ESTIMATED PROJECTION

This budget will raise less revenue from property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of (-\$1,967,604), which is a 5.39% decrease from last year's budget. The property tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is \$3,500,535.

Upon calling for a vote for approval of an ordinance adopting the City of Farmers Branch 2020-21 Fiscal Year Budget, the members of the City Council voted as follows:

City Council	Aye	Nay
Cristal Retana, Councilmember - District 1		
Bronson Blackson, Councilmember - District 2		
John Norwood, Councilmember - District 3		
Terry Lynne, Councilmember - District 4		
Mike Bomgardner, Councilmember - District 5		

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

Tax Year	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
Fiscal Year	2020-21	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Proposed Rate [MAXIMUM]	\$ 0.589000	\$ 0.610000	\$ 0.599507	\$ 0.602267	\$ 0.605600
Total Adopted Rate		\$ 0.599507	\$ 0.599507	\$ 0.602267	\$ 0.602267
Adopted Operating Rate		\$ 0.527348	\$ 0.516722	\$ 0.517699	\$ 0.515267
Adopted Debt Rate		\$ 0.072159	\$ 0.082785	\$ 0.084568	\$ 0.087000
No-New-Revenue (aka Effective Tax Rate)	\$ 0.649066	\$ 0.583953	\$ 0.599508	\$ 0.600386	\$ 0.590846
No-New-Revenue Maintenance & Operations Rate (aka Effective M&O Rate)	\$ 0.576515	\$ 0.503299	\$ 0.515307	\$ 0.511874	\$ 0.502822
Voter-Approval Maintenance & Operations Rate (aka Rollback M&O Rate)	\$ 0.622636	\$ 0.543562	\$ 0.556531	\$ 0.552823	\$ 0.543047
Debt Tax Rate (I&S)	\$ 0.082797	\$ 0.072159	\$ 0.082785	\$ 0.084568	\$ 0.087000
Voter-Approval (aka Rollback Tax Rate)	\$ 0.705433	\$ 0.615721	\$ 0.639316	\$ 0.637931	\$ 0.630047

The total amount of outstanding municipal debt obligations (principal & interest) is as follows:

		Total		
	(Dutstanding	C	urrent Year
Type of Debt		Debt		Debt
Property Tax Supported	\$	65,966,798.05	\$	4,542,200.00
Self-Supporting	\$	7,158,383.75	\$	1,791,000.00
Total Debt	\$	73,125,181.80	\$	6,333,200.00

Note: The total amount of outstanding debt obligations considered self-supporting are currently secured by lease payments and landfill revenue. In the event such amount is insufficient to pay debt service, the City will be required to assess an ad valorem tax to pay such obligations.



CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

City Council

Robert C. Dye
John Norwood
Mayor Pro Tem, District 3
Terry Lynne
Deputy Mayor Pro Tem, District 4
Cristal Retana
District 1
Bronson Blackson
District 2
Mike Bomgardner
District 5



(From Left) Deputy Mayor Pro Tem Terry Lynne, Councilmember Mike Bomgardner, Mayor Robert C. Dye, Councilmember Bronson Blackson, Councilmember Cristal Retana, Mayor Pro Tem John Norwood

City Manager Charles S. Cox

Prepared by
Finance Department
Sherrelle Evans-Jones - Director of Finance

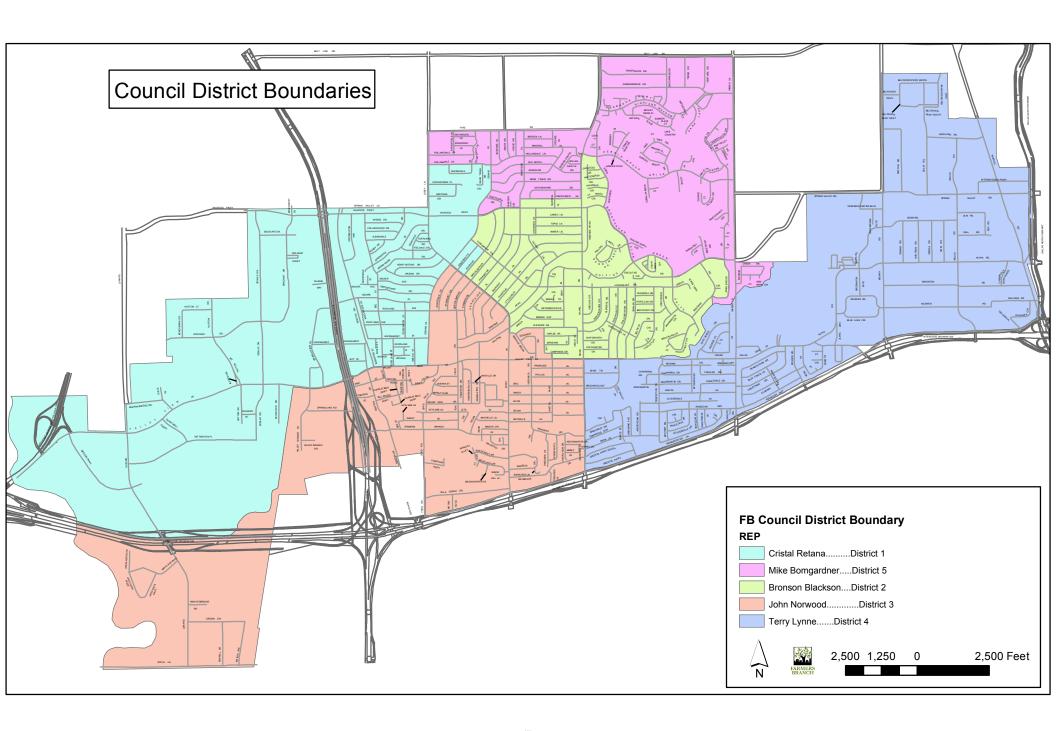
CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

City Council

City Council	Position	District	First Elected	Term Expires
				_
Robert C. Dye	Mayor	N/A	2017	2020
John Norwood	Mayor Pro Tem	District 3	2015	2021
Terry Lynne	Deputy Mayor Pro Tem	District 4	2016	2022
Cristal Retana	Councilmember	District 1	2019	2022
Bronson Blackson	Councilmember	District 2	2017	2020
Mike Bomgardner	Councilmember	District 5	2015	2021

Appointed Officials

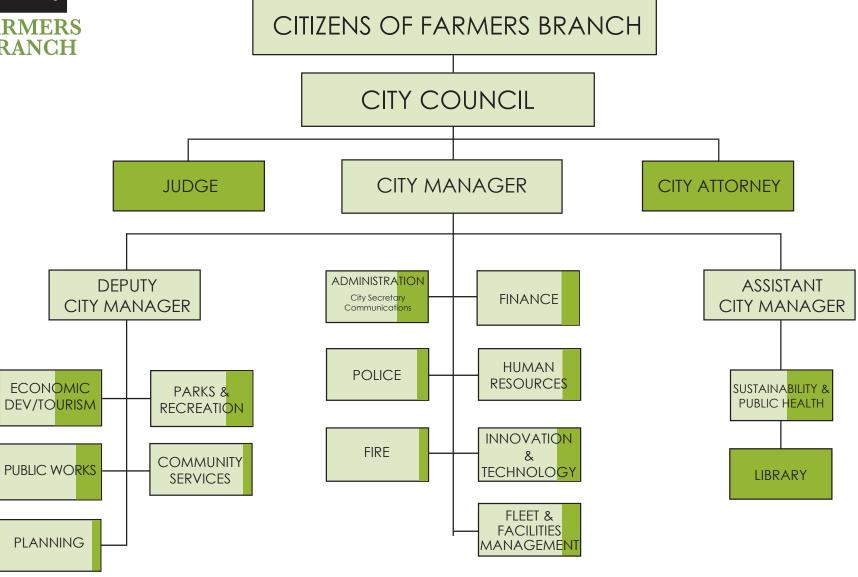
Charles S. Cox	City Manager
John Land	Deputy City Manager
Terry Carnes	City Judge
Amy Piukana	City Secretary
Tom Bryson	Communications Director
Hugh Pender	Community Services Director
Allison Cook	Economic Development & Tourism Director
Sherrelle Evans-Jones	Finance Director
Gabriel Vargas	Fire Chief
Kevin Muenchow	Fleet & Facilities Management Director
Brian Beasley	Human Resources Director
Mark Samuels	Innovation & Technology Director
Michael Mashburn	Parks & Recreation Director
Tina Firgens	Planning Director
David Hale	Police Chief
Marc Bentley	Public Works Director
Shane Davis	Sustainability & Public Health Director



FARMERS BRANCH

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH

FY 2020-21 ORGANIZATION CHART



CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

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GENERAL GOVERNMENT

Who we are:

General Government consists of four divisions: General Government, General Contracts, Legal, and Non-Departmental. The General Government budget is used to account for expenses of the City Council. The General Contracts budget is used to account for services provided to citizens by City Council approved non-profit organizations. The Legal budget is used to account for expenses associated with the City's contracted legal counsel. The Non-Departmental budget is used to account for expenditures and interfund transfers that benefit the entire General Fund and cannot readily be allocated to a specific department.

What we do (Key Processes):

- The City Council (General Government division) adopts all City ordinances and resolutions
- The City Council makes policy decisions for implementation by the City Manager
- The City Council approves major expenditure items and annually establishes the City's programs and services through adoption of the annual budget
- The City Council participates in the development of a framework to guide the decisions of both elected officials and staff
- Non-profit organizations (General Contracts) provide support to citizens in need
- Legal provides advice and legal services to officials, departments and to
 others with City-related business to protect the rights of the City and its
 citizens and reduce the City's legal liability

Critical Business Outcomes 2020-21 (the big policy items):

- CBO1 Develop the framework for a comprehensive strategic plan
- CBO2 Improve options for responsible and diverse housing
- CBO3 Identify and implement a solution for managing drainage and retention
- CBO4 -Plan for, build, and maintain high quality public assets
- CBO5 Support the evolution of the arts and culture in Farmers Branch
- CBO6 Strategically identify and acquire property to further the goals of the City
- CBO7 Execute sustainability initiatives



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GENERAL GOVERNMENT CITY SECRETARY'S OFFICE

Who we are:

They City Secretary's Office (CSO) is a division under the City Manager's Office and utilizes the same budget accounts. The CSO mission is to support the City Council and promote open government. The CSO serves as a resource for citizens and as a link between citizens and the City organization.

The CSO manages citywide elections, oversees citywide Board and Commission appointments, serve as the custodian of citywide records, managing record retention and destruction, and processes city public information requests and attends and prepares meeting agendas, packets and minutes of all City Council regular and special meetings. The CSO holds and maintains the City seal.

What we do (Key Processes):

- City Elections
- Records Management
- Boards and Commissions
- Public Information Requests
- Council/Meeting Agenda

Our Strategic Initiatives:

B3. Optimize the use of technology

 CSO will train Board Liaisons for the Parks & Recreation Board, Historical Preservation & Restoration Board, and Senior Advisory Board to utilize Granicus Agenda Management Software for better efficiency and consistency with agenda packets and allow City Council to access packet information via their iPad through the i-Legislate Software.

C3. Promote opportunities for community participation in government

- Promote Boards & Commissions outreach within all City Council Districts.
- Provide Orientation Training to all newly appointed officials

C4. Be open, accessible, and transparent

- Create a disaster plan for records management.
- Coordinate with Dallas County for a May Election for Council Districts 2, 3, 5, & Mayor.

F5. Establish and maintain effective internal controls

- Continue execution of the City's Records Management Plan ensuring the City abides by the Texas State Library Records Retention Schedules.
- Continue to organize two shredding events per year including paperless records management via Laserfiche Software

L1. Ensure our team understands our strategy and how they contribute to it

- Conduct annual internal records retention training.
- Host the Annual Boards & Commissions banquet.

Amy Piukana, Officer of the City



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GENERAL ADMINISTRATION CITY MANAGER'S OFFICE

Who we are:

The City of Farmers Branch operates under a council-manager form of government. The Mayor and Council are responsible for making policy decisions for the community and the City Manager is responsible for implementing policy. The City Manager's Office (CMO) provides oversight and direction for all city departments. The CMO prepares and submits a structurally balanced budget and a strategic plan to the City Council, which are tied back to the council's strategic direction. The CMO also assists the City Council in the development and formulation of policies, goals and objectives, and keeps them informed of important community issues. In addition, CMO staff provides legislative support, communication services and legal service functions of the City.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Policy Implementation
- Strategic & Performance Management
- Employee Engagement
- Community Engagement

Our Strategic Initiatives:

- B1. Achieve best-in-class status in all City disciplines
 - Continue to enhance Performance FBTX.
- B2. Enhance service delivery through continual process improvement
 - Transition the employee engagement program to Human Resources.
- B5. Adhere to the strategic management system
 - Develop and implement the City's strategic plan.
- C3. Promote opportunities for community participation in government
 - Continue to develop the Public Art & Culture Committee.
 - Implement a new system to replace the "Resident Satisfaction Survey"
- C4. Be open, accessible, and transparent
 - Continue to improve and develop the City Manager's Quarterly Report.
- F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets
 - Implement Library improvements.
- F2. Seek out and maintain alternative funding resources
 - Extend and expand TIF #2
- F3. Provide services in the most efficient and effective manner possible
 - Renegotiate the contract to manage the Library.
- L2. Enhance leadership capabilities to deliver results and develop bench strength
 - Prepare succession strategies for critical positions.
- L5. Foster positive employee engagement
 - Transition the employee engagement survey to Human Resources.

Charles Cox, City Manager



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COMMUNICATIONS

Who we are:

The responsibility of the Communications department is to tell the City's story. This is accomplished by providing current and accurate information about City of Farmers Branch programs, activities, services, events, and news-making occurrences. In addition, it is the responsibility of the department to market the City of Farmers Branch through various media channels and utilizing specific marketing campaigns. Information is presented to the citizens, newcomers, media, and employees through the Branch Review newsletter, Branch Bulletin eNewsletter, REACTion employee eNewsletter, FBTV, City main website at www.farmersbranchtx.gov, personal contacts, Branch Mail e-mail news notifications, video programs and news releases. A 21st century priority of the Communications Department is to exercise oversight of the City's social media presence, on all channels and networks, and to engage best practices in disseminating City news and information via that specific media.

The department executes all public information campaigns and serves as the media relations representative both on a daily basis and in emergency situations. The department also serves as a resource center for citizens, staff, civic groups, and the news media and provides support for special projects for other departments.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Manage the City's web presence
- All external communication
- All internal communication
- City marketing efforts

Our Strategic Initiatives:

- B1. Achieve best-in-class status in all City disciplines
 - Apply for at least three awards for TAMIO state competition, at least one award from national Telly competition and at least three awards from national 3CMA competition.
- B3. Optimize the use of technology
 - Redesign and launch new main City website at farmersbranchtx.gov
- B4. Ensure constant and effective communication both internally and externally
 - Continue to expand and enhance video offerings on multiple platforms.
 - Enhance internal communications efforts
- L2. Enhance leadership capabilities to deliver results and develop bench strength
 - Bring a new Communications Director on board and initiate that person into the workflow of the office and of the organization in the first three months of the fiscal year.
 - Provide for ongoing staff education on communications matters, from social media management to media relations.



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ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM

Who we are:

The Economic Development & Tourism Office serves as the development representative for the City and is responsible for implementing the vision set forth by the city council. Recruiting and retaining businesses while redeveloping commercial and residential areas is accomplished through various programs and efforts. Attracting large groups to generate hotel room nights contributes to the hotel occupancy tax fund impacting local events and culture.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Recruit and Retain Businesses
- Redevelopment of residential and commercial properties
- Promote tourism

Our Strategic Initiatives:

B1. Achieve best-in-class status in all City disciplines

- Continue to market and manage the neighborhood partnership program.
- Continue with the two residential revitalization programs for the central area: Demo Rebuild & Neighborhood Renaissance.

C5. Attract and retain top-tier businesses to drive a unique and sustainable economic environment

- Continue to grow the business retention program allows the City to visit with employers and knowing their successes and needs.
- Continue with the Façade Grant Program for commercial buildings.
- Continue to acquire new properties and collaborate with a master developer to create station area destination.
- Acquire new properties and make a plan for the RFQ of existing parcels.
- Collaborate with large full service hotels to maintain strong daily rates.
- Collaborate with businesses inside and outside of the city to use Farmers Branch hotels.
- Market area attractions to visitors and drive hotel room night bookings.

L5. Foster positive employee engagement

• Utilize quarterly engagement meetings have been set for the Economic Development & Tourism teams.



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HUMAN RESOURCES

Who we are:

Human Resources (HR) supports the City's mission, values, and strategic goals by recruiting a qualified, competent, and diverse workforce to deliver exceptional services to Farmers Branch residents, visitors and businesses. In addition, HR develops and implements programs, policies and practices that help retain and reward a highly competent workforce. HR partners with all departments and employees to drive a strong culture and provide excellent guidance and direction for all Human Resources needs.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Manage workforce
- Manage risk
- Manage benefits and wellness
- Administer payroll

Our Strategic Initiatives:

- B3. Optimize the use of technology
 - Implement Tyler ExecuTime and Advanced Scheduling.
- L3. Attract, develop, and retain employees that embrace our values
 - Complete a major Compensation Study for all positions with full Job Analysis
- L5. Foster positive employee engagement
 - Transition the City's employee engagement program from the City Manager's Office to HR.
 - Continue to build engagement across the city through BranchLife



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FINANCE

Who we are:

Finance is responsible for all fiscal matters related to the city including providing useful, timely, and reliable financial information and support to internal and external customers.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Manage the purchasing process
- Establish and maintain financial controls
- Mange all facets of the budget
- Municipal Court
- Utility billing and collections

Our Strategic Initiatives:

F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets

• Finance team to begin a 12-month implementation of Utility Billing (Tyler) software in September 2020. Manage this process successfully, ensuring seamless delivery to residents and customers and proper financial transition to the new software.

F2. Seek out and maintain alternative funding resources

• Continue to monitor the Marshal's Program and other initiatives to ensure revenue and other metrics are met; Consider technology needs within Courts to ensure we are working as efficiently as possible.

F4. Adhere to financial management principles and budget

 Management of the 2020-21 budget includes the development of a sound budget, tracking performance against goals throughout the year, communicating status, and amending the budget during the Year-End Process.

F5. Establish and maintain effective internal controls

Conduct the Annual Audit.

L5. Foster positive employee engagement

• Continue to work with the Finance/Court team to take steps to improve scores on Employee Engagement methods.



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INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY

Who we are:

The Innovation & Technology Department manages and maintains all technology for the City of Farmers Branch. The mission of the department is to provide secure, high quality technology-based services in a cost-effective manner, be a leader in customer service, and establish services, systems, and solutions based on best practices and industry standards. Innovation & Technology's vision is to help departments use technology to transform the way they work and deliver services to our citizens.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Project Management
- Contract Management
- Network Resiliency
- Business Continuity
- Technology Service and Maintenance

Our Strategic Initiatives:

B3. Optimize the use of technology

• Establish both a GIS user group and a GIS steering committee.

F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets

- Replacement of older data storage hardware at CH and PD. These are part of our core infrastructure.
- Implementation of phase 4 Utility Billing Software.

F3. Provide services in the most efficient and effective manner possible

• Conduct a focus group of various users of IT services to gauge user satisfaction.

F4. Adhere to financial management principles and budget

• Establish a technology refresh fund.

F5. Establish and maintain effective internal controls

- Reduce cyber risk by implementing variety of initiatives that will help the city reduce cyber-security related risks.
- Implement a variety of initiatives that will help the city reduce risk as it relates to critical IT infrastructure and systems.

L5. Foster positive employee engagement

• Utilize 2020 Gallup employee survey data to increase or improve employee engagement.



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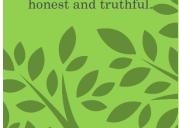
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COMMUNITY SERVICES

Who we are:

The Community Services department is comprised of two divisions: Building Inspection and Code Enforcement.

Building Inspection's mission is to protect the Health, Safety and Welfare of the stakeholders of the City of Farmers Branch by creating safe buildings and communities through enforcement of the City's construction codes.

Code Enforcement's mission is to strive for the continual improvement of our neighborhoods in order to provide a safe and livable environment for our residents. This is accomplished through the use of proactive neighborhood-based enforcement, combined with excellent customer service; as well as, increased collaboration among residents, neighborhood associations and other external partners geared towards promoting public education and increased citizen awareness; all while working towards the common goal of creating a vibrant and dynamic community that seeks to improve the quality of life of all our residents.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Issue permits: residential and commercial
- Ensure property standards are maintained
- Community outreach

Our Strategic Initiatives:

B2. Enhance service delivery through continual process improvement

- Install a digital information screen at the CS front counter.
- Develop an educational opportunity similar to defensive driving. When
 a person is issued a court citation, as an alternative to paying the
 sometimes-high fine, a person can take a class on basic Code
 Enforcement ordinances of the City of FB. The curriculum would be
 developed, and Code Enforcement staff would teach the class. Upon
 completion of course and a period of no additional violations, the citation
 would be removed from your record.

B3. Optimize the use of technology

- Implement a 311 system to appropriately route complaints and concerns to correct departments
- C.1 Achieve the highest standards of safety and security
 - Adopt the 2020 National Electric Code

F3. Provide services in the most efficient and effective manner possible

Implement and refine a Virtual Inspection Process



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PLANNING

Who we are:

The Planning Department plays a central role in the growth and development of our City by managing the City's land development process and coordinates the long-range comprehensive planning process. The department processes new development applications through Specific Use Permits, provides technical support to the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council, maintains the Comprehensive Plan, prepares ordinances, and conducts special land use and demographic studies as necessary.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Manage land development
- Prepare the City's comprehensive plan
- Prepare district plans

Our Strategic Initiatives:

- B5. Adhere to the strategic management system
 - Prepare for the development of a citywide Comprehensive Plan.
- C2. Provide attractive, unique, and connected spaces for community interaction
 - Complete implementation of Entertainment Overlay District.
 - Complete Parking Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance amendments.
 - Complete Landscape and Tree Preservation Comprehensive Zoning Ordinance amendments.

C5. Attract and retain top-tier businesses to drive a unique and sustainable economic environment

- Continue to work with TXDOT related to IH-35E Betterments including executing Advanced Funding Agreements and Maintenance Agreements, and finalizing intersection design work.
- Amend the PD-86 Station Area code.



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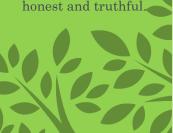
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PUBLIC WORKS

Who we are:

Public Works is responsible for the day-to-day maintenance and operation of the City's infrastructure services such as, street maintenance, storm and sanitary sewer operations, water and wastewater functions, and traffic signals. In addition to maintaining infrastructure, Public Works handles engineering and capital improvement planning for the City, as well as performs inspections on all on-going construction in the City.

The Public Works department is comprised of five divisions that are split between the City's General Fund (governmental activities) and Enterprise Funds (business-type activities). The Administration and Street Maintenance divisions are funded through the City's General Fund, while the Water & Sewer Administration and Water & Sewer Operations divisions are funded through the City's Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund, and the Stormwater Utilities division is funded through the City's Stormwater Utility Enterprise Fund. (The Enterprise Funds are displayed separately.)

What we do (Key Processes):

- Construction inspections and permits
- Infrastructure maintenance and repairs
- Capital improvement projects

Our Strategic Initiatives:

F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets

- Street Revitalization Resurfacing Program: resurfacing of identified streets using both Bond (332) and Non-Bond CIP (301).
- Ongoing implementation of Phase II of the Street Bond Program.
- Continue to expand program to replace out-of-date large meters.
- Implement Phase 3 of Rawhide Creek Sewer Rehab project to line sanitary sewer to reduce inflow and infiltration.
- Implement the final year of a 3-year program to improve on erosion issues in Farmers Branch Creek.
- Rehab program for sanitary sewer to reduce inflow and infiltration.
- Ongoing replacement and rehab of water lines, sewer lines and other utility infrastructure.

F2. Seek out and maintain alternative funding resources

• Cooks Creek Channel Improvements to be made over a 3-year period in phases in coordination with a grant.



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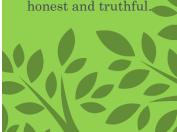
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SUSTAINABILITY & PUBLIC HEALTH

Who we are:

The Sustainability and Public Health department is comprised of three divisions: Solid Waste Collection, Animal Services, and Environmental Health Services. The Solid Waste Collection division monitors and inspects contractor operations at the municipal solid waste landfill, which is operated by a private corporation through a Management and Operations Agreement with the City. The Animal Services division is based out of the Animal Adoption Center and is responsible for programs related to animal welfare and control within the City of Farmers Branch. The Environmental Services division administers a range of public and environmental health programs, is actively involved in remediation of soil/air/groundwater contamination, and manages the City's Phase II Stormwater programs.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Animal welfare and management
- Landfill operations
- Trails
- Public & environmental health
- Community outreach

Our Strategic Initiatives:

- B5. Adhere to the strategic management system
 - Develop a sustainability plan.
- C2. Provide attractive, unique, and connected spaces for community interaction
 - Develop a plan for bike stands throughout the City.
- C3. Promote opportunities for community participation in government
 - Develop a volunteer program and recruitment for the Animal Services Division.
- F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets
 - Complete the solar installation project at three City facilities: Library, Recreation Center, and the new Fire Station #2.
- F3. Provide services in the most efficient and effective manner possible
 - Reorganize the public health function and outsource restaurant inspections.
 - Implement the fourth Contract Amendment with Republic Services for operation and maintenance of Camelot Landfill to maximize its lifespan.
 - Implement a mulching program at the Camelot Landfill.
 - Complete a Brush/Bulk Business Analysis to optimize service delivery.
- L3. Attract, develop, and retain employees that embrace our values
 - Complete Environmental Health Manager transitions.
 - Complete Sustainability Manager transitions.

Shane Davis, Director



OUR MISSION

To build a vibrant, dynamic community that consistently seeks to improve the quality of life for our residents.

OUR VISION

Our vision is to be a city of the future with a vibrant and diverse economy that supports beautiful parks, great amenities, and friendly neighborhoods.

OUR CORE VALUES

Respect

Value everyone's opinion and acknowledge their perspective.

Excellence

Continually striving to be the very best.

Accountability

Taking ownership for what you do.

Care

Displaying kindness and concern.

<u>l'rust</u>



POLICE

Who we are:

The mission of the Police Department is to assure each citizen the opportunity to enjoy life in peace and freedom from criminal acts. Through a commitment to work in partnership with citizens to provide courteous professional services, the department will fairly and impartially carry out its mission with P.R.I.D.E. (Partnership, Respect, Innovation, Dedication, and Excellence).

Functions of the department are divided among six Sections that fall under two Divisions, Support Services and Patrol Division; (each commanded by a Deputy Chief): Administration, Patrol, Investigations, Training, Detention and Communications.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Police response and patrol
- Community outreach
- Community programs
- Investigations

Our Strategic Initiatives:

C.1 Achieve the highest standards of safety and security

- Conduct at least 1000 park patrols between the hours of 7pm and 10pm.
- UCR and NIBRS Crime Levels: after adjusting for population growth, maintain violent crimes (homicide, rape, robbery and aggravated assault and property crimes (vehicle burglary, auto theft, and residential/commercial burglary) below the 5-year average.

C3. Promote opportunities for community participation in government

- Conduct two Citizen Police Academies and at least one active shooter training for the public.
- Provide engagement opportunities to enhance and improve police community relations with an emphasis on engaging members of our community that may feel marginalized.

B2. Enhance service delivery through continual process improvement

• Engage with other community stakeholders in roundtables and other educational opportunities to learn more about addressing homelessness and mental health issues in our community.

B3. Optimize the use of technology

• Equip one additional intersection with fixed license plate reader technology.

F2. Seek out and maintain alternative funding resources

• Apply for the bulletproof vest reimbursement grant.

L3. Attract, develop, and retain employees that embrace our values

- Provide for 3000 hours of TCOLE approved in-service training to officers and non-sworn staff.
- Continue to provide mental health resources to police officers through various training and connections to mental health services.

L5. Foster positive employee engagement

 Utilize 2020 Gallup Q12 employee survey data to increase employee engagement.



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FIRE

Who we are:

The Fire Department's primary function and responsibility to the citizens of Farmers Branch is to protect lives and property from fire and to provide emergency medical assistance. The department consists of three divisions: Administration/Training, Operations, and Fire Prevention. The department is responsible for fire suppression, emergency medical services, rescue operations, emergency management, fire safety inspections, public fire prevention education programs, building and site plan review, fire investigations, and training of personnel.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Emergency response: Fire and EMS
- Emergency preparedness
- Community outreach
- Fire safety inspections
- Building and site plan reviews

Our Strategic Initiatives:

- B2. Enhance service delivery through continual process improvement
 - Award a FEMA compliant debris-hauling contract to complete the City's Debris Management Plan.
- B4. Ensure constant and effective communication both internally and externally
 - Annual Outdoor Warning Siren Maintenance and repair of know operational problems.
- C.1 Achieve the highest standards of safety and security
 - Purchase a Hydraulic Rescue Tool for Quint 133.
 - Complete outfitting both reserve apparatuses to have them both 100% equipped.
 - Inspect 1,080 commercial businesses.
- C3. Promote opportunities for community participation in government
 - Fire Station No. 2 Grand Opening Ceremony.
 - Deliver a Citizens Fire Academy class to a minimum of 16 students.
- F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets
 - Purchase a Fire Engine to replace a 17-year-old apparatus.
 - Year 2 of 8 to strip and paint "Traffic Red" 150 of our 2,200 fire hydrants.
- L5. Foster positive employee engagement
 - Annual Firefighter NFPA 1582 & 1583 medical and fitness screening.
 - Year 2 of 3 to secure a 2nd set of firefighter bunker gear (25 sets) for our firefighters.



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PARKS & RECREATION

Who we are:

The Parks and Recreation department provides beautifully maintained natural environments, parks, rights of way and green space, and a wide variety of quality recreational and entertainment opportunities for all ages. Parks and Recreation is composed of 3 functional divisions: administration, maintenance, and recreation/aquatics/senior center/events.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Park maintenance
- Facility programming
- Special events
- Historical preservation

Our Strategic Initiatives:

- B2. Enhance service delivery through continual process improvement
 - Re-imagine Historical Park operations and develop a plan for sustainable operations.
- B5. Adhere to the strategic management system
 - Create, adopt, and develop a plan to act upon the recommendations in the Parks Master Plan
- F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets
 - Complete construction of John F. Burke Nature Preserve enhancements.
 - Complete Phase I of the Farmers Branch Community Recreation Center renovation and identify funding sources to complete Phases II & III.
- L2. Enhance leadership capabilities to deliver results and develop bench strength
 - Create a Parks department succession plan and develop formal curriculum to train, develop, and mentor staff.



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LIBRARY

Who we are:

The Library's mission is to provide free and equal access to information resources, technologies, educational programs, and community spaces. Funds for the Library are used to encourage the use of library materials by the residents for their informational, educational, and recreational needs; to serve as the City's cultural center; to promote literacy; and to provide maximum use of the facility and its services.

What we do (Key Processes):

- Manage the Library's collection of materials
- Develop and provide programming for our residents
- Manage the day-to-day operations of the Library

Our Strategic Initiatives:

- C2. Provide attractive, unique, and connected spaces for community interaction
 - Evaluate effectiveness and quality of current programs and events.
- C3. Promote opportunities for community participation in government
 - Improve Library Advisory Board participation.
- C4. Be open, accessible, and transparent
 - Assess availability and display of materials for circulation and public use.
- B2. Enhance service delivery through continual process improvement
 - Continue evaluating age of print collection and number of items available to the community to align with exemplary Texas State Library standards bringing the collection age to 25% under 5 years old.
- B4. Ensure constant and effective communication both internally and externally
 - Provide more community updates on what is available at the Library in a Park.
- F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets
 - With Council's direction, complete the design and remodel/renovation of the Manske Library
- F3. Provide services in the most efficient and effective manner possible
 - Continue programming partnerships with city events, schools and area businesses to benefit residents of Farmers Branch.
- L2. Enhance leadership capabilities to deliver results and develop bench strength
 - Use 2020 Gallup Survey results to improve engagement from an already productive library staff.
- L3. Attract, develop, and retain employees that embrace our values
 - Complete the updates to the staff areas and update the offices for the Operations and Circulation functions.



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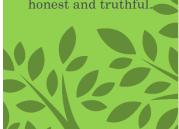
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FLEET & FACILITY SERVICES

Who we are:

The Fleet & Facilities Management Department is a customer service oriented Internal Service Fund responsible for the maintenance, repair, fueling and replacement of the City's fleet and management of the City's facilities. The department operates in a business-oriented fashion by structuring the customer billing system to emulate business practices to ensure the department is competitive. The department provides service to its customers, while striving towards the lowest possible fleet and facilities cost by designing and implementing a comprehensive management program. In addition, the department is responsible for the operation of the City warehouse, which purchases and stocks materials for all departments

Fleet's mission is to provide a well-maintained, safe, dependable and cost-effective fleet for the City buy being service-oriented and having pride in our work.

Facilities' mission is providing quality service in an efficient and friendly manner to ensure functional, safe, comfortable and aesthetically pleasing buildings to all who use our facilities."

What we do (Key Processes):

- Vehicle management and maintenance
- Facility management and maintenance
- Project management
- Contract management
- Central warehouse operations

Our Strategic Initiatives:

F1. Invest to maintain and provide high quality public assets

- Continue implementation of both short and long-range facilities capital maintenance program projects/replacement to provide sustainability of City facilities and assets. 21 projects have been identified for FY21: Fire House Theatre (1)Theatre electrical updating (2) Replace Sewer lines (3) Exterior building lighting; Justice Center (1) Replace Stairs by Courts (2)reupholster Court bench seating; Animal Adoption Center Replace HVAC control system; City Hall (1) replace/update fountain pump system (2) Replace/update server room fire suppression system (3) update sound panels in lobby; Citywide All buildings (1) building expansion moisture joint sealing; Parks (1) Renovate Farmers Branch Park Restroom; Branch Connection (1) paint/update corridor lighting; Fire Station 3 (1) installation of door to separate bedrooms for common area; Recreation Center (1) sun shade for children's outside play area (2) Gym floor cover for events.
- Continue the annual replacement program of the City's fleet vehicles and equipment based on life-cycle costing: 4 Police patrol vehicles, 1 Fire Truck Pumper, 1 Grabber Truck, 2 Tandem Dump truck, 1 Medium Duty Truck with sewer jet, 1 zero turn mower, 1 1-ton utility body truck, 1 Ball Field drag.

L5. Foster positive employee engagement

• Continue to make Farmers Branch the employer of choice by focusing on employee engagement.



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GENERAL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY

	YEAR-END						YEAR-END		
	AMENDED		ADOPTED	AMENDED	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	PROPOSED	PROPOSED	
	BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	BUDGET 2019-20	BUDGET 2019-20	Y-T-D 08/31/2020	Y-T-D %	BUDGET 2019-20	BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
TAXES	2010 17	2010 17	2017 20	2017 20	00/0 112020		2017 20	2020 21	555521
PROPERTY TAXES	\$ 27,300,000	\$ 27,285,814	\$ 31,580,000	\$ 31,500,000	\$ 30,426,370	96.35%	\$ 31,500,000	\$ 32,530,000	49.24%
SALES & USE	16,700,000	17,323,668	17,500,000	17,500,000	17,351,879	99.15%	17,330,000	16,330,000	24.72%
MIXED BEVERAGE	85,000	86,653	90,000	80,000	65,730	73.03%	80,000	80,000	0.12%
BINGO TAX	0	2	0	00,000	4	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
FRANCHISE FEES	4,147,000	4,066,386	3,820,000	4,240,000	3,930,632	102.90%	4,240,000	4,200,000	6.36%
PENALTIES & INTEREST	115,000	112,041	120,000	110,000	119,080	99.23%	110,000	100,000	0.15%
SUB-TOTAL	48,347,000	48,874,564	53,110,000	53,430,000	51,893,694	97.71%	53,260,000	53,240,000	80.59%
LICENSES & PERMITS									
<u> </u>	44.000	47.700	40.000	40.000	44 775	404 440/	40.000	40.000	0.000/
HEALTH	44,000	47,760	40,000	40,000	41,775	104.44%	40,000	40,000	0.06%
BUILDING	2,650,000	2,792,744	1,925,000	2,118,500	2,196,283	114.09%	2,118,500	2,122,000	3.21%
PLUMBING	274,100	257,783	269,000	151,600	145,369	54.04%	151,600	201,000	0.30%
ELECTRICAL	285,000	304,995	275,000	205,000	184,256	67.00%	205,000	250,000	0.38%
HVAC	240,000	209,496	225,000	90,000	96,516	42.90%	90,000	150,000	0.23%
MULTI-FAMILY INSPECTION SUB-TOTAL	100,000 3,593,100	99,260 3,712,038	100,000 2,834,000	2,705,100	84,339 2,748,539	96.98%	2,705,100	100,000 2,863,000	0.15% 4.33%
	3,333,100	3,712,030	2,034,000	2,703,100	2,740,339	30.30 /6	2,703,100	2,003,000	4.5576
CHARGES FOR SERVICES									
ZONING	42,300	50,227	19,500	35,500	33,643	172.53%	35,500	33,000	0.05%
PRINTING & DUPLICATING	26,000	12,703	16,000	6,300	7,268	45.42%	6,300	6,500	0.01%
POLICE SERVICES	203,500	177,868	208,500	183,500	185,552	88.99%	183,500	178,500	0.27%
EMERGENCY SERVICES	1,469,200	1,484,041	1,260,000	1,225,000	1,040,869	82.61%	1,225,000	1,260,000	1.91%
FIRE SERVICES	105,000	110,815	135,000	108,200	126,364	93.60%	108,200	110,000	0.17%
REFUSE SERVICES	3,950,000	4,024,619	3,690,000	4,120,000	3,629,138	98.35%	4,120,000	4,560,000	6.90%
HEALTH & INSPECTION FEE	38,000	37,546	36,000	36,000	35,405	98.35%	36,000	36,000	0.05%
ANIMAL CONTROL & SHELTER	25,000	21,376	25,000	30,000	34,119	136.48%	30,000	25,000	0.04%
AQUATIC CENTER FEES	513,700	549,708	350,000	253,500	196,033	56.01%	167,000	351,200	0.53%
SENIOR CENTER FEES	50,000	60,528	50,000	45,500	47,517	95.03%	45,500	20,000	0.03%
PARKS & REC CONCESSIONS	240,000	246,317	250,000	132,000	127,598	51.04%	132,000	100,000	0.15%
BUILDING USE FEES EVENTS	624,000	706,088	625,000	521,900	437,426	69.99%	431,000	450,000	0.68%
SUB-TOTAL	53,000 7,339,700	46,291 7,528,127	50,000 6,715,000	32,500 6,729,900	34,127 5.935.057	68.25% 88.39%	32,500 6,552,500	38,800 7,169,000	0.06%
SUB-TUTAL	7,339,700	1,320,121	0,715,000	0,729,900	5,955,057	00.39 /6	0,332,300	7,109,000	10.00%
FINES, FORFEITS & ASSESSMENTS									
COURT	1,758,000	1,933,812	1,773,000	1,633,000	1,549,802	87.41%	1,633,000	1,798,000	2.72%
LIBRARY	28,000	35,373	25,000	8,000	8,068	32.27%	8,000	25,000	0.04%
SUB-TOTAL	1,786,000	1,969,185	1,798,000	1,641,000	1,557,869	86.64%	1,641,000	1,823,000	2.76%
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS									
INTEREST	700,000	675,777	575,000	500,000	523,864	91.11%	500,000	600,000	0.91%
RENTS	442,800	408,903	333,800	355,000	357,816	107.19%	355,000	320,000	0.48%
SUB-TOTAL	1,142,800	1,084,679	908,800	855,000	881,681	97.02%	855,000	920,000	1.39%
MISCELLANEOUS									
MISC CUSTOMER SERVICE	0	171	0	0	11	0.00%	0	0	0.00%
PAY PHONE COMMISSIONS	0	0	0	1,200	1,301	0.00%	1,200	0	0.00%
RECYCLING	9,000	9,526	8,000	5,000	6,295	78.68%	5,000	5,000	0.01%
MISCELLANEOUS	47,200	67,152	50,500	40,300	41,591	82.36%	40,300	40,500	0.06%
SALE OF ASSETS	18,000	16,164	18,000	6,500	10,962	60.90%	6,500	0	0.00%
INSURANCE RECOVERY	33,000	29,671	0	28,300	38,174	0.00%	28,300	0	0.00%
SUB-TOTAL	107,200	122,685	76,500	81,300	98,333	128.54%	81,300	45,500	0.07%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 62,315,800	\$ 63,291,277	\$ 65,442,300	\$ 65,442,300	\$ 63,115,174	96.44%	\$ 65,094,900	\$ 66,060,500	100.00%

ENTERPRISE FUNDS REVENUE SUMMARY

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
WATER & SEWER FUND									
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS									
INTEREST	\$ 20,000	\$ 36,610	\$ 15,000	\$ 55,000	\$ 69,682	464.54%	\$ 55,000	\$ 15,000	0.05%
SUB-TOTAL	20,000	36,610	15,000	55,000	69,682	464.54%	55,000	15,000	0.05%
MISCELLANEOUS									
MISCELLANEOUS	4,100	7,926	4,100	9,000	8,192	199.80%	9,000	6,500	0.02%
SALE OF ASSETS	1,000	2,064	1,000	0	574	57.35%	0	1,000	0.00%
INSURANCE RECOVERY	7,900	7,849	0	3,300	2,298	0.00%	3,300	0	0.00%
SUB-TOTAL	13,000	17,840	5,100	12,300	11,063	216.92%	12,300	7,500	0.03%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES									
WATER SERVICE	14,003,000	15,709,440	16,027,700	16,417,100	17,131,380	106.89%	17,493,000	16,027,700	58.10%
SEWER SERVICE	7,561,000	7,854,118	8,884,100	8,480,000	8,254,335	92.91%	8,480,000	8,884,100	32.20%
ADDISON SEWER	67,000	58,942	68,400	68,400	53,869	78.76%	68,400	68,400	0.25%
TAPPING FEES	2,000	8,046	2,000	2,000	1,750	87.50%	2,000	2,000	0.01%
RECONNECTS/SERVICE CHARGE	40,000	43,475	40,000	36,000	36,425	91.06%	36,000	40,000	0.14%
LATE FEES	225,000	221,539	225,000	202,500	214,737	95.44%	202,500	225,000	0.82%
INSPECTIONS	314,400	314,613	125,000	100,000	78,159	62.53%	100,000	125,000	0.45%
BACKFLOW PROGRAM	50,000	54,020	35,000	54,000	66,045	188.70%	54,000	35,000	0.13%
SUB-TOTAL	22,262,400	24,264,193	25,407,200	25,360,000	25,836,700	101.69%	26,435,900	25,407,200	92.10%
TOTAL WATER & SEWER FUND	\$ 22,295,400	\$ 24,318,642	\$ 25,427,300	\$ 25,427,300	\$ 25,917,445	101.93%	\$ 26,503,200	\$ 25,429,700	92.18%
STORMWATER UTILITY FUND									
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS									
INTEREST	\$ 30,000	\$ 68,352	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 64,561	215.20%	\$ 55,000	\$ 30,000	0.11%
SUB-TOTAL	30,000	68,352	30,000	30,000	64,561	215.20%	55,000	30,000	0.11%
MISCELLANEOUS									
INTERFUND TRANSFERS	1,086,000	1,086,000	500,000	500,000	458,333	91.67%	500,000	500,000	1.81%
SUB-TOTAL	1,086,000	1,086,000	500,000	500,000	458,333	91.67%	500,000	500,000	1.81%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES									
STORMWATER	1,415,000	1,434,813	1,627,000	1,627,000	1,631,375	100.27%	1,627,000	1,627,000	5.90%
SUB-TOTAL	1,415,000	1,434,813	1,627,000	1,627,000	1,631,375	100.27%	1,627,000	1,627,000	5.90%
									0.00%
TOTAL STORMWATER UTILITY FUND	\$ 2,531,000	\$ 2,589,165	\$ 2,157,000	\$ 2,157,000	\$ 2,154,270	99.87%	\$ 2,182,000	\$ 2,157,000	7.82%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 24,826,400	\$ 26,907,807	\$ 27,584,300	\$ 27,584,300	\$ 28,071,715	101.77%	\$ 28,685,200	\$ 27,586,700	100.00%

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS REVENUE SUMMARY

	1	'EAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	P	/EAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FUND											
CHARGES FOR SERVICES											
FLEET SERVICES FACILITIES SERVICES	\$	2,629,200 1,816,700	\$ 2,501,571 1,805,829	\$ 2,859,200 2,018,100	\$ 2,724,500 1,982,800	\$ 2,544,056 1,823,400	88.98% 91.96%	\$	2,938,400 1,982,800	\$ 2,864,300 2,269,900	30.25% 23.97%
TOTAL FLEET & FACILITIES MGMT FUND	\$	4,445,900	\$ 4,307,401	\$ 4,877,300	\$ 4,707,300	\$ 4,367,456	89.55%	\$	4,921,200	\$ 5,134,200	54.22%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND											
MISCELLANEOUS											
MISCELLANEOUS INTERFUND TRANSFERS	\$	60,000 340,000	\$ 11,796 324,500	\$ 60,000 340,000	\$ 60,000 340,000	\$ 44,200 297,460	73.67% 87.49%	\$	60,000 340,000	\$ 60,000 340,000	0.63% 3.59%
TOTAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND	\$	400,000	\$ 336,296	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 341,659	85.41%	\$	400,000	\$ 400,000	4.22%
HEALTH CLAIMS FUND											
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS											
MEDICAL CONTRIBUTIONS	\$	3,935,600	\$ 4,212,003	\$ 3,935,600	\$ 3,935,600	\$ 4,009,546	101.88%	\$	3,935,600	\$ 3,935,600	41.56%
TOTAL HEALTH CLAIMS FUND	\$	3,935,600	\$ 4,212,003	\$ 3,935,600	\$ 3,935,600	\$ 4,009,546	101.88%	\$	3,935,600	\$ 3,935,600	41.56%
GRAND TOTAL	\$	8,781,500	\$ 8,855,699	\$ 9,212,900	\$ 9,042,900	\$ 8,718,662	94.64%	\$	9,256,800	\$ 9,469,800	100.00%

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND REVENUE SUMMARY

	Д	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2018-19		ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20		AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20		ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %		/EAR-END ROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21		PERCE BUD(
<u>TAXES</u>																
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SUB-TOTAL	\$	3,100,000	\$	3,115,375 3,115,375	\$ 3,100,000	\$	3,085,700 3,085,700	\$	1,907,968 1,907,968	61.55% 61.55%	\$	2,035,000	\$	1,560,000 1,560,000		95.76% 95.76%
CHARGES FOR SERVICES																
EVENTS SUB-TOTAL	_	35,000 35,000	_	35,442 35,442	35,000 35,000	_	62,200 62,200		65,647 65,647	187.56% 187.56%	_	62,200 62,200	_	42,500 42,500		2.61% 2.61%
INTEREST/RENTS/CONTRIBUTIONS																
INTEREST SUB-TOTAL	_	40,000		42,707 42,707	 35,000 35,000	_	35,000 35,000		36,867 36,867	105.33% 105.33%	_	35,000 35,000	_	20,000		1.23%
MISCELLANEOUS					•									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
MISCELLANEOUS		2,200		2,384	2,000		1,500		1,547	77.35%		1,500		500		0.03%
HISTORICAL PARK RENTALS		23,000		25,419	25,000		12,100		12,828	51.31%		12,100		5,000		0.31%
HISTORICAL PARK TEAS		5,000		4,760	5,000		5,500		5,430	108.60%		5,500		1,000		0.06%
SUB-TOTAL		30,200		32,564	32,000	_	19,100		19,805	61.89%	_	19,100		6,500		0.40%
GRAND TOTAL	\$	3,205,200	\$	3,226,088	\$ 3,202,000	\$	3,202,000	\$	2,030,287	63.41%	\$	2,151,300	\$	1,629,000	10	00.00%

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS REVENUE SUMMARY

	All B	AR-END MENDED UDGET 1018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	MENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 18/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
POLICE FORFEITURE FUND	\$	137,200	\$ 172,350	\$ 45,000	\$ 45,000	\$ 55,296	122.88%	\$ 49,200	\$ 45,000	2.11%
DONATIONS FUND		66,200	73,860	48,400	48,400	74,052	153.00%	79,700	34,400	1.61%
LOCAL TRUANCY PREVENTION FUND		0	0	0	0	16,103	0.00%	11,900	15,600	0.73%
YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP FUND		500	453	200	200	345	172.27%	300	200	0.01%
GRANTS FUND		58,100	44,857	162,987	793,393	2,882,670	1768.65%	3,108,400	405,000	18.97%
BUILDING SECURITY FUND		32,800	29,567	32,800	32,800	30,042	91.59%	30,800	32,800	1.54%
COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND		40,000	39,419	40,000	40,000	31,458	78.65%	35,500	36,000	1.69%
MUNICIPAL JURY FUND		0	0	0	0	204	0.00%	100	600	0.03%
LANDFILL CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE FUND		778,000	280,910	662,000	662,000	896,005	135.35%	1,199,400	662,000	31.01%
CEMETERY FUND		1,400	1,365	1,400	1,400	1,336	95.45%	1,400	1,400	0.07%
PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT SYSTEM FUND		609,000	584,769	0	0	5,871	0.00%	5,900	0	0.00%
PEG ACCESS CHANNEL FUND		62,000	70,238	62,000	62,000	68,235	110.06%	62,700	62,000	2.90%
JOINT FIRE TRAINING FACILITY FUND		66,000	65,749	78,500	78,500	78,665	100.21%	78,600	71,100	3.33%
TIRZ DISTRICT #3 FUND		100,000	113,255	93,800	93,800	107,194	114.28%	106,000	763,900	35.78%
RESIDENTIAL REVITALIZATION BOND FUND		13,300	12,941	0	3,044,300	3,052,848	0.00%	3,049,400	5,000	0.23%
GRAND TOTAL	\$	1,964,500	\$ 1,489,732	\$ 1,227,087	\$ 4,901,793	\$ 7,300,324	594.93%	\$ 7,819,300	\$ 2,135,000	100.00%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

OFNERW CONFINMENT	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D%	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 246,200	\$ 217,686	\$ 250,800	\$ 239,700	\$ 146,862	58.56%	\$ 239,700	\$ 240,100	0.35%
GENERAL CONTRACTS	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	392,500	98.13%	400,000	305,000	0.44%
LEGAL NON-DEPARTMENTAL	445,400 1,031,376	389,881 595,139	470,400 987,100	470,400 1,751,200	304,563 150,577	64.75% 15.25%	470,400 2,039,200	380,400 321,200	0.55% 0.47%
SUB-TOTAL	2,122,976	1,602,706	2,108,300	2,861,300	994,501	47.17%	3,149,300	1,246,700	1.81%
ODD TOTAL	2,122,510	1,002,700	2,100,000	2,001,000	334,001	41.1170	0,140,000	1,240,700	1.0170
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION									
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,075,300	1,091,384	1,106,500	1,140,400	1,008,214	91.12%	1,140,400	1,149,600	1.67%
SUB-TOTAL	1,075,300	1,091,384	1,106,500	1,140,400	1,008,214	91.12%	1,140,400	1,149,600	1.67%
COMMUNICATIONS									
COMMUNICATIONS	746,400	685,826	770,500	760,800	640,547	83.13%	760,800	846,700	1.23%
SUB-TOTAL	746,400	685,826	770,500	760,800	640,547	83.13%	760,800	846,700	1.23%
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM									
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	451,400	423,860	460,500	3,465,700	3,395,455	737.34%	3,465,700	466,800	0.68%
SUB-TOTAL	451,400	423,860	460,500	3,465,700	3,395,455	737.34%	3,465,700	466,800	0.68%
HUMAN RESOURCES									
	4.074.000	000 000	4 000 000	4 000 000	042.040	00.040/	4 000 000	4.454.000	4.000/
HUMAN RESOURCES SUB-TOTAL	1,074,800	922,690	1,008,900	1,000,800	813,248 813,248	80.61% 80.61%	1,000,800	1,154,300 1,154,300	1.68%
SUB-TUTAL	1,074,000	922,090	1,000,900	1,000,000	013,240	00.01%	1,000,000	1,104,300	1.68%
<u>FINANCE</u>									
FINANCE ADMINISTRATION	810,100	771,732	819,600	814,800	725,261	88.49%	814,800	883,000	1.28%
ACCOUNTING	894,100	858,803	683,200	723,200	655,042	95.88%	723,200	713,800	1.04%
PURCHASING	135,000	128,024	135,800	138,800	118,530	87.28%	138,800	140,900	0.20%
MUNICIPAL COURT	629,200	619,053	637,500	641,900	559,646	87.79%	641,900	901,000	1.31%
SUB-TOTAL	2,468,400	2,377,612	2,276,100	2,318,700	2,058,479	90.44%	2,318,700	2,638,700	3.84%
INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY									
INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY	2,746,300	2,632,214	2,655,500	2,704,900	2,524,376	95.06%	2,704,900	3,132,000	4.55%
SUB-TOTAL	2,746,300	2,632,214	2,655,500	2,704,900	2,524,376	95.06%	2,704,900	3,132,000	4.55%
COMMUNITY SERVICES									
PLANNING	617,100	517,103	787,400	767,600	676,446	85.91%	767,600	645,300	0.94%
COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMIN	397,500	380,319	375,100	488,200	362,456	96.63%	488,200	396,600	0.58%
BUILDING INSPECTION	1,257,400	1,228,633	1,416,700	1,324,700	991,432	69.98%	1,324,700	1,409,800	2.05%
SUB-TOTAL	2,272,000	2,126,056	2,579,200	2,580,500	2,030,334	78.72%	2,580,500	2,451,700	3.56%
PUBLIC WORKS									
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION	722,800	691,619	776,800	763,300	634,377	81.67%	763,300	733,200	1.07%
STREET MAINTENANCE	4,092,700	3,760,401	4,149,000	4,167,600	3,604,816	86.88%	4,167,600	4,506,700	6.55%
SUB-TOTAL	4,815,500	4,452,019	4,925,800	4,930,900	4,239,192	86.06%	4,930,900	5,239,900	7.62%
SUSTAINABILITY & PUBLIC HEALTH									
SUSTAINABILITY/SOLID WASTE	3,728,600	3,597,784	4,012,300	4,007,000	3,663,169	91.30%	4,007,000	4,344,700	6.31%
ANIMAL SERVICES	709,800	658,776	811,800	815,500	564,819	69.58%	678,700	769,000	1.12%
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	412,100	390,611	566,000	667,200	538,490	95.14%	667,200	251,000	0.36%
SUB-TOTAL	4,850,500	4,647,170	5,390,100	5,489,700	4,766,478	88.43%	5,352,900	5,364,700	7.80%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
POLICE									
POLICE ADMINISTRATION	1,734,100	1,665,685	1,807,600	1,815,300	1,559,152	86.26%	1,815,300	1,776,900	2.58%
POLICE INVESTIGATIONS	2,212,400	2,174,952	2,152,200	2,254,500	1,990,512	92.49%	2,178,400	2,238,800	3.25%
POLICE PATROL	7,166,900	6,922,291	7,786,000	7,949,700	6,774,374	87.01%	7,661,000	8,197,900	11.91%
POLICE DETENTION	1,261,000	1,204,283	1,359,600	1,338,600	1,183,742	87.07%	1,338,600	1,398,600	2.03%
POLICE COMMUNICATIONS	1,801,600	1,743,581	2,100,700	2,075,100	2,054,175	97.79%	2,075,100	1,382,400	2.01%
POLICE TRAINING	161,600	156,077	160,500	215,500	173,507	108.10%	215,500	164,300	0.24%
SUB-TOTAL	14,337,600	13,866,868	15,366,600	15,648,700	13,735,463	89.39%	15,283,900	15,158,900	22.03%
<u>FIRE</u>									
FIRE ADMINISTRATION	1,390,324	1,361,980	1,153,900	1,204,400	1,073,207	93.01%	1,204,400	1,481,000	2.15%
FIRE PREVENTION	612,400	604,812	618,700	596,100	539,553	87.21%	596,100	552,800	0.80%
FIRE OPERATIONS	10,451,900	10,397,323	11,167,100	11,588,000	10,507,719	94.10%	11,527,000	11,531,000	16.76%
SUB-TOTAL	12,454,624	12,364,115	12,939,700	13,388,500	12,120,479	93.67%	13,327,500	13,564,800	19.71%
PARKS & RECREATION									
PARKS & RECREATION ADMIN	662,100	642,770	526,700	523,100	447,321	84.93%	523,100	554,300	0.81%
PARK MAINTENANCE	5,567,000	5,289,833	6,061,100	6,057,100	5,128,723	84.62%	6,057,100	6,178,000	8.98%
RECREATION	2,176,300	2,042,623	2,229,800	1,983,800	1,757,537	78.82%	1,983,800	2,361,700	3.43%
AQUATICS CENTER	1,027,000	977,534	1,092,400	1,032,600	841,299	77.01%	1,032,600	1,074,600	1.56%
SENIOR CENTER	807,100	747,897	806,600	760,700	630,648	78.19%	760,700	790,400	1.15%
PARK BOARD	4,800	3,355	4,800	4,800	1,925	40.11%	4,800	4,800	0.01%
SENIOR ADVISORY BOARD	4,800	3,483	4,800	4,800	2,970	61.87%	4,800	4,800	0.01%
EVENTS	945,400	894,680	874,800	817,900	702,366	80.29%	817,900	896,300	1.30%
SUB-TOTAL	11,194,500	10,602,175	11,601,000	11,184,800	9,512,788	82.00%	11,184,800	11,864,900	17.24%
LIBRARY									
LIBRARY	1,885,000	1,870,568	2,297,400	2,297,400	2,187,173	95.20%	2,297,400	4,525,700	6.58%
SUB-TOTAL	1,885,000	1,870,568	2,297,400	2,297,400	2,187,173	95.20%	2,297,400	4,525,700	6.58%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 62,495,300	\$ 59,665,264	\$ 65,486,100	\$ 69,773,100	\$ 60,026,727	91.66%	\$ 69,498,500	\$ 68,805,400	100.00%

ENTERPRISE FUNDS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
WATER & SEWER FUND									
PUBLIC WORKS									
WATER & SEWER ADMINISTRATION WATER & SEWER OPERATIONS	\$ 4,643,600 17,595,700	\$ 4,582,867 17,503,688	\$ 5,008,000 19,114,000	\$ 5,018,800 19,103,200	\$ 4,560,099 17,210,294	91.06% 90.04%	\$ 5,018,800 17,705,100	\$ 5,219,200 21,886,500	19.25% 80.75%
TOTAL WATER & SEWER FUND STORMWATER UTILITY FUND	\$ 22,239,300	\$ 22,086,556	\$ 24,122,000	\$ 24,122,000	\$ 21,770,393	90.25%	\$ 22,723,900	\$ 27,105,700	100.00%
PUBLIC WORKS									
STORMWATER UTILITIES	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 1,494,369	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 1,922,677	55.27%	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 4,419,800	100.00%
TOTAL STORMWATER UTILITY FUND	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 1,494,369	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 1,922,677	55.27%	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 4,419,800	100.00%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 24,774,300	\$ 23,580,924	\$ 27,601,000	\$ 27,601,000	\$ 23,693,070	85.84%	\$ 26,202,900	\$ 31,525,500	100.00%

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FUND									
FLEET & FACILITIES MANAGEMENT									
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT FLEET MANAGEMENT	\$ 1,816,700 2,629,200	\$ 1,735,542 2,517,087	\$ 2,018,100 2,859,200	\$ 2,001,425 2,705,875	\$ 1,901,030 2,513,959	94.20% 87.93%	\$ 2,001,425 2,919,775	\$ 2,269,900 2,864,300	44.21% 55.79%
TOTAL FLEET & FACILITIES MGMT FUND	\$ 4,445,900	\$ 4,252,629	\$ 4,877,300	\$ 4,707,300	\$ 4,414,988	90.52%	\$ 4,921,200	\$ 5,134,200	100.00%
WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND									
INTERNAL SERVICE									
WORKERS' COMPENSATION	\$ 400,000	\$ 241,560	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 146,755	36.69%	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	100.00%
TOTAL WORKERS' COMPENSATION FUND	\$ 400,000	\$ 241,560	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 146,755	36.69%	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	100.00%
HEALTH CLAIMS FUND									
INTERNAL SERVICE									
HEALTH CLAIMS	\$ 3,855,800	\$ 3,684,366	\$ 3,855,800	\$ 3,855,800	\$ 3,383,704	87.76%	\$ 3,855,800	\$ 3,855,800	100.00%
TOTAL HEALTH CLAIMS FUND	\$ 3,855,800	\$ 3,684,366	\$ 3,855,800	\$ 3,855,800	\$ 3,383,704	87.76%	\$ 3,855,800	\$ 3,855,800	100.00%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 8,701,700	\$ 8,178,555	\$ 9,133,100	\$ 8,963,100	\$ 7,945,447	87.00%	\$ 9,177,000	\$ 9,390,000	100.00%

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
PARKS & RECREATION									
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION	\$ 1,437,500	\$ 1,304,285	\$ 1,467,000	\$ 1,467,000	\$ 1,073,848	73.20%	\$ 1,275,900	\$ 1,311,600	61.22%
SUB-TOTAL	1,437,500	1,304,285	1,467,000	1,467,000	1,073,848	73.20%	1,275,900	1,311,600	61.22%
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT & TOURISM									
PROMOTION OF TOURISM	\$ 1,431,900	\$ 1,159,978	\$ 1,461,700	\$ 1,468,800	\$ 1,220,523	83.50%	\$ 1,013,200	\$ 811,700	37.89%
CONVENTION CENTER	19,000	0	19,000	11,900	8,815	46.39%	11,900	19,000	0.89%
SUB-TOTAL	1,450,900	1,159,978	1,480,700	1,480,700	1,229,338	83.02%	1,025,100	830,700	38.78%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 2,888,400	\$ 2,464,263	\$ 2,947,700	\$ 2,947,700	\$ 2,303,187	78.14%	\$ 2,301,000	\$ 2,142,300	100.00%

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
POLICE FORFEITURE FUND	\$ 201,500	\$ 36,823	\$ 161,000	\$ 161,000	\$ 34,881	21.66%	\$ 161,000	\$ 161,000	3.43%
DONATIONS FUND	128,660	73,092	75,360	80,660	20,097	26.67%	110,600	75,400	1.60%
YOUTH SCHOLARSHIP FUND	6,000	700	6,000	6,000	0	0.00%	6,000	6,000	0.13%
GRANTS FUND	58,100	44,857	162,987	2,912,345	1,050,613	644.60%	3,108,390	405,000	8.62%
BUILDING SECURITY FUND	45,900	35,086	38,600	38,600	22,748	58.93%	37,100	38,600	0.82%
COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND	55,600	54,462	55,600	55,600	46,809	84.19%	51,600	0	0.00%
LANDFILL CLOSURE/POST-CLOSURE FUND	1,056,500	586,390	1,228,000	1,228,000	178,568	14.54%	1,228,000	1,228,000	26.12%
PHOTOGRAPHIC LIGHT SYSTEM FUND	600,200	400,185	777,312	777,312	516,376	66.43%	527,400	431,000	9.17%
PEG ACCESS CHANNEL FUND	60,000	50,070	75,000	75,000	59,093	78.79%	75,000	75,000	1.60%
JOINT FIRE TRAINING FACILITY FUND	65,300	65,287	78,100	78,100	53,977	69.11%	78,100	70,700	1.50%
TIRZ DISTRICT #3 FUND	83,400	49,892	88,200	88,200	78,292	88.77%	93,000	759,900	16.17%
RESIDENTIAL REVITALIZATION BOND FUND	700,000	695,759	104,500	3,148,800	1,404,220	1343.75%	1,547,300	1,450,000	30.85%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 3,061,160	\$ 2,092,603	\$ 2,850,659	\$ 8,649,617	\$ 3,465,675	121.57%	\$ 7,023,490	\$ 4,700,600	100.00%



GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
GENERAL GOVERNMENT									
GENERAL GOVERNMENT	\$ 246,200	\$ 217,686	\$ 250,800	\$ 239,700	\$ 146,862	58.56%	\$ 239,700	\$ 240,100	0.35%
GENERAL CONTRACTS	400,000	400,000	400,000	400,000	392,500	98.13%	400,000	305,000	0.44%
LEGAL	445,400	389,881	470,400	470,400	304,563	64.75%	470,400	380,400	0.55%
NON-DEPARTMENTAL	1,031,376	595,139	987,100	1,751,200	150,577	15.25%	2,039,200	321,200	0.47%
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION	1,075,300	1,091,384	1,106,500	1,140,400	1,008,214	91.12%	1,140,400	1,149,600	1.67%
COMMUNICATIONS	746,400	685,826	770,500	760,800	640,547	83.13%	760,800	846,700	1.23%
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	451,400	423,860	460,500	3,465,700	3,395,455	737.34%	3,465,700	466,800	0.68%
HUMAN RESOURCES	1,074,800	922,690	1,008,900	1,000,800	813,248	80.61%	1,000,800	1,154,300	1.68%
FINANCE ADMINISTRATION	810,100	771,732	819,600	814,800	725,261	88.49%	814,800	883,000	1.28%
ACCOUNTING	894,100	858,803	683,200	723,200	655,042	95.88%	723,200	713,800	1.04%
PURCHASING	135,000	128,024	135,800	138,800	118,530	87.28%	138,800	140,900	0.20%
MUNICIPAL COURT	629,200	619,053	637,500	641,900	559,646	87.79%	641,900	901,000	1.31%
INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY	2,746,300	2,632,214	2,655,500	2,704,900	2,524,376	95.06%	2,704,900	3,132,000	4.55%
PLANNING	617,100	517,103	787,400	767,600	676,446	85.91%	767,600	645,300	0.94%
COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMIN.	397,500	380,319	375,100	488,200	362,456	96.63%	488,200	396,600	0.58%
BUILDING INSPECTION	1,257,400	1,228,633	1,416,700	1,324,700	991,432	69.98%	1,324,700	1,409,800	2.05%
TOTAL GENERAL GOV'T	\$ 12,957,576	\$ 11,862,347	\$ 12,965,500	\$ 16,833,100	\$ 13,465,154	103.85%	\$ 17,121,100	\$ 13,086,500	19.02%
PUBLIC WORKS									
PUBLIC WORKS ADMIN.	\$ 722,800	\$ 691,619	\$ 776,800	\$ 763,300	\$ 634,377	81.67%	\$ 763,300	\$ 733,200	1.07%
SUSTAINABILITY/SOLID WASTE	3,728,600	3,597,784	4,012,300	4,007,000	3,663,169	91.30%	4,007,000	4,344,700	6.31%
STREET MAINTENANCE	4,092,700	3,760,401	4,149,000	4,167,600	3,604,816	86.88%	4,167,600	4,506,700	6.55%
ANIMAL SERVICES	709,800	658,776	811,800	815,500	564,819	69.58%	678,700	769,000	1.12%
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	412,100	390,611	566,000	667,200	538,490	95.14%	667,200	251,000	0.36%
TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS	\$ 9,666,000	\$ 9,099,190	\$ 10,315,900	\$ 10,420,600	\$ 9,005,670	87.30%	\$ 10,283,800	\$ 10,604,600	15.41%
PUBLIC SAFETY									
POLICE ADMINISTRATION	\$ 1,734,100	\$ 1,665,685	\$ 1,807,600	\$ 1,815,300	\$ 1,559,152	86.26%	\$ 1,815,300	\$ 1,776,900	2.58%
POLICE INVESTIGATIONS	2,212,400	2,174,952	2,152,200	2,254,500	1,990,512	92.49%	2,178,400	2,238,800	3.25%
POLICE PATROL	7,166,900	6,922,291	7,786,000	7,949,700	6,774,374	87.01%	7,661,000	8,197,900	11.91%
POLICE DETENTION	1,261,000	1,204,283	1,359,600	1,338,600	1,183,742	87.07%	1,338,600	1,398,600	2.03%
POLICE COMMUNICATIONS	1,801,600	1,743,581	2,100,700	2,075,100	2,054,175	97.79%	2,075,100	1,382,400	2.01%
POLICE TRAINING	161,600	156,077	160,500	215,500	173,507	108.10%	215,500	164,300	0.24%
FIRE ADMINISTRATION	1,390,324	1,361,980	1,153,900	1,204,400	1,073,207	93.01%	1,204,400	1,481,000	2.15%
FIRE PREVENTION	612,400	604,812	618,700	596,100	539,553	87.21%	596,100	552,800	0.80%
FIRE OPERATIONS	10,451,900	10,397,323	11,167,100	11,588,000	10,507,719	94.10%	11,527,000	11,531,000	16.76%
TOTAL PUBLIC SAFETY	\$ 26,792,224	\$ 26,230,984	\$ 28,306,300	\$ 29,037,200	\$ 25,855,942	91.34%	\$ 28,611,400	\$ 28,723,700	41.75%
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GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY Summarized by Function

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	PERCENT OF BUDGET
CULTURE & RECREATION									
PARKS & RECREATION ADMIN.	\$ 662,100	\$ 642,770	\$ 526,700	\$ 523,100	\$ 447,321	84.93%	\$ 523,100	\$ 554,300	0.81%
PARK MAINTENANCE	5,567,000	5,289,833	6,061,100	6,057,100	5,128,723	84.62%	6,057,100	6,178,000	8.98%
RECREATION	2,176,300	2,042,623	2,229,800	1,983,800	1,757,537	78.82%	1,983,800	2,361,700	3.43%
AQUATICS CENTER	1,027,000	977,534	1,092,400	1,032,600	841,299	77.01%	1,032,600	1,074,600	1.56%
SENIOR CENTER	807,100	747,897	806,600	760,700	630,648	78.19%	760,700	790,400	1.15%
PARK BOARD	4,800	3,355	4,800	4,800	1,925	40.11%	4,800	4,800	0.01%
SENIOR ADVISORY BOARD	4,800	3,483	4,800	4,800	2,970	61.87%	4,800	4,800	0.01%
EVENTS	945,400	894,680	874,800	817,900	702,366	80.29%	817,900	896,300	1.30%
LIBRARY	1,885,000	1,870,568	2,297,400	2,297,400	2,187,173	95.20%	2,297,400	4,525,700	6.58%
TOTAL CULTURE & PARKS	\$ 13,079,500	\$ 12,472,742	\$ 13,898,400	\$ 13,482,200	\$ 11,699,961	84.18%	\$ 13,482,200	\$ 16,390,600	23.82%
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 62,495,300	\$ 59,665,264	\$ 65,486,100	\$ 69,773,100	\$ 60,026,727	91.66%	\$ 69,498,500	\$ 68,805,400	100.00%

GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

EXPENDITURES BY TYPE		ACTUA 2018-19			AMENDE BUDGE 2019-20	Т		ACTUA Y-T-D 08/31/20		YEAR-EN PROPOSI BUDGE 2019-20	ED T		PROPOSI BUDGE 2020-21	Γ
	Amo	ount	Percent		Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent	Amount	Percent		Amount	Percent
Personal Services/Benefits														
Full-Time	\$ 25,6	95,347	43.07%	\$	27,364,900	39.22%	\$	24,267,323	40.43%	\$ 26,916,600	38.73%	\$	27,717,800	40.28%
Part-Time	1,0	91,453	1.83%		1,074,400	1.54%		851,631	1.42%	1,074,400	1.55%		1,163,200	1.69%
Overtime	8	326,731	1.39%		960,800	1.38%		717,126	1.19%	960,800	1.38%		966,300	1.40%
Life & Health	3,4	52,846	5.79%		3,704,200	5.31%		3,211,407	5.35%	3,672,100	5.28%		3,810,800	5.54%
TMRS	5,0)49,719	8.46%		5,478,000	7.85%		4,836,213	8.06%	5,410,300	7.78%		5,627,600	8.18%
Medicare	3	869,451	0.62%		399,800	0.57%		326,230	0.54%	385,300	0.55%		415,500	0.60%
Workers' Compensation	2	256,500	0.43%		256,500	0.37%		235,126	0.39%	256,500	0.37%		256,500	0.37%
Car Allowance		95,320	0.16%		98,300	0.14%		87,070	0.15%	98,300	0.14%		105,700	0.15%
Transfers (Personnel Related)	(1,5	28,700)	-2.56%		(1,763,700)	-2.53%		(734,875)	-1.22%	(1,763,700)	-2.54%		(1,469,600)	-2.14%
Sub-total	35,3	808,666	59.18%	_	37,573,200	53.85%	_	33,797,252	56.30%	37,010,600	53.25%	_	38,593,800	56.09%
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	3,6	33,509	6.09%		4,090,400	5.86%		3,679,037	6.13%	4,090,400	5.89%		4,275,500	6.21%
Supplies	1,6	379,314	2.81%		2,175,200	3.12%		1,678,500	2.80%	2,175,200	3.13%		2,131,900	3.10%
Repairs & Maintenance	6,3	313,273	10.58%		7,192,600	10.31%		6,465,542	10.77%	7,192,600	10.35%		7,744,900	11.26%
Services	7,2	218,044	12.10%		8,572,400	12.29%		7,175,437	11.95%	8,572,400	12.33%		7,840,100	11.39%
Production & Disposal		35,027	0.06%		47,500	0.07%		22,409	0.04%	47,500	0.07%		44,500	0.06%
Contracts	4	100,000	0.67%		400,000	0.57%		392,500	0.65%	400,000	0.58%		305,000	0.44%
Events	3	868,244	0.62%		305,400	0.44%		266,703	0.44%	305,400	0.44%		338,200	0.49%
Other Objects	8	807,887	1.35%		5,370,800	7.70%		4,038,973	6.73%	5,370,800	7.73%		1,772,300	2.58%
Transfers	3,9	901,300	6.54%		4,045,600	5.80%		2,510,375	4.18%	4,333,600	6.24%		5,759,200	8.37%
Sub-total	24,3	356,597	40.82%	_	32,199,900	46.15%		26,229,475	43.70%	32,487,900	46.75%	_	30,211,600	43.91%
Total Appropriations	\$ 59,6	65,264	100.00%	\$	69,773,100	100.00%	\$	60,026,727	100.00%	\$ 69,498,500	100.00%	\$	68,805,400	100.00%

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	Al B	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2018-19		CTUAL 2018-19	DOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	1	MENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 8/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	PF E	EAR-END ROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	E	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
GENERAL GOVERNMENT Supplies Services Total Budget	\$	9,400 236,800 246,200	\$	5,898 211,788 217,686	\$ 10,600 240,200 250,800	\$	10,600 229,100 239,700	\$ 4,968 141,894 146,862	46.87% 59.07% 58.56%	\$	10,600 229,100 239,700	\$	9,100 231,000 240,100
GENERAL CONTRACTS Contracts Total Budget	\$	400,000 400,000	\$	400,000 400,000	\$ 400,000 400,000	\$	400,000 400,000	\$ 392,500 392,500	98.13% 98.13%	\$	400,000 400,000	\$	305,000 305,000
Purchased Prof & Tech Services Total Budget Note: Approximately \$100,000 of legal s	\$ \$ ervices	445,400 445,400 is for prosecu	\$ \$ tor cos	389,881 389,881 sts.	\$ 470,400 470,400	\$	470,400 470,400	\$ 304,563 304,563	64.75% 64.75%	\$	470,400 470,400	\$	380,400 380,400
NON-DEPARTMENTAL Repairs & Maintenance Services Other Objects Transfers Total Budget	\$	383,100 239,800 1,222,776 (814,300) 1,031,376	\$	383,100 218,452 807,887 (814,300) 595,139	\$ 404,700 241,700 2,492,200 (2,151,500) 987,100	\$	404,700 241,700 2,370,800 (1,266,000) 1,751,200	\$ 370,975 176,037 1,038,973 (1,435,408) 150,577	91.67% 72.83% 41.69% 66.72% 15.25%	\$	404,700 241,700 2,370,800 (978,000) 2,039,200	\$	517,400 141,700 1,662,300 (2,000,200) 321,200
GENERAL ADMINISTRATION Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Total Budget	\$	978,600 20,200 4,300 72,200 1,075,300	\$	982,418 17,195 25,700 66,071 1,091,384	\$ 1,013,500 23,300 4,500 65,200 1,106,500	\$	1,048,100 22,600 4,500 65,200 1,140,400	\$ 952,484 13,785 1,788 40,157 1,008,214	93.98% 59.16% 39.72% 61.59% 91.12%	\$	1,048,100 22,600 4,500 65,200 1,140,400	\$	1,048,700 23,100 2,600 75,200 1,149,600
COMMUNICATIONS Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Total Budget	\$	230,900 189,000 12,500 29,900 284,100 746,400	\$	231,864 152,234 12,033 29,854 259,841 685,826	\$ 235,000 192,000 7,500 30,900 305,100 770,500	\$	241,900 192,000 7,500 31,900 287,500 760,800	\$ 219,038 180,687 7,294 24,717 208,811 640,547	93.21% 94.11% 97.26% 79.99% 68.44% 83.13%	\$	241,900 192,000 7,500 31,900 287,500 760,800	\$	303,300 192,000 7,500 41,700 302,200 846,700
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Services Other Objects Total Budget	\$	217,100 61,900 9,300 163,100 0 451,400	\$	216,237 60,334 5,395 141,894 0 423,860	\$ 219,000 65,500 6,400 169,600 0 460,500	\$	224,200 65,500 6,400 169,600 3,000,000 3,465,700	\$ 205,181 63,600 4,788 121,885 3,000,000 3,395,455	93.69% 97.10% 74.82% 71.87% 0.00% 737.34%	\$	224,200 65,500 6,400 169,600 3,000,000 3,465,700	\$	225,300 65,500 6,400 169,600 0 466,800

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	Al E	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2018-19		ACTUAL 2018-19	ı	DOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	Е	MENDED BUDGET 2019-20		ACTUAL Y-T-D 8/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	PI I	EAR-END ROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	E	OPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
HUMAN RESOURCES															
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Other Objects	\$	767,700 20,000 26,100 6,200 254,800	\$	716,916 3,238 17,117 581 184,839 0	\$	695,200 20,000 26,100 6,200 261,400 0	\$	688,100 26,000 26,100 6,200 254,400 0	\$	626,416 0 12,321 468 174,044 0	90.11% 0.00% 47.21% 7.55% 66.58% 0.00%	\$	688,100 26,000 26,100 6,200 254,400	\$	730,600 20,000 26,100 6,200 261,400 110,000
Total Budget	\$	1,074,800	\$	922,690	\$	1,008,900	\$	1,000,800	\$	813,248	80.61%	\$	1,000,800	\$	1,154,300
FINANCE ADMINISTRATION															
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Services Total Budget	\$	412,800 350,400 17,100 29,800 810,100	\$	403,024 337,818 7,223 23,667 771,732	\$	402,200 341,600 17,100 58,700 819,600	\$	420,400 341,600 17,100 35,700 814,800	\$	382,019 315,204 5,080 22,958 725,261	94.98% 92.27% 29.71% 39.11% 88.49%	\$	420,400 341,600 17,100 35,700 814,800	\$	426,700 379,900 17,100 59,300 883,000
ACCOUNTING															
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	524,100 15,000 1,200 153,800 200,000 894,100	\$	519,949 9,238 0 129,615 200,000 858,803	\$	571,800 15,000 1,200 95,200 0 683,200	\$	529,700 15,000 1,200 177,300 0 723,200	\$	483,678 10,817 0 160,546 0 655,042	84.59% 72.12% 0.00% 168.64% 0.00% 95.88%	\$	529,700 15,000 1,200 177,300 0 723,200	\$	585,900 15,000 1,200 111,700 0 713,800
v	Ψ	004,100		000,000	Ψ	000,200	Ψ	720,200	<u> </u>	000,042	30.0070		720,200	<u> </u>	7 10,000
PURCHASING Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Services Total Budget	\$	127,500 2,600 4,900 135,000	\$	126,592 492 941 128,024	\$	128,100 2,600 5,100 135,800	\$	131,100 2,600 5,100 138,800	\$	117,648 128 754 118,530	91.84% 4.93% 14.79% 87.28%	\$	131,100 2,600 5,100 138,800	\$	133,200 2,600 5,100 140,900
MUNICIPAL COURT	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		_		Ė					_		_	
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	565,400 4,000 21,100 21,400 17,300 0 629,200	\$	573,475 3,330 17,970 12,215 12,064 0 619,053	\$	571,500 4,000 35,500 13,000 13,500 0 637,500	\$	584,600 2,900 30,900 13,000 10,500 0	\$	513,665 2,059 23,926 10,121 9,876 0 559,646	89.88% 51.47% 67.40% 77.85% 73.16% 0.00% 87.79%	\$	584,600 2,900 30,900 13,000 10,500 0 641,900	\$	642,400 104,000 35,600 59,800 13,600 45,600 901,000
INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY		,	Ť	,	Ť		Ť	,	Ť	,		Ť		Ť	
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	1,266,200 168,700 212,600 706,000 138,300 254,500 2,746,300	\$	1,233,390 103,232 203,757 703,229 134,105 254,500 2,632,214	\$	1,377,100 170,800 182,300 742,800 145,500 37,000 2,655,500		1,447,900 170,800 184,100 752,300 142,800 7,000 2,704,900	\$	1,270,305 170,759 184,090 750,584 126,721 21,917 2,524,376	92.24% 99.98% 100.98% 101.05% 87.09% 59.23%	\$	1,447,900 170,800 184,100 752,300 142,800 7,000 2,704,900	\$	1,481,700 146,900 95,800 911,400 166,200 330,000 3,132,000

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	A	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2018-19		ACTUAL 2018-19	ı	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	E	MENDED BUDGET 2019-20		ACTUAL Y-T-D 8/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	PI I	EAR-END ROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	E	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
PLANNING															
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services	\$	415,500 14,400 800 186,400	\$	385,866 8,838 408 121,992	\$	437,300 17,400 800 331,900	\$	438,100 17,400 800 311,300	\$	395,812 13,036 352 267,247	90.51% 74.92% 43.94% 80.52%	\$	438,100 17,400 800 311,300	\$	444,700 14,400 800 185,400
Total Budget	\$	617,100	\$	517,103	\$	787,400	\$	767,600	\$	676,446	85.91%	\$	767,600	\$	645,300
COMMUNITY SERVICES ADMINISTRA	TION														
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Total Budget	\$	345,600 22,200 3,300 26,400 397,500	\$	343,433 10,318 2,639 23,930 380,319	\$	319,900 28,400 4,200 22,600 375,100	\$	439,000 23,400 4,200 21,600 488,200	\$	337,755 5,967 3,464 15,271 362,456	105.58% 21.01% 82.46% 67.57% 96.63%	\$	439,000 23,400 4,200 21,600 488,200	\$	341,400 28,400 4,200 22,600 396,600
BUILDING INSPECTION															
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers	\$	1,099,900 27,300 24,800 105,400 0	\$	1,078,762 23,243 24,801 101,827 0	\$	1,142,600 43,400 26,400 174,300 30,000	\$	1,060,200 34,800 26,400 173,300 30,000	\$	760,135 23,877 24,200 155,720 27,500	66.53% 55.02% 91.67% 89.34% 91.67%	\$	1,060,200 34,800 26,400 173,300 30,000	\$	1,114,600 36,200 25,700 233,300 0
Total Budget	\$	1,257,400	\$	1,228,633	\$	1,416,700	\$	1,324,700	\$	991,432	69.98%	\$	1,324,700	\$	1,409,800
PUBLIC WORKS ADMINISTRATION															
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	659,000 17,300 4,100 42,400 0	\$	655,646 10,748 1,478 23,746 0 691,619	\$	672,100 17,300 4,100 77,300 6,000 776,800	\$	658,600 17,300 4,100 77,300 6,000 763,300	\$	586,706 10,763 1,483 29,924 5,500 634,377	87.29% 62.21% 36.18% 38.71% 91.67%	\$	658,600 17,300 4,100 77,300 6,000 763,300	\$	669,500 17,300 4,100 42,300 0 733,200
Total budget	Ψ	722,000	Ψ	031,013	Ψ	770,000	Ψ	703,300	Ψ	034,377	01.0776	Ψ	700,000	Ψ	733,200
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Transfers Total Budget	\$	1,477,378 49,222 82,300 1,944,300 454,500 85,000 4,092,700	\$	1,367,128 48,507 60,590 1,789,186 409,991 85,000 3,760,401	\$	1,513,800 0 94,900 1,982,200 455,100 103,000 4,149,000	\$	1,476,800 0 73,500 2,059,200 455,100 103,000 4,167,600	\$	1,274,644 0 58,718 1,821,750 355,288 94,417 3,604,816	84.20% 0.00% 61.87% 91.91% 78.07% 91.67% 86.88%	\$	1,476,800 0 73,500 2,059,200 455,100 103,000 4,167,600	\$	1,490,900 0 78,200 2,137,500 592,100 208,000 4,506,700
SUSTAINABILITY/SOLID WASTE COL	LECTIO	ON													
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services	\$	761,800 1,282,700 83,300 200,200 1,259,100	\$	765,281 1,175,123 64,492 199,840 1,258,022	\$	771,100 1,358,900 116,400 217,700 1,200,700	\$	761,800 1,352,900 73,400 240,700 1,230,700	\$	686,559 1,272,904 47,900 209,613 1,148,783	89.04% 93.67% 41.15% 96.29% 95.68%	\$	761,800 1,352,900 73,400 240,700 1,230,700	\$	894,600 1,458,200 73,900 289,900 1,273,600
Production & Disposal Transfers Total Budget	\$	41,500 100,000 3,728,600	\$	35,027 100,000 3,597,784	\$	47,500 300,000 4,012,300	\$	47,500 300,000 4,007,000	\$	22,409 275,000 3,663,169	47.18% 91.67% 91.30%	\$	47,500 300,000 4,007,000	\$	44,500 310,000 4,344,700

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	A E	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2018-19		ACTUAL 2018-19	ı	NDOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	ı	MENDED BUDGET 2019-20		ACTUAL Y-T-D 8/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	PI	EAR-END ROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	E	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
ANIMAL SERVICES															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	490,900	\$	461,363	\$	552,100	\$	560,100	\$	388,392	70.35%	\$	423,300	\$	512,900
Supplies		30,300		27,094		47,900		43,600		29,974	62.58%		43,600		40,400
Repairs & Maintenance Services		49,900 129,700		49,288 112,030		55,100 156,700		55,100 156,700		48,989 97,465	88.91% 62.20%		55,100 156,700		74,000 141,700
Transfers		9,000		9,000		150,700		150,700		97,405	0.00%		156,700		141,700
Total Budget	\$	709,800	\$	658,776	\$	811,800	\$	815,500	\$	564,819	69.58%	\$	678,700	\$	769,000
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	290,700	\$	281,048	\$	296,800	\$	408,500	\$	359,705	121.19%	\$	408,500	\$	106,500
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	*	0	*	0	۲	0	Ψ	0	•	0	0.00%	•	0	*	25,000
Supplies		7,900		5,248		28,200		21,700		11,199	39.71%		21,700		11,000
Repairs & Maintenance		3,100		2,792		13,100		13,100		1,852	14.13%		13,100		6,000
Services		83,400		74,521		227,900		223,900		165,734	72.72%		223,900		102,500
Transfers	_	27,000	•	27,000	•	500,000	_	0	•	520,400	0.00%	•	0	_	0
Total Budget	\$	412,100	\$	390,611	\$	566,000	\$	667,200	\$	538,490	95.14%	\$	667,200	\$	251,000
POLICE ADMINISTRATION															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	1,088,400	\$	1,071,453	\$	1,106,600	\$	1,133,600	\$	1,023,619	92.50%	\$	1,133,600	\$	1,146,800
Supplies		51,300		37,907		52,300		52,300		32,317	61.79%		52,300		43,700
Repairs & Maintenance		250,400		243,336		281,300		261,400		231,206	82.19%		261,400		274,400
Services		320,900		289,888		367,400		368,000		272,010	74.04%		368,000		312,000
Transfers Total Budget	\$	23,100 1,734,100	\$	23,100 1,665,685	\$	1,807,600	\$	1,815,300	\$	1,559,152	0.00% 86.26%	\$	1,815,300	\$	1,776,900
Total Baagot	<u> </u>	1,704,100	<u> </u>	1,000,000		1,007,000	<u> </u>	1,010,000	<u> </u>	1,000,102	00.2070	Ψ	1,010,000	<u> </u>	1,170,000
POLICE INVESTIGATIONS															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	1,975,600	\$	1,942,042	\$	1,997,500	\$	2,092,600	\$	1,853,720	92.80%	\$	2,016,500	\$	2,101,100
Supplies		32,000		29,901		38,500		30,700		23,153	60.14%		30,700		30,100
Repairs & Maintenance		48,300		48,078		51,300		51,300		46,658	90.95%		51,300		51,000
Services		31,500		29,932		64,900		79,900		66,981	103.21%		79,900		56,600
Transfers	•	125,000 2,212,400	\$	125,000 2,174,952	\$	2,152,200	\$	2,254,500	\$	1,990,512	92.49%	\$	2,178,400	\$	2,238,800
Total Budget	<u> </u>	2,212,400	ð	2,174,952	à	2,152,200	φ	2,254,500	φ	1,990,512	92.49%	ð	2,170,400	Ą	2,230,000
POLICE PATROL															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	6,203,300	\$	6,033,457	\$	6,664,500	\$	6,821,600	\$	5,830,870	87.49%	\$	6,532,900	\$	7,097,600
Supplies		258,800		203,413		333,000		285,000		200,168	60.11%		285,000		285,000
Repairs & Maintenance		386,400		376,666		448,900		499,500		435,836	97.09%		499,500		409,200
Services		62,400		52,756		55,100		59,100		46,707	84.77%		59,100		134,100
Transfers Total Budget	•	256,000 7,166,900	\$	256,000 6,922,291	\$	284,500 7,786,000	\$	284,500 7,949,700	\$	260,792 6,774,374	91.67% 87.01%	\$	284,500 7,661,000	\$	272,000 8,197,900
Total Budget	<u> </u>	7,100,900	Ą	0,922,291	φ	7,760,000	φ	7,343,700	Ψ	0,774,374	07.01/6	φ	7,001,000	Ą	6,197,900
POLICE DETENTION															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	1,227,000	\$	1,179,733	\$	1,327,600	\$	1,300,600	\$	1,157,463	87.18%	\$	1,300,600	\$	1,371,600
Supplies		23,600		16,425		20,200		23,700		16,369	81.03%		23,700		20,200
Repairs & Maintenance Services		5,300 5,100		5,015 3,109		5,300 6,500		5,300 9,000		5,015 4,895	94.62% 75.31%		5,300 9,000		5,300 1,500
Total Budget	\$	1,261,000	\$	1,204,283	\$	1,359,600	\$	1,338,600	\$	1,183,742	87.07%	\$	1,338,600	\$	1,398,600
rotal badgot	Ψ	1,201,000	Ψ	1,207,200	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	1,100,172	01.01/0	Ψ	1,000,000	Ψ	1,000,000

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	P	EAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19		ACTUAL 2018-19	I	DOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	E	MENDED BUDGET 2019-20		ACTUAL Y-T-D 8/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	PI I	EAR-END ROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	I	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
POLICE COMMUNICATIONS															
Repairs & Maintenance Services	\$	103,900 1,697,700	\$	68,997 1,674,584	\$	89,200 2,011,500	\$	85,700 1,989,400	\$	75,884 1,978,291	85.07% 98.35%	\$	85,700 1,989,400	\$	92,100 1,290,300
Total Budget	\$	1,801,600	\$	1,743,581	\$	2,100,700	\$	2,075,100	\$	2,054,175	97.79%	\$	2,075,100	\$	1,382,400
POLICE TRAINING															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	152,600	\$	147,392	\$	152,500	\$	207,500	\$	171,157	112.23%	\$	207,500	\$	153,800
Supplies		3,500		3,361		3,500		3,500		150	4.29%		3,500		6,500
Services Total Budget	\$	5,500 161,600	\$	5,325 156,077	\$	4,500 160,500	\$	4,500 215,500	\$	2,200 173,507	48.88% 108.10%	\$	4,500 215,500	\$	4,000 164,300
FIRE ADMINISTRATION															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	867,300	\$	859,849	\$	815,800	\$	887,700	\$	796,563	97.64%	\$	887,700	\$	848,200
Supplies	·	53,424	·	52,270	·	34,100	·	34,100	·	29,678	87.03%		34,100	·	34,800
Repairs & Maintenance		368,300		365,245		212,500		197,100		180,703	85.04%		197,100		214,400
Services		101,300		84,616		91,500		85,500		66,263	72.42%		85,500		86,600
Transfers	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	_	0	0.00%	_	0	_	297,000
Total Budget	\$	1,390,324	\$	1,361,980	\$	1,153,900	\$	1,204,400	\$	1,073,207	93.01%	\$	1,204,400	\$	1,481,000
FIRE PREVENTION															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	572,200	\$	567,515	\$	577,200	\$	553,200	\$	507,965	88.00%	\$	553,200	\$	515,600
Supplies		29,400		28,870		30,200		30,200		19,550	64.73%		30,200		27,100
Services	_	10,800	_	8,428	_	11,300	_	12,700	_	12,038	106.53%	_	12,700	_	10,100
Total Budget	\$	612,400	\$	604,812	\$	618,700	\$	596,100	\$	539,553	87.21%	\$	596,100	\$	552,800
FIRE OPERATIONS															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	8,895,100	\$	8,860,903	\$	9,057,400	\$	9,468,600	\$	8,580,538	94.74%	\$	9,407,600	\$	9,556,000
Supplies		271,300		258,495		412,700		438,700		378,298	91.66%		438,700		412,700
Repairs & Maintenance		350,300		347,510		501,500		534,200		496,219	98.95%		534,200		520,200
Services Transfers		209,200 726,000		204,415 726,000		252,100 943.400		203,100 943,400		187,882 864,783	74.53% 91.67%		203,100 943,400		249,900 792,200
Total Budget	\$	10,451,900	\$	10,397,323	\$	11.167.100	\$	11,588,000	\$	10,507,719	94.10%	\$	11,527,000	\$	11,531,000
PARKS & RECREATION ADMINISTRA	<u></u>	., . ,	Ė		Ė	, , , , , ,	<u></u>	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	<u> </u>			Ė	, , , , , , , ,	<u> </u>	, ,
		E04 600	۴	E70 677	٠	406 700	φ.	400 200	¢.	277 750	00 530/	r.	400 200	r.	440.200
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services	\$	594,600 0	\$	579,677 0	\$	426,700 50,000	\$	428,300 38,000	\$	377,758 30,260	88.53% 60.52%	\$	428,300 38,000	\$	449,300 35,200
Supplies		21,600		17,987		17,700		17,100		11,281	63.74%		17,100		17,700
Repairs & Maintenance		3,500		3,234		3,500		3,500		3,077	87.91%		3,500		3,500
Services		42,400		41,872		28,800		36,200		24,946	86.62%		36,200		48,600
Total Budget	\$	662,100	\$	642,770	\$	526,700	\$	523,100	\$	447,321	84.93%	\$	523,100	\$	554,300
PARK MAINTENANCE															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	3,084,800	\$	3,002,964	\$	3,164,200	\$	3,232,300	\$	2,849,649	90.06%	\$	3,232,300	\$	3,438,200
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		103,400		72,072		73,400		73,400		4,349	5.92%		73,400		73,400
Supplies		336,400		268,235		357,200		332,400		250,629	70.16%		332,400		345,000
Repairs & Maintenance		759,700		708,296		886,200		878,900		773,482	87.28%		878,900		983,800
Services		606,700		562,266		694,100		694,100		521,448 720,167	75.13%		694,100		730,100
Transfers Total Budget	\$	676,000 5,567,000	\$	676,000 5,289,833	\$	886,000 6,061,100	\$	846,000 6,057,100	\$	729,167 5,128,723	82.30% 84.62%	\$	846,000 6,057,100	\$	607,500 6,178,000
Total Budget	Ψ	5,507,000	Ψ	0,200,000	Ψ	0,001,100	Ψ	0,001,100	ψ	0,120,120	04.02 /0	Ψ	0,007,100	Ψ	0,170,000

	Υ	EAR-END										Υ	EAR-END		
		MENDED BUDGET		ACTUAL		NDOPTED BUDGET		MENDED BUDGET	1	ACTUAL Y-T-D	ACTUAL V T D %		ROPOSED BUDGET		ROPOSED BUDGET
DEPARTMENT/DIVISION		2018-19		2018-19		2019-20		2019-20	0	ט-ו-ז 8/31/2020	Y-T-D %		2019-20		2020-21
RECREATION															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	895,700	\$	868,727	\$	827,400	\$	706,500	\$	646,064	78.08%	\$	706,500	\$	776,600
Supplies		118,900		98,296		149,400		122,300		102,365	68.52%		122,300		148,500
Repairs & Maintenance		440,200		379,599		408,400		408,400		366,455	89.73%		408,400		446,000
Services Transfers		383,500 338,000		358,000 338,000		404,600 440,000		306,600 440,000		239,320 403,333	59.15% 91.67%		306,600 440,000		354,600 636,000
Total Budget	\$	2,176,300	\$	2,042,623	\$	2,229,800	\$	1,983,800	\$	1,757,537	78.82%	\$	1,983,800	\$	2,361,700
AQUATICS CENTER												_			
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	629,700	\$	595,662	\$	657,700	\$	601,100	\$	481,032	73.14%	\$	601,100	\$	651,900
Supplies		76,400		65,464		60,100		67,000		62,745	104.40%		67,000		71,900
Repairs & Maintenance		131,900		125,654		170,800		170,800		152,177	89.10%		170,800		172,500
Services	•	189,000	•	190,755	•	203,800	ф.	193,700	<u>_</u>	145,345	71.32%	•	193,700	•	178,300
Total Budget	\$	1,027,000	\$	977,534	\$	1,092,400	\$	1,032,600	\$	841,299	77.01%	\$	1,032,600	\$	1,074,600
SENIOR CENTER															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	416,500	\$	414,534	\$	403,800	\$	406,000	\$	347,103	85.96%	\$	406,000	\$	386,500
Supplies		85,800		61,449		100,800		73,100		50,189	49.79%		73,100		107,900
Repairs & Maintenance Services		171,800 92,200		160,132 70,983		190,400 111,600		190,400 91,200		163,760 69,595	86.01% 62.36%		190,400 91,200		197,800 98,200
Transfers		40.800		40,800		0		0		05,555	0.00%		0		0
Total Budget	\$	807,100	\$	747,897	\$	806,600	\$	760,700	\$	630,648	78.19%	\$	760,700	\$	790,400
PARK BOARD											'				
Services	\$	4,800	\$	3,355	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	1,925	40.11%	\$	4,800	\$	4,800
Total Budget	\$ \$	4,800	\$	3,355	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	1,925	40.11%	\$	4,800	\$	4,800
SENIOR ADVISORY BOARD															
Services	<u>\$</u> \$	4,800	\$	3,483	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	2,970	61.87%	\$	4,800	\$	4,800
Total Budget	\$	4,800	\$	3,483	\$	4,800	\$	4,800	\$	2,970	61.87%	\$	4,800	\$	4,800
EVENTS															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	389,900	\$	371,068	\$	444,100	\$	378,200	\$	348,488	78.47%	\$	378,200	\$	417,300
Purchased Prof & Tech Services		0 100		0		5,000 100		35,000 100		12,753 100	255.07% 100.00%		35,000 100		35,000 100
Supplies Repairs & Maintenance		22,800		22,800		25,300		25,300		23,267	91.97%		25,300		31,800
Services		51,000		47,568		74,900		73,900		51,055	68.16%		73,900		73,900
Events		396,600		368,244		325,400		305,400		266,703	81.96%		305,400		338,200
Transfers		85,000		85,000		0		0		0	0.00%		0		0
Total Budget	\$	945,400	\$	894,680	\$	874,800	\$	817,900	\$	702,366	80.29%	\$	817,900	\$	896,300
LIBRARY															
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	\$	1,287,800	\$	1,287,742	\$	1,321,900	\$	1,321,900	\$	1,321,899	100.00%	\$	1,321,900	\$	1,360,000
Supplies		35,000		30,352		37,000		37,000		32,874	88.85%		37,000		42,600
Repairs & Maintenance		233,600		233,600		263,400 87,100		263,400 87 100		241,450	91.67% 71.70%		263,400 87,100		260,400
Services Transfers		87,100 241,500		77,373 241,500		87,100 588,000		87,100 588,000		62,449 528,500	89.88%		87,100 588,000		71,200 2,791,500
Total Budget	\$	1,885,000	\$	1,870,568	\$	2,297,400	\$	2,297,400	\$	2,187,173	95.20%	\$	2,297,400	\$	4,525,700
GRAND TOTAL	\$	62,495,300	\$	59,665,264	\$	65,486,100	\$	69,773,100	\$	60,026,727	91.66%	\$	69,498,500	\$	68,805,400
			_		_				_						



SUMMARY BUDGET CATEGORIES Enterprise Funds

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	(ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	Р	/EAR-END ROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	1	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
WATER & SEWER ADMINISTRATION											
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Production & Disposal Other Objects Transfers	\$ 109,800 91,900 85,400 53,800 70,000 69,600 10,000 4,153,100	\$ 106,938 99,469 60,798 57,655 52,434 62,778 2,250 4,153,100	\$ 110,600 91,900 85,400 50,900 70,000 89,500 10,000 4,499,700	\$ 121,400 91,900 85,400 50,900 70,000 89,500 10,000 4,499,700	\$	108,523 100,125 59,907 43,412 53,677 68,623 1,107 4,124,725	98.12% 108.95% 70.15% 85.29% 76.68% 76.67% 11.07% 91.67%	\$	121,400 91,900 85,400 50,900 70,000 89,500 10,000 4,499,700	\$	122,800 91,900 75,400 51,500 70,000 72,200 10,000 4,725,400
Total Budget	\$ 4,643,600	\$ 4,595,422	\$ 5,008,000	\$ 5,018,800	\$	4,560,099	91.06%	\$	5,018,800	\$	5,219,200
WATER & SEWER OPERATIONS											
Personal Services/Benefits Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Production & Disposal Other Objects Transfers Total Budget	\$ 2,069,200 226,200 669,300 414,500 9,826,500 56,200 4,333,800 17,595,700	\$ 2,203,807 215,026 616,645 375,331 9,884,202 2,648,011 4,333,800 20,276,821	\$ 2,166,500 241,500 704,200 413,400 10,933,400 50,000 4,605,000 19,114,000	\$ 2,135,700 241,500 724,200 413,400 10,933,400 50,000 4,605,000 19,103,200	\$	1,850,683 197,482 662,796 328,137 9,949,880 66 4,221,250 17,210,294	85.42% 81.77% 94.12% 79.38% 91.00% 0.13% 91.67% 90.04%	\$	2,108,800 241,500 724,200 413,400 9,562,200 50,000 4,605,000 17,705,100		2,206,600 228,700 702,700 413,600 10,649,900 50,000 7,635,000 21,886,500
Total Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 22,239,300	\$ 24,872,244	\$ 24,122,000	\$ 24,122,000	\$	21,770,393	90.25%	\$	22,723,900	\$ 2	27,105,700
STORMWATER UTILITIES											
Purchased Prof & Tech Services Repairs & Maintenance Other Objects Transfers Total Budget	\$ 274,200 2,186,000 0 74,800 2,535,000	\$ 3,420 1,414,362 68,819 74,800 1,561,402	\$ 130,000 3,274,200 0 74,800 3,479,000	\$ 130,000 3,274,200 0 74,800 3,479,000	\$	30,000 1,824,110 0 68,567 1,922,677	23.08% 55.71% 0.00% 91.67% 55.27%	\$	130,000 3,274,200 0 74,800 3,479,000	\$	35,000 0 0 4,384,800 4,419,800
Total Stormwater Fund	\$ 2,535,000	\$ 1,561,402	\$ 3,479,000	\$ 3,479,000	\$	1,922,677	55.27%	\$	3,479,000	\$	4,419,800
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 24,774,300	\$ 26,433,645	\$ 27,601,000	\$ 27,601,000	\$	23,693,070	85.84%	\$	26,202,900	\$:	31,525,500



SUMMARY BUDGET CATEGORIES Internal Service Funds

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	1	/EAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19		ACTUAL 2018-19		ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20		AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20		ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	P	'EAR-END ROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20		ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
FACILITIES MANAGEMENT															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	537,900	\$	556,335	\$	592,500	\$	555,400	\$	499,984	84.39%	\$	555,400	\$	577,400
Supplies		12,600		11,668		14,300		11,500		10,239	71.60%		11,500		19,400
Repairs & Maintenance		425,700		380,731		461,100		534,325		521,112	113.02%		534,325		713,500
Services		840,500		824,150		936,200		883,400		856,861	91.53%		883,400		959,600
Other Objects		0		44,497		0		2,800		0	0.00%		2,800		0
Transfers	_	0	_	0	_	14,000		14,000	_	12,833	91.67%		14,000		0
Total Budget	\$	1,816,700	\$	1,817,381	\$	2,018,100	\$	2,001,425	\$	1,901,030	94.20%	\$	2,001,425	\$	2,269,900
FLEET MANAGEMENT															
Personal Services/Benefits	\$	595,600	\$	632,378	\$	628,800	\$	623,100	\$	562,664	89.48%	\$	623,100	\$	624,500
Supplies		29,600		17,702		28,100		38,000		29,228	104.01%		38,000		26,600
Repairs & Maintenance		104,400		103,149		114,500		113,900		100,497	87.77%		113,900		203,700
Services		266,900		248,354		296,500		340,600		296,855	100.12%		340,600		353,000
Inventory Usage		1,626,200		1,574,677		1,791,300		1,590,275		1,524,715	85.12%		1,804,175		1,656,500
Other Objects		0		44,289		0		0		0	0.00%		0		0
Transfers		6,500		6,500		0		0		0	0.00%		0		0
Total Budget	\$	2,629,200	\$	2,627,049	\$	2,859,200	\$	2,705,875	\$	2,513,959	87.93%	\$	2,919,775	\$	2,864,300
Total Fleet & Facilities Mgmt Fund	\$	4,445,900	\$	4,444,431	\$	4,877,300	\$	4,707,300	\$	4,414,988	90.52%	\$	4,921,200	\$	5,134,200
WORKERS' COMPENSATION															
Purchased Prof & Tech Services	\$	5.000	\$	0	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$	0	0.00%	\$	5,000	\$	5,000
Services	,	395,000	•	241,560	,	395,000	•	395,000	•	146,755	37.15%	•	395,000	,	395,000
Total Budget	\$	400,000	\$	241,560	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	146,755	36.69%	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
Total Workers' Compensation Fund	\$	400,000	\$	241,560	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	146,755	36.69%	\$	400,000	\$	400,000
HEALTH CLAIMS															
Claims Incurred	\$	3,051,300	\$	2,890,875	\$	3,086,300	\$	3,054,700	\$	2,602,501	84.32%	\$	3,054,700	\$	3,086,300
Insurance Premiums		365,100	\$	362,898	\$	330,100	\$	361,700	\$	360,455	109.20%	\$	361,700	\$	330,100
Production & Disposal		239,400		230,594		239,400		239,400		220,747	92.21%		239,400		239,400
Transfers		200,000		200,000		200,000		200,000		200,000	100.00%		200,000		200,000
Total Budget	\$	3,855,800	\$	3,684,366	\$	3,855,800	\$	3,855,800	\$	3,383,704	87.76%	\$	3,855,800	\$	3,855,800
Total Health Claims Fund	\$	3,855,800	\$	3,684,366	\$	3,855,800	\$	3,855,800	\$	3,383,704	87.76%	\$	3,855,800	\$	3,855,800
GRAND TOTAL	\$	8,701,700	\$	8,370,357	\$	9,133,100	\$	8,963,100	\$	7,945,447	87.00%	\$	9,177,000	\$	9,390,000



SUMMARY BUDGET CATEGORIES Hotel/Motel Fund

DEPARTMENT/DIVISION	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2018-19	ACTUAL 2018-19	ADOPTED BUDGET 2019-20	AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ACTUAL Y-T-D 08/31/2020	ACTUAL Y-T-D %	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION/SPECI	IAL EVENTS							
Personal Services/Benefits Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Other Fixed Assets Special Events Other Objects Transfers Total Budget	\$ 512,700 62,300 48,800 247,500 171,800 400 307,000 0 87,000 \$ 1,437,500	\$ 506,754 55,069 40,272 232,415 143,207 400 239,168 0 87,000 \$ 1,304,285	\$ 549,600 70,000 56,000 249,500 146,900 8,000 322,000 0 65,000 \$ 1,467,000	\$ 577,900 15,700 36,600 189,400 127,200 0 322,000 133,200 65,000 \$ 1,467,000	\$ 507,583 14,368 31,143 90,868 107,663 0 262,641 0 59,583 \$ 1,073,848	92.35% 20.53% 55.61% 36.42% 73.29% 0.00% 81.57% 0.00% 91.67% 73.20%	\$ 577,900 15,700 36,600 184,500 122,200 0 274,000 0 65,000 \$ 1,275,900	\$ 522,300 60,000 44,200 236,700 139,300 5,000 304,100 0 0
PROMOTION OF TOURISM								
Purchased Prof & Tech Services Supplies Services Marketing Other Objects Transfers Total Budget	25,600 8,000 8,800 828,300 0 561,200 \$ 1,431,900	25,600 4,271 6,331 562,576 0 561,200 \$ 1,159,978	35,600 8,000 13,800 828,300 0 576,000 \$ 1,461,700	35,600 7,500 5,600 676,500 167,600 576,000 \$ 1,468,800	35,600 3,907 4,132 648,884 0 528,000 \$ 1,220,523	100.00% 48.83% 29.95% 78.34% 0.00% 91.67% 83.50%	35,600 7,500 5,600 676,500 0 288,000 \$ 1,013,200	35,600 1,000 13,800 473,300 0 288,000 \$ 811,700
CONVENTION								
Supplies Repairs & Maintenance Services Total Budget	1,000 2,000 16,000 \$ 19,000	0 0 0 \$ 0	1,000 2,000 16,000 \$ 19,000	1,000 2,000 8,900 \$ 11,900	0 0 8,815 \$ 8,815	0.00% 0.00% 55.09% 46.39%	1,000 2,000 8,900 \$ 11,900	1,000 2,000 16,000 \$ 19,000
GRAND TOTAL	\$ 2,888,400	\$ 2,464,263	\$ 2,947,700	\$ 2,947,700	\$ 2,303,187	78.14%	\$ 2,301,000	\$ 2,142,300



DEBT SERVICE FUND

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

General obligation debt can be in the form of bonds, certificates of obligation or tax notes. Bonds must be approved by vote of the general population prior to issuance. Certificates of obligation do not require voter approval, are generally short term in nature, and are frequently used to fund capital improvements not anticipated at the time of the latest bond election. Tax notes are similar to certificates of obligation in that there is no requirement for voter approval and they are generally short term in nature.

The City has the following outstanding debt issues:

\$10,000,000 Certificates of Obligation - Taxable Series 2009

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for the following purposes: a) acquiring and demolishing dangerous structures located within the City, and b) paying for professional services of attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the project and the issuance of the certificates. The Certificates constitute direct obligations of the City and are payable from a combination of a) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and b) a limited pledge of the surplus net revenues of the City's waterworks and sewer system with such pledge being limited to an amount not in excess of \$1,000.

There are currently \$3,320,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds are issued as serial certificates maturing on February 15 in the years 2010 through 2020 and as term certificates maturing February 15, 2022 and February 15, 2024.

\$7,035,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2011

Used to refund the City's outstanding \$7,895,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Taxable Series 2004, in order to lower the overall debt service requirements of the City.

There are currently \$3,230,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on November 1, 2025.

\$3,000,000 Certificates of Obligation - Series 2012

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for the following purposes: a) the acquisition of public safety radio system upgrades and improvements, and b) paying for professional services of attorneys, financial advisors and other professionals in connection with the project and the issuance of the certificates. The Certificates constitute direct obligations of the City and are payable from a combination of a) the levy and collection of a direct and continuing ad valorem tax levied, within the limits prescribed by law, on all taxable property within the City, and b) all or a part of certain surplus revenues of the City's waterworks and sewer system remaining after payment of any obligations of the City payable in whole or in part from a lien on or pledge of such revenues that would be superior to the obligations to be authorized.

There are currently \$960,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds are issued as term certificates maturing on May 1 in the years 2014 through 2023.

\$6,500,000 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation – Series 2013

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for designing, constructing and equipping an aquatics facility in the City, including site preparation, and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Certificates.

There are currently \$4,730,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on November 1, 2032. \$13,920,000 General Obligation Bonds – Series 2014

Used to pay for street projects pursuant to a bond election held May 10, 2014, authorizing bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,500,000. The remaining bonds, totaling \$9,000,000, were issued in 2018.

There are currently \$8,425,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2034.

\$1,890,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation - Series 2014

Used for the acquisition, equipping or constructing of joint public safety dispatch, communications and training facilities and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Certificates.

There are currently \$820,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2024.

\$2,545,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation – Series 2016

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for designing, constructing, improving, renovating, expanding, equipping and furnishing police facilities and acquiring police equipment and supporting systems, including improvements to the Farmers Branch Justice Center, and the acquisition of land therefor, and to pay the costs associated with the issuance of the Certificates.

There are currently \$2,120,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on May 1, 2036.

\$13,540,000 General Obligation Bonds – Series 2018

Used to pay for street projects pursuant to a bond election held May 10, 2014, authorizing bonds in the aggregate principal amount of \$23,500,000. This issuance reflects the remaining authorized, but unissued bonds, totaling \$9,000,000. In addition, pursuant to a bond election held November 7, 2017, Quality of Life Bonds in the amount of \$15,000,000 were authorized for infrastructure improvements (\$4,000,000), parks and open space (\$7,000,000), and neighborhood development (\$4,000,000). Of the November 7, 2017 authorized amount, this issuance represents \$4,000,000 for parks and open space and \$1,000,000 for neighborhood development. The remaining bonds totaling \$10,000,000 were issued in 2020.

There are currently \$13,315,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2038.

\$5.360.000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation – Series 2018

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for designing, constructing, renovating, improving, and equipping Fire Station No. 2.

There are currently \$5,150,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2038.

\$5,155,000 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation – Series 2018

Used to pay contractual obligations to be incurred for designing, developing, constructing, improving, extending, and expanding landfill facilities for the City's Camelot Landfill, including streets and roads.

There are currently \$3,295,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2023.

\$2,895,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds – Series 2020

Used to refund \$3,295,000 in Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds (Original Amount of Issue \$5,470,000) in order to lower the overall debt service requirements of the City.

There are currently \$2,895,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2030.

\$9,410,000 General Obligation Improvement Bonds – Series 2020

This issuance reflects the remaining authorized, but unissued Quality of Life bonds, pursuant to a bond election held November 7, 2017. This issuance represents \$3,000,000 for parks and open space, \$3,000,000 for neighborhood development, and \$4,000,000 for infrastructure improvements

There are currently \$9,410,000 bonds outstanding. These bonds will be fully matured and paid on February 15, 2039.

DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

PROPERTY TA	AX SUPPORTED DEBT						
FUND BALAN	CE 9/30/2019				\$	867,644	
2019-20 2019-20	ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX REVENUES		\$	4,266,100			
2019-20	ESTIMATED PRIOR YEAR TAX, PENALTY AND INTEREST DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	[1]		20,000 (4,383,000)			
2019-20	DEBT ISSUANCE COSTS	ניו		(90,400)			
2010 20	BEB 1 10007 WINDE 000 TO			(55, 155)			
INCREASE (DI	ECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE					(187,300)	
ESTIMATED F	UND BALANCE 9/30/2020				\$	680,344	
2020-21	ESTIMATED PROPERTY TAX REVENUES		\$	4,542,200			
2020-21	ESTIMATED PRIOR YEAR TAX, PENALTY AND INTEREST			20,000			
2020-21	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	[2]		(4,542,200)			
INCREASE (DI	ECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE					20,000	
ESTIMATED F	UND BALANCE 9/30/2021				\$	700,344	
SELF-SUPPOF	RTING DEBT						
FUND BALAN	CE 9/30/2019				\$	1,931,473	
2019-20	COMMERCIAL RENT		\$	600,000			
2019-20	LANDFILL REVENUE			1,181,000			
2019-20	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	[3]		(1,786,600)			
INCREASE (DI	ECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE					(5,600)	
ESTIMATED F	UND BALANCE 9/30/2020				\$	1,925,873	
2020-21	COMMERCIAL RENT		\$	600,000			
2020-21	LANDFILL REVENUE			1,181,000			
2020-21	DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS	[3]		(1,791,000)			
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FUND BALANCE						(10,000)	
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2021\$ 1,91							

 ^[1] Includes approximately \$16,000 for paying agent fees and arbitrage calculation services.
 [2] Includes approximately \$20,000 for paying agent fees and arbitrage calculation services.
 [3] Includes approximately \$3,000 for paying agent fees and arbitrage calculation services.

SUMMARY PROPERTY TAX SUPPORTED DEBT PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2020-21	\$ 2,760,000.00	\$ 1,762,106.78	\$ 4,522,106.78	
2021-22	3,025,000.00	1,640,563.28	4,665,563.28	
2022-23	3,155,000.00	1,508,659.28	4,663,659.28	
2023-24	3,005,000.00	1,377,359.78	4,382,359.78	
2024-25	2,695,000.00	1,267,450.28	3,962,450.28	
2025-26	2,795,000.00	1,167,700.28	3,962,700.28	
2026-27	2,895,000.00	1,064,250.28	3,959,250.28	
2027-28	3,000,000.00	958,034.78	3,958,034.78	
2028-29	3,110,000.00	847,943.78	3,957,943.78	
2029-30	3,235,000.00	733,256.53	3,968,256.53	
2030-31	2,980,000.00	624,328.15	3,604,328.15	
2031-32	3,090,000.00	519,881.77	3,609,881.77	
2032-33	3,190,000.00	417,569.27	3,607,569.27	
2033-34	2,845,000.00	325,200.02	3,170,200.02	
2034-35	2,160,000.00	249,956.27	2,409,956.27	
2035-36	2,225,000.00	184,759.39	2,409,759.39	
2036-37	2,130,000.00	116,259.38	2,246,259.38	
2037-38	2,195,000.00	49,150.00	2,244,150.00	
2038-39	655,000.00	7,368.75	662,368.75	
Total	\$ 51,145,000.00	\$ 14,821,798.05	\$ 65,966,798.05	

Note: This schedule reflects the anticipated issuance of Series 2020 Combination Tax & Revenue Certificates of Obligation to be used for the purpose of renovating the Farmers Branch Manske Library. The anticipated principal and interest requirements for the anticipated Series 2020 issuance is also included as a separate schedule (See Scheduled Labeled "Preliminary Anticipated Debt Issuance").

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION TAXABLE SERIES 2009

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$10,000,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Property Tax Supported Debt

YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
2020-21	\$	765,000.00	\$	152,145.00	\$	917,145.00
2021-22		810,000.00		111,825.00		921,825.00
2022-23		850,000.00		68,904.00		918,904.00
2023-24		895,000.00		23,359.50		918,359.50
Total	\$	3,320,000.00	\$	356,233.50	\$	3,676,233.50

Interest Rates:

2020-24 - 4.970%

GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING & IMPROVEMENT BONDS SERIES 2010

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$5,470,000 (1) (2) PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Property Tax Supported Debt

YEAR	PRIN	CIPAL	INTE	REST	TO ⁻	ΓAL
2020-21	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
2021-22		0		0		0
2022-23		0		0		0
2023-24		0		0		0
2024-25		0		0		0
2025-26		0		0		0
2026-27		0		0		0
2027-28		0		0		0
2028-29		0		0		0
2029-30		0		0		0
Total	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0

Interest Rates:

2020-21	-	3.500%
2021-22	-	3.500%
2022-23	-	3.500%
2023-30	-	4.000%

⁽¹⁾ The total issue amount for the Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds is \$7,160,000, of which \$1,690,000 is reported as Self-Supporting Debt and was used to refund 1999 Combination Tax and Hotel Occupancy Tax Certificates of Obligation. The remaining debt will be used to support the design, construction and relocation of Fire Station No. 1 in the amount of \$5,470,000.

⁽²⁾ Effective March 2020, the remaining General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds Series 2010 principal amount of \$3,295,000 (Original Amount of Issue \$5,470,000) was refunded with the issuance of General Obligation Refunding Bonds Series 2020 in the amount of \$2,895,000.

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2012

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$3,000,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
2020-21	\$	315,000.00	\$	16,224.00	\$	331,224.00
2021-22		320,000.00		10,900.50		330,900.50
2022-23		325,000.00		5,492.50		330,492.50
Total	\$	960,000.00	\$	32,617.00	\$	992,617.00

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2013

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$6,500,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2020-21	\$ 300,000.00	\$ 138,875.00	\$ 438,875.00	
2021-22	310,000.00	125,150.00	435,150.00	
2022-23	325,000.00	111,675.00	436,675.00	
2023-24	335,000.00	100,987.50	435,987.50	
2024-25	345,000.00	92,487.50	437,487.50	
2025-26	355,000.00	83,737.50	438,737.50	
2026-27	365,000.00	74,737.50	439,737.50	
2027-28	370,000.00	65,550.00	435,550.00	
2028-29	380,000.00	55,700.00	435,700.00	
2029-30	395,000.00	45,043.75	440,043.75	
2030-31	405,000.00	33,537.50	438,537.50	
2031-32	415,000.00	20,718.75	435,718.75	
2032-33	430,000.00	6,987.50	436,987.50	
Total	\$ 4,730,000.00	\$ 955,187.50	\$ 5,685,187.50	

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SERIES 2014

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$13,920,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2020-21	\$ 465,000.00	\$ 289,394.00	\$ 754,394.00	
2021-22	490,000.00	265,519.00	755,519.00	
2022-23	515,000.00	240,394.00	755,394.00	
2023-24	535,000.00	219,494.00	754,494.00	
2024-25	555,000.00	203,144.00	758,144.00	
2025-26	570,000.00	186,269.00	756,269.00	
2026-27	590,000.00	168,869.00	758,869.00	
2027-28	605,000.00	150,566.00	755,566.00	
2028-29	630,000.00	130,875.00	760,875.00	
2029-30	650,000.00	109,669.00	759,669.00	
2030-31	670,000.00	86,975.00	756,975.00	
2031-32	695,000.00	63,088.00	758,088.00	
2032-33	715,000.00	38,413.00	753,413.00	
2033-34	740,000.00	12,950.00	752,950.00	
Total	\$ 8,425,000.00	\$ 2,165,619.00	\$ 10,590,619.00	

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2014

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$1,890,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
2020-21	\$	190,000.00	\$	32,350.00	\$	222,350.00
2021-22		200,000.00		25,500.00		225,500.00
2022-23		210,000.00		16,250.00		226,250.00
2023-24		220,000.00		5,500.00		225,500.00
Total	\$	820,000.00	\$	79,600.00	\$	899,600.00

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2016

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$2,545,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2020-21	\$ 110,000.00	\$ 57,200.00	\$ 167,200.00	
2021-22	110,000.00	55,000.00	165,000.00	
2022-23	115,000.00	52,800.00	167,800.00	
2023-24	115,000.00	50,500.00	165,500.00	
2024-25	120,000.00	47,625.00	167,625.00	
2025-26	120,000.00	44,625.00	164,625.00	
2026-27	125,000.00	41,625.00	166,625.00	
2027-28	130,000.00	38,500.00	168,500.00	
2028-29	130,000.00	35,250.00	165,250.00	
2029-30	135,000.00	31,350.00	166,350.00	
2030-31	140,000.00	27,300.00	167,300.00	
2031-32	145,000.00	23,100.00	168,100.00	
2032-33	150,000.00	18,750.00	168,750.00	
2033-34	155,000.00	14,250.00	169,250.00	
2034-35	160,000.00	9,600.00	169,600.00	
2035-36	160,000.00	4,800.00	164,800.00	
Total	\$ 2,120,000.00	\$ 552,275.00	\$ 2,672,275.00	

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS SERIES 2018

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$13,540,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Property Tax Supported Debt

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2020-21	\$ 150,000.00	\$ 491,018.76	\$ 641,018.76	
2021-22	110,000.00	485,818.76	595,818.76	
2022-23	115,000.00	481,318.76	596,318.76	
2023-24	125,000.00	476,518.76	601,518.76	
2024-25	705,000.00	459,918.76	1,164,918.76	
2025-26	735,000.00	431,118.76	1,166,118.76	
2026-27	760,000.00	401,218.76	1,161,218.76	
2027-28	795,000.00	370,118.76	1,165,118.76	
2028-29	825,000.00	337,718.76	1,162,718.76	
2029-30	860,000.00	304,018.76	1,164,018.76	
2030-31	895,000.00	268,918.76	1,163,918.76	
2031-32	930,000.00	232,418.76	1,162,418.76	
2032-33	965,000.00	198,137.51	1,163,137.51	
2033-34	1,000,000.00	165,956.26	1,165,956.26	
2034-35	1,030,000.00	132,075.01	1,162,075.01	
2035-36	1,065,000.00	96,721.88	1,161,721.88	
2036-37	1,105,000.00	59,412.50	1,164,412.50	
2037-38	1,145,000.00	20,037.50	1,165,037.50	
Total	\$ 13,315,000.00	\$ 5,412,465.78	\$ 18,727,465.78	

Interest Rates:

2018-19 thru 2031-32	-	4.000%
2032-33	-	3.250%
2033-34	-	3.300%
2034-35 thru 2035-36	-	3.375%
2036-37 thru 2037-38	-	3.500%

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2018

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$5,360,000 (1) PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Property Tax Supported Debt

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2020-21	\$ 100,000.00	\$ 192,506.26	\$ 292,506.26	
2021-22	150,000.00	186,256.26	336,256.26	
2022-23	155,000.00	178,631.26	333,631.26	
2023-24	90,000.00	172,506.26	262,506.26	
2024-25	255,000.00	163,881.26	418,881.26	
2025-26	270,000.00	150,756.26	420,756.26	
2026-27	280,000.00	137,006.26	417,006.26	
2027-28	295,000.00	124,106.26	419,106.26	
2028-29	305,000.00	112,106.26	417,106.26	
2029-30	315,000.00	101,281.26	416,281.26	
2030-31	325,000.00	91,478.13	416,478.13	
2031-32	340,000.00	81,087.50	421,087.50	
2032-33	350,000.00	70,087.50	420,087.50	
2033-34	360,000.00	58,550.00	418,550.00	
2034-35	370,000.00	46,687.50	416,687.50	
2035-36	385,000.00	34,178.13	419,178.13	
2036-37	395,000.00	21,015.63	416,015.63	
2037-38	410,000.00	7,175.00	417,175.00	
Total	\$ 5,150,000.00	\$ 1,929,296.99	\$ 7,079,296.99	

Interest Rates:

2018-19 thru 2026-27	-	5.000%
2027-28 thru 2028-29	-	4.000%
2029-30	-	3.000%
2030-31 thru 2031-32	-	3.125%
2032-33 thru 2034-35	-	3.250%
2035-36 thru 2036-37	-	3.375%
2037-38	-	3.500%

⁽¹⁾ The total issue amount for the Series 2018 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation is \$10,515,000, of which \$5,155,000 is reported as Self-Supporting Debt and will be used to support improvements at the Camelot Landfill.

GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS SERIES 2020

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$2,895,000 (1) PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Property Tax Supported Debt

VEAD	_	DINOID AL		INTEREST		TOTAL
YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
2020-21	\$	235,000.00	\$	111,100.00	\$	346,100.00
2021-22		250,000.00		101,400.00		351,400.00
2022-23		260,000.00		91,200.00		351,200.00
2023-24		275,000.00		80,500.00		355,500.00
2024-25		280,000.00		69,400.00		349,400.00
2025-26		295,000.00		57,900.00		352,900.00
2026-27		305,000.00		45,900.00		350,900.00
2027-28		315,000.00		33,500.00		348,500.00
2028-29		330,000.00		20,600.00		350,600.00
2029-30		350,000.00		7,000.00		357,000.00
Total	\$	2,895,000.00	\$	618,500.00	\$	3,513,500.00

Interest Rates:

2019 -2030 - 4.000%

⁽¹⁾ This issuance is being used to refund \$3,295,000 in Series 2010 General Obligation Refunding & Improvement Bonds (Original Amount of Issue \$5,470,000) supporting the design, construction and relocation of Fire Station No. 1.

GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS IMPROVEMENT BONDS SERIES 2020

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$9,410,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Property Tax Supported Debt

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL	
2020-21	\$ 130,000.00	\$ 281,293.76	\$ 411,293.76	
2021-22	275,000.00	273,193.76	548,193.76	
2022-23	285,000.00	261,993.76	546,993.76	
2023-24	415,000.00	247,993.76	662,993.76	
2024-25	435,000.00	230,993.76	665,993.76	
2025-26	450,000.00	213,293.76	663,293.76	
2026-27	470,000.00	194,893.76	664,893.76	
2027-28	490,000.00	175,693.76	665,693.76	
2028-29	510,000.00	155,693.76	665,693.76	
2029-30	530,000.00	134,893.76	664,893.76	
2030-31	545,000.00	116,118.76	661,118.76	
2031-32	565,000.00	99,468.76	664,468.76	
2032-33	580,000.00	85,193.76	665,193.76	
2033-34	590,000.00	73,493.76	663,493.76	
2034-35	600,000.00	61,593.76	661,593.76	
2035-36	615,000.00	49,059.38	664,059.38	
2036-37	630,000.00	35,831.25	665,831.25	
2037-38	640,000.00	21,937.50	661,937.50	
2038-39	655,000.00	7,368.75	662,368.75	
Total	\$ 9,410,000.00	\$ 2,720,003.28	\$ 12,130,003.28	

Interest Rates:

2019-20 thru 2029-30	-	4.000%
2030-31 thru 2031-32	-	3.000%
2032-33 thru 2034-35	-	2.000%
2035-36 thru 2036-37	-	2.125%
2037-38 thru 2038-39	-	2.250%

SUMMARY SELF-SUPPORTING DEBT PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
2020-21	\$	1,540,000.00	\$	247,981.25	\$	1,787,981.25
2021-22		1,605,000.00		178,270.00		1,783,270.00
2022-23		1,680,000.00		104,286.25		1,784,286.25
2023-24		545,000.00		56,146.25		601,146.25
2024-25		565,000.00		34,900.00		599,900.00
2025-26		590,000.00		11,800.00		601,800.00
Total	\$	6,525,000.00	\$	633,383.75	\$	7,158,383.75

GENERAL OBLIGATION REFUNDING BONDS TAXABLE SERIES 2011 AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$7,035,000 PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Self-Supporting Debt

YEAR	PRINCIPAL		INTEREST		TOTAL	
2020-21	\$	495,000.00	\$	109,356.25	\$	604,356.25
2021-22		510,000.00		93,145.00		603,145.00
2022-23		525,000.00		75,411.25		600,411.25
2023-24		545,000.00		56,146.25		601,146.25
2024-25		565,000.00		34,900.00		599,900.00
2025-26		590,000.00		11,800.00		601,800.00
Total	\$	3,230,000.00	\$	380,758.75	\$	3,610,758.75

Interest Rates:

2016-26 - 5.800%

Series refunding Taxable Series 2004 Certificates of Obligation.

COMBINATION TAX and REVENUE CERTIFICATES OF OBLIGATION SERIES 2018

AMOUNT OF ISSUE: \$5,155,000 (1) PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Self-Supporting Debt

YEAR	PRINCIPAL	INTEREST	TOTAL
2020-21	\$ 1,045,000.00	\$ 138,625.00	\$ 1,183,625.00
2021-22	1,095,000.00	85,125.00	1,180,125.00
2022-23	1,155,000.00	28,875.00	1,183,875.00
Total	\$ 3,295,000.00	\$ 252,625.00	\$ 3,547,625.00

Interest Rates:

2018-19 thru 2022-23 - 5.000%

⁽¹⁾ The total issue amount for the Series 2018 Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation is \$10,515,000, of which \$5,360,000 is reported as Property Tax-Supported Debt and will be used to support relocation of Fire Station No. 2.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND

Proposed Budget 2020-21

	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE - ASSIGNED TO ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	\$ 97,902	\$ 850,502
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Sale of Capital Assets - Soccer Complex (2019-20), Carrick (2020-21) Economic Development - Land Sales	2,407,800 500,000	2,000,000
Transfer from General Fund	1,500,000	1,000,000
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	4,407,800	3,000,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Economic Development Agreements (Façade and Tax Incentives)	1,505,200	1,500,000
Economic Development Land Purchases (Station Area \$600,000; Other \$1,200,000)	1,800,000	500,000
Redevelopment Operations - Commercial Façade Grant Program	312,000	350,000
Transfer to Non-Bond CIP (Wooded Creek Wall Project)	38,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	3,655,200	2,350,000
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 850,502	\$ 1,500,502

The Special Revenue Funds are used by the City to account for the accumulation and disbursement of restricted resources. The following is a description of the City's currently budgeted Special Revenue Funds:

<u>Police Forfeitures</u> - to account for proceeds from the sale of assets seized in connection with drug arrests. Revenues are restricted to law enforcement expenditures.

<u>Donations</u> - to account for voluntary contributions for community improvement.

<u>Local Truancy Prevention</u> – new fund required by Code of Criminal Procedure to finance the salary, benefits, training (etc.) relating to a juvenile case manager employed under Article 45.056, Code of Criminal Procedure.

Youth Scholarship - to account for voluntary contributions for youth scholarship.

Grants - to account for grant revenues and expenditures.

<u>Building Security</u> – to account for the municipal court building security fee dedicated to courthouse security.

<u>Court Technology</u> – to account for the municipal court technology fee for the purchase of technological enhancements.

<u>Municipal Jury Fund</u> – new fund required by Code of Criminal Procedure that may only be used to fund juror reimbursements and otherwise finance jury services.

<u>Landfill Closure/Post-Closure</u> – used to account for future landfill costs. Beginning in Fiscal Year 2022, funding of \$1.0 million per year will be made from the City's General Fund and will increase to \$2.0 - \$2.5 million per year beginning in Fiscal Year 2024.

Cemetery – to account for grounds maintenance of Keenan Cemetery.

<u>Photographic Light System</u> – to account for penalties and fees collected and all costs associated with the operation and enforcement of the photographic traffic monitoring system. [Program ended June 1, 2019.]

<u>PEG Access Channel</u> – to account for Public, Educational, Governmental (PEG) access channel capital support. Funding source is 1% of cable franchisees' gross revenue.

Joint Fire Training Facility – to account for the operating revenues and expenditures of the Joint Fire Training facility.

<u>TIRZ District #3</u> – to account for the operating revenues and expenditures of the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) District #3.

Residential Revitalization Bond – to finance the City's programs for economic development for single-family residential redevelopment and revitalization in the City.

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Police Forfeiture Funds

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 318,290	\$ 206,490
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Court Ordered Forfeitures	1,000	40,000
Federal Equitable Sharing	42,500	0
Interest Allocation	5,700	5,000
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	49,200	45,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Operating	50,000	50,000
Training	8,000	8,000
Other Expenditures		
Body Armor & Protective Gear	10,000	10,000
Communications & Computer	15,000	15,000
Community-Based Programs	18,000	18,000
Credit Card	1,000	1,000
Firearms & Weapons	8,000	8,000
Other	8,000	8,000
Services - Federal	10,000	10,000
Services - State	25,000	25,000
Vehicle Maintenance	8,000	8,000
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	161,000	161,000
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 206,490	\$ 90,490

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Donations Fund

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 325,661	\$ 294,761	
BUDGETED REVENUES			
Animal Care & Adoption Center	10,000	10,000	
Employee Wellness	31,300	0	
Fire	6,000	6,000	
Historical Park	100	100	
Interest Allocation	6,000	5,000	
Jurors - Animal Adoptions	1,200	1,000	
Library	400	300	
Parks	5,000	5,000	
Police	16,900	5,000	
Senior Center	2,800	2,000	
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	79,700	34,400	
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES			
Animal Adoption - Juror Donations	1,000	1,000	
Animal Care - General	40,000	40,000	
Animal Care - Spay and Neuter	5,300	5,300	
Fire - General	5,000	5,000	
Fire Prevention	1,000	1,000	
Historical Park	0	1,400	
Library Materials	5,000	5,000	
Park Maintenance	5,300	2,000	
Police Training Aids and Equipment	6,400	6,400	
Senior Center	9,400	7,400	
Wellness Program	32,200	900	
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	110,600	75,400	
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 294,761	\$ 253,761	

(1) The projected ending fund balance is as follows:

Animal Care - Glenda Sue Moore Endowment	\$ 146,127	\$ 116,127
Animal Care/Spay Neuter	455	(4,845)
Farmers Branch Community Foundation	12,491	12,491
Fire	531	531
Fishin' Fun	2,875	2,875
Flexible Spending Refunds - Medical Reimbursement	3,159	2,259
Historical Park - Victorian House	3,440	2,140
Interest Allocation	6,000	11,000
Library	14,690	9,990
Park Improvements	35,487	38,487
Police/Safety	34,805	33,405
Senior Center	34,700	29,300
	\$ 294,761	\$ 253,761

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Local Truancy Prevention Fund

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20		PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	0	\$	11,900
BUDGETED REVENUES Youth Scholarship		11,900		15,600
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		11,900		15,600
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		0		0
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	11,900	\$	27,500

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Youth Scholarship Fund

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20		PROPOSED PROP BUDGET BUD	
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	17,622	\$	11,922
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Interest Allocation		300		200
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		300		200
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Parks & Recreation		6,000		6,000
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		6,000	_	6,000
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	11,922	\$	6,122

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Grants Fund

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 0	\$ 0
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Economic Development - State Grant Dallas County CARES	2,648,690	0
COVID CESF Program	44,500	0
Fire - State HHS CARES	12,700	0
Fire - State NCT Trauma	5,000	5,000
Fire - Federal SAFER	363,600	375,000
Innovation & Technology - E-Rate Internet	9,100	0
Police - Federal Police Uniform	24,800	25,000
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	3,108,390	405,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Economic Development - Dallas County CARES	2,648,690	0
Direct Assistance - Administration	225,000	0
Direct Assistance - CARES Act	2,423,690	0
Fire - NCT Trauma	5,000	5,000
Fire - SAFER	363,600	375,000
Fire - Full-Time	299,600	292,800
Fire - Life & Health	29,700	24,200
Fire - TMRS	31,800	53,900
Fire - Medicare	2,500	4,100
Fire - HHS CARES	12,700	0
Fire - Consulting	1,400	0
Fire - Supplies (Fixed Assets)	11,300	0
Fire - COVID CESF	44,500	0
Innovation & Technology - Internet Grant	9,100	0
Police - State Criminal Justice Grant	24,800	25,000
Police Training Uniforms	24,800	25,000
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	3,108,390	405,000
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 0	\$ 0

Notes: Deficits in beginning or ending fund balance are a result of a timing difference between grant expenditures incurred and the filing of requests for reimbursements. Fire SAFER grant requires 25% City match and the amount budgeted reflects the cost for six firefighters.

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Building Security Fund

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20		В	OPOSED UDGET 020-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	24,142	\$	17,842
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Building Security Interest Allocation		30,000 800		32,000 800
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		30,800		32,800
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Court Security Equipment Repairs & Maintenance Supplies		25,200 8,400 3,500		25,200 8,400 5,000
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		37,100		38,600
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	17,842	\$	12,042

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Court Technology Fund

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20		PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21	
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	19,258	\$	3,158
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Court Fines Interest Allocation		35,000 500		35,000 1,000
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		35,500		36,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Court Technology Equipment - Office		7,500 44,100		0 0
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		51,600		0
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	3,158	\$	39,158

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Municipal Jury Fund

	PROI BUI	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20		PROPOSED BUDGET		POSED DGET 20-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	0	\$	100		
BUDGETED REVENUES						
Municipal Jury Receipts		100		600		
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		100		600		
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES						
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		0		0		
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	100	\$	700		

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Fund & Huffines Extension Fund

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21		
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 2,744,127	\$ 2,715,527		
Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Fund	\$ 2,008,414	\$ 1,966,314		
Huffines Extension Fund	\$ 735,713	\$ 749,213		
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Fund				
Interest Allocation	50,000	50,000		
Sale of Asset	535,900	0		
Transfer from Huffines Extension Fund	300,000	300,000		
Huffines Extension Fund				
Developer's Contributions	300,000	300,000		
Interest Allocation	13,500	12,000		
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	1,199,400	662,000		
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Fund				
Landfill Gas Collection System Expansion	928,000	928,000		
Huffines Extension Fund				
Transfer to Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Fund	300,000	300,000		
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	1,228,000	1,228,000		
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE				
Landfill Closure/Post-Closure Fund	\$ 1,966,314	\$ 1,388,314		
Huffines Extension Fund	\$ 749,213	\$ 761,213		
	\$ 2,715,527	\$ 2,149,527		

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Cemetery Fund

	PRC BL	AR-END OPOSED JDGET 019-20	BL	POSED IDGET 120-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	6,917	\$	8,317
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Interest Allocation Johnston Family Perpetual Trust for Maintenance Fees		200 1,200		200 1,200
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		1,400		1,400
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		0		0
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	8,317	\$	9,717

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Photographic Light System Fund

	PR B	EAR-END COPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	В	OPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	953,096	\$	431,596
BUDGETED REVENUES Red Light Enforcement		5,900		0
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	_	5,900		0
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Operating * Supplies		6,400 521,000		181,000 250,000
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		527,400		431,000
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	431,596	\$	596

^{*} Operating represents amount of funds available to spend that have previously been adjusted for State Revenue Sharing Costs. This program ended in July 2019.

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

PEG Access Channel Fund

	PR B	AR-END OPOSED UDGET 019-20	В	OPOSED UDGET 020-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	169,683	\$	157,383
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Cable Franchise - Access Channel Fee Interest Allocation		60,000 2,700		60,000 2,000
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		62,700		62,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Contingency for Equipment Failures, Upgrades and Additional Costs		75,000		75,000
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		75,000		75,000
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	157,383	\$	144,383

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Joint Fire Training Facility Fund

	YEAR-END PROPOSED BUDGET 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$ 766	\$ 1,266
BUDGETED REVENUES		
Interest Allocation Local Shared Revenue	500 78,100	400 70,700
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	78,600	71,100
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		
Fire Training - All Cities	78,100	70,700
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES	78,100	70,700
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,266	\$ 1,666

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

TIRZ District #3 Fund

	PR B	AR-END OPOSED UDGET 2019-20	В	OPOSED UDGET 1020-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	226,291	\$	239,291
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Interest Allocation Tax Increment Financing TIRZ - Administrative Contribution		13,000 8,100 84,900		4,000 675,000 84,900
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES	_	106,000		763,900
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Property Owner Assessment Rebate Special Administrative Services		8,100 84,900		675,000 84,900
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		93,000		759,900
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	239,291	\$	243,291

PROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21

Residential Revitalization Bond Fund

	PR B	AR-END OPOSED UDGET 2019-20	E	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
PROJECTED BEGINNING FUND BALANCE	\$	(44,997)	\$	1,457,103
BUDGETED REVENUES				
Interest Allocation		5,100		5,000
Bonds Issued		2,823,000		0
Premiums on Bonds Issued		221,300		0
TOTAL BUDGETED REVENUES		3,049,400		5,000
BUDGETED EXPENDITURES				
Inventory/Land Purchase		750,000		750,000
Residential Demo/Rebuild		750,000		700,000
Debt Issuance Costs		47,300		0
TOTAL BUDGETED EXPENDITURES		1,547,300		1,450,000
PROJECTED ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$	1,457,103	\$	12,103

FIXED ASSET FUND SUMMARY

BEGINNING FUND BALANCE ESTIMATED TRANSFER FROM OPERATING FUNDS CREDIT OF PRIOR YEAR ASSIGNMENTS & RESERVES ESTIMATED FIXED ASSET PURCHASES ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES PRIOR YEAR PURCHASE ORDERS CARRIED FORWARD RESERVE FOR ENCUMBRANCES PRIOR YEAR PURCHASE ORDER(S) CLOSED INSURANCE RECOVERY PROCEEDS FROM AUCTIONS/SALE OF ASSETS ESTIMATED ENDING FUND BALANCE ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES, PROVIDED (USED): ACCOUNTING - SOFTWARE FIRE - FUNDING RESERVES FIRE EQUIPMENT HISTORICAL PRESERVATION - SOFTWARE		A E	EAR-END MENDED BUDGET 2018-19	E	DOPTED BUDGET 2019-20		AMENDED BUDGET 2019-20	ı	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21
BEGINNING FUND BALANCE		\$	2,041,885	\$	1,357,989	\$	1,754,472	\$	1,774,448
ESTIMATED TRANSFER FROM OPERATING FUNDS			3,398,000		3,460,900		2,991,900		5,807,800
CREDIT OF PRIOR YEAR ASSIGNMENTS & RESERVES			-		1,392,688		1,392,688		461,098
ESTIMATED FIXED ASSET PURCHASES			(1,919,209)		(5,039,590)		(4,493,514)		(6,314,900)
ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES			(1,392,688)		(383,998)		(461,098)		46,002
PRIOR YEAR PURCHASE ORDERS CARRIED FORWARD			1,500		-		-		-
RESERVE FOR ENCUMBRANCES			(512,338)		-		-		-
PRIOR YEAR PURCHASE ORDER(S) CLOSED			20,824		-		-		-
INSURANCE RECOVERY			6,246		-		26,000		-
PROCEEDS FROM AUCTIONS/SALE OF ASSETS	(1)		110,252		545,000		564,000		100,000
ESTIMATED ENDING FUND BALANCE		\$	1,754,472	\$	1,332,989	\$	1,774,448	\$	1,874,448
ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES, PROVIDED (USED):		AMEN	EAR-END DED BUDGET 2018-19 SIGNMENTS	I	DOPTED BUDGET 2019-20 GIGNMENTS	AMEN	'EAR-END NDED BUDGET 2019-20 SIGNMENTS	ı	ROPOSED BUDGET 2020-21 SIGNMENTS
		\$	82,926 700,000	\$	114,650	\$	(5,350)	\$	(5,350)
			22,467		22,467		22,467		22,467
HISTORICAL PRESERVATION - SOFTWARE			33,231		41,162		11,162		11,162
INNOVATION & TECHNOLOGY RESERVES									50,000
LIBRARY ROOF REPLACEMENT			70.000				377,100		
NON-DEPT'L - FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS RECREATION FITNESS EQUIPMENT (REIMBURSEMENT DUE 2022)			76,000						(180,000)
RECREATION TIMESS EQUIPMENT (REIMBORSEMENT DUE 2022)			312,000						(100,000)
WATER & SEWER OPERATIONS - SOFTWARE			166,064		205,719		55,719		55,719
TOTAL ASSIGNMENTS / FUNDS DUE		\$	1,392,688	\$	383,998	\$	461,098	\$	(46,002)

Note: The Year-End Amended Budget 2018-19 column reflects 10/1/2018 beginning fund balance. The ending fund balance in this column, when added to the total assignments, reflects the ending fund balance per the City's audited financial statements for the period ending 9/30/2019.

⁽¹⁾ The Adopted Budget 2019-20 includes anticipated sales proceeds for the sale of land (previous Fire Station No. 2 site - estimated fair market value of \$320,000) and fire equipment (estimated \$200,000).

DIVISION	ASSET TYPE / DESCRIPTION		ADOPTED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2019-20	ADOPTED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2019-20	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2019-20	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2020-21	PROPOSED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2020-21
Non-Departmental	Transfer In		\$ 129,000	\$	\$ 90,000		\$ 98,000	\$
	Transfer Out Building/Infrastructure City Hall Fountain Control System Vault Subpump			205,000		76,000 90,000	18,000	98,000 18,000
	Facility Repairs & Improvements Reserve Halon Fire System Replacement in Server Rm		105,000	181,000	66,000	66,000	80,000	80,000
	Monument Signs		24,000	24,000	24,000	24,000		
	Sub-Total		129,000	205,000	90,000	166,000	98,000	98,000
Accounting	Transfer In							
•	Computer			168,276		288,300		
	Software (Finance/HR ERP)	[1]		168,276		288,300		
	Sub-Total			168,276		288,300		
Municipal Court	Transfer In Other Fixed Assets						45,600	4E 400
	Cameras						45,600	45,600 45,600
	Sub-Total						45,600	45,600
Innovation & Technology	Transfer In		37,000		7,000		330,000	
	Computer City Hall Data Center - SAN Replacement						250,000	250,000 250,000
	Future Purchase Reserves			7.000		7.000	50,000	
	Equipment Firewall Security/Disaster Recovery		7,000	7,000 7,000	7,000	7,000 7,000		
	Other Fixed Assets		7,000	30,000	7,000	7,000		30,000
	Laserfiche Forms		30,000	30,000			30,000	30,000
	Sub-Total Sub-Total		37,000	37,000	7,000	7,000	330,000	280,000
Building Inspections	Transfer In		30,000		30,000			
	Vehicle			30,000		37,900		
	Vehicle(s)		30,000	30,000	30,000	37,900		
	Sub-Total		30,000	30,000	30,000	37,900		
Public Works Administration	Transfer In		6,000		6,000			
	Other Fixed Assets	ro1	2.22	6,000	2 222	6,000		
	Copier Replacement (split with Water/Sewer)	[2]	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		
	Sub-Total		6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		

DIVISION	ASSET TYPE / DESCRIPTION		ADOPTED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2019-20	ADOPTED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2019-20	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2019-20	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2020-21	PROPOSED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2020-21
Sustainability/Solid Waste	Transfer In		200,000		200,000		210,000	
Sustamability/Solid waste	Vehicle		200,000	200,000	200,000	192,100	210,000	210,000
	Roll-off Truck		200,000	200,000	200,000	192,100	210,000	210,000
	Sub-Total		200,000	200,000	200,000	192,100	210,000	210,000
Street Maintenance	Transfer In		103,000		103,000		208,000	
	Equipment			78,000		78,000	78,000	78,000
	Traffic Signal Cabinets		78,000	78,000		78,000		78,000
	Vehicle		05.000	25,000		25,000	130,000	130,000
	Vehicle(s)		25,000	25,000		25,000		130,000
	Sub-Total		103,000	103,000	103,000	103,000	208,000	208,000
Police Patrol	Transfer In		204 E00		204 500		272,000	
FOIICE FAIIOI	Vehicle		284,500	284,500	284,500	284,500	272,000	272,000
	Vehicle(s)	[3]	284,500	284,500	284,500	284,500	272,000	272,000
	Sub-Total Sub-Total		284,500	284,500	284,500	284,500	272,000	272,000
Fire Administration	Transfer In						297,000	
	Building/Infrastructure							297,000
	HVAC							297,000
	Sub-Total						297,000	297,000
Fire Operations	Transfer In		943,400		943,400		792,200	
i ile Operations	Building/Infrastructure		743,400	193,100	743,400	193,100	172,200	
	Landscaping Fire Station No. 2		173,100	193,100	173,100	193,100		
	Equipment		•	6,800	•	6,800		
	Hurst Electric Rescue Equipment		6,800	6,800	6,800	6,800		
	Vehicle			1,463,500		1,463,500	780,000	780,000
	Ambulance		223,000	223,000	223,000	223,000		
	Fire Engine		480,000	1,180,000	480,000	1,180,000		780,000
	Vehicles Other Fixed Assets		60,500	60,500	60,500	60,500		12,200
	Combination Tool						12,200	12,200
	Sub-Total		943,400	1,663,400	943,400	1,663,400	792,200	792,200
	Oub-Total		343,400	1,000,400	343,400	1,000,400	132,200	132,200

DIVISION	ASSET TYPE / DESCRIPTION		ADOPTED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2019-20	ADOPTED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2019-20	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2019-20	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2020-21	PROPOSED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2020-21
Park Maintenance	Transfer In Equipment		116,000		116,000		32,500 32,500	32,500
	Ball Field Drag Mower						32,300	23,000 9,500
	Vehicle			116,000		116,000		-,
	Replacement Vehicles		116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000		
	Sub-Total		116,000	116,000	116,000	116,000	32,500	32,500
Recreation	Transfer In		440,000		40,000		196,000	
	Transfer Out			-		312,000		
	Building/Infrastructure			712,000				
	Renovation		400,000	712,000				
	Other Fixed Assets			40,000		40,000	40.000	376,000
	Children's Playground Sunshade	[/]	40.000	40.000	40,000	40,000	16,000	16,000
	Fitness Equipment Sub-Total	[4]	40,000	40,000 752,000	40,000	40,000 352,000	180,000 196,000	360,000 376,000
L'Ilone				752,000		332,000		370,000
Library	Transfer In		588,000	506,500	588,000	120 400	2,791,500	2,927,100
	Building/Infrastructure HVAC Replacement		121,500	121,500	121,500	129,400 121,500		2,927,100
	Library Improvements		121,300	121,300	121,500	121,500	2,550,000	2,550,000
	Roof Replacement		35,000	385,000	35,000	7,900	_,000,000	377,100
	Other Fixed Assets		,	431,500	,	431,500		241,500
	Library Materials		241,500	241,500	241,500	241,500	241,500	241,500
	Parking Lot Repairs/Replacement		190,000	190,000	190,000	190,000		
	Sub-Total		588,000	938,000	588,000	560,900	2,791,500	3,168,600
Water & Sewer Operations	Transfer In		505,000		505,000		535,000	
	Computer			210,345		360,345		
	Software (Finance/HR ERP)	[1]	250,000	210,345		360,345		
	Equipment		44.000	214,000	44.000	224,000		200,000
	Hydrant Kit		14,000	14,000	14,000	14,000		200.000
	Large Water Meters Vehicle		200,000	200,000 35, 000	200,000	200,000 25,000		200,000 335,000
	Dump Truck			33,000		25,000		130,000
	Flatbed Trailer		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000		100,000
	Sewer Jet Truck		. 5,550	. 5,550	. 0,000	. 5,550		140,000
	Vehicles		25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000		65,000
	Other Fixed Assets			6,000		6,000		
	Copier Replacement (split with Public Works)	[2]	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000		
	Sub-Total		505,000	465,345	505,000	615,345	535,000	535,000

DIVISION	ASSET TYPE / DESCRIPTION		ADOPTED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2019-20	ADOPTED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2019-20	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2019-20	YEAR-END AMENDED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2019-20	PROPOSED BUDGET TRANSFERS 2020-21	PROPOSED BUDGET PLANNED PURCHASES 2020-21
Facilities Management	Transfer In Other Fixed Assets Ice Machine Sub-Total		14,000 14,000 14,000	14,000 14,000 14,000	14,000 14,000 14,000	14,000 14,000 14,000		
Historical Preservation	Transfer In Computer Software (Finance/HR ERP) Equipment Security Camera Sub-Total	[1]	65,000 50,000 15,000 65,000	42,069 42,069 15,000 15,000 57,069	65,000 50,000 15,000 65,000	72,069 72,069 15,000 15,000 87,069		
GRAND TOTAL Totals by Fund:			\$ 3,460,900	\$ 5,039,590	\$ 2,991,900	\$ 4,493,514	\$ 5,807,800	\$ 6,314,900
	General Fund Enterprise Funds Internal Service Funds Hotel/Motel Fund		\$ 2,876,900 505,000 14,000 65,000 \$ 3,460,900	\$ 4,503,176 465,345 14,000 57,069 \$ 5,039,590	\$ 2,407,900 505,000 14,000 65,000 \$ 2,991,900	\$ 3,777,100 615,345 14,000 87,069 \$ 4,493,514	\$ 5,272,800 535,000 \$ 5,807,800	\$ 5,779,900 535,000 \$ 6,314,900

Footnotes for Transfers and Purchases:

- [1] Funding for Finance/HR ERP software.
- [2] Shared cost between General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund (50/50 split).
- [3] Ongoing annual replacement funding. Transfers cover purchases on a multi-year basis.
- [4] Proposed Budget Planned Purchase 2020-21 includes \$180,000 to advance fund the purchase of fitness equipment. The advance will be reimbursed with a related transfer to the General Fixed Asset Fund in Fiscal Year 2021-22 in the amount of \$180,000.



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM BUDGET PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 2020-2021

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) consists of budgets for ten capital improvement funds that represent the capital spending plan for the City. The first four funds listed represent the City's Pay-As-You-Go Program. The capital improvement funds include:

Non-Bond Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Fund: The revenues are primarily from General Fund transfers. Expenditures are for improvements to municipal facilities, parks, land acquisition, the Street Resurfacing and Reconstruction Programs, and other capital improvement projects not included in one of the other funds.

Hotel/Motel Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Fund: This fund was previously identified as the Historical Park Fund. The revenues are exclusively from the Hotel/Motel Fund. Expenditures are for improvements to the Historical Park.

Non-Bond Utility Fund: The revenues consist primarily of transfers from the Water & Sewer Fund. Expenditures are for water and sanitary sewer improvements. The budget has been expanded to begin funding capital replacement at levels based on the annual depreciation of the water and sanitary sewer systems.

Stormwater Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Fund: The revenues consist primarily of transfers from the General Fund and stormwater charges received from property owners. Expenditures are for drainage improvements and creek maintenance.

Tax Increment Finance District #1 Fund: The Mercer Crossing TIF district expires in 2019 and the fund will be active until that expiration date. Revenues will be generated from bonds, developers' contributions and advances, and property tax payments.

Tax Increment Finance District #2 Fund: The Old Farmers Branch TIF district expires in 2020 and the fund will be active until that expiration date. Revenues will be generated from bonds, developers' contributions and advances, and property tax payments.

Street Improvement Bond Fund: Voter approved General Obligation bonds issued for \$13.92 million (plus premium) in 2014. These funds are to be used in addition to non-bond funds having \$5 million for residential streets. Major street renovations expenses estimated at \$13.12 million. South bound Marsh Lane bridge replacement expenses estimated at \$1 million. Voter approved General Obligation bonds issued for \$9.58 million (plus premium) in 2018. Major street renovations expenses estimated at \$9 million.

Fire Station #2 Relocation/Landfill Bond Fund: The revenues consist primarily of bond proceeds. Expenditures are for design and construction of Fire Station 2, which will be relocated from its existing location at 3940 Spring Valley Road to a City owned property that will improve the community's fire and EMS service delivery. **Landfill:** Construct new scale house and maintenance facility at Camelot Landfill.

Trail Improvements Bond Fund: The revenues consist primarily of bond proceeds. Improve the availability and quality of sidewalks in the central part of the City and to further implement the John F. Burke Nature Preserve Master Plan.

Pike Street Bond Fund: The revenues consist primarily of bond proceeds. Expenditures are for the betterment of Pike street in and around the Dallas Area Rapid Transit station.

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Street Revitalization	: Street Revitalization Responsible Dept: Public Works																
Projected Financial Plan		Prior Yrs		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26	26/27		Total
Flojecieu Fillaliciai Flaii	\$	3,252,231	\$	1,500,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$	2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$	16,752,231

Description:

Residential Street Overlay Program



Estimated Project Cost:

Design 500,000 \$ Construction 16,252,231 Total 16,752,231

Project Schedule:

Design: Bid Award: Construction:

Funding Source(s): General Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	\$ 3,252,231	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 16,752,231
Total:	\$ 3,252,231	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 16,752,231
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Operating Budget Impact:	\$ -	\$ (23,347)	\$ (303,511)						

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Park Field Light Replacement			Resp	100	nsible Dept:	Pa	rks And Rec	rea	tion			
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Projected Financial Flan	\$ 1,194,837	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 2,769,837

Description:

Athletic field lighting structure upgrade and replacement.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$ 200,000

 Construction
 \$ 2,569,837

 Total
 \$ 2,769,837

Project Schedule:

Design:
Bid Award:
Construction:

Funding Source(s):

General Fund

Project Listing:		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	1 \$	1,194,837	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 2,769,837
Total:	\$	1,194,837	\$ 225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 225,000	\$ 2,769,837
Operating Rudget Impact:		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Operating Budget Impact:			Neg	ligil	ble impact. Upg	rade	es are to lighting	g str	uctures to preve	ent fu	uture failure			\$ -

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Burke Nature Preserve Improvements	S			Resp	on	nsible Dept:	Pa	arks And Rec	rea	ation			
Projected Financial Plan		Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Flojecieu Filialiciai Fiali	\$	200,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 550,000

Description:

Ongoing improvements to John F. Burke Nature Preserve.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$ 50,000

 Construction
 \$ 500,000

 Total
 \$ 550,000

Project Schedule:

Design:
Bid Award:
Construction:

Funding Source(s):

General Fund

Project Listing:		Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	1 \$	200,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 550,000						
Total:	\$	200,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 550,000						
Operating Budget Impact		Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Operating Budget Impact:	\$	(30,000)	\$ (10,000)	\$ (70,000)						

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Playground Equipment Replacement			Resp	or	nsible Dept:	Pa	rks And Rec	rea	ation			
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Flojecieu Financiai Fian	\$ 250,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 600,000

Description:

Playground renovations and enhancements.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$ 50,000

 Construction
 \$ 550,000

 Total
 \$ 600,000

Project Schedule:

Design:
Bid Award:
Construction:

Funding Source(s):

General Fund

Project Listing:		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
	1 \$	250,000	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 600,000
Total:	\$	250,000	\$ 50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,000	\$ 600,000
Operating Budget Impact		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Operating Budget Impact:				ı	Negligible impac	ct. N	New equipment	requ	uires same mair	ntena	ance.			\$ -

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Trail Improvements			Resp	on	sible Dept:	Pa	irks And Rec	rea	ition			
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 3,022,500	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,722,500

Description:

Trail improvements based on recommendations and priorities in adopted Trail Master Plan.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$ 50,000

 Construction
 \$ 3,672,500

 Total
 \$ 3,722,500

Project Schedule:

Design:

Bid Award:

Construction:

Funding Source(s):

General Fund & Hotel Motel Fund

Project Listing:		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26	26/27	Total
	1 \$	3,022,500	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,722,500
Total:	\$	3,022,500	\$ 100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 3,722,500
Operating Rudget Impacts		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26	26/27	Total
Operating Budget Impact:			Potentia	for	future cost savi	ngs	due to reduction	n of r	maintenance n	eede	ed on older trail	S.			\$ -

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Utility Replacement & Improvement			Resp	on	nsible Dept:	Pu	blic Works				
	51 V	20/0/	24/22		20/22		22/24	0.1/0.7	27/22	22/27	
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22		22/23		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Projected Financial Flan	\$ 19,992,390	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$ 2,500,000	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 39,492,390

<u>Description:</u> This project funds the rehabilitation and replacement of water and sanitary sewer lines throughout the city.



Estimated Project Cost:

Design \$ Construction \$ 34,492,390
ROW/Easements/Land \$ Other \$ 5.

Funding Source(s):

Water and Sewer Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26	26/27	Total
Water and sewer line improvements	\$ 19,992,390	\$	3,100,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	3,250,000	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 39,492,390
	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-				\$ -
Total:	\$ 19,992,390	\$	3,100,000	\$	2,400,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	2,500,000	\$	3,250,000	\$ 3,250,000	\$ 39,492,390
Operating Budget Impacts	Prior Yrs		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26	26/27	Total
Operating Budget Impact:		Cos	st savings due t	o red	luction of treatr	men	t of water are d	epe	ndent on size o	gia f	e. precipitation	and	usage.	·	\$ _

City of Farmers Branch, Texas Capital Improvement Program

Project: I & I Repairs			Resp	on	nsible Dept:	Pu	blic Works				
	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22		22/23		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Drainated Einemaial Diam	FIIUI IIS	20/21	Z 1/ZZ		ZZIZS		23/24	Z4/ZJ	23/20	20/21	TOLAT
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 4,428,187	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 1,300,000	\$ 15,528,187

Description:

This is a yearly program that will provide for inflow and infiltration reduction improvements on the sanitary sewer system. Expenditures in future years will focus on identifying problems areas within the city so repairs can be made.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$

 Construction
 \$ 15,528,187

 ROW/Easements/Land
 \$

 Other
 \$

 Total
 \$ 15,528,187

Funding Source(s):

Water and Sewer Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26		26/27		Total
Completed Projects	\$ 4,428,187	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-					\$ 4,428,187
Future year projects		\$	3,300,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$ 11,400,000
Total:	\$ 4,428,187	\$	3,300,000	\$	1,600,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,300,000	\$ 15,828,187
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yr 20/21 21/22 22/23 23/24 24/25 25/26 26/27								26/27	Total						
	Potential reduction in maintenance and repair costs dependent upon usage.													\$ -		

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Service Center Improvements	Responsible Dept: Public Works														
	Prior `	Vro	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27		Total	
Drainated Financial Dian	PIIOI	115	20/21		Z 1/ZZ		ZZIZS		23/24	24/23	23/20	20/21		TOLAT	
Projected Financial Plan	\$	8,590,500	\$ 700,000	\$	550,000	\$	600,000	\$	500,000				\$	10,940,500	

Description:

This budget provides for the acquisition of land and master planning costs associated with relocating the Service Center.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$ 40,500

 Construction
 \$ 10,810,500

 ROW/Easements/Land
 \$ 89,500

 Other
 \$

 Total
 \$ 10,940,500

Funding Source(s):

Water and Sewer Fund

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26	26/27	Total	
Design	\$	40,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$	40,500
ROW/Easements/Land	\$	89,500	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$	89,500
Construction	\$	8,460,500	\$	700,000	\$	550,000	\$	600,000	\$	500,000	\$	-			\$	10,810,500
Total:	\$	8,590,500	\$	700,000	\$	550,000	\$	600,000	\$	500,000	\$	-			\$	10,940,500
		F	or y	ears when b	oth	n centers will	ne	ed utilities ar	nd r	maintenance.						
Operating Budget Impact:		Prior Yr		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27		Total
	\$	-	\$	18,950	\$	18,950	\$	18,950	\$	18,950					\$	132,650

Project: Motor/Tank/Pump Improvements				Res	pon	nsible Dept:	Public \	Works					
	Prior Yrs		20/21	21/22		22/23	23	3/24	2	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Projected Financial Plan		2,402 \$			\$	70,000		70,000		70,000	\$ 70,000	70,000	\$ 2,952,402

Description:

This project will rehabilitate and/or replace major components of the water distribution system. The improvements focus on improving system reliability by lowering maintenance costs, reducing power outages, increasing efficiency, and extending the useful lives of equipment and facilities.



Estimated Project Cost:

Design	\$ -
Construction	\$ 2,952,402
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ -
Other	\$ -
Total	\$ 2,952,402

Funding Source(s):

Water and Sewer Fund

Project Listing:		Prior Yrs		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Prior Years	\$	874,166	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$ 874,166
Rehab Wicker Tank	\$	1,588,236	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			\$ 1,588,236
Future projects	\$	-	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 490,000
Total:	\$	2,462,402	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 70,000	\$ 2,952,402
Operating Budget Impact:		Prior Yr		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Operating Budget impact.	Potential reduction in maintenance costs and improved efficiency.											\$ -			

Project: Western Securities			Res	ро	nsible Dept:	Public W	orks				
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22		22/23	23/2	4	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Projected Financial Fian	\$ 1,902,303	\$ 497,697	\$ -	\$	-						\$ 2,400,000

Description:

Developer incentive reimbursements for public improvements (Mustang Station).



Estimated Project Cost:

Design	\$ -
Construction	\$ -
ROW/Easements/Land	\$ -
Other	\$ 2,400,000
Total	\$ 2,400,000

Funding Source(s): TIF No. 2 Funds

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26		26/27	Total
Developer's Reimbursement	\$ 1,902,303	\$	497,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,400,000
Total:	\$ 1,902,303	\$	497,697	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,400,000
Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs		20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26			Total
Operating Budget Impact:	No impact. Developers reimbursement if required.												•	\$ -		

Project: Street Improvements			Res	ponsible Dept:	Public Works				
Dusingted Financial Disc	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Projected Financial Plan	\$ 21,418,984	\$ 1,266,000	\$ 1,898,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 24,583,934

Description:

This project is for the improvement of streets and Marsh Lane bridge over a four-year period. A total of \$23.5 million in bonds were authorized by voters.



Estimated Project Cost:

Street Improvements	\$ 22,871,666
Marsh Lane Bridge (south bound)	\$ 1,295,339
Bond Issuance costs	\$ 328,110
Other	\$ 88,819
Total	\$ 24,583,934

Project Schedule:

Design:
Bid Award:
Construction:

Funding Source(s):

Bond proceeds

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Street Improvements	\$ 19,706,716	\$ 1,266,000	\$ 1,898,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$			\$ 22,871,666
Marsh Lane Bridge	\$ 1,295,339	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$			\$ 1,295,339
Public Way Improvements	\$ 88,819	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$			\$ 88,819
Bond Issuance Cost	\$ 328,110	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$			\$ 328,110
Total:	\$ 21,418,984	\$ 1,266,000	\$ 1,898,950	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -			\$ 24,583,934

Operating Budget Impact:	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
			Potential reduction	n in maintenance c	osts and improved	efficiency.			\$ -

City of Farmers Branch, Texas

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Landfill					Resp	or	nsible Dept:	Sus	stainability a	ınd S	Solid Waste)					
Projected Financial Plan		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26		26/27		Total
	\$	5,598,717	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,598,717
<u>Description:</u> Construct new scale house a subsidiaries of the Weaver Holdings, LLC.												s G	roup and Ad	choi	r Constructio	n are	wholly owne
						Es	stimated Pro	ject	t Cost:								
		1		W.		De	esign									\$	-
	Wy					Co	onstruction									\$	5,500,000
	A	4 TAPAN				Ре	ermitting									\$	-
			-		STATE OF THE PARTY		ther (Bond is:	suar	nce costs)							\$	98,717
						To	otal									\$	5,598,717
				Page 1													
						_											
		Significant Control			The same of the sa		unding Sour	_	<u>s):</u>							•	5 000 000
							ond Proceeds and Premium									\$	5,000,000
							st. Interest									\$	568,717
							otal									<u>\$</u>	30,000 5,598,717
						10	Jiai									- Þ	5,590,711
Project Listing:		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26		26/27		Total
Design	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Construction	\$	5,500,000		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,500,000
Permitting	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Other (Bond issuance costs)	\$	98,717	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	98,717
Total:	\$	5,598,717	\$ -	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,598,717
					21/22		20/22		20/24		21/25		22/22		20/27		
Operating Budget Impact:		Prior Yrs	20/21		21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25		25/26	Ļ	26/27		Total
	\$	2,220,000	\$ 1,082,000	\$	1,135,000	\$	1,190,000	\$	1,248,000	\$	1,309,000	\$	1,309,000	\$	1,309,000	\$	10,802,000

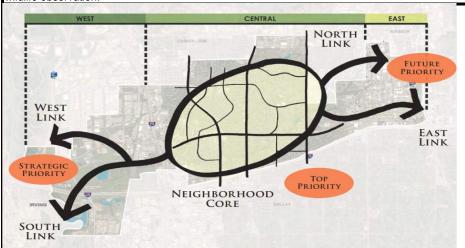
City of Farmers Branch, Texas

Capital Improvement Program

Project: Trail Improvements			Resp	on	sible Dept:	Pa	rks And Rec	rea	tion			
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22		22/23		23/24		24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Projected Financial Flan	\$ 4,066,251	\$ 3,157,656	\$	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,223,907

Description:

Improve the availability and quality of sidewalks in the central part of the City and to further implement the John F. Burke Nature Preserve Master Plan with trails and amenities for groups and wildlife observation.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Design
 \$ 50,725

 Construction
 \$ 7,106,931

 Bond Issuance costs
 \$ 66,251

 Total
 \$ 7,223,907

Project Schedule:

Design:

Bid Award:

Construction:

Funding Source(s):

Bond Proceeds

Project Listing:	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Design	\$ 50,725	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 50,725
Construction	\$ 3,949,275	\$ 3,157,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,106,931
Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 66,251	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66,251
Total:	\$ 4,066,251	\$ 3,157,656	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,223,907

	Dui au Vaa	22/2/	24/22	22/22	22/2/	2.1/2.5	DEIDC	
Operating Budget Imposts	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	Total
Operating Budget Impact:		Potential	for future cost savi	ngs due to reductio	n of maintenance n	eeded on older trai	ls.	\$ -

Pike Street/Station Improvements			Res	ponsible Dept:	Economic Dev	elopment/Susta	inability		
Projected Financial Plan	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Projected Financial Fian	\$ -	\$ 4,062,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,062,791

Description:

Designing, developing, constructing, improving, extending, and expanding streets in the City's light rail station area including sidewalks, street lighting, parking and streetscaping, and related storm drainage improvements; and acquiring rights-of-way in connection therewith.



Estimated Project Cost:

 Pike Street
 \$ 1,500,000

 Station Area Betterments
 \$ 2,500,000

 Bond Issuance costs
 \$ 62,791

 Total
 \$ 4,062,791

Project Schedule:

Design: Bid Award:

Construction:

Funding Source(s):

Bond Proceeds

Project Listing:		Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	26/27	Total
Pike Street	\$	-	\$ 1,500,000	\$	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,500,000
Station Area Betterments	\$	-	\$ 2,500,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500,000
Bond Issuance Costs	\$	-	\$ 62,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 62,791
Total:	\$	-	\$ 4,062,791	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,062,791
	-			•		•				
		D. L. W.	00/04	04/00	00/00	00/04	0.4/0.5	05/00		T. (.)

Operating Rudget Impacts	Prior Yrs	20/21	21/22	22/23	23/24	24/25	25/26	Total
Operating Budget Impact:		Potential	for future cost savi	ngs due to reduction	n of maintenance n	eeded on older trai	ls.	\$ -

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

	Г								
		PRIOR							
		YEARS	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
REVENUES									
Non-Bond CIP	\$ 109,640,197	91,911,403	3,175,194	2,425,600	2,425,600	2,425,600	2,425,600	2,425,600	2,425,600
Hotel/Motel CIP	\$ 6,177,408	6,177,408							
Non-Bond Utility	\$ 85,210,548	51,543,205	7,123,199	4,423,431	4,423,665	4,423,901	4,424,140	4,424,382	4,424,626
Stormwater CIP	\$ 16,480,000		4,330,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,015,000	2,015,000
DART LAP	\$ 25,483,587	25,483,587							
Tax Increment Finance District #1	\$ 42,099,189	42,099,189							
Tax Increment Finance District #2	\$ 7,733,152	7,101,633	631,519						
Street Improvement/Animal Shelter Bond	\$ 8,170,849	8,170,849							
Fire Station 1 Relocation Bond	\$ 5,633,031	5,633,031							
Radio System Bond	\$ 3,113,126	3,113,126							
Aquatics Center Bond	\$ 8,907,703	8,907,703							
Consolidated Dispatch Bond	\$ 2,063,362	2,063,362							
Street Improvement Bond	\$ 24,583,935	24,533,935	25,000	25,000					
Justice Center Security Upgrades Bond	\$ 2,724,208	2,724,208							
Fire Station # 2 Relocation	\$ 11,595,581	11,595,581							
Trail Improvements	\$ 7,223,907	7,223,407	500						
Pike Street	\$ 4,065,791	4,062,791	2,000	1,000					
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 370,905,574	302,344,418	15,287,411	8,905,031	8,879,265	8,879,501	8,879,740	8,864,982	8,865,226
EXPENDITURES									
Non-Bond CIP	\$ 109,492,811	91,523,674	3,419,137	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000
Hotel/Motel CIP	\$ 6,166,232	6,166,232							
Non-Bond Utility	\$ 84,923,352	51,183,352	7,170,000	4,620,000	4,470,000	4,370,000	3,870,000	4,620,000	4,620,000
Stormwater CIP	\$ 16,480,000		4,300,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000
DART LAP	\$ 25,474,256	25,474,256							
Tax Increment Finance District #1	\$ 42,059,975	42,059,975							
Tax Increment Finance District #2	\$ 7,733,149	5,945,219	1,787,930						
Street Improvement/Animal Shelter Bond	\$ 8,170,850	8,170,850							
Fire Station 1 Relocation Bond	\$ 5,636,153	5,636,153							
Radio System Bond	\$ 3,026,720	3,026,720							
Aquatics Center Bond	\$ 8,905,887	8,905,887							
Consolidated Dispatch Bond	\$ 2,044,796	2,044,796							
Street Improvement Bond	\$ 24,583,934	21,418,984	1,266,000	1,898,950					
Justice Center Security Upgrades Bond	\$ 2,678,561	2,678,561							
Fire Station #2 Relocation	\$ 11,595,578	11,297,433	298,145						
Trail Improvements	\$ 7,223,907	4,066,251	3,157,656						
Pike Street	\$ 4,062,791	62,791	4,000,000						
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 370,258,952	289,661,134	25,398,868	10,973,950	8,925,000	8,825,000	8,325,000	9,075,000	9,075,000

	P	ROJECT	PRIOR							
	E	BUDGET	YEARS	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
REVENUE SOURCES:										
Miscellaneous Revenues										
Prior Year Revenue	\$	4,240,303	4,240,303							
North Texas Toll way Authority	\$	150,000	150,000							
Interest	\$	8,631,945	8,627,745	600	600	600	600	600	600	600
Developer Contributions	\$	1,956,819	1,956,819							
Dallas County	\$	1,524,705	965,111	559,594						
Public Improvement District [1]	\$	3,568,918	3,568,918							
Las Campanas Wall Assessment	\$	105,127	105,127							
Hotel/Motel Fund Transfer	\$	1,466,200	1,466,200							
DART Signal Reimbursement	\$	97,467	97,467							
TxDOT (LBJ Express)	\$	974,570	974,570							
TxDOT RTR (NCTCOG)	\$	658,145	658,145							
CDBG Funds	\$	1,388,637	1,388,637							
Subtotal Revenues Excluding Transfers	\$	24,762,836	24,199,042	560,194	600	600	600	600	600	600
Transfer of General Fund Balance		40 444 000	40.444.000							
Prior Year Revenue Subtotal Transfer of General Fund Balance	\$	19,441,000	19,441,000							
Subtotal Hallstel of General Fund Datafice	\$	19,441,000	19,441,000							
General Fund Transfers										
Prior Year Revenue	\$	8,388,000	8,388,000							
Street Revitalization	\$	17,000,000	3,500,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Fire Station #2 Relocation	\$	400,000	400,000							
Street Program Transfer	\$	15,018,000	15,018,000							
Farmers Branch Creek Well Transfer	\$	800,000	800,000							
Creek Improvements	\$	828,000	828,000							
Trails Program Transfer	\$	550,000	550,000							
Future Infrastructure	\$	76,000	76,000							
Solar Upgrades	\$	1,287,000	1,287,000							
Farmers Market Grove at Mustang Crossing Subtotal General Fund Transfers	\$	435,000	435,000	4 500 000						
Subtotal General Fund Hansiers	\$	44,782,000	31,282,000	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Departmental Transfers										
Prior Year Revenue	\$	11,555,500	11,555,500							
Playground/Park Renovations ('13-'14 Lighting Study)	\$	425,000	425,000							
Park Maintenance Rawhide Creek Lighting	\$	170,000	170,000							
Park Maintenance General Improvements	\$	600,000	300,000	300,000						
Park Maintenance/Sustainability	\$	5,419,300	2,494,300	375,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
Park Maintenance Rec Center Renovation	\$	1,228,000	788,000	440,000						
Parks Maintenance (VV Soccer Complex)	\$	105,000	105,000							
Parks Maintenance (Dog Park)	\$	236,000	236,000							
Streets/Railroad Crossings	\$	754,000	754,000							
DART Subtotal Departmental Fransfers	\$	161,562	161,562	4.445.000	405.000	405.000	405.000	405.000	405.000	405.000
Subtotal Departmental Fransfers	\$	20,654,362	\$ 16,989,362	1,115,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000	425,000
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	109,640,197	91,911,403	3,175,194	2,425,600	2,425,600	2,425,600	2,425,600	2,425,600	2,425,600

PROJECTED EXPENDITURES

Completed Projects

		PROJECT	PRIOR							
		BUDGET	YEARS	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
Prior Years [2]	\$	66,407,646	66,407,646							
Liberty Plaza	\$	429,858	429,858							
Screen Wall Assistance	\$	185,196	185,196							
City Entryway Enhancements	\$	48,878	48,878							
Field of Blue Statue	\$	24,500	24,500							
CDBG Project 2008-10	\$	136,693	136,693							
Railroad Crossing Signal Controllers (DART)	\$	97,767	97,767							
Current and Future Projects										
Playground/Park Renovations ('13-'14 Lighting Study)	\$	629,386	629,386							
Parks Maintenance (VV Soccer Complex)	\$	105,000	105,000							
Parks Maintenance (Dog Park)	\$	236,000	236,000							
Park Field Light Replacement	\$	2,769,837	1,194,837	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000	225,000
Burke Nature Preserve Improvements	\$	550,000	200,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Playground Equipment Replacement	\$	600,000	250,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
Trail Improvements [4]	\$	3,722,500	3,022,500	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000
Farmers Market - Grove at Mustang Crossing	\$	435,000	435,000							
Rawhide Creek Lighting	\$	170,000	170,000							
Oakbrook Street Revitilization	\$	1,150,000	1,150,000							
Farmers Branch Creek Well	\$	800,000	800,000							
Redevelopment Program	\$	2,816,584	2,816,584							
-Monument Signs (LBJ/Josey, Webb Chapel)	\$	50,000	50,000							
CDBG Project 2018-19 Havenhurst Water & Sewer Improvements	\$	230,212	230,212							
CDBG Project 2020-21 Bee/Springvale Water & Sewer Improvements	\$	227,300		227,300						
CDBG Project 2020-21 CARES Dennis Lane Sewer	\$	350,000		350,000						
Traffic Signals Rehabilitation	\$	120,385	120,385							
Creek Projects	\$	1,240,000	1,240,000							
Wooded Creek Wall	\$	63,000	63,000							
Street Revitalization [3]	\$	16,752,231	3,252,231	1,500,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Traffic Counts	\$	26,283	26,283							
Parks Recreation Center Renovation	\$	1,925,000	1,193,163	731,837						
Quiet Zones	\$	110,000		110,000						
Streetscape Enhancements	\$	75,000		75,000						
Solar Upgrades	\$	1,287,000	1,287,000							
Farmers Branch Station Streets/Transit Center	\$	267,336	267,336							
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	104,011,622	86,042,485	3,419,137	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000
Transfers	\$	5,481,189	5,481,189	-,,	_,, .	_,, 500	_,,	_,,	_,,.	_,,
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$	109,492,811	91,523,674	3,419,137	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000	2,425,000
TOTAL EXILIBITORES.	φ	103,432,011	31,020,074	3,413,137	2,423,000	2,423,000	2,423,000	2,423,000	2,420,000	2,423,000
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$	147,386	387,729	143,786	144,386	144,986	145,586	146,186	146,786	147,386

^[1] Funding is from savings resulting from the early payoff of public improvement district (PID) debt.

^[2] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

^[3] Street Revitalization project spans 10 years from FY 2013-2014 to FY 2022-2023 for total of \$5,000,000.

^[4] An additional \$500,000 to be paid from Street Improvement Bonds making total project \$3,000,000 (\$1,500,000 funded by Dallas County) for fiscal 2016-2017.

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
HOTEL/MOTEL CIP FUND
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

		PROJECT	PRIOR
		BUDGET	YEARS
REVENUE SOURCES:			
Appropriated Fund Balance	\$	200,199	200,199
Interest	\$	325,809	325,809
Hotel/Motel Transfer from Non-Bond CIP	\$	360,400	360,400
Special Revenue Donations	\$	75,000	75,000
Hotel/Motel Transfers	\$	5,216,000	5,216,000
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	6,177,408	6,177,408
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES			
Completed Projects			
Prior Years [1]	\$	4,051,632	4,051,632
Stars Center Upgrades	\$	986,000	986,000
Barn	\$	25,000	25,000
Historical Park Structure Repairs	\$	796,000	796,000
Historical Park Master plan	\$	28,500	28,500
Historical Park General Store	\$	100,000	100,000
Historical Park Lighting Study	\$	25,000	25,000
Historical Park Bridge & Pathways	\$	154,100	154,100
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$	6,166,232	6,166,232
	_		_
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$	11,177	11,177
	_		

^[1] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

	F	PROJECT	PRIOR							
		BUDGET	YEARS	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
REVENUE SOURCES:										,
Transfer from Water & Sewer Fund Operations [1]	\$	72,749,346	39,249,346	7,100,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Transfer from Water & Sewer Fund - Fund Balance	\$	6,200,000	6,200,000							
Transfer from Sewer Interceptor Fund	\$	1,495,069	1,495,069							
Transfer from Fixed Asset Fund	\$	213,166	213,166							
Developer Contribution	\$	83,643	83,643							
Interest	\$	3,771,154	3,603,811	23,199	23,431	23,665	23,901	24,140	24,382	24,626
TML Reimbursements	\$	415,864	415,864							
CDBG	\$	282,305	282,305							
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	85,210,548	51,543,205	7,123,199	4,423,431	4,423,665	4,423,901	4,424,140	4,424,382	4,424,626
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES										
Completed Projects										
Prior Years [2]	\$	8,389,812	8,389,812							
Benchmark Water/SS Line	\$	392,611	392,611							
Current and Future Projects	\$									
Utility Replacement & Improvements	\$	39,492,390	19,992,390	3,100,000	2,400,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	3,250,000	3,250,000
I & I Repairs	\$	15,828,187	4,428,187	3,300,000	1,600,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000
Service Center Improvements	\$	10,940,500	8,590,500	700,000	550,000	600,000	500,000			
Motor/Pump/Tank Improvements	\$	2,952,402	2,462,402	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000	70,000
Technology/Security Improvements	\$	1,707,166	1,707,166							
East Side Lift Station	\$	1,216,688	1,216,688							
Farmers Branch Station Streets	\$	833,071	833,071							
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	81,752,827	48,012,827	7,170,000	4,620,000	4,470,000	4,370,000	3,870,000	4,620,000	4,620,000
Transfers	\$	3,170,525	3,170,525							
TOTAL EXPENDITURES:	\$	84,923,352	51,183,352	7,170,000	4,620,000	4,470,000	4,370,000	3,870,000	4,620,000	4,620,000
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$	287,196	359,853	313,052	116,482	70,147	124,048	678,189	482,571	287,196

^[1] Transfer from Water & Sewer Operations. This is a planned use of fund balance for capital improvements.

^[2] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
STORMWATER CIP
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

	P	ROJECT	PRIOR							
	E	BUDGET	YEARS	2020-21	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	2026-27
REVENUE SOURCES:										
General Fund Transfers	\$	3,500,000		500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Payments	\$	12,800,000		3,800,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,500,000
Interest	\$	180,000		30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	15,000	15,000
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	16,480,000		4,330,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,015,000	2,015,000
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES										
Current and Future Projects										
Drainage Projects (public)	\$	16,480,000		4,300,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000
Reserved for Future Projects	\$									
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	16,480,000		4,300,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000
Transfers	\$									
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	16,480,000		4,300,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000	2,030,000
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:		0	0	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	15,000	0

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TAX INCREMENT FINANCE DISTRICT #1 FUND PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

REVENUE SOURCES: YEARS CFBISD (100%) \$ 21,514,794 21,525,502 1,926,502 20,49,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 1,94,602 <th></th> <th></th> <th>PROJECT</th> <th>PRIOR</th>			PROJECT	PRIOR
CFBISD (100%) \$ 21,514,794 21,514,949 21,514,949			BUDGET	YEARS
CFBISD (100%) \$ 21,514,794 21,514,949 21,514,949	REVENUE SOURCES:			
City of Farmers Branch (35%) \$ 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,877 3,955,984 1,525,984 1,525,984 1,525,984 1,525,984 1,525,984 1,525,984 1,525,984 3,245,984 3,245,984 3,245,984 3,245,649 3,245,6		\$	21.514.794	21.514.794
Dallas County Hospital District (34%) \$ 1,925,502 1,925,502 1,925,502 1,925,502 1,925,502 1,925,502 1,925,904 1,525,904 1,525,904 1,525,904 1,525,904 1,525,904 1,925,904	·			
Dallas County (34%) \$ 1,525,984 1,525,984 1,525,984 Dallas County Community College District (35%) \$ 204,912 204	, ,			
Dallas County Community College District (35%) \$ 204,912 204,912 Valwood Improvement Authority (50% - M&O Rate) \$ 353,061 353,061 353,061 Dallas Independent School District (35%) \$ 258,600 258,600	, , , , ,			
Valwood Improvement Authority (50% - M&O Rate) \$ 353,061 363,061 258,600 258	,			
Dallas Independent School District (35%) \$ 258,600 258,600 Developer Advance [1] \$ 11,601,824 11,601,824 Interest \$ 758,635 758,635 758,635 TOTAL REVENUES: \$ 42,099,189 42,099,195 42,099,975 42,09	, , , ,			
Developer Advance [1] \$ 11,601,824 11,601,824 11,601,824 11,601,824 11,601,824 11,601,824 11,601,824 11,601,824 11,601,824 17,803,835 758,635	. ,	\$	258.600	258.600
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES	. , ,			
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES \$ 42,099,189 42,099,189 42,099,189 PROJECTED EXPENDITURES \$ 3,245,649 3,245,649 3,245,649 Current and Future Projects \$ 247,602 247		\$		
Completed Projects \$ 3,245,649 3,245,649 Current and Future Projects	TOTAL REVENUES:		42,099,189	42,099,189
Completed Projects \$ 3,245,649 3,245,649 Current and Future Projects				
Prior Years [2] \$ 3,245,649 3,245,649 Current and Future Projects \$ 247,602 247,602 Developer Reimbursement [3] \$ 13,936,284 13,936,284 Zone School Project Costs (CFBISD) [4] \$ 13,991,208 13,991,208 Zone School Project Costs (DISD) [5] \$ 4,558 4,558 Mercor Parkway \$ 3,531,657 3,531,657 Lake Improvements: north of I-635 \$ 1,343,709 1,343,709 Peninsula Tract" Improvements [6] \$ 2,980,332 2,980,332 Remaining West Side Projects [1] \$ 2,453,432 2,453,432 Mercor Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35) \$ 364,450 364,450 Knightsbridge Road \$ 363,700 363,700 Bond Street \$ 363,700 363,700 East Lift Station (west of 135, north of IH635) \$ 380,696 380,696 Luna Road Lift Station \$ 632,140 632,140 Lake Improvements: South of I-635 \$ 348,745 348,745 TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES: \$ 41,734,431 41,734,431 Transfers \$ 325,544 325,544 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975	PROJECTED EXPENDITURES			
Current and Future Projects City and School Administrative Fees \$ 247,602 247,602 Developer Reimbursement [3] \$ 13,936,284 13,936,284 Zone School Project Costs (CPBISD) [4] \$ 13,991,208 13,991,208 Zone School Project Costs (DISD) [5] \$ 4,558 4,558 Mercer Parkway \$ 3,531,657 3,531,657 Lake Improvements: north of I-635 \$ 1,343,709 1,343,709 "Peninsula Tract" Improvements [6] \$ 2,980,332 2,980,332 Remaining West Side Projects [1] \$ 2,453,432 2,453,432 Mercer Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35) \$ 364,450 364,450 Knightsbridge Road \$ 363,700 363,700 Bond Street \$ 363,700 363,700 East Lift Station (west of I35, north of IH635) \$ 380,996 380,996 Luna Road Lift Station \$ 632,140 632,140 Luke Improvements: South of I-635 \$ 348,745 348,745 TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES: \$ 41,734,431 41,734,431 Transfers \$ 325,544 325,544 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$	Completed Projects			
City and School Administrative Fees \$ 247,602 247,602 Developer Reimbursement [3] \$ 13,936,284 13,936,284 Zone School Project Costs (CFBISD) [4] \$ 13,991,208 13,991,208 Zone School Project Costs (DISD) [5] \$ 4,558 4,558 Mercer Parkway \$ 3,531,657 3,531,657 Lake Improvements: north of I-635 \$ 1,343,709 1,343,709 "Peninsula Tract" Improvements [6] \$ 2,980,332 2,980,332 Remaining West Side Projects [1] \$ 2,453,432 2,453,432 Mercer Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35) \$ 364,450 364,450 Knightsbridge Road \$ 363,700 363,700 Bond Street \$ 363,700 363,700 East Lift Station (west of 135, north of IH635) \$ 380,696 380,696 Luna Road Lift Station \$ 632,140 632,140 Lake Improvements: South of I-635 \$ 348,745 348,745 TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES: \$ 41,734,431 41,734,431 Transfers \$ 325,544 325,544 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975	Prior Years [2]	\$	3,245,649	3,245,649
Developer Reimbursement [3] \$ 13,936,284 13,936,284 20ne School Project Costs (CFBISD) [4] \$ 13,991,208 13,991,208 20ne School Project Costs (DISD) [5] \$ 4,658 4,588 4,58	Current and Future Projects			
Zone School Project Costs (CFBISD) [4] \$ 13,991,208 13,991,208 20,800 20,8	City and School Administrative Fees	\$	247,602	247,602
Zone School Project Costs (DISD) [5] \$ 4,558 4,558 Mercer Parkway \$ 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 3,531,657 1,343,709 1,343,709 1,343,709 1,343,709 2,980,332 3,64,450 364,450 364,450 364,450 364,450 364,450 364,450 364,450 364,450 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 <td>Developer Reimbursement [3]</td> <td>\$</td> <td>13,936,284</td> <td>13,936,284</td>	Developer Reimbursement [3]	\$	13,936,284	13,936,284
Mercer Parkway \$ 3,531,657 3,531,657 1,343,709 1,343,709 1,343,709 1,343,709 1,343,709 1,343,709 1,343,709 2,980,332 2,980,332 2,980,332 2,980,332 2,285,342 2,453,432 2,453,432 2,453,432 2,453,432 Mercer Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35) \$ 364,450 364,450 364,450 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 363,700 362,140 632,140	Zone School Project Costs (CFBISD) [4]	\$	13,991,208	13,991,208
Lake Improvements: north of I-635 \$ 1,343,709 1,343,709 "Peninsula Tract" Improvements [6] \$ 2,980,332 2,980,332 2,980,332 2,2980,332 2,453,432 Remaining West Side Projects [1] \$ 2,453,432 2,453,432 2,453,432 Mercor Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35) \$ 364,450 364,450 364,450 Knightsbridge Road \$ 363,700 363,700 363,700 Bond Street \$ 363,700 380,700 380,700 East Lift Station (west of I35, north of IH635) \$ 380,696 380,696 380,696 Luna Road Lift Station \$ 632,140 632,140 632,140 632,140 632,140 632,140 Lake Improvements: South of I-635 \$ 348,745 348,745 348,745 70TAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES: \$ 41,734,431 41,734,431 41,734,431 41,734,431 70TAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975 42,059,975			4,558	4,558
"Peninsula Tract" Improvements [6] \$ 2,980,332 2,980,332 Remaining West Side Projects [1] \$ 2,453,432 2,453,432 Mercer Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35) \$ 364,550 363,700 Knightsbridge Road \$ 363,700 363,700 Bond Street \$ 363,700 363,700 East Lift Station (west of I35, north of IH635) \$ 380,696 380,696 Luna Road Lift Station \$ 632,140 632,140 Lake Improvements: South of I-635 \$ 348,745 348,745 TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES: \$ 41,734,431 41,734,431 Transfers \$ 325,544 325,544 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975	•	\$		
Remaining West Side Projects [1] \$ 2,453,432 2,453,432 Mercer Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35) \$ 364,450 364,450 Knightsbridge Road \$ 363,700 363,700 Bond Street \$ 363,700 363,700 East Lift Station (west of 135, north of IH635) \$ 380,696 380,696 Luna Road Lift Station \$ 632,140 632,140 Lake Improvements: South of I-635 \$ 348,745 348,745 TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES: \$ 41,734,431 41,734,431 Transfers \$ 325,544 325,544 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975		\$		
Mercer Parkway Extension (Luna to I-35) \$ 364,450 364,450 364,450 Knightsbridge Road \$ 363,700 363,700 363,700 Bond Street \$ 363,700 363,700 East Lift Station (west of 135, north of IH635) \$ 380,696 380,696 Luna Road Lift Station \$ 632,140 632,140 Lake Improvements: South of I-635 \$ 348,745 348,745 TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES: \$ 41,734,431 41,734,431 Transfers \$ 325,544 325,544 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975		\$		
Knightsbridge Road \$ 363,700 363,700 Bond Street \$ 363,700 363,700 East Lift Station (west of 135, north of IH635) \$ 363,700 380,696 Luna Road Lift Station \$ 632,140 632,140 Lake Improvements: South of I-635 \$ 348,745 348,745 TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES: \$ 41,734,431 41,734,431 Transfers \$ 325,544 325,544 TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975		2		
Bond Street	. ,			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975		\$		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975	,	\$		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975		\$		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975	TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	41,734,431	41,734,431
TOTAL EXPENDITURES \$ 42,059,975 42,059,975	Transfers	\$		
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS: \$ 39,214 39,214				
	RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$	39,214	39,214

^[1] A list of completed projects is available upon request

34% up to \$4.5MM 100% up to \$129,805,190 50% of O&M rate only 35% up to \$4,145,043 35% 34% up to \$4.5MM 35%

^[2] Developer reimbursements to be based on provisions of Developer Agreements Nos. 1-8. (Principal and Interest as of Sept. 30th 2016 is \$15,649,907.12)

^[3] Figures represent 65% of CFBISD revenue payment

^[4] Figures represent 20% of DISD revenue payment

^[5] Design for Phase 2 improvements were funded by Developer Advances.

^[6] Does not include future projects or overpayments/refunds.

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM TAX INCREMENT FINANCE DISTRICT #2 FUND PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

	PROJECT	PRIOR		
	BUDGET	YEARS	2020-21	2021-22
REVENUE SOURCES:				
CFBISD (100%)	\$ 4,106,355	4,106,355		
City of Farmers Branch (100%)	\$ 2,234,247	1,813,715	420,531	
Dallas County Hospital District (55%)	\$ 577,187	469,444	107,743	
Dallas County (55%)	\$ 478,257	384,513	93,745	
Dallas County Community College District (100%)	\$ 53,258	53,258		
Non-Bond CIP Fund Advance	\$ 200,000	200,000		
Interest [1]	\$ 83,849	74,349	9,500	
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$ 7,733,152	7,101,633	631,519	
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES				
Completed Projects				
Prior Years [2]	\$ 14,943	14,943		
Phase One Public Imp./Enhancements	\$ 144,999	144,999		
Current and Future Projects	\$			
Zone School Project Costs [3]	\$ 1,218,647	1,218,647		
City and School Administrative Fees	\$ 69,933	69,933		
Bee Street Development	\$ 1,600,000	1,600,000		
Station Area Art, Betterments and Infrastructure	\$ 1,290,233		1,290,233	
Farmers Branch Station Streets	\$ 644,394	644,394		
K. Hovnanian	\$ 150,000	150,000		
Western Securities [4]	\$ 2,400,000	1,902,303	497,697	
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$ 7,533,149	5,745,219	1,787,930	
Transfers	\$ 200,000	200,000		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 7,733,149	5,945,219	1,787,930	
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES AND FUTURE PROJECTS:	\$ 3	1,156,414	3	3

^[1] Includes bond premiums, interest income, and accrued interest

[4] Contractual cap of \$2,400,000

55% up to \$1.7MM 100% up to \$23,895,858 100% 55% up to \$1.7MM 100%

^[2] A list of completed projects is available upon request.

^[3] Figures represent 30% of CFBISD revenue payment

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
STREET IMPROVEMENT BOND FUND
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

	_	PROJECT	PRIOR		
	I	BUDGET	YEARS	2020-21	2021-22
REVENUE SOURCES:					
Bond Proceeds	\$	23,204,286	23,204,286		
Bond Premium	\$	623,530	623,530		
Interest	\$	756,119	706,119	25,000	25,000
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	24,583,935	24,533,935	25,000	25,000
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES					
Current and Future Projects					
Street Improvements	\$	22,871,666	19,706,716	1,266,000	1,898,950
Marsh Lane Bridge (south bound) [1]	\$	1,295,339	1,295,339		
Public Way Improvements [2]	\$	88,819	88,819		
Bond Issuance Costs	\$	328,110	328,110		
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	24,583,934	21,418,984	1,266,000	1,898,950
Transfers	\$				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	24,583,934	21,418,984	1,266,000	1,898,950
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:	\$	1	3,114,951	1,873,951	1

^[1] Major Capital Improvement Plan with Dallas County. Dallas County match equals \$1.0MM. Total project cost - \$2.0MM

^[2] Major Capital Improvement Plan with Dallas County, Connecting Farmers Branch DART Station to John Burke Nature Preserve to Campion Trail. Total Dallas County project of \$3MM with City's portion to be \$1.5MM

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
FIRE STATION #2 RELOCATION/LANDFILL
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

	 PROJECT	PRIOR	
	BUDGET	YEARS	2020-21
REVENUE SOURCES:			•
Bond Proceeds	\$ 10,515,000	10,515,000	
Bond Premium	\$ 665,013	665,013	
Interest	\$ 415,568	415,568	
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$ 11,595,581	11,595,581	
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES			
Current and Future Projects			
Fire Station #2 Relocation	\$ 5,898,145	5,600,000	298,145
Landfill	\$ 5,500,000	5,500,000	
Bond Issuance Costs	\$ 197,433	197,433	
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$ 11,595,578	11,297,433	298,145
Transfers	\$		
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 11,595,578	11,297,433	298,145
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:	 3	298,148	3

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
TRAIL IMPROVEMENTS
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

	-	PROJECT	PRIOR YEARS	2020-21
REVENUE SOURCES:	<u> </u>			
Bond Proceeds	\$	6,868,571	6,868,571	
Bond Premium	\$	192,085	192,085	
Transfers	\$	13,238	13,238	
Interest	\$	150,013	149,513	500
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	7,223,907	7,223,407	500
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES				
Current and Future Projects				
Trails/Sidewalks Construction	\$	7,157,656	4,000,000	3,157,656
Trails/Sidewalks Construction - 2020 Bond				
Bond Issuance Costs	\$	66,251	66,251	
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	7,223,907	4,066,251	3,157,656
Transfers	\$			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	7,223,907	4,066,251	3,157,656
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:		0	3,157,156	0

CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM
PIKE STREET STATION
PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

	F	ROJECT	PRIOR		
	E	BUDGET	YEARS	2020-21	2021-22
REVENUE SOURCES:					
Bond Proceeds	\$	4,000,000	4,000,000		
Bond Premium	\$	59,000	59,000		
Transfers	\$	-			
Interest	\$	6,791	3,791	2,000	1,000
TOTAL REVENUES:	\$	4,065,791	4,062,791	2,000	1,000
PROJECTED EXPENDITURES					
Current and Future Projects					
Pike Street	\$	1,500,000		1,500,000	
Station Area Betterments	\$	2,500,000		2,500,000	
Bond Issuance Costs	\$	62,791	62,791		
TOTAL PLANNED EXPENDITURES:	\$	4,062,791	62,791	4,000,000	
Transfers	\$				
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	4,062,791	62,791	4,000,000	
RESERVED FOR CONTINGENCIES:		3,000	4,000,000	2,000	3,000

Exhibit I Page 1 of 2

COMBINED SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES - SELECT FUNDS

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

		GENERAL FUND		FIXED ASSET FUND		١	NATER & SEWER FUND		HOTEL/ MOTEL FUND
FUND BALANCE 9/30/2019	[1]	\$ 17,828,977		\$ 1,754,472		\$	1,829,045	\$	1,450,778
2019-20 ESTIMATED REVENUES 2019-20 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES		 65,094,900 69,498,500	[2]	3,581,900 4,493,514			26,503,200 22,723,900		2,151,300 2,301,000
ADDITION TO (USE OF) FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL		(4,403,600)		 (911,614)			3,779,300		(149,700)
SPECIAL EXPENDITURES									
CREDIT OF PRIOR YEAR ASSIGNMENTS ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES				1,392,688 (461,098)					
ADDITION TO (USE OF) FUND BALANCE		 (4,403,600)		 19,976			3,779,300		(149,700)
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2020		\$ 13,425,377	[2]	\$ 1,774,448	[3]	\$	5,608,345	\$	1,301,078
2020-21 ESTIMATED REVENUES 2020-21 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES		 66,060,500 68,805,400		 5,907,800 6,314,900			25,429,700 27,105,700		1,629,000 2,142,300
ADDITION TO FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL		(2,744,900)		 (407,100)			(1,676,000)		(513,300)
SPECIAL EXPENDITURES									
CREDIT OF PRIOR YEAR ASSIGNMENTS ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES				461,098 46,002					
ADDITION TO FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL		 (2,744,900)		 100,000			(1,676,000)		(513,300)
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2021		\$ 10,680,477		\$ 1,874,448	[3]	\$	3,932,345	\$	787,778
TARGET BALANCES High Low		\$ 12,706,520 9,529,890		\$ 300,000		\$	2,000,000	\$	300,000

This chart illustrates a partial listing of select major operating funds of the City. The chart is used to quickly compare revenues, expenditures, and fund balances for the budget year with the prior year. Special expenditures are one-time uses of fund balance, which were approved by the City Council consistent with fund balance target objectives.

^[1] Actual per 9/30/19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Fixed Asset Fund Balance has been adjusted for prior year assignments.

^[2] Estimated 2019-20 Expenditures and the Ending Fund Balance for 9/30/2020 reflect a budget amendment of \$1,287,000 for the installation of solar panels at the Library, Fire Station No. 2, and the Recreation Center per Ordinance 3460. Additionally, an adjustment of \$3,000,000 is included in these estimates for Station Area property acquisition [an additional \$600,000 related to the Station Area property acquisition is included in the Economic Development Fund].

^[3] The Estimated Ending Fund Balance for 9/30/2020 reflects an adjustment for the assignment of future purchases totaling \$1,392,688 and the Estimated Ending Fund Balance for 9/30/2021 reflects an adjustment for the assignment of future purchases totaling (-\$46,002) due to an advance that is not due to be reimbursed until Fiscal Year 2021-22. (See Fixed Asset Fund for details.)

^[4] The General Fund target balance has been adjusted for \$5,272,800 of General Fund fixed asset transfers. A General Fund fund balance target is defined as a target range with a low end of 15% and a high end of 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

Exhibit I Page 2 of 2

MOST REALISTIC COMBINED SUMMARY OF ESTIMATED REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND FUND BALANCES - SELECT FUNDS

PROPOSED FISCAL YEAR BUDGET 2020-21

			GENERAL FUND	FIXED ASSET FUND		WATER & SEWER FUNDS	HOTEL/ MOTEL FUND
FUND BALANCE 9/30/2019	[1]	\$	17,828,977	\$ 1,754,472	\$	1,829,045	\$ 1,450,778
2019-20 ESTIMATED REVENUES 2019-20 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES			65,094,900 69,198,500	 3,581,900 4,493,514		26,503,200 22,623,900	 2,151,300 2,226,000
ADDITION TO (USE OF) FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL			(4,103,600)	 (911,614)		3,879,300	(74,700)
SPECIAL EXPENDITURES							
CREDIT OF PRIOR YEAR ASSIGNMENTS ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES				1,392,688 (461,098)			
ADDITION TO (USE OF) FUND BALANCE			(4,103,600)	 19,976	_	3,879,300	 (74,700)
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2020		\$	13,725,377	\$ 1,774,448 [3]	\$	5,708,345	\$ 1,376,078
2020-21 ESTIMATED REVENUES 2020-21 ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES			66,060,500 68,505,400	 5,907,800 6,314,900		25,429,700 27,005,700	1,629,000 2,067,300
ADDITION TO FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL			(2,444,900)	 (407,100)		(1,576,000)	(438,300)
SPECIAL EXPENDITURES							
CREDIT OF PRIOR YEAR ASSIGNMENTS ASSIGNED FOR FUTURE PURCHASES				461,098 46,002			
ADDITION TO FUND BALANCE SUB-TOTAL			(2,444,900)	100,000		(1,576,000)	 (438,300)
ESTIMATED FUND BALANCE 9/30/2021		\$	11,280,477	\$ 1,874,448 [2]	\$	4,132,345	\$ 937,778
TARGET BALANCES High Low		\$ \$	12,646,520 [3] 9,484,890 [3]	\$ 300,000	\$	2,000,000	\$ 300,000

This chart illustrates a partial listing of select major operating funds of the City. The chart is used to quickly compare revenues, expenditures, and fund balances for the budget year with the prior year. Special expenditures are one-time uses of fund balance, which were approved by the City Council consistent with fund balance target objectives.

^[1] Actual per 9/30/19 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Fixed Asset Fund Balance has been adjusted for prior year assignments.

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^[3] The Estimated Ending Fund Balance for 9/30/2020 reflects an adjustment for the assignment of future purchases totaling \$1,392,688 and the Estimated Ending Fund Balance for 9/30/2021 reflects an adjustment for the assignment of future purchases totaling (-\$46,002) due to an advance that is not due to be reimbursed until Fiscal Year 2021-22. (See Fixed Asset Fund for details.)

^[4] The General Fund target balance has been adjusted for \$5,272,800 of General Fund fixed asset transfers. A General Fund fund balance target is defined as a target range with a low end of 15% and a high end of 20% of the actual GAAP basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses.

Exhibit II

Form 50-212

Page 1

Notice About 2020 Tax Rates

current year)

Property Tax Rates in	the City of Farmers Branch (taxing unit's name)							
This notice concerns the _	2020 property tax rates for the City of Farmers Branch (taxing unit's name)							
amount of taxes as last year	r if you compare n election. In ea	properties taxed in both yoch case, these rates are c	years. In calculated	most cases, the voter-app d by dividing the total amo	proval tax ra	venue tax rate would Impose the same ate is the highest tax rate a taxing unit s by the current taxable value with		
Taxing units preferring to list	t the rates can e	expand this section to inclu	ude an ex	xplanation of how these ta	ax rates wer	e calculated.		
This year's no-new-reve	enue tax rate			\$		0.649066 _{/\$100}		
This year's voter-appro	val tax rate .			\$		0.705433 _{/\$100}		
To see the full calculations,	please visit	www.dallascounty.c	org	$_{ extstyle}$ for a copy of the Tax Ra	ite Calculatio	on 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 Fund	\$ 13,440,377.00
Debt Service Fund	787,244.00

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
Series 2009 Combination Tax & Revenue CO's	\$ 765,000.00	\$ 152,200.00	\$	\$ 917,200.00
Series 2012 Combination Tax & Revenue CO's	315,000.00	16,300.00		331,300.00
Series 2013 Combination Tax & Revenue CO's	300,000.00	138,900.00		438,900.00
Series 2014 General Obligation Bonds	465,000.00	289,400.00		754,400.00
Series 2014 Combination Tax & Revenue CO's	190,000.00	32,400.00		222,400.00
Series 2016 Combination Tax & Revenue CO's	110,000.00	57,200.00		167,200.00
Series 2018 General Obligation Bonds	150,000.00	491,100.00		641,100.00
Series 2018 Combination Tax & Revenue CO's	100,000.00	192,600.00		292,600.00
Series 2020 General Obligation Bonds	235,000.00	111,100.00		346,100.00
Series 2020 GO Improvemement Bonds	130,000.00	281,300.00		411,300.00
Series 2020 Anticipated Debt		314,100.00	19,700.00	333,800.00

Exhibit II

Page 2 **Notice of Tax Rates** Form 50-212 Total required for 2020 debt service. \$ 4,856,300.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 - Excess collections last year.....\$ = Total to be paid from taxes in ________ 4,856,300.00 (current year) + Amount added in anticipation that the taxing unit will collect 0.00 (collection rate)

This notice contains a summary of the no-new-revenue and voter-approval calculations as John R. Ames, Tax Assessor Collector on August 1, 2020

Exhibit II Page 3

NOTICE OF MEETING TO VOTE ON TAX RATE

A tax rate of \$0.589000 per \$100 valuation has been proposed by the governing body of the City of Farmers Branch.

 PROPOSED TAX RATE
 \$0.589000 per \$100

 NO-NEW-REVENUE TAX RATE
 \$0.649066 per \$100

 VOTER-APPROVAL TAX RATE
 \$0.705433 per \$100

The no-new-revenue tax rate is the tax rate for the <u>2020</u> tax year that will raise the same amount of property tax revenue for <u>the City of Farmers Branch</u> from the same properties in both the <u>2019</u> tax year and the <u>2020</u> tax year.

The voter-approval tax rate is the highest tax rate that **the City of Farmers Branch** may adopt without holding an election to seek voter approval of the rate.

The proposed tax rate is not greater than the no-new-revenue tax rate. This means that **the City of Farmers Branch** is not proposing to increase property taxes for the **2020** tax year.

A public meeting to vote on the proposed tax rate will be held on <u>September 21, 2020</u> at <u>6:00 pm</u> at <u>City of Farmers Branch, City Hall, 13000 William Dodson Pkwy, Farmers Branch, TX 75234</u>.

The proposed tax rate is also not greater than the voter-approval tax rate. As a result, **the City of Farmers Branch** is not required to hold an election to seek voter approval of the rate. However, you may express your support for or opposition to the proposed tax rate by contacting the **members of the City Council** of **the City of Farmers Branch** at their offices or by attending the public meeting mentioned above.

YOUR TAXES OWED UNDER ANY OF THE TAX RATES MENTIONED ABOVE CAN BE CALCULATED AS FOLLOWS:

Property tax amount = (tax rate) x (taxable value of your property) / 100

The members of the governing body voted on the proposed tax rate as follows:

FOR THE PROPOSAL: Cristal Retana – Councilmember District 1; Bronson Blackson – Councilmember District 2; John Norwood – Councilmember District 3; Terry Lynne – Councilmember District 4; Mike Bomgardner – Councilmember District 5

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.

The following table compares the taxes imposed on the average residence homestead by the City of Farmers Branch last year to the taxes proposed to be imposed on the average residence homestead by the City of Farmers Branch this year:

	2019	2020	Change
Total tax rate (per \$100 of value)	\$0.599507	\$0.589000	Decrease of -\$0.010507 or 1.7526%
Average homestead taxable value	\$181,508	\$200,117	Increase of 10.25%
Tax on average homestead	\$1,088.15	\$1,178.69	Increase of \$90.54 or 8.32%
Total tax levy on all properties	\$36,513,970	\$34,546,366	Decrease of -\$1,967,604 or -5.39%

For assistance with tax calculations, please contact the tax assessor for the City of Farmers Branch at 214.653.7811 or TNTHELP@dallascounty.org, or visit www.dallascounty.org/tax/ for more information.

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2020 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

2020 City of Farmers Branch	972.919.2521
Taxing Unit Name	Phone (area code and number
13000 William Dodson Pkwy, Farmers Branch, TX, 75234	www.farmersbranchtx.gov
Taxing Unit 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 For 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 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.

STEP 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 Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
1.	2019 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2019 taxable value on the 2019 tax		\$5,796,300,989
	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 (will deduct taxes in Line 17).		
2.	2019 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. Enter 2019 total		\$0
	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 2019 or a prior year for homeowners age 65		
	or older or disabled, use this step		
3.	Preliminary 2019 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.		\$5,796,300,989
4.	2019 total adopted tax rate		\$.599507
5.	2019 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2019		
	appraised value:		
	A. Original 2019 ARB values:	\$958,976,510	
	B. 2019 values resulting from final court decisions:	\$880,954,400	
	C. 2019 value loss. Subtract B from A.[3]		\$78,022,110

thibit II Line	No-New-Revenue Rate Activity		Page Amount/Rate
6.	2019 taxable value subject to appear under Chapter 42, as of July 25.		Amount/Rau
		204 200 220	
	A. 2019 ARB certified value	394,290,330	
	B. 2019 disputed value:	234,679,627	
	C. 2019 undisputed value Subtract B from A		159,610,703
7.	2019 Chapter 42-related adjusted values. Add Line 5 and 6		237,632,813
8.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for court-ordered reductions. Add Line 3 and Line 7		\$6,033,933,802
9.	2019 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2019. Enter the 2019 value of property in deannexed territory.[4]		\$0
10.	2019 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in		
	2020. 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 2020 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value.		
	A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2019 market value:	\$754,463	
	B. Partial exemptions. 2020 exemption amount or 2020 percentage exemption times 2019 value:	\$56,218,553	
	C. Value loss. Add A and B.		\$56,973,016
11.	2019 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 2020. Use only properties that qualified in 2020 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2019.		
	A. Use 2019 market value:	\$0	
	B. 2020 productivity or special appraised value:	\$0	
	C. Value loss. Subtract B from A.		\$0
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.		\$56,973,016
13.	Adjusted 2019 taxable value. Subtract Line 12 from Line 8		\$5,976,960,786
14.	Adjusted 2019 taxes. Multiply Line 4 by Line 13 and divide by \$100		\$35,832,298
15.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the district for tax years preceding tax year 2019. 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 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019. [8]		\$340,115
16.	Taxes in tax increment financing (TIF) for tax year 2019 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 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0.		\$1,892,901
17.	Adjusted 2019 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 14, and 15, subtract Line 16.		\$34,279,512
18.	Total 2020 taxable value on the 2020 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.		
	A.Certified values	\$4,941,716,126	
	B. Counties Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller s office	\$0	
	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 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2020 taxes	\$198,494,322	

ibit II L ine	No-New-Revenue Rate Activity		Pag Amount/Rat
	will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value		11110uiit/Itut
	that will be included in Line 23 below.		
	E. Total 2020 value Add A and B, then subtract C and D		\$4,743,221,804
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll.		
	A. 2020 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.	\$1,122,035,694	
	B. 2020 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. value value	\$0	
	C. Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.		\$1,122,035,694
20.	2020 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2020 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 2019 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶		\$(
21.	2020 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20C.		\$5,865,257,498
22.	Total 2020 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2019. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2020 value of property in territory annexed.		\$(
23.	Total 2020 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2019. An improvement is a building, structure, fixture or fence erected on or affixed to land. New additions to existing 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, 2019 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2020.		\$583,902,254
24.	Total adjustments to the 2020 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.		\$583,902,254
25.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.		\$5,281,355,244
26.	2020 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100.		\$.649066 /\$10
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2020 county NNR tax rate		

Page 3

[1]Tex. Tax Code Section	[2]Tex. Tax Code Section
[3]Tex. Tax Code Section	[4]Tex. Tax Code Section
[5]Tex. Tax Code Section	[6]Tex. Tax Code Section
[7]Tex. Tax Code Section	[8]Tex. Tax Code Section
[9]Tex. Tax Code Section	[10]Tex. Tax Code Section
[11]Tex. Tax Code Section	[12]Tex. Tax Code Section
[13]Tex. Tax Code Section	[14]Tex. Tax Code Section
[15]Tex. Tax Code Section	[16]Tex. Tax Code Section
[17]Tex. Tax Code Section	[18]Tex. Tax Code Section
[19]Tex. Tax Code Section	[20]Tex. Tax Code Section

1001.1.6

[21]Tex. Tax Code Section

Page 4

Exhibit II

STEP 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:

- 1. **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.
- 2. **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.

Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
28.	2019 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2019 M&O tax rate.		\$.527348
29.	2019 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		6,033,933,802
30.	Total 2019 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100		31,819,829
31.	Adjusted 2019 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate. Add Line 31E to Line 30.		30,447,854
	A. 2019 sales tax specifically to reduce property taxes. For cities, counties and hospital districts, enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2019, if any. Other taxing units, enter 0. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent	O	
	B. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2019. 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 2019. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2019	293,090	
	C. 2019 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 2020 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0	1,665,065	
	D. 2019 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 E below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in E below. Other taxing units enter 0.	0	
	E. 2019 M&O levy adjustments. Add A and B, then subtract C. For taxing unit with D, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function		-1,371,975
32.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		5,281,355,244
33.	2020 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted) Divide Line 31 by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.		0.576515
34.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. Enter the rate calculated in C If not applicable, enter 0.		0.000000
	A. 2020 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.	O	
	B. 2019 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	

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Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0	ı	0.000000
	A. 2020 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, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	0	
	B. 2019 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, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019, less any state assistance received for the same purpose	0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
36.	Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation Enter the lessor of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0		0.000000
	A. 2020 indigent defense compensation expenditures Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose	0	
	B. 2019 indigent defense compensation expenditures Enter the amount paid by a county to provide appointed counsel for indigent individuals for the period beginning on July 1, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019, 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	0.000000	
	D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
37.	Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. Enter the lessor of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.		0
	A. 2020 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, 2019 and ending on June 30, 2020	0	
	B. 2019 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, 2018 and ending on June 30, 2019	0	
	C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
	D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100	0.000000	
38.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34, 35, 36, and 37		0.576515
39.	2020 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 38 by 1.08 -or-		0.622636
	Other Taxing Unit If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 38 by 1.035.		
	Taxing unit affected by disaster declaration If the taxing unit is located in an area declared as disater area, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval rate in this manner until the earlier of 1) the second 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, and 2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred. If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 38 by 1.08. [27]		
40.	Total 2020 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: (1) are paid by property taxes, (2) are secured by property taxes, (3) are scheduled for payment over a period longer than one year, and (4) are not classified in the taxing unit's budget as M&O expenses.		

Line	Voter Approval Tax Rate Activity		Amount/Rate
	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. Enter debt amount	4,856,300	
	B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt.	0	
	C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt(enter zero if none)	0	
	D. Subtract amount paid from other resource	0	
	E. Adjusted debt Subtract B, C and D from A		4,856,300
41.	Certified 2019 excess debt collections Enter the amount certified by the collector.		0
42.	Adjusted 2020 debt Subtract Line 41 from Line 40E		4,856,300
43.	2020 anticipated collection rate. 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%		100.00
	A. Enter the 2020 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector	100.00	
	B. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate	99.50	
	C. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate	98.73	
	D. Enter the 2017 actual collection rate	98.63	
44.	2020 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 42 by Line 43.		4,856,300
45.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.		5,865,257,498
46.	2020 debt rate Divide Line 44 by Line 45 and multiply by \$100.		0.082797
47.	2020 voter-approval tax rate		0.705433
48.	COUNTIES ONLY		

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
49.	Taxable sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2019 or May 2020, enter the Comptroller's estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller's Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2019, skip this line.	0
50.	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. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2019 or in May 2020. Multiply the amount on Line 49 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95[3] -or- Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2019. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	0
51.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet.</i> .	5,865,257,498
52.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 50 by Line 51 and multiply by \$100.	0.000000
53.	2020 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> .	\$.649066
54.	2020 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 52 from Line 55.	\$.649066
55.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax.[36] Enter the rate from	0.705433

Exhibit II		
Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
	Line 47 or Line 48 as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate</i> Worksheet	
56.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 52 from Line 55.	0.705433

[37]Tex. Tax Code Section [38]Tex. Tax Code Section

STEP 4: Additional Rollback Protection 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 by 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	Activity	Amount/Rate
57.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ).[6] Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor collector with a copy of the letter.[7]	\$0
58.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	\$5,865,257,498
59.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 57 by Line 58 and multiply by \$100.	0.000000
60.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 59 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 47, Line 48 (counties) or Line 56 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	0.705433

[37]Tex. Tax Code Section [38]Tex. Tax Code Section

STEP 5: Voter-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 special taxing unit adopts a rate above the voter-approval tax rate by applying any portion of the unused increment rate, the unused increment rate for that year would be zero. Consult with legal counsel to ensure appropriate calculation of the unused increment rate.

For each tax year before 2020, the difference between the adopted tax rate and voter-approval rate is considered zero, therefore the unused increment rate for 2020 is zero.[40]

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. [41]

Line	Activity	Amount/Rate
61.	2019 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2019 actual tax rate and the 2019 unused increment rate from	0.000000
	the 2019 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020,	
	enter zero.	
62.	2018 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2018 actual tax rate and the 2018 unused increment rate from	0.000000
	the 2028 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020,	
	enter zero.	
63.	2017 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2017 actual tax rate and the 2017 unused increment rate from	0.000000
	the 2017 voter-approval tax rate. If	
	the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	
64.	2020 unused increment rate. Add Lines 61, 62 and 63.	0.000000
65.	2020 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate. Add Line 64 to one of the	0.000000
	following lines (as applicable): Line 47, Line 48 (counties), Line 56 (taxing units with the additional	
	sales tax) or Line 60 (taxing units with pollution control).	

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Exhibit II Page 12

STEP 6: De Minimis Rate

sign here

Taxing Unit Representative

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.[42]

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. [41]

Line	Activity	Amount/Rate
66.	Adjusted 2020 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 38 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i>	0.576515
67.	2020 total taxable value Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i>	5,865,257,498
68.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 67 and multiply by \$100.	0.008524
69.	2020 debt rate Enter the rate from Line 46 of the Voter- Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	0.082797
70.	De minimis rate Add Lines 66, 68 and 69.	0.667836

0).	2020 debt face Enter the face from Enter 40 of the Voter Approval fax Rate Worksheet	0.002777
70.	De minimis rate Add Lines 66, 68 and 69.	0.667836
STEP 7	: Total Tax Rate	
Indicate	the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.	
No-new-revenue tax rate		0.649066
Voter-Approval Tax Rate		0.705433
De minimis rate		0.667836
STEP 8	: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature	
print l	Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative	

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Date

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Financial Condition Analysis

This document is presented as of September 30, 2019 (a fiscal year-end) incorporating data from the adopted budget for the year then ended. Current 2020 events such as the COVID-19 pandemic and its anticipated economic impact on property tax, sales tax and Hotel/Motel tax are not reflected in this analysis since the actual effects of the pandemic cannot be reported until the end of fiscal year 2020. Management has closely analyzed the financial impact of COVID-19 on actual financial results for fiscal year 2020 and incorporated such anticipated results into the Annual Operating and Capital Budget for fiscal year 2021.

The City of Farmers Branch strives to be an accessible, accountable and transparent organization. In fulfilling our functions, we are committed to being responsive to the public and those whom we serve. As part of this commitment, we recognize that financial management is one of the most challenging responsibilities facing local governments and cities across the country are more aware than ever that they must achieve a level of fiscal health to be sustainable over the long-term.

With these goals in mind, the following Financial Condition Analysis is designed to help City officials and the public make sense of the many factors that affect fiscal health and develop quantifiable indicators that can be tracked over time. Tracking these variables will allow the City to have a better understanding of its overall financial condition and trends, which will allow the City to better serve the public and plan for the City's future.

The basic questions that all City officials must consider regarding its fiscal health are:

- Can the City continue to pay for what it is now doing?
- Are there reserves or other vehicles for financing emergencies?
- Is there enough financial flexibility to allow adjustments for change?
- Is the City adequately investing in and preparing for its future?

If a government can meet these challenges, it is in a sound financial position. If it cannot this may indicate financial problems.

BACKGROUND

This report was accomplished primarily through the use of the Financial Trends Monitoring System (FTMS) developed by the International City/County Management Association (ICMA). The ICMA system identifies and organizes the factors that affect financial condition so that they can be measured and analyzed by municipalities. It is a management tool that pulls together information from the City's budgetary and financial reports, combines it with economic and demographic data, and creates a series of financial indicators that, when plotted over time, can be used to monitor changes in financial condition and alert the government to future problems.

To further develop the City's monitoring system, staff reviewed numerous other sources of information, including procedures and indicators developed and published by Dr. Kenneth Brown of Southwest Missouri State University; procedures and indicators used throughout other states; and, information from various publications issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Many of the financial indicators selected have been identified by ICMA, credit rating agencies, and other governmental professional associations as factors most relevant in determining the financial condition of local governments.

The City's assessment is based on the development of financial ratios and environmental trends from City financial documents as well as relevant economic and demographic data from a variety of sources. All of the data used to create this report is available to the public; data sources and where they can be found are indicated throughout the report. The ratio and trend indicators included in this section are grouped into five categories, these include:

- Community Needs and Resources Indicators
- Revenue Indicators
- Expenditure Indicators
- Operating Position Indicators
- Debt Structure Indicators

Multiple indicators are provided for each of these categories in an effort to provide a series of financial measures and demographic indicators which can help highlight issues and trends in the City's operations and provide sufficient information to analyze the City's underlying financial condition. It should be noted that individual indicators may be meaningful only when viewed in conjunction with other indicators. Accordingly, an overall organization-wide perspective is essential in obtaining a comprehensive representation of the City's financial condition.

It should also be noted that in order for financial information to be comparable over a number of years, the information must be adjusted to reflect constant dollars. More specifically, the distortion created by the effects of inflation must be removed in indicators comparing dollars to non-dollars. The Finance Department chose the base year has to be 2004 with an index of 100. 2004 was selected because it was a more stable year economically as the great recession began shortly after. In other words, the effect of inflation (and deflation) since 2004 has been removed in order that the dollar amounts of any year presented are comparable to 2004 dollars. Inflation adjusted schedules are noted as Constant Dollars.

Although the national economic recession has ended, some financial and psychological hurdles for the community remain. The City continues working towards re-energizing and revitalizing the community through economic incentives for new businesses and residential development.

COMMUNITY NEEDS AND RESOURCE INDICATORS

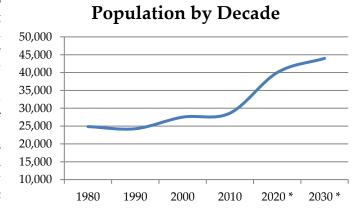
Community needs and resource indicators encompass various economic and demographic characteristics that determine the resources available to the community (i.e., revenues that can be generated within a community to finance service provision efforts) as well as the service demands that may be required by the community (i.e., demands for public safety, capital improvements, and social services). Community needs and resources are all closely interrelated and affect each other in a continuous cycle of cause and effect and changes in these characteristics tend to be cumulative.

Demographics help to measure a community's needs and resources. As populations grow, shrink or change in composition, the government's role also changes. For example, a community with a growing population of children may need to increase recreation services or a community with a high unemployment rate may need to work on bringing new industry or educational facilities to the community. Additionally, community demographics also determine a community's wealth and its ability to generate revenue. These indicators often provide the best "early warning" of future fiscal stress as fiscal stress is often apparent in these measures long before it is evident in financial data.

Population Change by Decade, 1980-2030

Is Farmers Branch growing? Empirical evidence indicates that changes in population can have a direct effect on a locality's revenue because of the impact upon related issues, such as employment, income, and property value. Sudden increases in population can create immediate pressures for new capital outlays for infrastructure and for higher levels of service, particularly in the areas of Public Safety and Culture & Recreation.

A locality faced with a declining population is rarely able to reduce expenditures in the same proportion as it is losing population. Many expenditures, such as debt service and salaries, are fixed and cannot effectively be reduced in the short run. In addition, because of the interrelationship between population levels and other economic and demographic factors, a decline in population tends to have a cumulative negative effect on revenues - the further the decline, the more adverse the effect on employment, income, housing and business activity. Also, if out-migration is composed of middle-and upper-income households, then those remaining in the community are likely to be the low income and aged, who depend the most on government services.



* Estimated

Financial Condition Analysis

Measurement: The official population of the City is determined by the United States Census Bureau for previous years. Future years are estimated from information provided by

_	2005	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Farmers Branch	27,595	32,718	35,183	37,153	40,209	48,158
Dallas County	2,330,050	2,558,913	2,592,844	2,622,799	2,637,772	2,635,516
Texas	22,897,000	27,486,814	27,937,492	28,322,717	28,701,845	28,995,881
United States	296,460,000	320,742,673	323,071,342	325,147,121	327,167,434	328,239,523

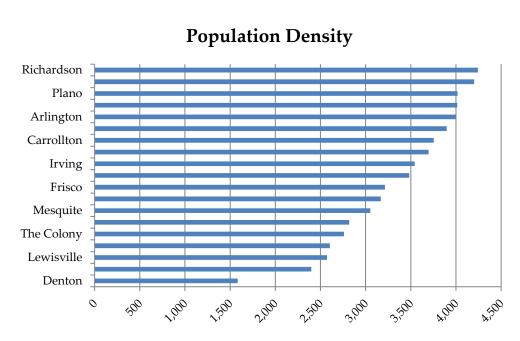
the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) – 2030 Demographic Forecast and is based on current housing inventories for cities in the NCTCOG region with populations of 1,000 or more. (Regional, state and national data is obtained from entity financial reports.) The City also measures its daytime population, which is currently estimated at 60,239 per the American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates (US Census Bureau). Note: Use of the NCTCOG estimate resulted in an unusually high population estimate in 2009 (31,100), which was corrected through the 2010 census. This high estimate, therefore, will distort results of 2009 per capita measures. The population for 2030 are based on major residential development on the City's westside.

<u>Warning Signs:</u> A stable trend is a positive sign for a municipality. An increasing population is generally considered positive as long as the City is prepared to take on the added service responsibilities. However, rapid increases or decreases could have a pronounced negative effect on a community as timely reaction to extreme and sudden change can be difficult and may require additional services to compensate for the negative social and demographic effects of the rapid change. The City has been actively preparing for the growth that it is currently experiencing.

Analysis: Positive Trend. The City's population has been increasing at a sustainable pace over the past two decades. The City anticipates a continuation of this sustained pace of growth in population over the next couple of decades. Land availability for residential development in the community has been limited, however development on the Westside of the City is a key initiative for the City. Additionally, the City has been taking aggressive steps toward attracting new business and industry, jumpstarting housing development, and creating facilities that make Farmers Branch an attractive choice when choosing a home. The City is also working on branding and marketing initiatives so that more people know about the great things in the City. It is estimated that the City's population will increase slowly through 2030 to a total of approximately 32,509 based on Texas Water Development Board demographic estimates.

Population Density (Population per Square Mile)

How large is the City's coverage area? Population density or population per square mile is one condition that affects the cost of providing public services. A City with compact boundaries high and population density provide street maintenance and fire and police protection for less cost per household than if that same population is spread out over twice as much land area. Extremely high densities often lead to higher costs as well, a function of the extra burden of social problems in densely populated central cities.



<u>Measurement</u>: Area cities population divided by area cities jurisdiction area in square miles. (Source: US Census Bureau and/or budget documents.)

Warning Signs: Decreasing population density.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Information Trend.** With approximately 60% of the General Fund budget dedicated to Fire, Police and Public Works, exploiting ways to export costs and import revenues from non-residents is essential for long-term fiscal stability. Compared to peer cities, Farmers Branch has fewer residents to pay for roads and police and fire protection.

Population by Age

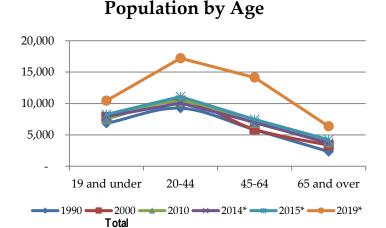
Who is living in Farmers Branch? Taking a closer look at who comprises Farmers Branch's population allows the City to see what areas of the population are growing or shrinking. From a financial standpoint, this indicator helps to measure the level of current and future needs of the community.

<u>Measurement:</u> Population levels divided by population. (*Source: US Census Bureau*)

Warning Signs: Increasing percentage of population under 18 or over 64.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** From 1990 to 2010, the division of Farmers Branch's population has been fairly stable. The most notable change, when factoring changes in overall population, is the increase in growth in the number of individuals 45 to 64 years of age between 2015 and 2016 along with a decrease of 20-44 from 2015 to 2016.

Changes in population will require different and perhaps additional services. Attracting young families to the area may require updated playground and park facilities or the City may need to add additional recreation, educational, afterschool or library programs. As this segment of the population grows, the City will have to grow these amenities, which will cost money.



Census	Population	19 and under	20-44	45-64	65 and over
1990	24,250	6,846	9,253	5,814	2,337
2000	27,508	7,847	10,446	5,876	3,339
2010	28,616	7,571	10,317	6,929	3,799
2014*	28,681	7,916	10,067	6,998	3,671
2015*	31,052	8,256	11,095	7,471	4,230
2019*	48,158	10,450	17,207	14,144	6,357

Additionally, Farmers Branch has a growing population of people aged 45 to 64 and people aged 65 and over. As these people retire, the City will need to be able to provide services for them as well. This could cost the City in the expense of an expanded senior center, additional public transportation needs, etc. The City should also prepare by making sure adequate housing is available for an aging population. Lastly, Farmers Branch anticipates a 20% expansion of population related to the development of the West side.

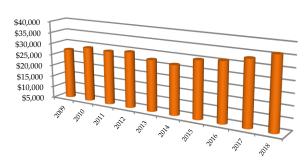
Personal Income Per Capita

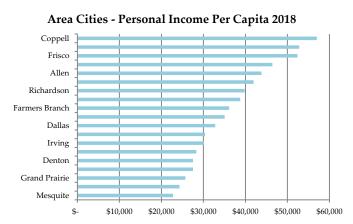
How much do families have to spend? Personal income per capita is an important variable to measure because it gives an indication of how much money residents will be able to spend in the community. If income is going down, for example, sales tax is also likely to decline. Generally, the higher the per capita income, the more property taxes and sales taxes the City can generate. If income is distributed evenly, a higher per capita income may mean a lower dependency on governmental services, depending on the mix of services provided. Credit rating firms use per capita income as an important measure of the health of the local economy.

Having a higher income will make Farmers Branch a more competitive location for attracting restaurants and retail businesses, and will come back to the City in higher property taxes (from people building, buying, and improving homes) and higher sales taxes (from people spending more within the City). As the City works to build its local economy and grow employment opportunities, it also needs to work to be a desirable location for families to live so that the City can attract and retain higher-income households. Services and capital infrastructure may need to be evaluated and upgraded and adequate housing stock must be available for middle-to-upper income households.

<u>Measurement</u>: Personal income per capita is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey – 3 Year Estimates, with the exception of census years, which are based on the actual census.

Farmers Branch Personal Income Per Capita (Constant Dollars)





_	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Farmers Branch	\$ 27,153	\$ 29,073	\$ 28,715	\$ 29,623	\$ 27,545	\$ 26,703	\$ 30,054	\$ 30,993	\$ 33,214	\$ 36,110
Dallas County	26,399	25,680	25,670	25,816	25,878	26,816	27,605	28,552	29,810	31,219
Texas	24,709	24,541	24,671	24,966	25,268	26,019	26,999	27,828	28,985	30,143
United States	27,466	27,100	26,942	27,158	27,385	28,155	28,555	29,829	31,177	32,621

<u>Warning Signs</u> A decline in per capita income results in a loss of consumer purchasing power and can provide advance notice that businesses, especially in the retail sector, will suffer a decline that can ripple through the rest of the local economy.

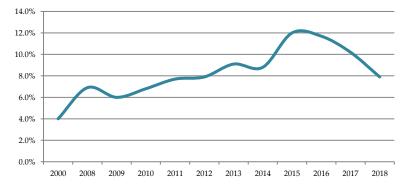
<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** At \$36,110, the City's per capita income is slightly higher than national, state and county. Income indicators are important for the City because of their relationship to sales tax, one of the City's largest single sources of revenue. Current median household income is \$71,032.

Percent of Poverty Families, 2000-2015

Is our proportion of poverty families growing? This indicator measures the percent of families in the community with a total income that falls below the poverty line established by the Federal Government. Communities with a significant percent of poverty families face difficulties due to an inability to generate resources combined with a high demand for municipal and social services.

<u>Measurement</u>: Percent of poverty families is provided by the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey – 5 Year Estimates. Information prior to 2008 is not available, with the exception of the 2000 Census figure.

Percent of Families Below Poverty Level



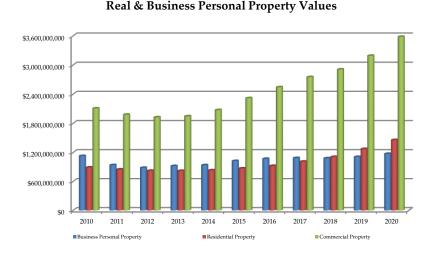
<u>Warning Signs</u>: The lower this number - the better, both in terms of the ability to generate resources and in terms of the services needed by the community. An increasing trend can signal a future increase in the level and unit cost of some services because poverty exacerbates issues related to public safety and numerous other community dynamics. An increasing trend is a signal that the City may face future additional service demands as more families cope with the problems associated with financial stress combined with fewer resources that can be generated by the community for municipal service provision efforts.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** The City has very few families below the poverty line when compared to regional, state and national levels, the effect of the economic downturn is slowly abating. The

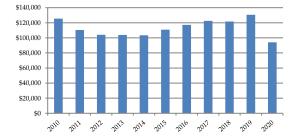
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Farmers Branch	6.9%	6.0%	6.8%	7.7%	7.9%	9.1%	8.8%	12.0%	11.7%	10.2%	7.9%
Dallas County	13.6%	13.9%	14.7%	14.8%	15.5%	15.9%	16.4%	17.9%	16.3%	17.7%	14.2%
Texas	13.3%	12.8%	12.9%	13.2%	13.8%	14.1%	13.6%	15.9%	15.6%	16.0%	14.9%
United States	9.8%	9.6%	9.9%	10.5%	11.1%	11.6%	11.6%	13.5%	14.0%	14.6%	11.8%

percent of families below poverty in the community peaked in 2015 to 12% but still below national and state levels falling to 7.9% in 2018. As with measures of personal income, if the trend of more families below poverty continues to increase it could signal future increases in the level and demands for municipal services.

Taxable Assessed Valuation Per Capita (Constant Dollars) How much is Farmers Branch's property worth? Changes in property value are important to track because local governments depend on property taxes for a substantial portion of revenue. For example in FY 2019, property tax made up 43.23% of the City's General Fund revenues. If property assessments dip, the government feels the effects in the budget. Property value is an important indicator of the health of the local economy and reflects the overall strength of a community's real estate market. This market, in turn, reflects the strength of a city as a whole.



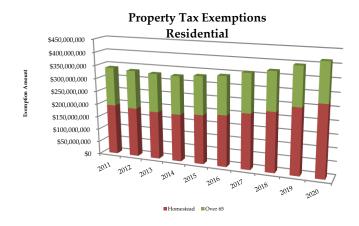
Assessed Valuation Per Capita (Constant Dollars)

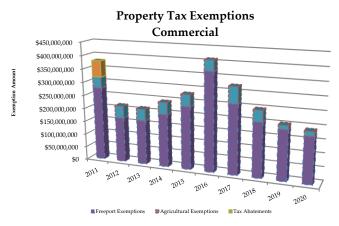


Property values are also an important indicator of a community's ability to generate resources for core municipal services such as police and streets. Positive changes (growth) in the assessed value of a municipality indicate that property values in the community are continuing to increase and is also indicative of a healthy community that is an attractive place to live and do business (population increases and economic growth can increase property values as demand drives prices up). Declining property values are often a symptom, rather than a cause, of other underlying problems. Fluctuations in property values are important because most cities depend on property taxes as a substantial portion of their revenue base. Credit rating agencies review the property tax base to assess the financial health and debt capacity of a city.

<u>Measurement:</u> The assessed value of the City is adjusted annually by the Dallas Central Appraisal District for properties located in Dallas County. Properties in the City are assessed at 100% of the market value. The City is notified of the assessed value of properties within the City in late July each year and bills residents the following October. This indicator is measured by dividing the City's assessed value, adjusted for inflation, by the population. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A plateau or drop in the taxable assessed value tends to indicate a lowering of demand for real estate located in the City. Such a decline in property value is a warning trend, as it is most likely a symptom of other underlying problems. This would be a prime indicator of economic and social challenges in the future for the City.





Analysis: Monitor Trend. Assessed valuation per capita, in constant dollars, is slowly beginning to improve. Values began decreasing in fiscal year 2005 due to a Business Personal Property tax exemption added in 2004 for freeport inventory items. (Freeport property includes various types of property that are detained in Texas for a short period of time (175 days or less) to be transported out of Texas.) Values remained relatively stable from 2005 to 20091, before rising in 2010 due to a large reduction in tax abatement exemptions, but the trend was quickly reversed in 2011 as a result of the collapse of the real estate market, the slowdown in the economy, and the impact of agricultural exemptions that more than doubled from the prior year (\$18,051,564 in 2010 to \$41,730,053 in 2011). Farmers Branch remains a desirable place to live and operate a business, but the economic headwinds from 2007 to 2010 continue to have an impact on property values in the community. ¹ Note: Results in 2009 are distorted due to an unusually high population estimate. When comparing the period to the population of 2010, the indicator would actually show slight growth in 2009.

Farmers Branch's access to the DART rail, two major interstates, and the George Bush, Sam Rayburn and Dallas North Tollways, make it an attractive location for many businesses. Over the past several years, City Staff has been working diligently to spur retail development, increase marketing efforts to attract new residents, and develop housing initiatives to help spur the development of new homes and multi-family housing. The best way to protect

property value is to grow the community's population; by continuing to aggressively pursue economic development, gaining new retail establishments, filling empty building spaces, building new homes, and marketing our community the City is working to continually improve property values in the City.

Top Ten Taxpayers
CITY OF FARMERS BRANCH, TEXAS

TEN LARGEST TAXPAYERS FISCAL YEAR 2021 UNAUDITED

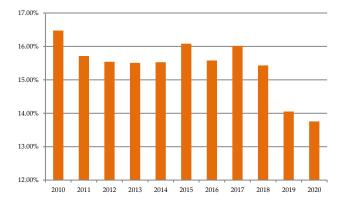
TAXPAYER	NATURE OF PROPERTY	TAXABLE VALUE	PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CERTIFIED TAXABLE VALUE
Southern Glazers Wine and Spirits	Spirit and Wine Distribution	\$ 123,785,030	1.992%
Dallas International Parkway	Office Tower - Class A	102,150,000	1.644%
Royal Tx Partners LLC	Real Estate - Office/Showroom	102,000,000	1.642%
EOS Properties at Providence Towers	Office Tower - Class A	91,595,000	1.474%
Garden Centura LP	Office Tower - Class A	84,900,000	1.366%
Mercer Acquisition LLC	Apartment Complex	79,700,000	1.283%
5005 LBJ Tower LLC	Office Tower - Class A	77,872,530	1.253%
Lakeview at Parkside	Apartment Complex	71,625,000	1.153%
GPIF International Plaza III LLC	Office Tower - Class A	62,450,000	1.005%
Park West Holdco LLC	Real Estate - Office/Showroom	58,600,000	0.943%
		\$ 854,677,560	13.755%

Is the City too reliant on a few major taxpayers? This indicator measures the concentration of property values in the community and helps to analyze the vulnerability of the economic base to the fortunes of a few taxpayers. Credit rating agencies use this information to determine the degree of concentration, wherein the leading taxpayers are profiled and assessed for their direct and indirect effects on the economy.

<u>Measurement</u>: Total assessed value for top ten taxpayers divided by total assessed valuation. (*Source: Dallas County*)

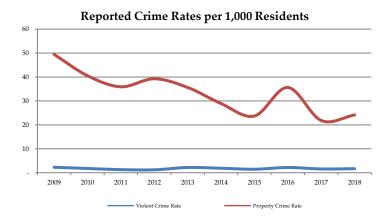
<u>Warning Signs</u>: High percentage or increasing percentage of overall assessed valuation owned by a few taxpayers. It is often cause for concern if the top <u>five</u> taxpayers of a city hold more than 20% of the community's total valuation.

Top Ten Taxpayers as a Percentage of Assessed Value



<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** The City publishes its top ten taxpayers in its annual audited financials. The current top ten taxpayers represent 13.76% of the total certified taxable assessed valuation; the top five taxpayers represent 8.12%. Historically, the City's top ten taxpayers have held less than 20% of the total assessed valuation. The reliance on one company (or only a few companies) is dangerous for cities because it makes a city vulnerable to any changes those taxpayers make. Farmers Branch has a relatively diversified tax base, which will help to give the City stability.

Crime Rate



Is Farmers Branch a safe place to live? Crime rate captures a negative aspect of a community that can affect its present and future economic development potential. The crime rate in the community represents the number of misdemeanor and felony offenses that occur within the corporate boundaries of the City and is strongly indicative of future demands for police and public services. The crime rate also measures demand on public services in the form of public safety expenditures. A rising crime rate, in extreme circumstances, can jeopardize the long-term health of the community by driving away existing businesses, discouraging new business, and straining the local government's budget with increased expenditures.

<u>Measurement</u>: The crime rate is measured from the City's Uniform Crime Report filed with the State each year and is based on a calendar year to allow for comparison with other entities. Property crimes include burglary, larceny-theft, motor vehicle theft, and arson (note that the FBI does not include arson in its totals for property crimes). The violent crime category includes murder and non-negligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. (Source: FBI; two year lag in data availability)

Warning Signs: An increase in the number of misdemeanor or felony offenses.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. In 2018, the City's violent crime rate per 1,000 residents, 1.69, is less than the state rate of 4.11 and national rate of 3.81. However the City's property crime rate of 24.13 is more than the state's at 23.67, and more then national at 21.99, but is comparable to surrounding cities. Violent crime rates are very low, representing approximately one-third the state and national levels. Low crime rates are an indicator of the overall social and economic health of the community.

Unemployment Rate

Can Farmers Branch residents find work? The unemployment rate in the community is a traditional indicator of the relative economic health of the community. Changes in unemployment impact personal income, and are consequently a measure of, and an influence on, the community's ability to support its business sector. A high unemployment rate indicates that residents of the community will be facing financial challenges and may not be able to contribute resources towards municipal services. In addition, a high unemployment rate produces social stress in the community and among families as financial challenges for those who are unemployed mount. This social stress can increase the demand for services and may have an impact on a community's crime rate.

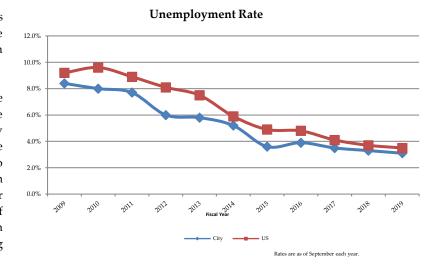
A reduced percentage of employed citizens can be an early sign that overall economic activity is declining, which would likely have a negative impact on government

Unemployment Rate	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
City	8.4%	8.0%	7.7%	6.0%	5.8%	5.2%	3.6%	3.9%	3.5%	3.3%	3.1%
Dallas County	8.7%	8.4%	8.9%	6.7%	6.6%	5.3%	4.1%	4.2%	3.6%	3.6%	3.3%
State	7.5%	8.2%	7.9%	6.8%	6.5%	5.0%	4.4%	4.9%	4.0%	3.7%	3.5%
US	9.2%	9.6%	8.9%	8.1%	7.5%	5.9%	4.9%	4.8%	4.1%	3.7%	3.5%

revenues. Rising unemployment can lead to a greater need for services and a migration in population. Conversely, lower unemployment rates can bring a population influx, reduce the need for services and bring an increase in revenues. Credit rating agencies consider the employment base the primary measure of a City's ability to attract future economic growth and viability.

<u>Measurement</u>: The unemployment rate is measured by the Texas Workforce Commission. (Values are as of September each year.)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A sustained increase in the unemployment rate that is not reflective of the trends in the national or regional economy may indicate that residents of the community have lost some competitiveness in comparison to residents of the DFW Metropolitan Area. An unemployment rate that is higher than state or national averages may indicate that residents of the community are facing difficulties in comparison to overall averages. Increasing unemployment is a sign of a weak economy.



Analysis: Positive Trend. While the unemployment rate in Farmers Branch has been improving over the past few years, the effects of the nationwide recession are clearly seen in the unemployment rate, with unemployment climbing from 2009 to 2010, before beginning to decline again as the community began to recover from the recession and more businesses moved into the area. The City's unemployment rate, in the 10-year period represented, reflects a high of 8.4% in 2008-09 to at or below 3.1% in 2018-2019. The current unemployment rate of 3.1% is lower than regional and national averages (3.3% and 3.5% respectively) and illustrates that economic conditions are improving. However, residents have been affected by the economic turbulence of the last few years. Reducing the unemployment rate will increase the health of the community and the financial condition of the City, because people will be more able to buy homes and will have more expendable income, which will help generate additional property and sales tax revenues for the City.

Employment Inflow and Outflow

How many commuters does Farmers Branch have? Employment inflow and outflow is the measurement of people who commute into Farmers Branch to work and people who live in Farmers Branch, but commute out to another city to work. Farmers Branch's proximity to Dallas and Fort Worth naturally creates a fairly large population of individuals who either commute from or commute to the metroplex.

<u>Measurement</u>: The inflow and outflow of commuters is measured by U.S. Census on the Map (onthemap.ces.census.gov). Data for this measurement has a three-year delay.

Employment Inflow & Outflow 100% 98% 96% 94% 90% 88% 86% 84% 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 Employed in Farmers Branch, but Living elsewhere as a percentage of Employed in Farmers Branch

Living in Farmers Branch, but Employed elsewhere as a percentage of Employed people who live in Farn

_	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Employed in Farmers Branch	71,959	70,415	71,012	67,228	62,612	61,271	56,172	57,970	59,146	62,441	67,396	69,624
Employed in Farmers Branch, but Living												
elsewhere	70,153	68,994	69,604	65,837	61,459	59,977	55,046	56,790	57,866	61,153	66,051	68,279
Employed in Farmers Branch, but Living												
elsewhere as a percentage of Employed in												
Farmers Branch	97.49%	97.98%	98.02%	97.93%	98.16%	97.89%	98.00%	97.96%	97.84%	97.94%	98.00%	98.07%
Employed people who live in Farmers Branch	13,957	13,775	14,103	14,209	12,910	13,064	13,425	13,830	15,562	16,021	16,424	16,896
Living in Farmers Branch, but Employed												
elsewhere	12,151	12,354	12,695	12,818	11,757	11,770	12,299	12,650	14,282	14,733	15,079	15,551
Living in Farmers Branch, but Employed												
elsewhere as a percentage of Employed people												
who live in Farmers Branch	87.06%	89.68%	90.02%	90.21%	91.07%	90.09%	91.61%	91.47%	91.77%	91.96%	91.81%	92.04%
Living and Employed in Farmers Branch	1,806	1,421	1,408	1,391	1,153	1,294	1,126	1,180	1,280	1,288	1,345	1,345

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A growing percentage of the workforce choosing to live in Farmers Branch and work elsewhere and/or a declining percentage of those employed in Farmers Branch who choose to live elsewhere are both positive trends.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. Farmers Branch has a high level of commuters, with many people commuting into Farmers Branch to work, and many commuting out of Farmers Branch to other cities. As the graph indicates, 98% of people who work in Farmers Branch do not live in Farmers Branch. This rate has remained stable since 2002, with the majority of the City's workforce commuting into town. This high percentage is a concern because people who work here are not choosing to live here. However, this also shows that there is a relatively large population the City can market to as new housing subdivisions and/or multi-family housing is developed and new housing opportunities emerge. The percentage of people living in Farmers Branch and commuting out of the community is also high, with 92% of Farmers Branch workers commuting out.

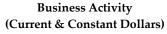
Business Activity

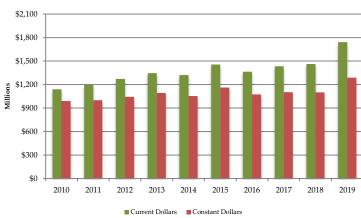
How healthy is our local economy? Business activity in the community provides a measure of the economic health of the community. The level of business activity affects a locality's financial condition in two ways. First, it directly affects revenue yields as sales taxes and gross receipts taxes are products of business activity. In a thriving community, business activity is vibrant as residents spend their disposable income in the community. Second, the effect of these indicators may be indirect to the extent that a change in business activity affects other demographic and economic areas such as employment base, personal income or property values. A decline in business activity may be an indicator of either a poor business environment in the City and/or a decline in the disposable income of residents and will tend to have a negative impact on employment base, personal income and/or commercial property values. This in turn can cause a decline in local revenues generated by businesses.

<u>Measurement</u>: Business activity is measured by the receipt of sales tax by the City. The City receives 1% of the retail sales of goods and services in the City. By dividing the City's sales tax receipts by 1%, the total amount of goods and services sold at retail in the City can be measured. This indicator is measured in both current and constant (adjusted for inflation) dollars. (*Source: Texas State Comptroller*)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Drops in the total amount of goods and services sold at retail in the City; this is an especially important indicator if the drops are not reflective of trends in the regional, state or national economies.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** Retail sales, in constant dollars, have increased from \$0.990 million in 2010 to \$1.287 million in 2019. The average annual retail sales also increased (after the effect of inflation is removed) of less than 1%. In 2010, retail sales were still feeling the hit by the recession, but sales tax audits also helped to buffer the loss. In 2012, much of the increase can be attributed to the State's Amnesty Program, which allowed businesses to clear up their tax records without penalty or interest. In 2019, there was a 19.10% increase from 2018 in business activity (current dollars) in the City.





Construction Value

Is Farmers Branch growing? Construction value is an important measure of, and leading indicator for, economic activity. If commercial and residential growths are occurring, other revenue sources will grow positively as well.

<u>Measurement</u>: Construction activity is measured by the City's Community Services Department.

Warning Signs: Declining constant dollar construction.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** Residential and commercial new construction, in constant dollars, while erratic from year to year, does reveal a steady increase from 2009-10 through 2011-12. The new commercial construction market dramatically rebounded in 2014-15, resulting from

Construction Value (Constant Dollars)



a surge in mixed-use and multi-family developments, while residential construction represented a slight decline in activity. The 2017-18 was first full year of a permit fee increase. Decrease in commercial construction in 2018-2019 signaled the completion of Mustang Station. And while 2018-1019 was a decrease the overall average remained positive for both residential and commercial.

REVENUE INDICATORS

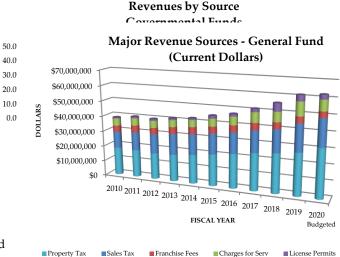
These indicators analyze the capacity of a municipal government to provide services and highlight the growth, flexibility, elasticity, dependability, and diversity of the City's revenue base. Tracking revenues is important so that the City can effectively plan how it will maintain, expand or reduce service levels.

Revenues by Source

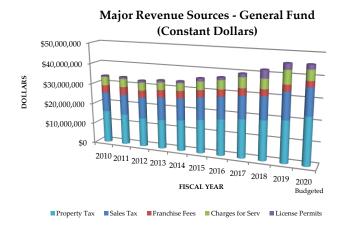
Where does the City's money come from? The trend and distribution of revenues can be used to analyze the City's capacity to provide services. Revenues should be free from spending restrictions to allow adjustments to changing conditions. They should be balanced between sources that fluctuate with the economy (elastic) and sources that do not (inelastic) to mitigate the effect of economic growth and decline. Revenue sources should also be diversified so they are not overly dependent on one sector or one tax base, or external funding sources (such as federal grants)

It is desirable to have a balance between elastic and inelastic revenues to limit the impact of sudden fluctuations in the tax base or inflation. But during inflationary period inflationary pressures drive up the cost of doing business, the same pressures will increase the City's revenues, thus offsetting the expenditure increase. These same elastic revenues will work against the City in periods of slow growth or recession; thus, inelastic revenues such as user fees will be more beneficial. The majority of the City's elastic revenues come from sales tax, landfill, and license and permits revenues.

<u>Measurement</u>: Governmental Fund revenues are detailed in the statistical section of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report. Major revenue sources are displayed both in current and constant, inflation adjusted, dollars.



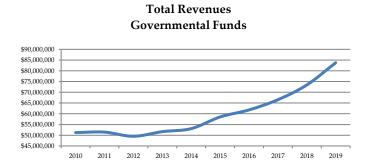
in the tax base or inflation. But during inflationary periods, it is helpful to have a higher percentage of elastic revenues. As



Warning Signs: Imbalance between elastic (e.g. sales tax, licenses & permits) and inelastic (e.g. property tax) revenues.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend**. The City strives to maintain a diversification of revenue sources, balancing elastic and inelastic revenue sources, particularly in the General Fund, while recognizing that cyclical, sectorial and population shifts could impact revenue diversification. Although Farmers Branch is a very stable community, macroeconomic trends such as inflation, unemployment, and in particular retail sales, do affect the City's financial condition. Other independent variables such as weather also affect collections of certain revenues.

Property tax and sales and use tax collections continue to be the most important sources of revenues in the City's diversified revenue base. This diversity is a major factor for reliability — revenues are mostly stable, protected from extreme fluctuation, and prior to the recent recession overall growth was generally strong. Property taxes are relatively low, and a majority of other revenues are partially paid by non-residents using City services, easing the overall burden on the City's taxpayers.



Revenues Per Capita, Constant Dollars, General Fund (Including & Excluding Tax Supported Debt Service)

Are revenues changing in accordance with the population? Revenues per capita measures the change in General Fund operating revenues, both including and excluding property tax revenue allocated to fund debt service, relative to changes in population size over time. Theoretically, as the population increases, the total amount of service provided must increase in order to maintain the same amount of service per capita. To allow for this increase in service, revenues must increase as well. A decrease in revenues per capita should signal the need to find new revenue sources, or develop cost-cutting strategies to get more mileage out of the existing revenues.

Revenues should grow enough each year to offset those factors which increase service costs: inflation and population growth. Revenue growth to cover capital improvements is also especially important. Historically, General Fund revenues have been the largest portion of Capital Improvement Program funding resulting in transfers of \$4,300,531 over the review period. Ideally, real per capita revenues should remain constant over time. Declining real per capita revenues indicate a warning trend and may reflect a weak local economy, high tax delinquencies or a reliance on revenues that do not grow with the economy. Real per capita revenues that are increasing may also be a warning trend if the increases reflect non-recurring revenues, increasing tax burdens or expenditure pressures from new development.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by dividing General Fund operating revenues [excluding debt service] and property tax revenue allocated to fund debt service [including debt service], by the City's population. These figures are then adjusted for inflation to reflect constant dollars. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A declining trend would indicate that the City's revenue base is declining on a per resident basis and may indicate that the City will not be able to maintain its current level of services due to a decline in the resources available to support those services.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. As demonstrated in the graph, City revenues (excluding debt service) per capita adjusted for inflation (constant dollars) have decreased since 2010, from approximately \$1,256 per resident to approximately \$976 per resident in 2020 (in the 2020 revenue estimate). When including debt service the revenue per capita (constant dollars) decreased from \$1,341 in 2010 to \$1,038.28 in 2020. When measuring current dollars, average overall revenues have been decreased since 2017 when both including and excluding debt service.

Although total City revenues have increased from 2010 to 2020, once the effect of inflation and population

Revenues Per Capita - General Fund
(Constant Dollars)

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\$1,400
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increases are factored in, actual City revenues are not keeping pace with the increase in demand for services and the cost for those services. This is indicative of the economic challenges the City has faced since 2010 as the City's receipt of elastic revenues, especially sales tax, has been significantly reduced when compared to the late 1990's and early 2000's. An overall flattening of revenues over the past several years is a trend that requires close monitoring.

2020 Projected

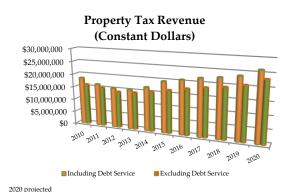
Property Tax Revenues in Constant Dollars, General Fund (Including & Excluding Tax Supported Debt Service)

How healthy is Farmers Branch's local economy? Measuring property tax revenue provides an indicator of the expansion in the City's resource base and its ability to maintain or improve upon the services it provides to residents. In addition, this statistic provides information about the City's ability to maintain and invest in the capital infrastructure in the community (i.e., streets, sidewalks, street lights, sewers, bikeways, etc.). The City relies substantially on property tax revenue for the yearly budget. Frequent or increasing declines in property tax revenue can provide a warning that the City may have to cut programs and services in the future if the trend does not reverse.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by summing General Fund and Debt Service Fund property tax revenue for the past eleven years and adjusting to reflect constant, inflation adjusted, dollars. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial

Report) Warning Signs: A decrease in property tax revenues in constant dollars would indicate that the City's ability to maintain governmental services and invest in capital infrastructure in the community is eroding.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. Property tax revenue began to gradually improve through 2010 and expiring tax abatement agreements helped to mitigate a substantial increase in totally exempt parcels. The 2011 year was challenging due to nationwide economic difficulties that impacted the City's revenue base due to declining taxable property values of approximately \$359 million. Property tax revenues are beginning to show a good recovery, with a positive trend seen from 2012 to 2020. As the City continues work on bringing in new housing development, hopefully this upward trend will continue.



Sales Tax Revenue Per Capita, Current and Constant Dollars, General Fund

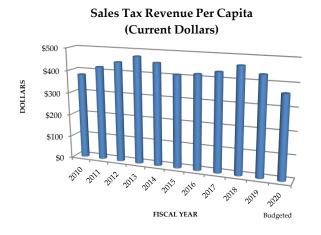
How healthy is Farmers Branch's local economy? Changes in economic conditions are evident in terms of changes in sales tax collections. When consumer confidence is high, people spend more on goods and services, and local governments benefit through increases in sales tax collections. Prior to the recession, consumer spending was also fueled by a stronger real estate market that provided additional wealth to homeowners. The struggling economy and the declining real estate market have reduced consumer confidence, resulting in less consumer spending and declining sales tax revenues nationwide.

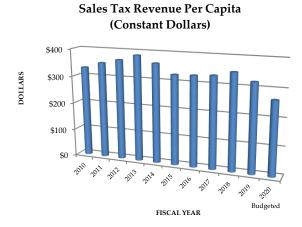
Sales tax is also affected by overall labor market conditions. If consumers have uncertainty in their employment they are likely to reduce their spending. Although the City receives a portion of its sales tax from tourists, economic conditions in the areas from which the tourist come can also impact sales taxes received by the City.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by dividing General Fund sales tax revenue by the population. Sales tax revenue is measured in both current dollars and constant, inflation adjusted, dollars. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

Warning Signs: A declining or negative growth in sales & use tax revenue.

Analysis: Positive Trend. Sales tax is a significant General Fund revenue source and makes up the second largest revenue source for the City, representing an average of 30% of net operating revenues. In constant dollars, adjusted to a 2004 basis, sales tax revenue shows only slight changes until the recession. Sales tax revenue has begun rebounding since the recession showing a gradual increase in both current and constant dollars from 2011 thru 2013. Although it appears the trend is improving, sales tax revenue per capita is projected to decrease in 2020. The City is expecting flat sales tax revenue as revenue from existing businesses is expected to rise, but will be offset by the beginning of a retention incentive rebate for the City's largest taxpayers and an





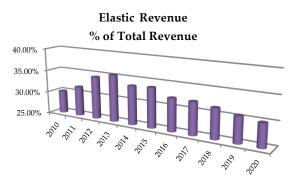
increasing population base. Sales tax is a key factor to watch moving forward because it is representative of the health of the local economy.

Elastic Revenues as a Percentage of Total Revenues, General Fund

Are the City's revenues diversified? Elastic revenues, such as sales tax, are defined as those revenue sources that are highly responsive to changes in the economic base and inflation. Elastic revenues expand or contract readily in response to national and regional economic trends. Elastic revenue as a percent of total revenue is an important indicator of the City's reliance on volatile revenue sources that may contract rapidly in response to a decline in economic activity. Credit rating agencies believe that diverse revenue sources strengthen financial performance.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by dividing General Fund elastic revenue sources (the major elastic revenue sources include sales tax, a portion of landfill revenue, and permits/fees) by General Fund operating revenues. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

Warning Signs: The goal of the City should be to maintain a stable balance between elastic and inelastic revenues to mitigate the effects of economic growth or decline. An increase in the percent of elastic revenue sources as a portion of total revenues means the City is becoming more reliant on volatile revenue sources that may contract suddenly. A decrease in the percent of elastic revenue sources as a portion of total revenues may indicate financial stress if the decrease is in response to economic events. A decrease may also indicate a structural decline in the City's elastic revenue sources and this would mean that the City is becoming more dependent on inelastic revenues. An enhanced reliance on inelastic revenues can be detrimental because they do not expand rapidly in response to economic events and this decreases the City's ability to offset increasing operating costs in times of economic inflation.



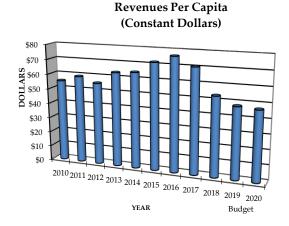
2020 Projected

Analysis: Positive Trend. Elastic revenues as a percent of total revenues began declining in 2014 due to a receding economy, but began increasing in 2011 as economic conditions began to show signs of improvement. With increasing property tax revenue elastic revenue percentages began to shrink in 2017. Elastic revenues currently (2020) comprise approximately 30% of net operating revenues. An average rating for this ratio is appropriate as the City has maintained a relatively stable range of 36% to 30% from 2010 through 2020 and the fluctuation in elastic revenues has not had a negative impact due to the low inflationary environment that has occurred during this time period. Landfill operations were outsourced in 1998 and reduced the elasticity of landfill revenues. The landfill contract provides for a guaranteed \$1 million payment from 2000 and beyond and these payments are not included in the calculations for elastic revenue.

Hotel (Transient) Occupancy Tax Revenue Per Capita, Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds

How healthy is Farmers Branch's local economy? Hotel occupancy tax (or "transient occupancy tax") revenue per capita is an important indicator of the City's Hotel/Motel Fund revenue sources. While State law restricts use of the transient occupancy tax, the funds benefit attracting tourism and quality of life. Transient occupancy tax has a direct correlation to increases in sales tax as visitors come to Farmers Branch, stay in Farmers Branch hotels, shop at Farmers Branch businesses, and dine in Farmers Branch restaurants. Tourism and transient occupancy tax means people outside the area supplement and complement our quality of life by leaving tax dollars in the local economy.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is measured by dividing total transient occupancy tax revenue by the population and adjusting to reflect constant, inflation adjusted, dollars. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)



Transient Occupancy Tax Revenue

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A decrease in transient occupancy tax revenue per capita may affect the ability to attract regional, state and national events and result in a loss of economic competitiveness, which potentially could undermine the City's ability to meet changing service needs.

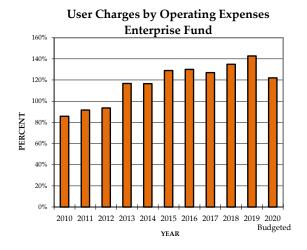
Analysis: Monitor Trend. In the years following the recession, both state and local governments saw plummeting tax revenues from almost all sources. Most cities planned for the 2011 fiscal year conservatively, rather than relying on a rebounding local economy. However, in 2011 sales tax revenue was up in Farmers Branch as were transient occupancy tax revenues, reflecting an increase in the number of visitors to local hotels. Part of this increase may have been attributable to Dallas hosting Super Bowl XLV in February 2011 as transient occupancy tax revenue increased approximately \$64,000 compared to the same period in the prior year.

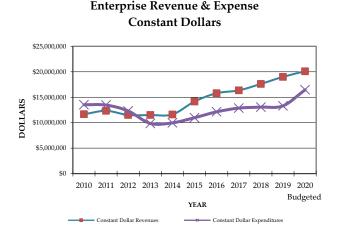
In 2012 transient occupancy tax revenues were reduced to reflect a shutdown for a \$17 million renovation of the Sheraton Hotel between December 2011 and March 2012, adversely affecting what was already a sluggish economy. In 2013, both sales and occupancy tax revenues reflect good news as the City accounted for an increase in these revenues, signaling improvement after the recession. Transient occupancy tax revenue is expected to decrease slightly in 2020¹ after showing a slight decrease for fiscal 2017 and 2018. ¹ Note: While the Hotel/Motel tax budgeted for 2019-2020 year decreased it does not factor in impact from COVID19 pandemic.

User Charges by Operating Expenses, Enterprise Funds

Is the City's Water & Sewer Fund self-sufficient? Enterprise activities generate revenues by providing services to citizens, either directly or through another agency, and are intended to operate more like a business than a public entity supported by taxes. User fees and charges are established in enterprise funds to promote efficiency by shifting payment of costs to specific users of services and to avoid general taxation. Rate increases are generally included as part of the budget to offset increasing operating costs, mandated environmental standard compliance, and pay-as-you-go capital costs attributable to repair and replacement of infrastructure. Charges for the services are set to cover most costs including equipment repair and replacement and debt service. Enterprise activities include sanitary sewer and clean water. This is an indicator of the long-term financial viability of the City's Enterprise Funds and indicates the ability of the City to maintain the infrastructure of the Enterprise Funds.

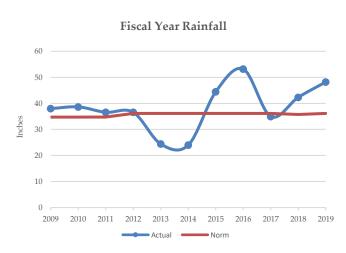
<u>Measurement</u>: Measure of operating revenues (charges for services only) divided by total operating expenses. In analyzing this indicator, an adjustment is made to normal coverage functions to include General Fund transfers and debt obligations in expenditure figures. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)





Warning Signs: A decreasing trend (i.e., user charges are offsetting less and less operating expenses over time) is indicative of future challenges and may indicate the need to generate additional revenue to ensure the future viability of the enterprise operation. Keeping this indicator above 100% is important because investments in capital infrastructure have to be financed by the Enterprise Fund and depreciation expense (which is a measure of the amount the City should be investing in its capital infrastructure each year) is incorporated into operating expenses. As long as the fund is generating revenues that are sufficient to offset total operating expenses including depreciation, the Enterprise Fund should have sufficient cash flow to invest in the capital infrastructure of the system. If coverage is less than 100%, fees and charges are not sufficient to cover operating expenditures, which translates to operating deficits.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. Both revenue and expenses are directly impacted by weather patterns. With the exception of General Fund transfers and capital replacement funding, the City has little or no influence in the short-term in controlling costs such as purchasing water, treating sewage, and electrical costs. The City, like most other cities, pays for water on a two-pronged system in which they are billed for a "demand charge" in addition to the actual water used, the "volume charge". In 2010, the City negotiated a new 30-year contract with the City of Dallas, which significantly decreased the demand cost component of purchasing treated water. However, the City is required to pay the demand charge regardless of how little water is used.



In 1973, the City entered into a 50-year contract with the

Trinity River Authority whereby the Authority provides and operates a regional wastewater treatment plant and wastewater conveyance facility. The City pays for treatment services based on a usage formula that provides reimbursement for operations, maintenance and debt service payments to the Authority. The City's proportionate share of costs is determined annually according to its contributing flow to the system.

The user charge ratio has improved since 2010 and exceeded 100% in both 2013 and 2014 due to drier than usual conditions. In 2015, 2016 and 2019 the City increased water and sewer rates by 12%, 15% and 6% respectively to offset increasing costs. However, the City spent slightly more than it generated in operating revenues in three of the ten years represented Fiscal years 2010,2011 and 2012 saw higher than average rainfall reducing revenue. Fiscal year 2020 is projected to be over 100% coverage (factoring in a 5% rate increase effective 10/01/2019). The City operates this fund on a pay-as-you-go philosophy for maintenance and support expenses. This is achieved without issuance of debt through annual transfers from the General Fund. Fiscal year 2019 revenue

increased approximately 9% to offset costs from water & sewer operating expenditures expected to increase due to the increased costs for purchased water due to legal proceedings with Sabine River Authority. Sabine River Authority's contract is in dispute and under appeal with the Public Utilities Commission. Until the dispute is resolved, higher costs have been implemented and must be passed on to customers as moderate and wet weather conditions over the past two years have sharply reduced revenues and eliminated fund balance reserves. During 2016-17, the City's waste water treatment through Trinity River Authority increased from 2.25 million gallons per month to approximately 5.0 million gallons per month due to increased meter accuracy.

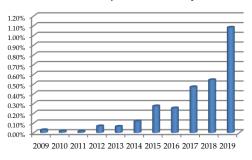
Uncollected Property Taxes as a Percentage of Adjusted Tax Levy

Are residents able to pay their taxes? Every year, a percentage of property owners are unable to pay property taxes. If this percentage increases over time, it may indicate an overall decline in the local government's economic health. Additionally, as uncollected property taxes rise, liquidity is decreased, and there is less cash on hand to pay bills or to invest.

Credit rating firms assume that a local government normally will be unable to collect from 2% to 3% of its property taxes within the year that taxes are due. If uncollected property taxes rise to more than 5% to 8%, rating firms consider this a negative factor because it signals potential instability in the property tax base. An increase in the rate of delinquency for two consecutive years is also considered a negative factor.

Measurement: This indicator is measured by subtracting total tax collections from the adjusted property tax levy and then dividing by the adjusted property tax levy. The City's original tax levy is based on certified taxable values as of July each year. The original tax levy is then subsequently adjusted throughout the years by the Dallas County Tax Office as disputes and/or protests are resolved. Subsequent adjustments are continual and often result in a change to data reported in prior years. (Note: Information reported for the current year is always based on the original tax levy as subsequent adjustments are not reported until the following year.) (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

Total Uncollected Property Taxes as % of Adjusted Tax Levy



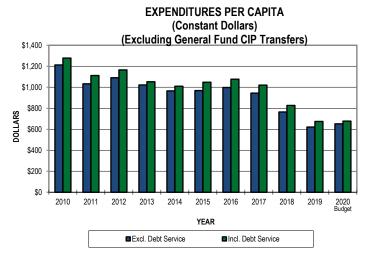
Warning Signs: Increasing amount of uncollected property tax as a percentage of taxes levied.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** Uncollected property tax, as a percentage of the adjusted tax levy, remained relatively consistent throughout the review period at an average of 1%. The current year percentage is based on the original tax levy due to a one-year delay in reporting subsequent adjustments. The collection rate for the period 2010 through 2019 has averaged 99%, which is an excellent record. The City's ability to collect delinquent taxes is well within credit rating industry standards.

EXPENDITURE INDICATORS

Expenditures are a rough measure of a City's service provision efforts and are an important indicator of financial condition. Generally, the more a government spends in constant dollars, the more services it provides. This reasoning does not take into account how effective the services are or how efficiently they are delivered. Revenue status should be reviewed in conjunction with expenditure growth to evaluate appropriate expenditure levels.

The following section is a profile of the City's expenditures. Taking a closer look at the expenditures will allow the City to recognize potential problems before they arise. Since the goal is to provide quality services while spending responsibly, it is important to examine the City's expenditure profile so that excessive



or unexpected expenditure growth, undesirable increases in fixed costs or declines in personal productivity can be identified early.

Operating Expenditures Per Capita

Are expenditures changing in accordance with the population? Examining per capita expenditures shows changes in expenditures relative to changes in population. Increasing per capita expenditures can indicate that the cost of providing services is outstripping the community's ability to pay. Likewise, decreasing expenditures can indicate that the City is not investing adequately in the community. This provides information that can be used to compare current and projected expenditure patterns to previous years and to provide a basis for analyzing increases or decreases in expenditures.

<u>Measurement:</u> General Fund operating expenditures (less transfers for CIP), including and excluding expenditures for debt service and adjusted for inflation, are divided by the City's estimated population for each year. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Substantial increases or decreases in any one year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases (unless the decreases do not correspond to a decrease in service levels). If an increase in spending is greater than that which can be accounted for by inflation, population or new programs, it may indicate that the City is spending more funds to support the same level of services or the methods of providing the services are inefficient. Likewise, decreasing expenditures may indicate that the City is experiencing challenges in maintaining service levels and/or is not investing adequately in the community.

Analysis: **Positive Trend.** Operating expenditures per capita, both including and excluding debt service and adjusted for inflation have, on average, declined from 2010 through 2019. Expenditures, excluding debt service, peaked in 2009 due to a substantial increase in road resurfacing and repair projects. Since 2010, expenditures (excluding debt service) have been decreasing as the City has actively implemented cost containment measures to reduce its expenditures in response to the decrease in revenue experienced during the recession. As a result, the City is significantly more efficient as the decline in operating expenditures has not corresponded to a decrease in service levels. When excluding debt service expenditures, the City has been able to reduce and maintain expenditures per capita without significantly impacting services provided to the community. Fluctuations in expenditures, including debt service, are related to the issuance of new debt each year from 2010 to 2019.

The City should continue to monitor expenditures per capita in the coming years. If this indicator begins to show growth (even gradually), this may evolve into a warning trend and steps to reverse the trend may have to be taken. Additionally, as the City's population ages, expenditures per capita may naturally increase, because older populations have a greater need for many City services. The City should start planning for how it will make up for this potential increase in expenditures now, so that it does not lead to unexpected financial strains in the future.

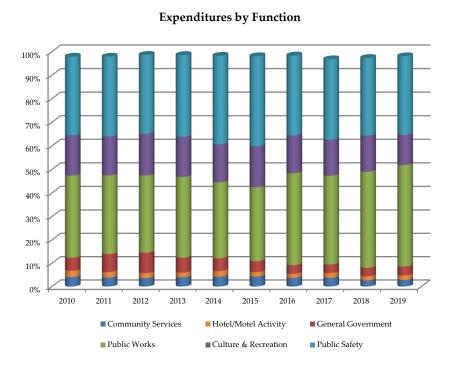
Operating Expenditures by Function

How does the City spend its resources? Operating expenditures by function shows a breakdown of what the City's expenditures are going towards and allows the government to identify where increases in expenditures are coming from. This ratio measures how the City is allocating its resources in its service provision efforts. A change may be indicative of a change in the way the City is choosing to provide services.

<u>Measurement:</u> This is measured by comparing budget basis actual expenditures for all of the City's expenditure classifications. (*Source: Annual City budget documents.*)

<u>Warning Signs:</u> Substantial increases or decreases in any one year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases in any function. Shifts in expenditures from one function to another, especially if expenditures shift towards general government, may indicate that the City is having a difficult time meeting all of its obligations and is shifting resources to more high priority areas.

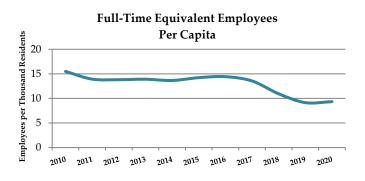
Analysis: Positive Trend. As clearly demonstrated in this chart, the City continuously expends the majority of its resources on public safety and public works (including Water & Sewer). This is an important indicator of the City's commitment to providing a high level of service to residents. General government expenditures (those associated with administration) have traditionally been approximately 11% to 16% of total expenditures in the City. As the City moves forward, it wants to provide first-rate service while maintaining the budget responsibly. This means the City needs to maintain a productive staff, keep up with technology that will help to improve productivity, and evaluate the benefit of programs to make sure they are still serving the public effectively.



This is a positive trend for the City because it highlights that none of the City's departments have had sudden changes or significant expenditure growth.

Employees Per Capita

Is the City labor intensive? The employee's per capita statistic ratio is an important indicator of operating expenditures as personnel costs are generally the largest portion of a local government's operating budget. If employees per capita increase, this may indicate difficulty in balancing revenues and expenditures in the future unless new revenue sources are obtained to finance the additional employees. An increase in employees per capita is not negative if a direct correlation can be made to increased services. Decreases in employees per capita may indicate that the City will have a difficult time sustaining current levels of service.



<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is calculated by dividing the City's total full-time equivalents per year by the estimated population (per 1,000) for each year. Population estimates are provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) with the exception of census years. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

Warning Signs: Substantial increases or decreases in a year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases per 1,000 population.

Analysis: Positive Trend. Farmers Branch has demonstrated a relatively stable ratio of employees per 1,000 population. This ratio remained relatively constant from 2004 to 2008 despite adding 15 positions to staff a new fire station between 2007 and 2008 and adding three positions in the police department in 2008. These additional positions were offset by an overall reduction in non-public safety positions as part of a city-wide initiative to right-size staffing levels. The significant drop in 2009 is attributable to an unusually high population estimate in 2009, which had the effect of distorting per capita staffing levels. Had the population been more conservatively estimated, actual staffing reductions would have been only slightly reduced in 2009. Likewise, in 2010, staffing levels appear to have increased when the population estimate was corrected via the 2010 census. The decrease in 2011 was attributable to outsourcing the City's library and residential sanitation services. The decreases in staffing are a result of improved efficiency efforts and have not resulted in a decrease in services provided to the community. Overall, the City shows a stable trend working within a range of 9.34 to 16.9 employees per 1,000 population for the entire period.

			Full-Time
Fiscal			Equivalents
Year			Per 1,000
Ending	FTE's	Population	Population
2008	487.79	28,750	16.97
2009	455.63	31,100	14.65
2010	443.42	28,616	15.50
2011	398.13	28,600	13.92
2012	395.34	28,620	13.81
2013	400.49	28,800	13.91
2014	404.84	29,660	13.65
2015	431.78	30,350	14.23
2016	439.56	30,480	14.42
2017	427.73	31,560	13.55
2018	439.66	40,209	10.93
2019	440.13	48,158	9.14
2020	449.81	48,158	9.34

Employee Costs Per Capita - General Fund

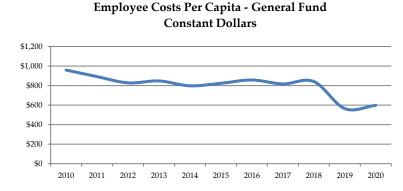
Are personnel costs changing in accordance with the population? This indicator measures personnel costs (salaries + benefits) per capita. Personnel costs are a major portion of the City's operating budget. An increase in employee costs per capita may indicate that the government is becoming more labor intensive, personnel productivity is declining or the population is changing in a way that requires more services out of the local government.

Considering this indicator, the City cannot simply view increasing employee costs as an inherently negative trend. An investment in employees can also indicate a commitment by the government to target problems. For example, if crime is an ongoing problem and the City increases its number of police officers, employee costs per capita may rise, but this is a positive sign because the City has stepped up in order to solve a problem.

<u>Measurement</u>: This ratio is calculated by dividing the City's General Fund annual personnel services costs (budget basis actual costs adjusted for internal transfers related to staff support to other funds) by the estimated population for each year. Population estimates are provided by the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG) with the exception of census years. (*Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report*)

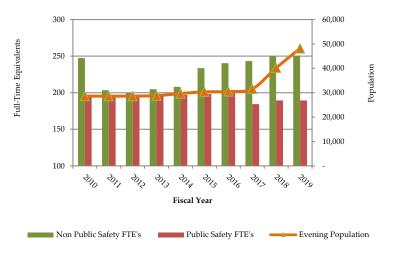
Warning Signs: Substantial increases or decreases in a year or a sustained trend of increases or decreases per 1,000 population.

Analysis: Positive Trend. During the review period, the City implemented a multi-phased staff reduction program to provide for a more efficient government operation that could be sustainable long-term. As part of this program, employees were offered retirement/buyout incentives, vacant positions were eliminated, library and sanitation services were outsourced, departments were restructured and/or reorganized to increase efficiency, and an outside review of personnel pay and benefits was completed. The impact of these changes is expected to benefit future fiscal years by reducing overall expenses.



During the period of 2008 to 2012, the City eliminated almost 100 full-time equivalent positions thru the multi-phased staff reduction program, representing a 20% decrease for all positions or a 33% decrease when not including public safety positions. However, the City did not begin realizing expense savings until 2011 due to the initial costs involved in implementing the program. Ultimately, the cost cutting efforts positioned the City well to capitalize on an improving state and local economy. Increases in 2013 thru 2018 were due primarily to a pay structure adjustment for sworn personnel (recommended in a compensation study performed in 2015-16); reinstatement of meritbased pay increases, the addition of two full-time employees, and higher than expected health claims costs. This indicator should continue to be monitored so that growth in employee costs does not begin to greatly out-pace population growth. 2019 and 2020 indicators decreased due to the higher estimated population estimate generated by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Meeting Citizen Needs with Fewer Employees



OPERATING POSITION INDICATORS

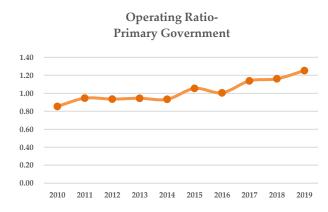
This section is an analysis of the City's operating position trends. The term "operating position" refers to a local government's ability to (1) balance its budget on a current basis, (2) maintain reserves for emergencies, and (3) maintain sufficient cash (liquidity) to pay its obligations on time.

An analysis of operating position can help to identify the following situations:

- A pattern of continuous operating deficits
- A decline in reserves
- A decline in liquidity
- Ineffective revenue forecasting techniques
- Ineffective budgetary controls

Operating Ratio - Primary Government

Is the City estimating its budget correctly? During a typical year, a government generates either an operating surplus or an operating deficit. An operating surplus develops when current revenues exceed current expenditures. An operating deficit develops when the reverse occurs. An operating surplus or deficit may be created intentionally, by a policy decision, or unintentionally, because of the difficulty of precisely predicting revenues and expenditures or trends in the underlying local and national economies. Deficits are usually funded from unreserved fund balances; surpluses are usually used to increase fund balances. The accumulation of operating surpluses builds reserves, which provide a financial cushion against the loss of a revenue source; an economic downturn; unanticipated expenditures required by natural



disasters and the like; unexpected capital expenditures; uneven cash flows; and similar items.

An operating deficit in any one year may not be cause for concern, but frequent and increasing deficits can indicate that current revenues are not supporting current expenditures and that serious problems may lie ahead or it could simply represent changes in policy decisions.

<u>Measurement</u>: Total primary government revenues divided by total primary government expenses. (Source: Statement of Activities – Primary Government, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Credit rating agencies consider the following occurrences to be warning trends: two consecutive years of operating deficits, a current deficit greater than the previous year, deficits in two or more of the last five years, or an abnormally large deficit (greater than 10% of revenues) in any one year.

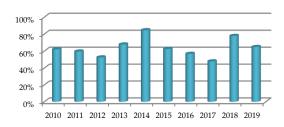
Analysis: Monitor Trend. By industry standards, the City's operating ratio is considered a negative trend as the City has incurred operating deficits in six of the last ten years. However, these deficits were a result of policy change decisions during the review period to reduce General Fund fund balance target levels, to reduce staffing levels by implementing a buy-out plan, and to replace capital assets that had previously been deferred, all of which resulted in planned increases in expenditures during the review period. As the City planned for use of fund balance, this indicator is not considered negative.

Fund Balance as a Percentage of Net Operating Revenue, Governmental Funds

How does our budgetary carryover position look? This statistic measures the amount of resources available to meet City obligations in the Governmental Funds in comparison to annual revenues in these funds.

<u>Measurement</u>: Total Governmental Fund ending fund balances divided by total Governmental Fund revenues. (Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

Governmental Fund Balance as a Percent of Revenues



<u>Warning Signs</u>: A substantial decrease in any one year or a trend of decreases could indicate the City's ability to meet its obligations was being eroded.

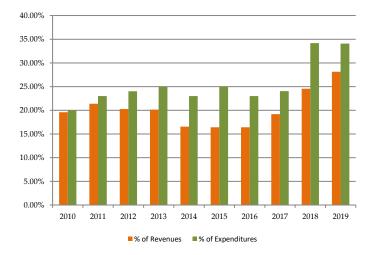
<u>Analysis</u>: **Monitor Trend.** Fund balance as a percentage of net operating revenue has remained relatively stable, but a trend of decreases began in 2003-14 as the impact of a sluggish economy proved greater than expected. However, the City has a very healthy level of Governmental Fund- fund balance, which provides sufficient resources to respond to emergencies or the loss of a major revenue source. Decline in 2015, 2016 and 2017 fund balances was primarily due to use of bond proceeds from debt issued in previous years for construction projects including street improvements and an aquatics facility.

Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percentage of Revenues & Expenditures, General Fund

How much money does the City have available for appropriation in the General Fund? The financial health of the City is partly determined by the level of fund balances available to cushion revenue shortfalls caused by economic downturns, emergencies, or uneven cash flows. To determine the appropriate level of reserves, a government should analyze the elasticity of the revenue base, the level of insurance it maintains, the likelihood and magnitude of natural disasters, and the government's liquidity and ability to borrow.

In October 2012, the City Council passed an ordinance defining a General Fund fund balance target as a target range with a low end of 15% and a high end of 20% of actual GAAP (generally accepted accounting principles) basis expenditures and other financing sources and uses. [From 2004 through 2006, the City's financial policy was to maintain an unallocated fund balance for unanticipated emergencies of 25% of the operating budget of the General Fund; from 2007 through 2012, this amount was reduced to 20%.]

Unassigned Fund Balance as a Percentage of Revenues & Expenditures -General Fund



<u>Measurement</u>: Total General Fund unassigned fund balance divided by General Fund revenues and General Fund expenditures plus other financing sources (uses). (Source: Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A declining fund balance or insufficient level of fund balance or sustained trend of decreases. The ICMA considers an unassigned fund balance at or below 5% of net revenues to signal that a City is in financial distress. The ICMA considers a strong fund reserve balance to be at or above 15% of net revenues.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** The General Fund unassigned fund balance dropped below policy level in 2009 as part of the City's approved financial plan to partially offset significant declines in revenues and soften the impact of an economic downturn on City programs and services. From 2008 to 2010, cost containment efforts (mainly personnel) were implemented in order to offset declining revenues. The City's General Fund unassigned fund balance over the last ten years has consistently been within recommended standards.

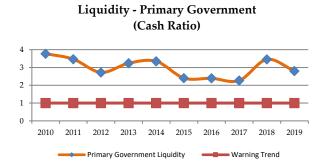
Liquidity – Primary Government

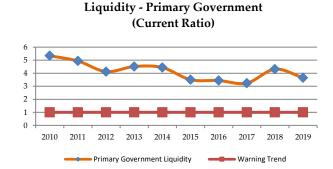
What is the City's cash position? A good measure of a local government's short-run financial condition is its cash position. Cash position, which includes cash on hand and in the bank, as well as other assets that can be easily converted to cash, determines a government's ability to pay its short term obligations. This is also known as liquidity, and the immediate effect of insufficient liquidity is insolvency—the inability to pay bills. Liquidity ratios, therefore, are concerned with a government's ability to pay for its most immediate obligations. The ratios can help determine if, over the next year (or less), a government will have enough cash (or assets that can be quickly converted to cash) on hand to pay the bills that come due. A larger value in the ratios indicates a larger amount of assets are available to cover liabilities, thus a higher level of cash solvency or liquidity. The "cash ratio" and "current ratio" are two common measures of liquidity. The "cash ratio" measures the ratio of cash, cash equivalents and investments to current liabilities and the "current ratio" measures the ratio of current assets to current liabilities to determine net position. Credit agencies review the liquidity of a local government as one of the focuses of their balance sheet examination. This indicator helps to assess the City's ability to sustain a strong financial position.

<u>Measurement</u>: This indicator is measured using the "cash ratio" [cash, cash equivalents and investments ÷ current liabilities] (includes all liabilities except those listed as noncurrent liabilities) and the "current ratio" [current assets ÷ current liabilities] for the City's primary government. (Source: Statement of Net Position – Primary Government, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A substantial decrease in one year or a trend of low or declining liquidity may indicate that the City has overextended itself in the long run and will have trouble meeting obligations in the future. A 1:1 ratio of cash and short-term investments to current liabilities means the City has enough cash on hand to cover accounts payable and other liabilities due within one year. If this ratio is less than 1:1 (or less than 100%), the entity is considered to be facing liquidity problems.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. There was a steady decline in liquidity from 2010 to 2012. However, despite this decline, the City has a high level of liquidity and this is reflected by the City's ability to meet current operating expenditures without having to resort to short-term borrowing. The City's liquidity ratio has remained well above the warning ratios for the entire review period and is considered a healthy level. Utilizing the cash ratio, which is a narrower measure that compares only the most liquid assets of the government, primary government activities current assets for the year ending 2019 are two times greater than current liabilities – meaning the City has \$2 in assets that can be converted rapidly to cash for every \$1 of liabilities. Utilizing the current ratio, primary government activities current assets for the year ending 2019 are four times greater than current liabilities – meaning the City has \$4 in assets for every \$1 of current liabilities.





Solvency - Primary Government

What is our future spending ability? Solvency and liquidity are both terms that refer to a state of financial health, but with some notable differences. Solvency refers to the capacity to meet long-term financial commitments. Liquidity refers to the ability to meet short-term obligations and refers to the capability to sell assets quickly to raise cash. A solvent government is one that owns more than it owes; in other words, it has a positive net worth and a manageable debt load. On the other hand, a government with adequate liquidity may have enough available to pay its bills, but it may be heading for financial disaster down the road. Solvency and liquidity are equally important, and healthy governments are both solvent and possess adequate liquidity.

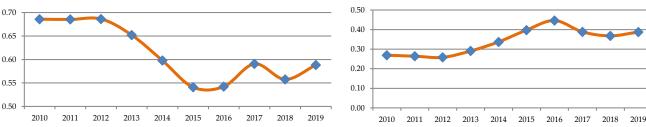
Long-run solvency is measured using the "net assets ratio" and "long-term liability ratio." The "net assets ratio" measures the portion of net assets compared to total assets and determines what percentage of total assets are paid for and what percentage of total assets is classified as a liability. The "net assets ratio" is designed to provide a clear picture of a government's future spending and ability, as well as the ability to overcome emergencies and down cycles in the economy. A larger "net assets ratio" indicates a higher level of long-run solvency. The "long-term liability ratio" measures a government's ability to pay long-term debt by comparing long-term liabilities to total assets. A higher ratio for the "long-term liability ratio" indicates a lower level of ability to pay off long-term debt or a strain on future resources as well as increasing levels of long-term obligation.

<u>Measurement</u>: This indicator is measured using the "net assets ratio" [net assets ÷ total assets] and "long-term liability ratio" (long-term liabilities ÷ total assets] for the City's primary government. (Source: Statement of Net Position – Primary Government, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A low "net assets ratio" indicates a low level of long-run solvency; whereas, a high "long-term liability ratio" indicates a lower level of ability to pay off long-term debt or a strain on future resources. [It should be noted that the net assets.

Solvency - Primary Government (Net Assets Ratio)

Solvency - Primary Government (Long-Term Liability Ratio)



and long-term liability ratios should maintain a negative relationship to each other. When combined, the total ratio should be near "1" with current liabilities making up the difference.]

Analysis: Monitor Trend. This ratio has declined from a high of 69 to 59 for the "net assets ratio" and has increased from a low of 22 to 39 for the "long-term liability ratio." Although the City still maintains satisfactory levels of long-run solvency and the ability to payoff long-term debt, the current trends are gradually increasing debt levels. Net assets ratio for 2019 increased slightly. However net assets increased by \$28.6 million. This was offset by an increase of net position of \$25.2 million. The City held a quality of life bond election in November of 2017 issuing \$15MM in additional general obligation debt. This will be in addition to the second phase of street improvement debt authorized by voters in 2014 issued in 2018.

Operating Income in Constant Dollars, Water & Sewer Fund

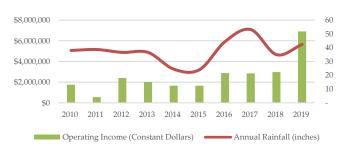
What is the operating position of the Water & Sewer Fund? This indicator provides information about the ability of the Water & Sewer Fund to generate sufficient operating revenues to offset operating expenses. Measuring the Water & Sewer Fund operating income is important because unlike other City government funds, a local government cannot raise taxes to increase support for an Enterprise Fund – enterprises are subject to the laws of supply and demand.

One of the many challenges in managing a Water & Sewer Fund is that water demand, and thus revenues, vary with weather patterns. Customer water use patterns and conservation efforts also have a very strong influence on revenues and, by extension, on financial performance. Managing the price-usage nexus is critical when navigating between conservation goals and revenue requirements. When sales fall, revenues typically fall with them. But a decrease in water sales, however, does not lead to a commensurate reduction in utility expenses. Without constant attention to pricing levels and structures, consistent decreases in water use from year-to-year can lead to significant revenue shortfalls. While many local governments have an expressed goal of reducing water usage, excessive declines in water use over recent years have caught many cities off-guard, as revenues have fallen below predicted levels.

Measurement: Operating revenues less operating expenses in constant dollars. (Source: Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds, City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

Warning Signs: A substantial decrease in operating income in one year or a trend of decreasing operating income over several years. Either of these situations would indicate that the ability of the Water & Sewer Fund to continue operations is being eroded.

Water and Sewer Operating Income (Constant Dollars)



Monitor Trend. The City's water and sewer

operating income stream has fluctuated considerably over the past ten years and steeply decreased in 2008 due primarily to high levels of rainfall. Income declined in 2010 due to slightly higher rainfall levels and conservation efforts; however, the decline would have been even more pronounced had the City not renegotiated its treated water contract that provided for a one-time opportunity to reduce annual expenditures by approximately \$432,000 (without this adjustment operating income would have

been at approximately the same level as in 2004). Increased revenue in 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018 and 2019 is the result of a rate increases to offset increased charges. As can be seen in the graph, higher levels of rainfall generally result in lower operating income, while lower levels of rainfall usually result in higher operating income. Despite the declines, the Water & Sewer Fund has continued to run on a surplus, with operating revenues exceeding operating expenditures. However, if the declining income trend continues a more thorough evaluation of the fund may be necessary. (See User Charges by Operating Expenses, Enterprise Fund for notation on Sabine River Authority dispute)

DEBT STRUCTURE INDICATORS

Debt is an effective way to finance capital improvements, and may even be used to stabilize short-term revenue fluctuations. Its misuse, however, can cause serious financial problems. Even a temporary inability to repay can result in loss of credit rating and increased cost of future borrowing. The most common forms of long-term debts are general obligations, special obligations and revenue bonds. Even when these types of debt are used exclusively for capital projects, the outstanding debt cannot exceed the ability to repay as measured by the wealth of the community in the form of property value or personal income. Another method to evaluate ability to repay is to consider the amount of principal and interest or "debt service" that is obligated to be repaid each year. Also to be considered is "overlapping debt", which is the debt of another jurisdiction that is issued against a tax base within part or all of the boundaries of the community.

Current Liabilities as a Percentage of Net Operating Revenues

Can the City afford to pay its bills? This ratio indicates the ability of the City to meet its future liabilities with operating revenues. Current liabilities are those that the City has an obligation to pay within one fiscal year.

<u>Measurement</u>: Current liabilities divided by net operating revenues. [Net operating revenues are defined as the total revenues to the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service funds before any interfund transfer and less those revenues legally restricted to capital improvements or other special purposes.] (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

Warning Signs: A trend of increases in current liabilities as a percent of revenues may indicate that the City will not be able to meet its future liabilities due to the lack of sufficient revenues. Credit industry benchmarks consider short-term debt exceeding 5% of operating revenues and a two-year trend of increasing short-term debt outstanding at the end of the fiscal year to be negative factors.



Analysis: **Monitor Trend.** This ratio decreased from 7.6% in 2010 to 7.29% in 2019. The current ratio 7.29% is more from the prior year. The City's current liabilities as percentage of net operating revenues has remained below 10% during the review period and has averaged 7.5% over the past ten years, which means that City revenues were always at or more than ten times the amount of its current liabilities. Although this ratio would be considered strong by many cities, credit industry benchmarks consider a ratio above 5% to be a negative factor.

Long-Term Debt as a Percentage of Assessed Valuation

How much does the City owe? This statistic compares the City's assessed valuation to long-term debt and provides an analytical measure of the City's ability to service its current debt obligations as well as its ability to incur further debt if necessary. Daily operating expenditures generally produce benefits in the current period and are funded by current operating revenues. Conversely, capital expenditures produce long-term benefits and are funded over the long-term by issuing debt. Direct long-term debt is bonded debt for which the local government has pledged its full faith and credit. For this analysis long-term debt is General Obligation bonds which are tax supported and have no sinking fund adjustment. An increase in direct debt as a percentage of assessed valuation can indicate that the government's ability to repay is diminishing—because the government depends on property tax to pay its debts. Increasing debt as a percentage of assessed valuation is a warning sign. However, in analyzing this indicator, it is more complicated than just "the lower, the better" because a low debt profile may indicate underinvestment in

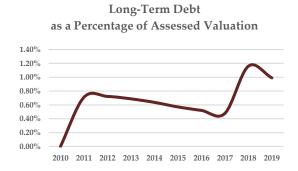
public infrastructure and capital facilities. Investment in the community enhances growth prospects for the community both in attracting residents and in attracting new businesses.

<u>Measurement</u>: Net direct debt divided by the City's assessed value. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: A trend of increases in bonded debt as a percent of assessed value may indicate that the City will have trouble meeting its future debt obligations and will not be able to incur further debt; however, the overall debt outstanding and the purposes served by that debt must also be taken into account when rating this indicator.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** This indicator puts into perspective the City's outstanding long-term debt in relationship to taxable assessed valuation,

thus allowing the City to determine if there is sufficient power to afford current and future debt. Debt issued between fiscal year 2014, 2018 and 2019, has caused an increase in this trend; however, the trend remains considerably below the 10% industry benchmark.

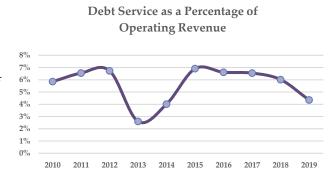


Debt Service

What are the fixed debt service costs? Debt service, in this indicator, is the amount of principal and interest that the City must pay each year on net direct bonded long-term debt plus the interest it must pay on direct short-term debt. Increasing debt service reduces expenditure flexibility by adding to the government's obligations. Increasing debt service costs may also indicate excessive debt and fiscal strain. [Net direct debt is direct debt minus self-supporting debt and is funded by a percentage of property tax exclusively.]

<u>Measurement</u>: Net direct debt service (annual principal and interest payments on debt) divided by net operating revenues. [Net operating revenues are defined as the total revenues to the General, Special Revenue and Debt Service funds before any interfund transfer and less those revenues legally restricted to capital improvements or other special purposes.] (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report and annual budget documents)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Increasing net direct debt as a percentage of net operating revenues. Credit industry benchmarks consider debt exceeding 20% of operating revenues a potential problem; 10% is considered acceptable.



Analysis: **Positive Trend.** The City's assessed value is able to sustain significant debt; however, the impact of debt service on operating revenues is important. Since 1992, debt service as a percentage of operating revenues, has consistently been below the credit rating benchmark of 20% and has decreased from 25% in 1990 to 4.34% in 2019. This is a positive trend for the City because it indicates that the City has been borrowing responsibly; too little debt service may indicate that a City is not investing in its future, while too much debt service may indicate financial irresponsibility.

Overlapping & Overall Net Debt

How much do we owe if overlapping jurisdictions default on their debt? Overlapping debt is the net direct bonded debt of another jurisdiction that is issued against a tax base within part or all of the boundaries of the community. The level of overlapping debt is only that debt applicable to the property shared by both jurisdictions. The overlapping debt indicator measures the ability of the community's tax base to repay the debt obligations issued by all of its governmental and quasi-governmental jurisdictions. If other jurisdictions default, a community may have a contingent, moral or political obligation to assume the debt, provide the services, or both.

Credit industry benchmarks for assessing long-term debt often include the net direct bonded debt of the local government, as well as the bonded debt of geographically overlapping jurisdictions that are applicable to the local government. This is referred to as overall net debt.

2010

2011

2012

Overall Net Debt

2013

<u>Measurement:</u> Long-term overlapping bonded debt and overall net debt (City net debt + long-term overlapping bonded debt) divided by total assessed valuation. (Source: City of Farmers Branch Comprehensive Annual Financial Report)

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Increasing long-term overlapping bonded debt as a percentage of assessed valuation; overall net debt exceeding 10% of assessed valuation or that reflects an increase of 20% over the previous year. Continuing increases in this trend may signal a need for the various local governments to coordinate their efforts in terms of long-term financing initiatives.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** Overlapping jurisdiction debt has averaged 3.98%, while overall net debt of the City has averaged 3.16% for the ten year review period, both of which are below credit industry benchmarks.

as a Percentage of Assessed Valuation 5.00% 4.50% 4.00% 3.50% 5.50% 1.00% 1.50% 1.00% 0.50% 0.00%

2015

2016

2017

Overlapping Jurisdiction Debt

2018

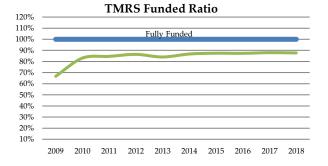
Overlapping & Overall Net Debt

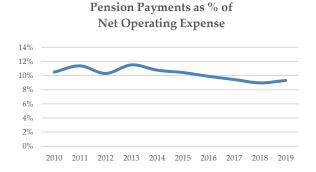
Other Long-Term Liabilities, Pensions

What are some of the other long-term debts the City is obligated to pay? The City provides pension benefits for all eligible employees through a nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined plan in the state-wide Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). The City does not participate in the Social Security system benefits or 7% contributions. The City closely monitors its pension funding and cost levels to ensure both a financially sustainable employee benefit as well as a wise use of taxpayer dollars.

Measurement: All long-term liabilities associated with the City's pension include contributions to pension plan based on actuarial estimates. Funding ratio is the assets divided by the liabilities. Basically the dollar amount that is required to meet future benefits of current participants. This ratio should increase over time until fully funded. A public pension system is considered healthy at a ratio of 80% or greater. Pension payments can be a major component of costs. Measured as a percentage of net operating expenses. A rising percentage is an indication of fiscal strain. The City's goal is to maintain this percentage at 12% or less.

<u>Warning Signs</u>: Underfunded pension plan adds to obligations the City must already meet and reduces its ability to fund current operations.





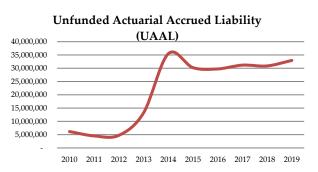
<u>Analysis</u>: **Positive Trend.** The trends for pension, on average, remain stable. Since 2010 the funding ratio has been on a steady increase as the percentage of payments to net operating expenses has remained relatively stable.

Other Long-Term Liabilities, Other Postemployment Benefits

The City also has liabilities with postemployment benefits other than pension (OPEB). These benefits are primarily made up of healthcare benefits for retirees.

<u>Measurement:</u> Liabilities associated with other postemployment benefits other than pension divided by net operating expenses.

<u>Analysis</u>: **Monitor Trend.** GASB requirements for recording OPEB started in 2009 and were gradually phased in to 2011. Significant plan design changes in 2015 accounting requirements sharply reduced this liability



Other Long-Term Liabilities, Landfill

Long-term liabilities that are anticipated for the closure of the City owned Camelot landfill. Increase reduces resources available to other City projects. The amount recognized as a liability is based on the landfill capacity used as of the balance sheet date. In 2017 the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) approved a major improvement amendment application which increased the site capacity from 24.5 million cubic yards to 53.2 million cubic yards and reducing the City's liability.

<u>Measurement:</u> Liabilities associated with anticipated closure and post closure care costs of the City owned Camelot landfill.

Analysis: Monitor Trend. From 2010 to 2016 trend shows increase in current dollars however when adjusted for inflation the liabilities associated with the Camelot landfill were flat. With the TCEQ more than doubling the landfills capacity, therefore reducing the liability, the trend is expected to stabilize from 2017 forward.

