outside funding sources, such as funding from the State or Counties, should be utilized whenever possible, realizing that this may result in the reprioritization of projects as outside funding becomes available. Sound financial policies as adopted by the City Council, including an ad valorem tax ratio of 60% to operations and 40% to debt service, should be followed.

The attached project plan represents the capital spending recommendations for the upcoming fiscal year and current voter-approved projects scheduled for future years.

Additional specific recommendations are as follows:

Funding Recommendations

Any additional surplus, year-end non-recurring funds should be used towards the following programs in priority order:

- 1) **Sidewalks**
- 2) **Residential Street Lights**
- 3) **Alleys**
- 4) **Intersection Improvements**

Note: Once a recommendation is accepted by City Council, it will not be carried forward to the next year.



CARROLLTON

TEXAS

FY 2022-2026 Capital Improvement Plan (\$000's)

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
SUMMARY						
Parks	4,600	4,250	8,400	2,500	1,750	\$ 21,500
Streets	26,127	42,235	25,449	28,503	29,822	\$ 152,136
Water & Wastewater	5,285	16,581	3,900	10,250	3,900	\$ 39,916
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Public Safety	3,200	1,000	1,500	4,300	3,000	\$ 13,000
Facilities	-	-	-	-	750	\$ 750
TOTALS	\$ 39,212	\$ 64,066	\$ 39,249	\$ 45,553	\$ 39,222	\$ 227,302

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
SUMMARY OF SOURCES						
GO Bond Program	22,790	26,400	26,485	26,425	26,430	\$ 128,530
Other Sources	11,137	21,085	8,864	8,878	8,892	\$ 58,856
Revenue Bond Program	-	8,010	-	6,350	-	\$ 14,360
Water Replacement Program	2,970	2,485	2,260	1,950	1,950	\$ 11,615
Wastewater Replacement Program	2,315	1,415	1,640	1,950	1,950	\$ 9,270
TOTALS	\$ 39,212	\$ 59,395	\$ 39,249	\$ 45,553	\$ 39,222	\$ 222,631

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
SUMMARY OF BOND PROGRAM						
Streets	14,990	21,150	16,585	19,625	20,930	\$ 93,280
Drainage	-	-	-	-	-	\$ -
Parks	4,600	4,250	8,400	2,500	1,750	\$ 21,500
Public Safety	3,200	1,000	1,500	4,300	3,000	\$ 13,000
Facilities	-	-	-	-	750	\$ 750
TOTALS	\$ 22,790	\$ 26,400	\$ 26,485	\$ 26,425	\$ 26,430	\$ 128,530

Public Works Capital Improvement Plan (\$000's)

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
BOND PROGRAM - STREETS:						
Turn Lanes	100	200	100	100	100	600
Arterial Streetlights			300	300	300	900
Traffic Signals	300	450	300	300	300	1,650
Residential Panel Replacement	500	500				1,000
Carrollton Heights (NOTICE)	2,380					2,380
Sandy Lake	100					100
Country Club Dr	1,000					1,000
Cromwell	1,000					1,000
Northside	1,290					1,290
Cemetery Hill	2,500					2,500
Whitlock Lane		1,720				1,720
Whitlock East (NOTICE)	1,300	3,960				5,260
Whitlock West (NOTICE)	260	2,830				3,090
Study Lane	100	500				600
Jackson Road	230	1,900				2,130
Main/4th Streets	1,720	290				2,010
Residential Streets	655					655
TOTAL BOND PROGRAM -AUTHORIZED	13,435	12,350	700	700	700	27,885
FUTURE PLANNING (SUBJECT TO BOND ELECTION):						
Windmill Hill	900	3,310	2,450	1,465		8,125
Webb Chapel Rd (From Gateway to Belt Line)	330	1,945	800			3,075
Francis Perry			1,335	2,865		4,200
Country Villas		1,465	2,060			3,525
Rollingwood Estates (Section B)				2,160	3,365	5,525
Hutton Dr (From Crosby to Belt Line)						-
Crooked Creek Dr (From McCoy to Woodbury)			500	2,000		2,500
Cemetery Hill Rd (From McCoy to Frankford)			565	1,455	430	2,450
Mc Coy Rd (From Trinity Mills to Cemetery Hill)			330		1,835	2,165
Intersection Improvements			300	300	300	900
Residential Streetlights			100	100	100	300
Rosemeade Pkwy E (From Old Denton to Josey)			1,500	4,000	3,500	9,000
Frankford Rd W (From Dickerson to Old Denton)					550	550
Frankford Rd W (From West End to Dickerson)					1,200	1,200
EW Brake		575	4,675			5,250
Countryside				1,200	2,950	4,150
Woodlake 4	325	1,505	1,270			3,100
Briarwyck				2,630	3,925	6,555
Peters Colony Rd E (From Standridge to Josey)				750	2,075	2,825
TOTAL BOND PROGRAM UNAUTHORIZED	1,555	8,800	15,885	18,925	20,230	65,395
TOTAL BOND PROGRAM - STREETS	\$ 14,990	\$ 21,150	\$ 16,585	\$ 19,625	\$ 20,930	\$ 93,280
OTHER FUNDING SOURCES:						
Street Rehab Program (AV Tax)	3,838	2,942	4,500	4,500	4,500	20,280
Alley Rehab Program (Solid Waste)	1,537	1,351	1,364	1,378	1,392	7,022
Neighborhood Partnership						
Sidewalk Improvements	600	600	600	600	600	3,000
Residential Panel Replacement	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	5,000
NOTICE - Carrollton Heights	1,000					1,000
NOTICE - Duncan Heights		1,342				1,342
MISC Residential Projects	962		1,400	1,400	1,400	5,162
TOTAL Neighborhood Partnership	3,562	2,942	3,000	3,000	3,000	15,504
ATB's						
Corridor Enhancements	1,200					1,200
Streets Maintenance	1,000					1,000

Public Works Capital Improvement Plan (\$000's)

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
Sidewalk Improvements Phase 4		1,800				1,800
Alley Panel Replacement Program		3,750				3,750
Collector Street Panel Replacement Program		4,000				4,000
Arterial Street Panel Replacement Program		4,300				4,300
TOTAL ATB's	2,200	13,850	-	-	-	16,050
TOTAL OTHER FUNDING SOURCES-STREETS	\$ 11,137	\$ 21,085	\$ 8,864	\$ 8,878	\$ 8,892	\$ 58,856
STREET FUNDS TOTAL	\$ 26,127	\$ 42,235	\$ 25,449	\$ 28,503	\$ 29,822	\$ 152,136

Public Works Capital Improvement Plan (\$000's)

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
BOND PROGRAM - DRAINAGE:						
						-
TOTAL BOND PROGRAM - DRAINAGE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WATER & WASTEWATER REHAB PROGRAM:						
WASTEWATER PROJECTS						
Sandy Lake Rd - W&S	135	80				215
Cromwell Dr - W&S	135	85				220
Northside Dr - W&S	545	205				750
Whitlock Estates - W&S		170	650			820
Cemetery Hill - W&S		80				80
Jackson Rd - W&S		75				75
Misc Sewer Project	750	170	225	450	450	2,045
Clay Pipe R&R Program	750	-	-	250	250	1,250
Crooked Creek - W&S			265			265
Rosemeade Pkwy E - W&S				350		350
Countryside - W&S					500	500
Cemetery Hill South - W&S			150	400		550
Peters Colony Rd E - W&S				100	250	350
Woodlake 4 - W&S		300	350			650
Windmill Hill - W&S		250				250
Briarwyck - W&S				400	500	900
TOTAL WASTEWATER	2,315	1,415	1,640	1,950	1,950	9,270
WATER PROJECTS						
Don Cline PS Moderization/Upgrades	2,130	770				2,900
Sandy Lake Rd - W&S	155					155
Whitlock Estates - W&S		160		350		510
Cemetery Hill - W&S		430				430
Misc Water Project	685	-	-	325	650	1,660
Crooked Creek - W&S			260			260
Windmill Hill - W&S		125	125	375		625
Rosemeade Pkwy E - W&S				350		350
Countryside - W&S					500	500
Peters Colony Rd E - W&S				100	250	350
Webb Chapel - W&S			375			375
EW Brake - W&S			500			500
Briarwyck - W&S				450	550	1,000
Columbian Club Pipe Replacement		1,000				1,000
Country Villas - W&S			1,000			1,000
TOTAL WATER	\$ 2,970	\$ 2,485	\$ 2,260	\$ 1,950	\$ 1,950	\$ 11,615
TOTAL WATER & WASTEWATER REHAB FUND	\$ 5,285	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 3,900	\$ 20,885
ATB's: WATER & WASTEWATER						
Hebron Water Tower Maintenance		2,650				2,650
Automated Meters (Commercial)		2,021				2,021
TOTAL WATER & WASTEWATER ATB's	\$ -	\$ 4,671	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,671
REVENUE BOND PROGRAM - WATER/SEWER						
Don Cline PS Moderization/Upgrades		3,000				3,000
Crosby Estates - W&S		500				500
Sandy Lake Rd W&S		710				710
Carrollton Heights - W&S		1,500				1,500
Nob Hill - W&S		2,300				2,300

Public Works Capital Improvement Plan (\$000's)

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
Rollingwood Estates (Section B) - W&S				1,525		1,525
Briarwyck - W&S				1,000		1,000
Countryside - W&S				1,325		1,325
WW Lift Station 1				2,500		2,500
TOTAL BOND PROGRAM - WATER/SEWER	\$ -	\$ 8,010	\$ -	\$ 6,350	\$ -	\$ 14,360
TOTAL WATER AND WASTEWATER	\$ 5,285	\$ 16,581	\$ 3,900	\$ 10,250	\$ 3,900	\$ 39,916
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 31,412	\$ 58,816	\$ 29,349	\$ 38,753	\$ 33,722	\$ 192,052

Parks & Recreation Capital Improvement Plan (\$000's)

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
BOND PROGRAM: PARKS & RECREATION						
Rosemeade Gym	1,550					\$ 1,550
McInnish Parking Lot	650					\$ 650
McInnish Bathroom	1,400	1,000				\$ 2,400
Downtown Trails	1,000					\$ 1,000
Crosby Rec Center		1,250				\$ 1,250
FUTURE PLANNING (SUBJECT TO 2022 BOND ELECTION):						
Rosemeade Rec Center		2,000	5,300			\$ 7,300
Oak Creek Tennis Center					1,750	\$ 1,750
McInnis Athletic Complex			900			\$ 900
AW Perry Museum			2,200	2,500		\$ 4,700
TOTALS	\$ 4,600	\$ 4,250	\$ 8,400	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,750	\$ 21,500

Public Safety Capital Improvement Plan (\$000's)

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
BOND PROGRAM: PUBLIC SAFETY						
Fire Station 6	1,800	1,000				\$ 2,800
City Jail Upgrade & Expansion	1,400					\$ 1,400
FUTURE PLANNING (SUBJECT TO 2022 BOND ELECTION):						
Fire Station 5			1,500	4,300	3,000	\$ 8,800
TOTALS	\$ 3,200	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,500	\$ 4,300	\$ 3,000	\$ 13,000

Facilities Capital Improvement Plan (\$000's)

CIP	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	TOTALS
BOND PROGRAM: FACILITIES						
FUTURE PLANNING (SUBJECT TO 2022 BOND ELECTION):						
Animal Services Center					750	\$ 750
TOTALS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 750	\$ 750

TAX LEVY ANALYSIS

Market value:

Real property:	
Land	\$ 5,251,880,075
Improvements	15,435,827,446
Business personal property	3,783,431,734
	<u>24,471,139,255</u>

Less property exemptions:

<u>Type</u>	
Homestead	1,780,065,078
Over 65	688,695,754
Disabled	24,446,641
Disabled veterans	51,163,304
Totally exempt	1,368,238,615
Agricultural	64,169,653
Freeport	552,198,496
Capped value	784,876,003
Low income housing	20,016,543
Other exemptions	1,687,625
	<u>5,335,557,712</u>

Certified Assessed Valuation	19,135,581,543
Property Under Protest	327,206,309
Net taxable value	19,462,787,852
TIRZ Incremental Value	(339,097,574)
Total Estimated Taxable Value**	19,123,690,278
Rate per \$100.00	<u>0.562500</u>
Total tax levy	107,570,778
Estimated percent collection	<u>98.5%</u>
Estimated current tax collection*	<u>\$ 106,373,734</u>

	PERCENT	RATE	AMOUNT
<u>Debt service needs</u>			
G.O. debt service*	25.82%	0.145226	\$ 27,772,498
<u>Operating needs</u>			
General Fund	67.21%	0.378072	\$ 71,216,876
Economic Development	1.42%	0.007962	\$ 1,499,789
Neighborhood Part.	2.78%	0.015620	\$ 2,942,257
Capital Dedicated	2.78%	0.015620	\$ 2,942,315
Sub-total - Operating	<u>74.18%</u>	<u>0.417274</u>	<u>78,601,236</u>
Total	100.00%	0.562500	\$ 106,373,734

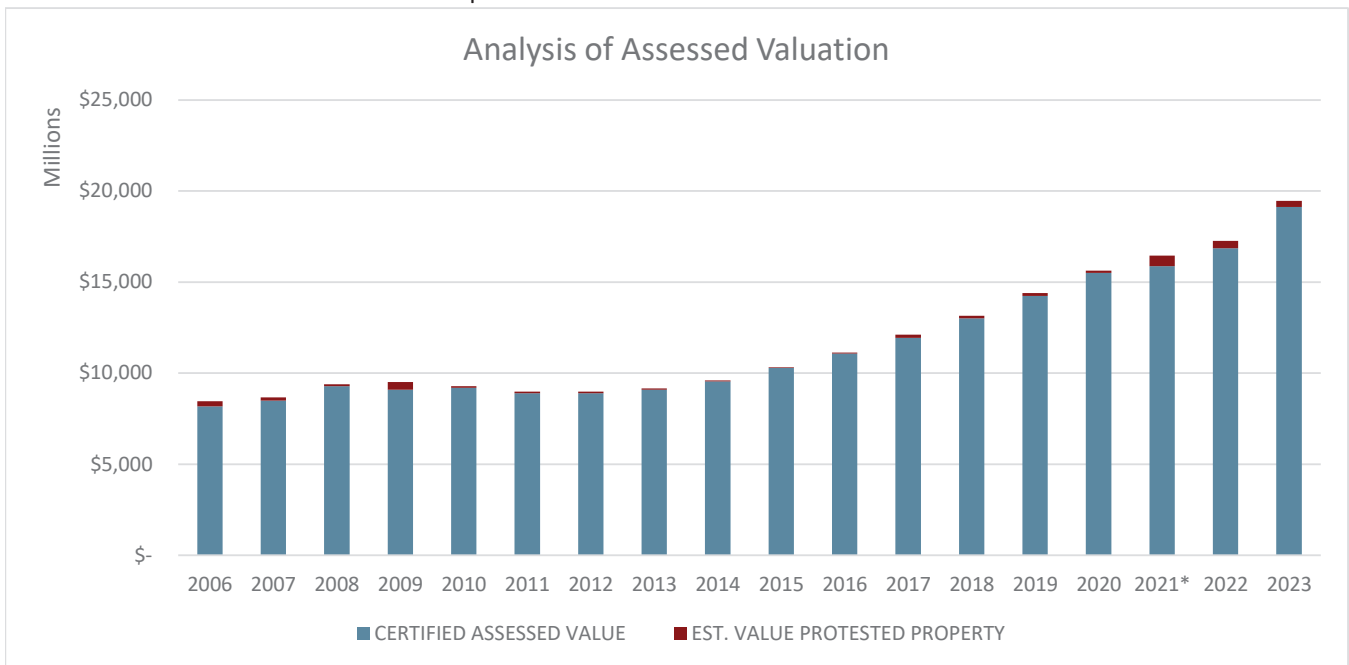
**Calculated based on Certified Values from Denton, Dallas, and Collin Central Appraisal Districts

*Debt Service amount is calculated on a 100% collection rate per Tax Code Ch. 26

ANALYSIS OF ASSESSED VALUATION

FISCAL YEAR	CERTIFIED ASSESSED VALUE	EST. VALUE		TOTAL	% CHANGE		
		PROTESTED PROPERTY			IN VALUE	TAX RATE	Tax Cuts
2006	\$ 8,178,218,158	\$ 277,759,174	\$	\$ 8,455,977,332	1.14%	\$ 0.632875	\$ -
2007	\$ 8,491,796,090	\$ 185,402,484	\$	\$ 8,677,198,574	2.62%	\$ 0.632875	\$ -
2008	\$ 9,291,057,815	\$ 99,881,525	\$	\$ 9,390,939,340	8.23%	\$ 0.617875	\$ (0.015000)
2009	\$ 9,086,431,988	\$ 436,557,469	\$	\$ 9,522,989,457	1.41%	\$ 0.617875	\$ -
2010	\$ 9,203,400,425	\$ 85,359,662	\$	\$ 9,288,760,087	-2.46%	\$ 0.617875	\$ -
2011	\$ 8,906,668,661	\$ 85,037,273	\$	\$ 8,991,705,934	-3.20%	\$ 0.617875	\$ -
2012	\$ 8,897,348,983	\$ 85,928,144	\$	\$ 8,983,277,127	-0.09%	\$ 0.617875	\$ -
2013	\$ 9,098,799,667	\$ 61,189,385	\$	\$ 9,159,989,052	1.97%	\$ 0.617875	\$ -
2014	\$ 9,556,642,945	\$ 38,532,022	\$	\$ 9,595,174,967	4.75%	\$ 0.617875	\$ -
2015	\$ 10,280,594,071	\$ 38,508,606	\$	\$ 10,319,102,677	7.54%	\$ 0.615375	\$ (0.002500)
2016	\$ 11,086,019,064	\$ 45,444,297	\$	\$ 11,131,463,361	7.87%	\$ 0.612875	\$ (0.002500)
2017	\$ 11,944,206,839	\$ 171,638,660	\$	\$ 12,115,845,499	8.84%	\$ 0.603700	\$ (0.009175)
2018	\$ 13,004,287,702	\$ 148,694,715	\$	\$ 13,152,982,417	8.56%	\$ 0.599700	\$ (0.004000)
2019	\$ 14,235,500,120	\$ 173,665,083	\$	\$ 14,409,165,203	9.55%	\$ 0.594970	\$ (0.004730)
2020	\$ 15,511,037,472	\$ 114,360,361	\$	\$ 15,625,397,833	8.44%	\$ 0.589970	\$ (0.005000)
2021*	\$ 15,869,999,604	\$ 579,504,556	\$	\$ 16,449,504,160	5.27%	\$ 0.587500	\$ (0.002470)
2022	\$ 16,853,486,584	\$ 410,076,791	\$	\$ 17,263,563,375	4.95%	\$ 0.582500	\$ (0.005000)
2023	\$ 19,135,581,543	\$ 327,206,309	\$	\$ 19,462,787,852	12.74%	\$ 0.562500	\$ (0.020000)

*2021 utilizes Certified Roll while the adopted tax rate was calculated based on Certified Estimates.



Taxable Values by Type

Generally, the higher the percentage of commercial and business personal property (BPP) in a government’s tax base, the lower the property tax rate. This is due to residents requiring a higher level of service than their property tax typically provides. Tracking changes in tax values by type over time also shows shifts in tax burdens between categories of taxpayers.

	FY2013		FY 2022		FY2023		FY 22 to FY 23	
	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Total	% of Total	Change	% Change
REAL: RESIDENTIAL SINGLE FAMILY, MOBILE HOMES	\$ 4,066,981,970	44.40%	\$ 8,051,001,405	46.64%	\$ 9,022,754,185	46.33%	\$ 971,752,780	12.07%
REAL: COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND OTHER	3,475,622,152	37.94%	6,627,679,339	38.39%	7,507,135,490	38.55%	\$ 879,456,151	13.27%
BPP: COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL	1,617,384,930	17.66%	2,584,882,811	14.97%	2,945,202,698	15.12%	\$ 360,319,887	13.94%
GRAND TOTALS	\$ 9,159,989,052	100.00%	\$ 17,263,563,555	100.00%	\$ 19,475,092,373	100.00%	\$ 2,211,528,818	12.81%
Tax Rate	\$ 0.617875		\$ 0.582500		\$ 0.562500		\$ (0.020000)	(3.43%)
Average Homestead Market Value	\$ 173,104		\$ 293,910		\$ 348,358		\$ 54,448	18.53%
Average Homestead Taxable Value	\$ 138,596		\$ 229,878		\$ 250,435		\$ 20,557	8.94%
Average Homestead Tax Bill	\$ 856		\$ 1,339		\$ 1,409		\$ 70	5.23%
Tax Bill per \$100,000 Market Value of Homestead	\$ 494		\$ 466		\$ 450		\$ (16)	(3.43%)



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

OUTSTANDING INDEBTEDNESS

The following section is a description of all outstanding bonded indebtedness, showing the amount, date of issue, rates of interest and the maturity date by issuance.



CARROLLTON

T E X A S

City of Carrollton, Texas
Annual General Obligation Debt Service
By Principal and Interest

FYE	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2022	\$ 15,505,000.00	\$ 7,806,942.52	\$ 23,311,942.52
2023	16,855,000.00	8,103,461.05	24,958,461.05
2024	17,005,000.00	7,093,682.52	24,098,682.52
2025	17,345,000.00	6,281,957.52	23,626,957.52
2026	16,925,000.00	5,544,677.52	22,469,677.52
2027	16,265,000.00	4,737,277.52	21,002,277.52
2028	15,525,000.00	4,014,527.52	19,539,527.52
2029	15,060,000.00	3,311,821.26	18,371,821.26
2030	13,875,000.00	2,662,908.76	16,537,908.76
2031	13,320,000.00	2,081,940.00	15,401,940.00
2032	12,290,000.00	1,528,165.00	13,818,165.00
2033	10,965,000.00	1,044,852.50	12,009,852.50
2034	8,875,000.00	650,177.50	9,525,177.50
2035	5,955,000.00	344,570.00	6,299,570.00
2036	3,030,000.00	133,730.00	3,163,730.00
2037	1,420,000.00	51,120.00	1,471,120.00
Total	\$200,215,000.00	\$55,391,811.19	\$255,606,811.19

Fiscal year is assumed to be October 1 through September 30.

City of Carrollton, Texas
Semi-Annual General Obligation Debt Service
By Principal and Interest

Date	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FYE 9/30 Debt Service
2/15/2022	-	4,015,421.26	4,015,421.26	-
8/15/2022	15,505,000.00	3,791,521.26	19,296,521.26	23,311,942.52
2/15/2023	-	4,155,044.79	4,155,044.79	-
8/15/2023	16,855,000.00	3,948,416.26	20,803,416.26	24,958,461.05
2/15/2024	-	3,546,841.26	3,546,841.26	-
8/15/2024	17,005,000.00	3,546,841.26	20,551,841.26	24,098,682.52
2/15/2025	-	3,140,978.76	3,140,978.76	-
8/15/2025	17,345,000.00	3,140,978.76	20,485,978.76	23,626,957.52
2/15/2026	-	2,772,338.76	2,772,338.76	-
8/15/2026	16,925,000.00	2,772,338.76	19,697,338.76	22,469,677.52
2/15/2027	-	2,368,638.76	2,368,638.76	-
8/15/2027	16,265,000.00	2,368,638.76	18,633,638.76	21,002,277.52
2/15/2028	-	2,007,263.76	2,007,263.76	-
8/15/2028	15,525,000.00	2,007,263.76	17,532,263.76	19,539,527.52
2/15/2029	-	1,655,910.63	1,655,910.63	-
8/15/2029	15,060,000.00	1,655,910.63	16,715,910.63	18,371,821.26
2/15/2030	-	1,331,454.38	1,331,454.38	-
8/15/2030	13,875,000.00	1,331,454.38	15,206,454.38	16,537,908.76
2/15/2031	-	1,040,970.00	1,040,970.00	-
8/15/2031	13,320,000.00	1,040,970.00	14,360,970.00	15,401,940.00
2/15/2032	-	764,082.50	764,082.50	-
8/15/2032	12,290,000.00	764,082.50	13,054,082.50	13,818,165.00
2/15/2033	-	522,426.25	522,426.25	-
8/15/2033	10,965,000.00	522,426.25	11,487,426.25	12,009,852.50
2/15/2034	-	325,088.75	325,088.75	-
8/15/2034	8,875,000.00	325,088.75	9,200,088.75	9,525,177.50
2/15/2035	-	172,285.00	172,285.00	-
8/15/2035	5,955,000.00	172,285.00	6,127,285.00	6,299,570.00
2/15/2036	-	66,865.00	66,865.00	-
8/15/2036	3,030,000.00	66,865.00	3,096,865.00	3,163,730.00
2/15/2037	-	25,560.00	25,560.00	-
8/15/2037	1,420,000.00	25,560.00	1,445,560.00	1,471,120.00
Total	\$200,215,000.00	\$55,391,811.19	\$255,606,811.19	\$255,606,811.19

City of Carrollton, Texas
Outstanding General Obligation Debt Service by Series

FYE	Series 2012	Series 2013	Series 2014	Series 2015	Series 2016	Series 2017
2022	1,861,431.25	690,225.00	1,421,093.76	3,724,211.26	2,993,050.00	1,735,350.00
2023		692,175.00	1,423,343.76	3,730,711.26	2,995,800.00	1,734,550.00
2024		693,675.00	1,419,693.76	3,734,961.26	2,993,050.00	1,733,550.00
2025		692,400.00	1,425,293.76	3,731,711.26	2,989,800.00	1,735,750.00
2026		690,600.00	1,429,843.76	2,645,981.26	2,980,800.00	1,730,950.00
2027		690,800.00	1,438,343.76	1,260,981.26	2,971,050.00	1,734,350.00
2028		690,200.00	1,440,643.76	1,263,981.26	1,564,600.00	1,732,100.00
2029		688,800.00	1,445,487.50	1,265,031.26	1,567,900.00	1,731,600.00
2030		691,600.00	1,447,625.00	1,265,181.26	1,564,850.00	1,732,400.00
2031		690,500.00	1,447,437.50	1,208,150.00	1,565,600.00	1,735,800.00
2032		693,275.00	1,440,562.50	1,265,650.00		1,731,600.00
2033		689,700.00	1,442,187.50	1,265,225.00		
2034			1,436,937.50	1,260,850.00		
2035				1,265,250.00		
2036						
2037						
Total	\$1,861,431.25	\$8,293,950.00	\$18,658,493.82	\$28,887,876.34	\$24,186,500.00	\$19,068,000.00

City of Carrollton, Texas
Outstanding General Obligation Debt Service by Series

FYE	Series 2018	Series 2019	Series 2020	Series 2021	Series 2022	Total
2022	1,731,212.50	4,593,100.00	1,819,950.00	2,742,318.75		23,311,942.52
2023	1,733,962.50	4,524,850.00	1,822,200.00	2,740,250.00	3,560,618.53	24,958,461.05
2024	1,733,962.50	4,527,850.00	1,821,950.00	2,737,750.00	2,702,240.00	24,098,682.52
2025	1,731,212.50	4,528,350.00	1,819,200.00	2,741,000.00	2,232,240.00	23,626,957.52
2026	1,735,712.50	4,526,100.00	1,818,950.00	2,749,500.00	2,161,240.00	22,469,677.52
2027	1,731,962.50	4,520,850.00	1,820,950.00	2,742,750.00	2,090,240.00	21,002,277.52
2028	1,735,212.50	4,527,350.00	1,819,950.00	2,746,250.00	2,019,240.00	19,539,527.52
2029	1,734,962.50	4,524,600.00	1,820,950.00	1,644,250.00	1,948,240.00	18,371,821.26
2030	1,735,962.50	2,762,600.00	1,818,700.00	1,641,750.00	1,877,240.00	16,537,908.76
2031	1,734,912.50	1,753,850.00	1,818,200.00	1,641,250.00	1,806,240.00	15,401,940.00
2032	1,735,537.50	1,754,600.00	1,819,200.00	1,642,500.00	1,735,240.00	13,818,165.00
2033	1,734,600.00	1,752,200.00	1,822,000.00	1,639,700.00	1,664,240.00	12,009,852.50
2034		1,752,400.00	1,817,200.00	1,639,700.00	1,618,090.00	9,525,177.50
2035			1,820,000.00	1,643,800.00	1,570,520.00	6,299,570.00
2036				1,642,200.00	1,521,530.00	3,163,730.00
2037					1,471,120.00	1,471,120.00
Total	\$20,809,212.50	\$46,048,700.00	\$25,479,400.00	32,334,968.75	29,978,278.53	255,606,811.19

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	61,131.25	61,131.25	-
8/15/2022	<u>1,765,000.00</u>	<u>35,300.00</u>	<u>1,800,300.00</u>	<u>1,861,431.25</u>
Total	<u>\$1,765,000.00</u>	<u>\$96,431.25</u>	<u>\$1,861,431.25</u>	<u>\$1,861,431.25</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2013

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	127,612.50	127,612.50	-
8/15/2022	435,000.00	127,612.50	562,612.50	690,225.00
2/15/2023	-	121,087.50	121,087.50	-
8/15/2023	450,000.00	121,087.50	571,087.50	692,175.00
2/15/2024	-	114,337.50	114,337.50	-
8/15/2024	465,000.00	114,337.50	579,337.50	693,675.00
2/15/2025	-	106,200.00	106,200.00	-
8/15/2025	480,000.00	106,200.00	586,200.00	692,400.00
2/15/2026	-	97,800.00	97,800.00	-
8/15/2026	495,000.00	97,800.00	592,800.00	690,600.00
2/15/2027	-	87,900.00	87,900.00	-
8/15/2027	515,000.00	87,900.00	602,900.00	690,800.00
2/15/2028	-	77,600.00	77,600.00	-
8/15/2028	535,000.00	77,600.00	612,600.00	690,200.00
2/15/2029	-	66,900.00	66,900.00	-
8/15/2029	555,000.00	66,900.00	621,900.00	688,800.00
2/15/2030	-	55,800.00	55,800.00	-
8/15/2030	580,000.00	55,800.00	635,800.00	691,600.00
2/15/2031	-	42,750.00	42,750.00	-
8/15/2031	605,000.00	42,750.00	647,750.00	690,500.00
2/15/2032	-	29,137.50	29,137.50	-
8/15/2032	635,000.00	29,137.50	664,137.50	693,275.00
2/15/2033	-	14,850.00	14,850.00	-
8/15/2033	<u>660,000.00</u>	<u>14,850.00</u>	<u>674,850.00</u>	<u>689,700.00</u>
Total	<u>\$6,410,000.00</u>	<u>\$1,883,950.00</u>	<u>\$8,293,950.00</u>	<u>\$8,293,950.00</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2014

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	248,046.88	248,046.88	-
8/15/2022	925,000.00	248,046.88	1,173,046.88	1,421,093.76
2/15/2023	-	234,171.88	234,171.88	-
8/15/2023	955,000.00	234,171.88	1,189,171.88	1,423,343.76
2/15/2024	-	219,846.88	219,846.88	-
8/15/2024	980,000.00	219,846.88	1,199,846.88	1,419,693.76
2/15/2025	-	205,146.88	205,146.88	-
8/15/2025	1,015,000.00	205,146.88	1,220,146.88	1,425,293.76
2/15/2026	-	189,921.88	189,921.88	-
8/15/2026	1,050,000.00	189,921.88	1,239,921.88	1,429,843.76
2/15/2027	-	174,171.88	174,171.88	-
8/15/2027	1,090,000.00	174,171.88	1,264,171.88	1,438,343.76
2/15/2028	-	157,821.88	157,821.88	-
8/15/2028	1,125,000.00	157,821.88	1,282,821.88	1,440,643.76
2/15/2029	-	140,243.75	140,243.75	-
8/15/2029	1,165,000.00	140,243.75	1,305,243.75	1,445,487.50
2/15/2030	-	121,312.50	121,312.50	-
8/15/2030	1,205,000.00	121,312.50	1,326,312.50	1,447,625.00
2/15/2031	-	98,718.75	98,718.75	-
8/15/2031	1,250,000.00	98,718.75	1,348,718.75	1,447,437.50
2/15/2032	-	75,281.25	75,281.25	-
8/15/2032	1,290,000.00	75,281.25	1,365,281.25	1,440,562.50
2/15/2033	-	51,093.75	51,093.75	-
8/15/2033	1,340,000.00	51,093.75	1,391,093.75	1,442,187.50
2/15/2034	-	25,968.75	25,968.75	-
8/15/2034	<u>1,385,000.00</u>	<u>25,968.75</u>	<u>1,410,968.75</u>	<u>1,436,937.50</u>
Total	<u>\$14,775,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,883,493.82</u>	<u>\$18,658,493.82</u>	<u>\$18,658,493.82</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2015

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	477,105.63	477,105.63	-
8/15/2022	2,770,000.00	477,105.63	3,247,105.63	3,724,211.26
2/15/2023	-	407,855.63	407,855.63	-
8/15/2023	2,915,000.00	407,855.63	3,322,855.63	3,730,711.26
2/15/2024	-	334,980.63	334,980.63	-
8/15/2024	3,065,000.00	334,980.63	3,399,980.63	3,734,961.26
2/15/2025	-	258,355.63	258,355.63	-
8/15/2025	3,215,000.00	258,355.63	3,473,355.63	3,731,711.26
2/15/2026	-	222,990.63	222,990.63	-
8/15/2026	2,200,000.00	222,990.63	2,422,990.63	2,645,981.26
2/15/2027	-	167,990.63	167,990.63	-
8/15/2027	925,000.00	167,990.63	1,092,990.63	1,260,981.26
2/15/2028	-	149,490.63	149,490.63	-
8/15/2028	965,000.00	149,490.63	1,114,490.63	1,263,981.26
2/15/2029	-	135,015.63	135,015.63	-
8/15/2029	995,000.00	135,015.63	1,130,015.63	1,265,031.26
2/15/2030	-	120,090.63	120,090.63	-
8/15/2030	1,025,000.00	120,090.63	1,145,090.63	1,265,181.26
2/15/2031	-	104,075.00	104,075.00	-
8/15/2031	1,000,000.00	104,075.00	1,104,075.00	1,208,150.00
2/15/2032	-	87,825.00	87,825.00	-
8/15/2032	1,090,000.00	87,825.00	1,177,825.00	1,265,650.00
2/15/2033	-	70,112.50	70,112.50	-
8/15/2033	1,125,000.00	70,112.50	1,195,112.50	1,265,225.00
2/15/2034	-	50,425.00	50,425.00	-
8/15/2034	1,160,000.00	50,425.00	1,210,425.00	1,260,850.00
2/15/2035	-	30,125.00	30,125.00	-
8/15/2035	<u>1,205,000.00</u>	<u>30,125.00</u>	<u>1,235,125.00</u>	<u>1,265,250.00</u>
Total	<u>\$23,655,000.00</u>	<u>\$5,232,876.34</u>	<u>\$28,887,876.34</u>	<u>\$28,887,876.34</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2016

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	424,025.00	424,025.00	-
8/15/2022	2,145,000.00	424,025.00	2,569,025.00	2,993,050.00
2/15/2023	-	370,400.00	370,400.00	-
8/15/2023	2,255,000.00	370,400.00	2,625,400.00	2,995,800.00
2/15/2024	-	314,025.00	314,025.00	-
8/15/2024	2,365,000.00	314,025.00	2,679,025.00	2,993,050.00
2/15/2025	-	254,900.00	254,900.00	-
8/15/2025	2,480,000.00	254,900.00	2,734,900.00	2,989,800.00
2/15/2026	-	192,900.00	192,900.00	-
8/15/2026	2,595,000.00	192,900.00	2,787,900.00	2,980,800.00
2/15/2027	-	128,025.00	128,025.00	-
8/15/2027	2,715,000.00	128,025.00	2,843,025.00	2,971,050.00
2/15/2028	-	87,300.00	87,300.00	-
8/15/2028	1,390,000.00	87,300.00	1,477,300.00	1,564,600.00
2/15/2029	-	66,450.00	66,450.00	-
8/15/2029	1,435,000.00	66,450.00	1,501,450.00	1,567,900.00
2/15/2030	-	44,925.00	44,925.00	-
8/15/2030	1,475,000.00	44,925.00	1,519,925.00	1,564,850.00
2/15/2031	-	22,800.00	22,800.00	-
8/15/2031	<u>1,520,000.00</u>	<u>22,800.00</u>	<u>1,542,800.00</u>	<u>1,565,600.00</u>
Total	<u>\$20,375,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,811,500.00</u>	<u>\$24,186,500.00</u>	<u>\$24,186,500.00</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2017

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	307,675.00	307,675.00	-
8/15/2022	1,120,000.00	307,675.00	1,427,675.00	1,735,350.00
2/15/2023	-	292,275.00	292,275.00	-
8/15/2023	1,150,000.00	292,275.00	1,442,275.00	1,734,550.00
2/15/2024	-	269,275.00	269,275.00	-
8/15/2024	1,195,000.00	269,275.00	1,464,275.00	1,733,550.00
2/15/2025	-	245,375.00	245,375.00	-
8/15/2025	1,245,000.00	245,375.00	1,490,375.00	1,735,750.00
2/15/2026	-	220,475.00	220,475.00	-
8/15/2026	1,290,000.00	220,475.00	1,510,475.00	1,730,950.00
2/15/2027	-	194,675.00	194,675.00	-
8/15/2027	1,345,000.00	194,675.00	1,539,675.00	1,734,350.00
2/15/2028	-	161,050.00	161,050.00	-
8/15/2028	1,410,000.00	161,050.00	1,571,050.00	1,732,100.00
2/15/2029	-	125,800.00	125,800.00	-
8/15/2029	1,480,000.00	125,800.00	1,605,800.00	1,731,600.00
2/15/2030	-	96,200.00	96,200.00	-
8/15/2030	1,540,000.00	96,200.00	1,636,200.00	1,732,400.00
2/15/2031	-	65,400.00	65,400.00	-
8/15/2031	1,605,000.00	65,400.00	1,670,400.00	1,735,800.00
2/15/2032	-	33,300.00	33,300.00	-
8/15/2032	<u>1,665,000.00</u>	<u>33,300.00</u>	<u>1,698,300.00</u>	<u>1,731,600.00</u>
Total	<u>\$15,045,000.00</u>	<u>\$4,023,000.00</u>	<u>\$19,068,000.00</u>	<u>\$19,068,000.00</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series 2018

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	343,106.25	343,106.25	-
8/15/2022	1,045,000.00	343,106.25	1,388,106.25	1,731,212.50
2/15/2023	-	316,981.25	316,981.25	-
8/15/2023	1,100,000.00	316,981.25	1,416,981.25	1,733,962.50
2/15/2024	-	289,481.25	289,481.25	-
8/15/2024	1,155,000.00	289,481.25	1,444,481.25	1,733,962.50
2/15/2025	-	260,606.25	260,606.25	-
8/15/2025	1,210,000.00	260,606.25	1,470,606.25	1,731,212.50
2/15/2026	-	230,356.25	230,356.25	-
8/15/2026	1,275,000.00	230,356.25	1,505,356.25	1,735,712.50
2/15/2027	-	198,481.25	198,481.25	-
8/15/2027	1,335,000.00	198,481.25	1,533,481.25	1,731,962.50
2/15/2028	-	165,106.25	165,106.25	-
8/15/2028	1,405,000.00	165,106.25	1,570,106.25	1,735,212.50
2/15/2029	-	129,981.25	129,981.25	-
8/15/2029	1,475,000.00	129,981.25	1,604,981.25	1,734,962.50
2/15/2030	-	100,481.25	100,481.25	-
8/15/2030	1,535,000.00	100,481.25	1,635,481.25	1,735,962.50
2/15/2031	-	77,456.25	77,456.25	-
8/15/2031	1,580,000.00	77,456.25	1,657,456.25	1,734,912.50
2/15/2032	-	52,768.75	52,768.75	-
8/15/2032	1,630,000.00	52,768.75	1,682,768.75	1,735,537.50
2/15/2033	-	27,300.00	27,300.00	-
8/15/2033	<u>1,680,000.00</u>	<u>27,300.00</u>	<u>1,707,300.00</u>	<u>1,734,600.00</u>
Total	<u>\$16,425,000.00</u>	<u>\$4,384,212.50</u>	<u>\$20,809,212.50</u>	<u>\$20,809,212.50</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2019

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	864,050.00	864,050.00	-
8/15/2022	2,865,000.00	864,050.00	3,729,050.00	4,593,100.00
2/15/2023	-	792,425.00	792,425.00	-
8/15/2023	2,940,000.00	792,425.00	3,732,425.00	4,524,850.00
2/15/2024	-	718,925.00	718,925.00	-
8/15/2024	3,090,000.00	718,925.00	3,808,925.00	4,527,850.00
2/15/2025	-	641,675.00	641,675.00	-
8/15/2025	3,245,000.00	641,675.00	3,886,675.00	4,528,350.00
2/15/2026	-	560,550.00	560,550.00	-
8/15/2026	3,405,000.00	560,550.00	3,965,550.00	4,526,100.00
2/15/2027	-	475,425.00	475,425.00	-
8/15/2027	3,570,000.00	475,425.00	4,045,425.00	4,520,850.00
2/15/2028	-	386,175.00	386,175.00	-
8/15/2028	3,755,000.00	386,175.00	4,141,175.00	4,527,350.00
2/15/2029	-	292,300.00	292,300.00	-
8/15/2029	3,940,000.00	292,300.00	4,232,300.00	4,524,600.00
2/15/2030	-	193,800.00	193,800.00	-
8/15/2030	2,375,000.00	193,800.00	2,568,800.00	2,762,600.00
2/15/2031	-	134,425.00	134,425.00	-
8/15/2031	1,485,000.00	134,425.00	1,619,425.00	1,753,850.00
2/15/2032	-	97,300.00	97,300.00	-
8/15/2032	1,560,000.00	97,300.00	1,657,300.00	1,754,600.00
2/15/2033	-	66,100.00	66,100.00	-
8/15/2033	1,620,000.00	66,100.00	1,686,100.00	1,752,200.00
2/15/2034	-	33,700.00	33,700.00	-
8/15/2034	<u>1,685,000.00</u>	<u>33,700.00</u>	<u>1,718,700.00</u>	<u>1,752,400.00</u>
Total	<u>\$35,535,000.00</u>	<u>\$10,513,700.00</u>	<u>\$46,048,700.00</u>	<u>\$46,048,700.00</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Bonds, Series 2020

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	432,475.00	432,475.00	-
8/15/2022	955,000.00	432,475.00	1,387,475.00	1,819,950.00
2/15/2023	-	408,600.00	408,600.00	-
8/15/2023	1,005,000.00	408,600.00	1,413,600.00	1,822,200.00
2/15/2024	-	383,475.00	383,475.00	-
8/15/2024	1,055,000.00	383,475.00	1,438,475.00	1,821,950.00
2/15/2025	-	357,100.00	357,100.00	-
8/15/2025	1,105,000.00	357,100.00	1,462,100.00	1,819,200.00
2/15/2026	-	329,475.00	329,475.00	-
8/15/2026	1,160,000.00	329,475.00	1,489,475.00	1,818,950.00
2/15/2027	-	300,475.00	300,475.00	-
8/15/2027	1,220,000.00	300,475.00	1,520,475.00	1,820,950.00
2/15/2028	-	269,975.00	269,975.00	-
8/15/2028	1,280,000.00	269,975.00	1,549,975.00	1,819,950.00
2/15/2029	-	237,975.00	237,975.00	-
8/15/2029	1,345,000.00	237,975.00	1,582,975.00	1,820,950.00
2/15/2030	-	204,350.00	204,350.00	-
8/15/2030	1,410,000.00	204,350.00	1,614,350.00	1,818,700.00
2/15/2031	-	169,100.00	169,100.00	-
8/15/2031	1,480,000.00	169,100.00	1,649,100.00	1,818,200.00
2/15/2032	-	132,100.00	132,100.00	-
8/15/2032	1,555,000.00	132,100.00	1,687,100.00	1,819,200.00
2/15/2033	-	101,000.00	101,000.00	-
8/15/2033	1,620,000.00	101,000.00	1,721,000.00	1,822,000.00
2/15/2034	-	68,600.00	68,600.00	-
8/15/2034	1,680,000.00	68,600.00	1,748,600.00	1,817,200.00
2/15/2035	-	35,000.00	35,000.00	-
8/15/2035	<u>1,750,000.00</u>	<u>35,000.00</u>	<u>1,785,000.00</u>	<u>1,820,000.00</u>
Total	<u>\$18,620,000.00</u>	<u>\$6,859,400.00</u>	<u>\$25,479,400.00</u>	<u>\$25,479,400.00</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2021

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	730,193.73	730,193.73	-
8/15/2022	1,480,000.00	532,125.00	2,012,125.00	2,742,318.73
2/15/2023	-	495,125.00	495,125.00	-
8/15/2023	1,750,000.00	495,125.00	2,245,125.00	2,740,250.00
2/15/2024	-	451,375.00	451,375.00	-
8/15/2024	1,835,000.00	451,375.00	2,286,375.00	2,737,750.00
2/15/2025	-	405,500.00	405,500.00	-
8/15/2025	1,930,000.00	405,500.00	2,335,500.00	2,741,000.00
2/15/2026	-	357,250.00	357,250.00	-
8/15/2026	2,035,000.00	357,250.00	2,392,250.00	2,749,500.00
2/15/2027	-	306,375.00	306,375.00	-
8/15/2027	2,130,000.00	306,375.00	2,436,375.00	2,742,750.00
2/15/2028	-	253,125.00	253,125.00	-
8/15/2028	2,240,000.00	253,125.00	2,493,125.00	2,746,250.00
2/15/2029	-	197,125.00	197,125.00	-
8/15/2029	1,250,000.00	197,125.00	1,447,125.00	1,644,250.00
2/15/2030	-	165,875.00	165,875.00	-
8/15/2030	1,310,000.00	165,875.00	1,475,875.00	1,641,750.00
2/15/2031	-	133,125.00	133,125.00	-
8/15/2031	1,375,000.00	133,125.00	1,508,125.00	1,641,250.00
2/15/2032	-	98,750.00	98,750.00	-
8/15/2032	1,445,000.00	98,750.00	1,543,750.00	1,642,500.00
2/15/2033	-	69,850.00	69,850.00	-
8/15/2033	1,500,000.00	69,850.00	1,569,850.00	1,639,700.00
2/15/2034	-	47,350.00	47,350.00	-
8/15/2034	1,545,000.00	47,350.00	1,592,350.00	1,639,700.00
2/15/2035	-	31,900.00	31,900.00	-
8/15/2035	1,580,000.00	31,900.00	1,611,900.00	1,643,800.00
2/15/2036	-	16,100.00	16,100.00	-
8/15/2036	<u>1,610,000.00</u>	<u>16,100.00</u>	<u>1,626,100.00</u>	<u>1,642,200.00</u>
Total	<u>\$25,015,000.00</u>	<u>\$7,319,968.73</u>	<u>\$32,334,968.73</u>	<u>\$32,334,968.73</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
General Obligation Improvement and Refunding Bonds, Series 2022

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
2/15/2022	-	-	-	-
8/15/2022	-	-	-	-
2/15/2023	-	716,123.53	716,123.53	-
8/15/2023	2,335,000.00	509,495.00	2,844,495.00	3,560,618.53
2/15/2024	-	451,120.00	451,120.00	-
8/15/2024	1,800,000.00	451,120.00	2,251,120.00	2,702,240.00
2/15/2025	-	406,120.00	406,120.00	-
8/15/2025	1,420,000.00	406,120.00	1,826,120.00	2,232,240.00
2/15/2026	-	370,620.00	370,620.00	-
8/15/2026	1,420,000.00	370,620.00	1,790,620.00	2,161,240.00
2/15/2027	-	335,120.00	335,120.00	-
8/15/2027	1,420,000.00	335,120.00	1,755,120.00	2,090,240.00
2/15/2028	-	299,620.00	299,620.00	-
8/15/2028	1,420,000.00	299,620.00	1,719,620.00	2,019,240.00
2/15/2029	-	264,120.00	264,120.00	-
8/15/2029	1,420,000.00	264,120.00	1,684,120.00	1,948,240.00
2/15/2030	-	228,620.00	228,620.00	-
8/15/2030	1,420,000.00	228,620.00	1,648,620.00	1,877,240.00
2/15/2031	-	193,120.00	193,120.00	-
8/15/2031	1,420,000.00	193,120.00	1,613,120.00	1,806,240.00
2/15/2032	-	157,620.00	157,620.00	-
8/15/2032	1,420,000.00	157,620.00	1,577,620.00	1,735,240.00
2/15/2033	-	122,120.00	122,120.00	-
8/15/2033	1,420,000.00	122,120.00	1,542,120.00	1,664,240.00
2/15/2034	-	99,045.00	99,045.00	-
8/15/2034	1,420,000.00	99,045.00	1,519,045.00	1,618,090.00
2/15/2035	-	75,260.00	75,260.00	-
8/15/2035	1,420,000.00	75,260.00	1,495,260.00	1,570,520.00
2/15/2036	-	50,765.00	50,765.00	-
8/15/2036	1,420,000.00	50,765.00	1,470,765.00	1,521,530.00
2/15/2037	-	25,560.00	25,560.00	-
8/15/2037	<u>1,420,000.00</u>	<u>25,560.00</u>	<u>1,445,560.00</u>	<u>1,471,120.00</u>
Total	<u>\$22,595,000.00</u>	<u>\$7,383,278.53</u>	<u>\$29,978,278.53</u>	<u>\$29,978,278.53</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
Annual Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Debt Service
By Principal and Interest

FYE	Principal	Interest	Debt Service
2022	1,750,000.00	394,500.00	2,144,500.00
2023	1,340,000.00	342,000.00	1,682,000.00
2024	515,000.00	301,800.00	816,800.00
2025	540,000.00	281,200.00	821,200.00
2026	560,000.00	259,600.00	819,600.00
2027	585,000.00	231,600.00	816,600.00
2028	615,000.00	202,350.00	817,350.00
2029	645,000.00	171,600.00	816,600.00
2030	675,000.00	145,800.00	820,800.00
2031	700,000.00	118,800.00	818,800.00
2032	730,000.00	90,800.00	820,800.00
2033	755,000.00	61,600.00	816,600.00
2034	785,000.00	31,400.00	816,400.00
Total	\$10,195,000.00	\$2,633,050.00	\$12,828,050.00

City of Carrollton, Texas
Semi-Annual Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Debt Service
By Principal and Interest

FYE	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	FYE 9/30 Debt Service
11/01/21	-	197,250.00	197,250.00	-
05/01/22	1,750,000.00	197,250.00	1,947,250.00	2,144,500.00
11/01/22	-	171,000.00	171,000.00	-
05/01/23	1,340,000.00	171,000.00	1,511,000.00	1,682,000.00
11/01/23	-	150,900.00	150,900.00	-
05/01/24	515,000.00	150,900.00	665,900.00	816,800.00
11/01/24	-	140,600.00	140,600.00	-
05/01/25	540,000.00	140,600.00	680,600.00	821,200.00
11/01/25	-	129,800.00	129,800.00	-
05/01/26	560,000.00	129,800.00	689,800.00	819,600.00
11/01/26	-	115,800.00	115,800.00	-
05/01/27	585,000.00	115,800.00	700,800.00	816,600.00
11/01/27	-	101,175.00	101,175.00	-
05/01/28	615,000.00	101,175.00	716,175.00	817,350.00
11/01/28	-	85,800.00	85,800.00	-
05/01/29	645,000.00	85,800.00	730,800.00	816,600.00
11/01/29	-	72,900.00	72,900.00	-
05/01/30	675,000.00	72,900.00	747,900.00	820,800.00
11/01/30	-	59,400.00	59,400.00	-
05/01/31	700,000.00	59,400.00	759,400.00	818,800.00
11/01/31	-	45,400.00	45,400.00	-
05/01/32	730,000.00	45,400.00	775,400.00	820,800.00
11/01/32	-	30,800.00	30,800.00	-
05/01/33	755,000.00	30,800.00	785,800.00	816,600.00
11/01/33	-	15,700.00	15,700.00	-
05/01/34	<u>785,000.00</u>	<u>15,700.00</u>	<u>800,700.00</u>	<u>816,400.00</u>
Total	\$10,195,000.00	\$2,633,050.00	\$12,828,050.00	\$12,828,050.00

City of Carrollton, Texas
Outstanding Waterworks and Sewer System
Revenue Debt Service By Series

FYE	Series 2012	Series 2019	Total
2022	1,328,150.00	816,350.00	2,144,500.00
2023	865,200.00	816,800.00	1,682,000.00
2024		816,800.00	816,800.00
2025		821,200.00	821,200.00
2026		819,600.00	819,600.00
2027		816,600.00	816,600.00
2028		817,350.00	817,350.00
2029		816,600.00	816,600.00
2030		820,800.00	820,800.00
2031		818,800.00	818,800.00
2032		820,800.00	820,800.00
2033		816,600.00	816,600.00
2034		816,400.00	816,400.00
Total	\$2,193,350.00	\$10,634,700.00	\$12,828,050.00

City of Carrollton, Texas
Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
11/01/21	-	31,575.00	31,575.00	-
05/01/22	1,265,000.00	31,575.00	1,296,575.00	1,328,150.00
11/01/22	-	12,600.00	12,600.00	-
05/01/23	<u>840,000.00</u>	<u>12,600.00</u>	<u>852,600.00</u>	<u>865,200.00</u>
Total	<u>\$2,105,000.00</u>	<u>\$88,350.00</u>	<u>\$2,193,350.00</u>	<u>\$2,193,350.00</u>

City of Carrollton, Texas
Waterworks and Sewer System Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

<u>Date</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Debt Service</u>	<u>FYE 9/30 Debt Service</u>
11/01/21	-	165,675.00	165,675.00	-
05/01/22	485,000.00	165,675.00	650,675.00	816,350.00
11/01/22	-	158,400.00	158,400.00	-
05/01/23	500,000.00	158,400.00	658,400.00	816,800.00
11/01/23	-	150,900.00	150,900.00	-
05/01/24	515,000.00	150,900.00	665,900.00	816,800.00
11/01/24	-	140,600.00	140,600.00	-
05/01/25	540,000.00	140,600.00	680,600.00	821,200.00
11/01/25	-	129,800.00	129,800.00	-
05/01/26	560,000.00	129,800.00	689,800.00	819,600.00
11/01/26	-	115,800.00	115,800.00	-
05/01/27	585,000.00	115,800.00	700,800.00	816,600.00
11/01/27	-	101,175.00	101,175.00	-
05/01/28	615,000.00	101,175.00	716,175.00	817,350.00
11/01/28	-	85,800.00	85,800.00	-
05/01/29	645,000.00	85,800.00	730,800.00	816,600.00
11/01/29	-	72,900.00	72,900.00	-
05/01/30	675,000.00	72,900.00	747,900.00	820,800.00
11/01/30	-	59,400.00	59,400.00	-
05/01/31	700,000.00	59,400.00	759,400.00	818,800.00
11/01/31	-	45,400.00	45,400.00	-
05/01/32	730,000.00	45,400.00	775,400.00	820,800.00
11/01/32	-	30,800.00	30,800.00	-
05/01/33	755,000.00	30,800.00	785,800.00	816,600.00
11/01/33	-	15,700.00	15,700.00	-
05/01/34	<u>785,000.00</u>	<u>15,700.00</u>	<u>800,700.00</u>	<u>816,400.00</u>
Total	<u>\$8,090,000.00</u>	<u>\$2,544,700.00</u>	<u>\$10,634,700.00</u>	<u>\$10,634,700.00</u>

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Accrual Accounting - The basis of accounting where transactions are recognized in the financial statements when they occur, regardless of when cash is actually received or spent.

Ad Valorem Tax - See Property Tax.

Appropriation - A legal authorization granted by a legislative body to make expenditures and incur obligations for specific purposes. An appropriation is usually limited in amount and as to the time when it may be expended.

Appropriation Ordinance - An ordinance which gives appropriations legal effect. It is the method by which the expenditure side of the annual operating budget is enacted into law by the City Council.

Assessed Valuation - Valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes. (Note: Assessed valuations are established by the Dallas County Appraisal District).

Bond - A written promise to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principle amount, at a specified date or dates in the future, called the maturity date(s), together with periodic interest at a specified rate. The most common types of bonds are general obligation and revenue. Bonds are most frequently used to finance the construction of large capital projects.

Budget - A plan of financial operation that links all planned revenues and expenditures with various municipal services. The term "budget" usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year adopted by ordinance.

Budget Amendment - The City Council is permitted by state statute to amend the Budget Ordinance at anytime during the fiscal year, bringing about a change in the total appropriation for a fund.

Capital Improvements Program Budget - A Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Budget is a separate budget from the operating budget. Items in the CIP are usually construction projects or major capital purchases designed to improve and maintain the value of the City's assets.

CIPAC - Capital Improvement Plan Advisory Committee.

CDBG - Community Development Block Grant.

Debt Service - The City's obligation to pay the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a pre-determined payment schedule.

Debt Service Fund - A fund established to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long term debt principal and interest. May also be called a Sinking Fund.

Delinquent Taxes - Taxes remaining unpaid on and after the date on which a penalty for non-payment is attached.

Encumbrances - The pledge to expend appropriated funds to purchase an item or service. To encumber funds means to set aside funds for future expenditures.

Estimated Revenue - The amount of projected revenue to be collected during the fiscal year.

Executive Team – group consisting of the City Manager, Assistant City Manager's, Executive Director of Public Safety, Director of Strategic Services, Marketing Director and Administrative Services Director/City Secretary.

Expenditure - The actual outflow of funds paid for an asset obtained or goods and services obtained.

Fiscal Year - A 12-month period to which the annual operating budget applies and at the end of which the City determines its financial position and the results of its operations. The Fiscal Year for Carrollton begins October 1, and ends September 30.

Fixed Assets - Assets of a long term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery and equipment.

Forecast – Projection of future years' financial results. Current Forecast includes the two years following the current budget year. While these projections are not a legally binding budget, amounts are an indication of future financial results based on Council direction including planned program and facility enhancements to be used for planning purposes.

Fund - A fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that records all financial transactions for specific activities or government functions. Commonly used funds in public accounting are: general fund, special revenue funds, debt service fund, capital project funds, enterprise funds, and internal service funds.

Fund Balance - The excess of assets over liabilities, and is therefore known as surplus funds.

General Obligation Bonds - Bonds for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the City are pledged.

Interfund Transfers - Amounts transferred from one fund to another.

Line-Item Budget - A budget that lists each expenditure category (personnel, supplies and services, allocations, utilities, etc.) separately, along with the dollar amount budgeted for each specified category.

Modified Accrual Accounting - A basis of accounting in which expenditures are accrued but revenues are accounted when they are measurable and available to pay current liabilities. This accounting technique is a combination of cash and accrual accounting since expenditures are immediately incurred as a liability while revenues are not recorded until they are measurable and available to pay current liabilities. This type of accounting basis is conservative and is recommended as the standard for most governmental funds.

Operating Budget - The plans of current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. The annual operating budget is the primary means by which most of the financing, acquisition, spending, and service delivery activities of a government are controlled. The use of annual operating budgets is usually required by law.

Ordinance - A formal legislative enactment by the governing board of a municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies.

Payment in Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) – A transfer of funds from the Utility Fund to the General Fund, calculated as an estimate of what the Utility Fund would pay to the City in ad valorem and franchise taxes if it were a separate entity.

PILOT - See Payment in Lieu of Taxes.

Property Tax - Taxes that are levied on both real and personal property according to the property's assessed valuation and tax rate.

Reimbursements - Reimbursements budgeted with the various cost centers represent receipts from other departments or individuals to cover a portion of the business unit's expenditures that were directly related to services provided to the reimbursing department or individual.

Reserve - An account used to earmark a portion of fund balance to indicate that it is not appropriate for expenditure. A reserve may also be an account used to earmark a portion of fund equity as legally segregated for a specific future use.

Revenue - Funds that the City receives as income. It includes such items as tax payments, fees from specific services, receipts from other governments, fines, forfeitures, grants, shared revenues, and interest income.

Revenue Bonds - Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an Enterprise Fund.

Sinking Fund - See Debt Service Fund

Taxes - Compulsory charges levied by a government for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. This term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those paying such charges, for example, sanitation service charges.

Transit-Orient Development - The strategy of planned and controlled development of property in the vicinity of future Dallas Area Rapid Transit (DART) light-rail stations.

Transfers In / Transfers Out – See Interfund Transfers.

4 0 9 8

ORDINANCE NO. _____

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, TEXAS, ADOPTING AND APPROVING AN OPERATING AND CAPITAL BUDGET FOR THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, TEXAS; MAKING APPROPRIATIONS THEREFORE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR OCTOBER 1, 2022 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 2023; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

WHEREAS, heretofore a budget for the Fiscal Year October 1, 2022 through September 30, 2023, has been prepared by the City Manager of the City of Carrollton, Texas; and

WHEREAS, said budget has been presented by the City Manager, along with her budget message, in accordance with Article IV of the City Charter; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds that all legal requirements of notice and hearings have been met; and

WHEREAS, the City Council finds the budget, as filed and amended, safeguards the financial condition of the City and the comparative expenditures expressed therein provide for the health, safety and welfare of the community.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1

All the above premises are found to be true and correct legislative and factual findings of the City Council, and they are hereby approved and incorporated into the body of this Ordinance as if copied in their entirety.

SECTION 2

The City Council hereby adopts and approves the budget as filed and amended for the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2022, through September 30, 2023, and hereby appropriates the amounts as specified therein at the fund level.

SECTION 3

The City Council does hereby designate that \$0.015620 of the \$0.417274 tax rate levy for operating purposes for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 be segregated into a capital fund for the specific and expressed purposes of street rehabilitation and transit-oriented development.

4098

SECTION 4

The City Council does hereby designate that that \$0.015620 of the \$0.417274 tax rate levy for operating purposes for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 be segregated into a capital fund for the specific and expressed purposes of a Neighborhood Partnership or Capital Improvement Program.

SECTION 5

The City Council does hereby designate that \$0.007962 of the \$0.417274 tax rate levy for operating purposes for Fiscal Year 2022-2023 be segregated into a special revenue fund for the specific and expressed purposes of economic development grants.

SECTION 6

The City Manager is authorized to take all steps reasonable and necessary to implement the budget; therefore, general expenditure authority of up to \$50,000 is granted to the City Manager, or her designees, without further City Council action.

SECTION 7

This Ordinance shall become and be effective on and after its adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 2022.


City of Carrollton, Texas



By:


Steve Babick, Mayor

ATTEST:


Chloe Sawatzky, City Secretary

APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Meredith Ladd, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:


Diana K. Vaughn, Chief Financial Officer

ORDINANCE NO. 4099

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, TEXAS, ESTABLISHING THE TAX RATE AND TAX LEVY FOR THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, TEXAS, FOR THE TAX YEAR 2022 UPON THE TAXABLE PROPERTY IN THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, IN CONFORMITY WITH THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF TEXAS AND THE CITY; AND PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT ORDAINED BY THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CARROLLTON, TEXAS, THAT:

SECTION 1

There shall be and the same is hereby levied and shall be assessed and collected for the tax year 2022, an ad valorem tax rate of FIFTY SIX POINT TWO FIVE (\$0.562500) ON EACH ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS (\$100) valuation of property located within the present City limits, made taxable by law, with taxes when collected shall be appropriated among the funds and departments of the City for the following purposes:

For Maintenance and Operation Purposes	\$0.417274
For General Obligation Debt Service	<u>\$0.145226</u>
Total Ad Valorem Tax Rate	\$0.562500

THIS TAX RATE WILL RAISE MORE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATIONS THAN LAST YEAR'S TAX RATE. THE TAX RATE WILL EFFECTIVELY BE RAISED 7.9 PERCENT AND WILL RAISE TAXES FOR MAINTENANCE AND OPERATION ON A \$100,000 BY APPROXIMATELY \$41.

SECTION 2

An exemption amounting to twenty percent (20%) of the assessed valuation, or a minimum of five-thousand dollars (\$5,000) is hereby granted to owner-occupied single-family residential units within the City.

Additional exemptions hereby granted for homestead property are eighty-thousand dollars (\$80,000) to all persons sixty-five (65) years of age or older and eighty-thousand dollars (\$80,000) to the handicapped. A handicapped person is one who is totally disabled as determined by the Social Security Administration.

SECTION 3

The Tax Assessors for the City of Carrollton are hereby directed to assess, extend and enter upon the tax rolls of the City, for current taxable year, the amounts and rates herein levied, and to keep a current amount of same and when same is collected.

==4099

SECTION 4

This ordinance shall become and be effective on and after its adoption.

PASSED AND APPROVED THIS 13TH DAY OF SEPTEMBER 2022.

City of Carrollton, Texas

By: 
Steve Babick, Mayor

ATTEST:


Chloe Sawatzky, City Secretary



APPROVED AS TO FORM:


Meredith Ladd, City Attorney

APPROVED AS TO CONTENT:


Diana Vaughn, Chief Financial Officer

2022 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

CITY OF CARROLLTON

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

Taxing Unit's Address, City, State, ZIP Code

Taxing Unit's Website Address

GENERAL INFORMATION: Tax Code Section 26.04(c) requires an officer or employee designated by the governing body to calculate the no-new-revenue (NNR) tax rate and voter-approval tax rate for the taxing unit. These tax rates are expressed in dollars per \$100 of taxable value calculated. The calculation process starts after the chief appraiser delivers to the taxing unit the certified appraisal roll and the estimated values of properties under protest. The designated officer or employee shall certify that the officer or employee has accurately calculated the tax rates and used values shown for the certified appraisal roll or certified estimate. The officer or employee submits the rates to the governing body by Aug. 7 or as soon thereafter as practicable.

School districts do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-859 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District without Chapter 313 Agreements* or Comptroller Form 50-884 *Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet, School District with Chapter 313 Agreements*.

Water districts as defined under Water Code Section 49.001(1) do not use this form, but instead use Comptroller Form 50-858 *Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet for Low Tax Rate and Developing Districts* or Comptroller Form 50-860 *Developed Water District Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet*.

The Comptroller's office provides this worksheet to assist taxing units in determining tax rates. The information provided in this worksheet is offered as technical assistance and not legal advice. Taxing units should consult legal counsel for interpretations of law regarding tax rate preparation and adoption.

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

The NNR tax rate enables the public to evaluate the relationship between taxes for the prior year and for the current year based on a tax rate that would produce the same amount of taxes (no new taxes) if applied to the same properties that are taxed in both years. When appraisal values increase, the NNR tax rate should decrease.

The NNR tax rate for a county is the sum of the NNR tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies.

While uncommon, it is possible for a taxing unit to provide an exemption for only maintenance and operations taxes. In this case, the taxing unit will need to calculate the NNR tax rate separately for the maintenance and operations tax and the debt tax, then add the two components together.

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2021 taxable value on the 2021 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹	\$ 16,723,680,352
2.	2021 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2021 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2021 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ 0
3.	Preliminary 2021 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ 16,723,680,352
4.	2021 total adopted tax rate.	\$ 0.582500 /\$100
5.	2021 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2021 appraised value.	
	A. Original 2021 ARB values:	\$ 1,207,617,233
	B. 2021 values resulting from final court decisions:	- \$ 1,134,547,228
	C. 2021 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ 73,070,005
6.	2021 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. 2021 ARB certified value:	\$ 662,019,798
	B. 2021 disputed value:	- \$ 226,632,054
	C. 2021 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ 435,387,744
7.	2021 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ 508,457,749

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)

³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ 17,232,138,101
9.	2021 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Enter the 2021 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ 0
10.	2021 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2022. If the taxing unit increased an original exemption, use the difference between the original exempted amount and the increased exempted amount. Do not include value lost due to freeport, goods-in-transit, temporary disaster exemptions. Note that lowering the amount or percentage of an existing exemption in 2022 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2021 market value:..... \$ 1,578,398 B. Partial exemptions. 2022 exemption amount or 2022 percentage exemption times 2021 value:..... + \$ 256,299,210 C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ 257,877,608
11.	2021 taxable value lost because property first qualified for agricultural appraisal (1-d or 1-d-1), timber appraisal, recreational/scenic appraisal or public access airport special appraisal in 2022. Use only properties that qualified in 2022 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2021. A. 2021 market value: \$ 0 B. 2022 productivity or special appraised value: - \$ 0 C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ 0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ 257,877,608
13.	2021 captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of 2021 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which 2021 taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸ If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ 235,980,752
14.	2021 total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ 16,738,279,741
15.	Adjusted 2021 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ 97,500,479
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2021. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2021. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2021. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2021. ⁹	\$ 894,612
17.	Adjusted 2021 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ 98,395,091
18.	Total 2022 taxable value on the 2022 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹¹ A. Certified values: \$ 18,561,922,924 B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$ _____ C. Pollution control and energy storage system exemption: Deduct the value of property exempted for the current tax year for the first time as pollution control or energy storage system property:..... - \$ 0 D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2022 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2022 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. ¹² - \$ 257,490,937 E. Total 2022 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ 18,304,431,987

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)

⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012, 26.04(c-2)

¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹³	
	A. 2022 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district’s value and the taxpayer’s claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. ¹⁴ \$ <u>874,509,660</u>	
	B. 2022 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll. ¹⁵ + \$ <u>0</u>	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ <u>874,509,660</u>
20.	2022 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2022 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2021 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$ <u>0</u>
21.	2022 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. ¹⁷	\$ <u>19,178,941,647</u>
22.	Total 2022 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2021. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2022 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	\$ <u>0</u>
23.	Total 2022 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2021. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to exist-ing improvements may be included if the appraised value can be determined. New personal property in a new improvement must have been brought into the taxing unit after Jan. 1, 2021 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2022. ¹⁹	\$ <u>222,059,320</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the 2022 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ <u>222,059,320</u>
25.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ <u>18,956,882,327</u>
26.	2022 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ <u>0.519046</u> /\$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2022 county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$ _____/\$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that a taxing unit may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate. The voter-approval tax rate is split into two separate rates:

- Maintenance and Operations (M&O) Tax Rate:** The M&O portion is the tax rate that is needed to raise the same amount of taxes that the taxing unit levied in the prior year plus the applicable percentage allowed by law. This rate accounts for such things as salaries, utilities and day-to-day operations.
- Debt Rate:** The debt rate includes the debt service necessary to pay the taxing unit’s debt payments in the coming year. This rate accounts for principal and interest on bonds and other debt secured by property tax revenue.

The voter-approval tax rate for a county is the sum of the voter-approval tax rates calculated for each type of tax the county levies. In most cases the voter-approval tax rate exceeds the no-new-revenue tax rate, but occasionally decreases in a taxing unit’s debt service will cause the NNR tax rate to be higher than the voter-approval tax rate.

Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet		Amount/Rate
28.	2021 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2021 M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.442807</u> /\$100
29.	2021 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>17,232,138,101</u>

¹³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c) and (d)
¹⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(c)
¹⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.01(d)
¹⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)(B)
¹⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(6)
¹⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
¹⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(17)
²⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
²¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(d)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	Total 2021 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	\$ 76,305,113
31.	Adjusted 2021 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	<p>A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2021. Enter the amount of M&O taxes refunded in the preceding year for taxes before that year. Types of refunds include court decisions, Tax Code Section 25.25(b) and (c) corrections and Tax Code Section 31.11 payment errors. Do not include refunds for tax year 2021. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2021. + \$ 671,283</p> <p>B. 2021 taxes in TIF. Enter the amount of taxes paid into the tax increment fund for a reinvestment zone as agreed by the taxing unit. If the taxing unit has no 2022 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0. - \$ 741,122</p> <p>C. 2021 transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0. +/- \$ 0</p> <p>D. 2021 M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. \$ -69,839</p> <p>E. Add Line 30 to 31D.</p>	\$ 76,235,274
32.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 18,956,882,327
33.	2022 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ 0.402150 /\$100
34.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³	
	<p>A. 2022 state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. \$ 0</p> <p>B. 2021 state criminal justice mandate. Enter the amount spent by a county in the 12 months prior to the previous 12 months providing for the maintenance and operation cost of keeping inmates in county-paid facilities after they have been sentenced. Do not include any state reimbursement received by the county for the same purpose. Enter zero if this is the first time the mandate applies. - \$ 0</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0/\$100</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ 0/\$100
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴	
	<p>A. 2022 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ 0</p> <p>B. 2021 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. - \$ 0</p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ 0/\$100</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ 0/\$100

²² [Reserved for expansion]
²³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.044
²⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0441

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵	
	A. 2022 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	\$ _____ 0
	B. 2021 indigent defense compensation expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals and fund the operations of a public defender's office under Article 26.044, Code of Criminal Procedure for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose.	\$ _____ 0
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ _____ 0/\$100
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ _____ 0/\$100
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ _____ 0/\$100
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶	
	A. 2022 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2021 and ending on June 30, 2022.	\$ _____ 0
	B. 2021 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021.	\$ _____ 0
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ _____ 0/\$100
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.....	\$ _____ 0/\$100
	E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ _____ 0/\$100
38.	Rate adjustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code 26.0444 for more information.	
	A. Amount appropriated for public safety in 2021. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year	\$ _____ 0
	B. Expenditures for public safety in 2021. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year.	\$ _____ 0
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ _____ 0/\$100
	D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.	\$ _____ 0/\$100
39.	Adjusted 2022 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.	\$ _____ 0.402150 /\$100
40.	Adjustment for 2021 sales tax specifically to reduce property values. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in 2021 should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for 2022 in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.	
	A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2021, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	\$ _____ 0
	B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	\$ _____ 0/\$100
	C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.	\$ _____ 0.402150 /\$100
41.	2022 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below. Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. - or - Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.	\$ _____ 0.416225 /\$100

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442
²⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D41.	<p>Disaster Line 41 (D41): 2022 voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of</p> <p>1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or</p> <p>2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred</p> <p>If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08. ²⁷ If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).</p>	\$ _____ /\$100
42.	<p>Total 2022 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:</p> <p>(1) are paid by property taxes,</p> <p>(2) are secured by property taxes,</p> <p>(3) are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year, and</p> <p>(4) are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&O expenses.</p> <p>A. Debt also includes contractual payments to other taxing units that have incurred debts on behalf of this taxing unit, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2022, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here. ²⁸</p> <p>Enter debt amount \$ <u>27,958,461</u></p> <p>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ <u>0</u></p> <p>C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) - \$ <u>0</u></p> <p>D. Subtract amount paid from other resources - \$ <u>0</u></p> <p>E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A. \$ <u>27,958,461</u></p>	\$ _____
43.	Certified 2021 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ <u>224,047</u>
44.	Adjusted 2022 debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ <u>27,734,414</u>
45.	<p>2022 anticipated collection rate.</p> <p>A. Enter the 2022 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector. ³⁰ <u>100.00</u> %</p> <p>B. Enter the 2021 actual collection rate. <u>108.48</u> %</p> <p>C. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate. <u>102.34</u> %</p> <p>D. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. <u>99.40</u> %</p> <p>E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%. ³¹</p>	<u>100.00</u> %
46.	2022 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>27,734,414</u>
47.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>19,178,941,647</u>
48.	2022 debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.144608</u> /\$100
49.	2022 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ <u>0.560833</u> /\$100
D49.	<p>Disaster Line 49 (D49): 2022 voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.</p>	\$ _____ /\$100

²⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.042(a)
²⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(7)
²⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(10) and 26.04(b)
³⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(b)
³¹ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.04(h), (h-1) and (h-2)

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
50.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2022 county voter-approval tax rate.	\$ _____ 0 /\$100

SECTION 3: NNR Tax Rate and Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustments for Additional Sales Tax to Reduce Property Taxes

Cities, counties and hospital districts may levy a sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. Local voters by election must approve imposing or abolishing the additional sales tax. If approved, the taxing unit must reduce its NNR and voter-approval tax rates to offset the expected sales tax revenue.

This section should only be completed by a county, city or hospital district that is required to adjust its NNR tax rate and/or voter-approval tax rate because it adopted the additional sales tax.

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2021 or May 2022, enter the Comptroller’s estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller’s Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2021, enter 0.	\$ _____ 0
52.	Estimated sales tax revenue. Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue. ³³ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2021 or in May 2022. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. ³⁴ - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2021. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$ _____ 0
53.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 19,178,941,647
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ 0 /\$100
55.	2022 NNR tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁵ Enter the rate from Line 26 or 27, as applicable, on the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.519046 /\$100
56.	2022 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2021 or in May 2022. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2021.	\$ 0.519046 /\$100
57.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.560833 /\$100
58.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ 0.560833 /\$100

SECTION 4: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control

A taxing unit may raise its rate for M&O funds used to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution. This includes any land, structure, building, installation, excavation, machinery, equipment or device that is used, constructed, acquired or installed wholly or partly to meet or exceed pollution control requirements. The taxing unit’s expenses are those necessary to meet the requirements of a permit issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). The taxing unit must provide the tax assessor with a copy of the TCEQ letter of determination that states the portion of the cost of the installation for pollution control.

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that uses M&O funds to pay for a facility, device or method for the control of air, water or land pollution.

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$ _____ 0
60.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 19,178,941,647
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ 0 /\$100
62.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$ 0.560833 /\$100

³² Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)
³³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(i)
³⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.041(d)
³⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
³⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.04(c)
³⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(d)
³⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.045(i)

SECTION 5: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Unused Increment Rate

The unused increment rate is the rate equal to the difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval tax rate before the unused increment rate for the prior three years.³⁹ In a year where a taxing unit adopts a rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the unused increment rate for that year would be zero.

The difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval tax rate is considered zero in the following scenarios:

- a tax year before 2020;⁴⁰
- a tax year in which the municipality is a defunding municipality, as defined by Tax Code Section 26.0501(a);⁴¹ or
- after Jan. 1, 2022, a tax year in which the comptroller determines that the county implemented a budget reduction or reallocation described by Local Government Code Section 120.002(a) without the required voter approval.⁴²

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.⁴³

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	2021 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2021 actual tax rate and the 2021 unused increment rate from the 2021 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.	\$ _____ ⁰ / \$100
64.	2020 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2020 actual tax rate and the 2020 unused increment rate from the 2020 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.	\$ _____ 0.036616 / \$100
65.	2019 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2019 actual tax rate and the 2019 unused increment rate from the 2019 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	\$ _____ ⁰ / \$100
66.	2022 unused increment rate. Add Lines 63, 64 and 65.	\$ _____ 0.036616 / \$100
67.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate. Add Line 66 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control).	\$ _____ 0.597449 / \$100

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

The de minimis rate is the rate equal to the sum of the no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate, the rate that will raise \$500,000, and the current debt rate for a taxing unit.⁴⁴

This section should only be completed by a taxing unit that is a municipality of less than 30,000 or a taxing unit that does not meet the definition of a special taxing unit.⁴⁵

Line	De Minimis Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
68.	Adjusted 2022 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i>	\$ _____ 0.402150 / \$100
69.	2022 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ 19,178,941,647
70.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 69 and multiply by \$100.	\$ _____ 0.002607 / \$100
71.	2022 debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ 0.144608 / \$100
72.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 68, 70 and 71.	\$ _____ 0.000000 / \$100

SECTION 7: Voter-Approval Tax Rate Adjustment for Emergency Revenue Rate

In the tax year after the end of the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a), a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a disaster must calculate its emergency revenue rate and reduce its voter-approval tax rate for that year.⁴⁶

Similarly, if a taxing unit adopted a tax rate that exceeded its voter-approval tax rate, calculated normally, without holding an election to respond to a disaster, as allowed by Tax Code Section 26.042(d), in the prior year, it must also reduce its voter-approval tax rate for the current tax year.⁴⁷

This section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

- directed the designated officer or employee to calculate the voter-approval tax rate of the taxing unit in the manner provided for a special taxing unit in the prior year; and
- the current year is the first tax year in which the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit as shown on the appraisal roll for the taxing unit submitted by the assessor for the taxing unit to the governing body exceeds the total taxable value of property taxable by the taxing unit on January 1 of the tax year in which the disaster occurred or the disaster occurred four years ago.

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(a)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(c)

⁴¹ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.0501(a) and (c)

⁴² Tex. Local Gov't Code § 120.007(d), effective Jan. 1, 2022

⁴³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(8-a)

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.042(b)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.042(f)

This section will apply to a taxing unit in a disaster area that adopted a tax rate greater than its voter-approval tax rate without holding an election in the prior year.

Note: This section does not apply if a taxing unit is continuing to calculate its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit because it is still within the disaster calculation time period detailed in Tax Code Section 26.042(a) because it has not met the conditions in Tax Code Section 26.042(a)(1) or (2).

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
73.	2021 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 0.582500/\$100
74.	Adjusted 2021 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit’s Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2021 and the taxing unit calculated its 2021 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2021 worksheet due to a disaster, enter the 2021 voter-approval tax rate as calculated using a multiplier of 1.035 from Line 49. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2021 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2021, complete the separate <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2021 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the year(s) following the disaster. ⁴⁸ Enter the final adjusted 2021 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2021 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year’s worksheet.	\$ 0.000000/\$100
75.	Increase in 2021 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 74 from Line 73.	\$ 0.582500/\$100
76.	Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 16,738,279,741
77.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 75 by Line 76 and divide by \$100.	\$ 97,500,479
78.	Adjusted 2022 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ 18,956,882,327
79.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 77 by Line 78 and multiply by \$100. ⁴⁹	\$ 0/\$100
80.	2022 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 79 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 67 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$ 0.597449/\$100


SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate.	\$ 0.519046/\$100
As applicable, enter the 2022 NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax). Indicate the line number used: <u>26</u>	
Voter-approval tax rate.	\$ 0.597449/\$100
As applicable, enter the 2022 voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 67 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 80 (adjusted for emergency revenue). Indicate the line number used: <u>80</u>	
De minimis rate.	\$ 0.000000/\$100
If applicable, enter the 2022 de minimis rate from Line 72.	

SECTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

Enter the name of the person preparing the tax rate as authorized by the governing body of the taxing unit. By signing below, you certify that you are the designated officer or employee of the taxing unit and have accurately calculated the tax rates using values that are the same as the values shown in the taxing unit’s certified appraisal roll or certified estimate of taxable value, in accordance with requirements in Tax Code.⁵⁰

print here  _____
Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here  _____
Taxing Unit Representative

_____ Date

⁴⁸ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(c)
⁴⁹ Tex. Tax Code §26.042(b)
⁵⁰ Tex. Tax Code §§ 26.04(c-2) and (d-2)

Notice about 2022 Tax Rates

Property tax rates in CITY OF CARROLLTON.

This notice concerns the 2022 property tax rates for CITY OF CARROLLTON. This notice provides information about two tax rates used in adopting the current tax year's tax rate. The no-new-revenue tax rate would impose the same amount of taxes as last year if you compare properties taxed in both years. In most cases, the voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate a taxing unit can adopt without holding an election. In each case, these rates are calculated by dividing the total amount of taxes by the current taxable value with adjustments as required by state law. The rates are given per \$100 of property value.

This year's no-new-revenue tax rate	\$0.521290/\$100
This year's voter-approval tax rate	\$0.599867/\$100

To see the full calculations, please visit for a copy of the Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet.

Unencumbered Fund Balances

The following estimated balances will be left in the taxing unit's accounts at the end of the fiscal year. These balances are not encumbered by corresponding debt obligation.

Type of Fund	Balance
GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES FUND	6,117,309
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	2,420,680
FEDERAL DEVT SERVICE FUND	5,593,316
GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	174,093,359
ENTERPRISE OPERATING FUNDS	14,536,583
ENTERPRISE DEBT SERVICE FUNDS	1,730,262
ENTERPRISE CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS	19,555,001
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS	12,670,977

Current Year Debt Service

The following amounts are for long-term debts that are secured by property taxes. These amounts will be paid from upcoming property tax revenues (or additional sales tax revenues, if applicable).

Description of Debt	Principal or Contract Payment to be Paid from Property Taxes	Interest to be Paid from Property Taxes	Other Amounts to be Paid	Total Payment
2013 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	450,000	242,175	0	692,175
2014 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	955,000	468,344	0	1,423,344
2015 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	2,915,000	815,711	0	3,730,711
2016 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	2,255,000	740,800	0	2,995,800
2017 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	1,150,000	584,550	0	1,734,550
2018 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	1,100,000	633,962	0	1,733,962
2019 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	2,940,000	1,584,850	0	4,524,850
2020 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	1,005,000	817,200	0	1,822,200
2021 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	1,750,000	990,250	0	2,740,250
2022 GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS	2,335,000	1,225,619	0	3,560,619
2013 DEFEASANCE	2,935,000	65,000	0	3,000,000
Total required for 2022 debt service				\$27,958,461
- Amount (if any) paid from funds listed in unencumbered funds				\$0
- Amount (if any) paid from other resources				\$0
- Excess collections last year				\$224,047
= Total to be paid from taxes in 2022				\$27,734,414

+ Amount added in anticipation that the unit will collect only 100.00% of its taxes in 2022	\$0
= Total debt levy	\$27,734,414

This notice contains a summary of actual no-new-revenue and voter-approval calculations as certified by , on 07/28/2022 .

Visit [Texas.gov/PropertyTaxes](https://www.texas.gov/PropertyTaxes) to find a link to your local property tax database on which you can easily access information regarding your property taxes, including information about proposed tax rates and scheduled public hearings of each entity that taxes your property.

The 86th Texas Legislature modified the manner in which the voter-approval tax rate is calculated to limit the rate of growth of property taxes in the state.



CARROLLTON
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