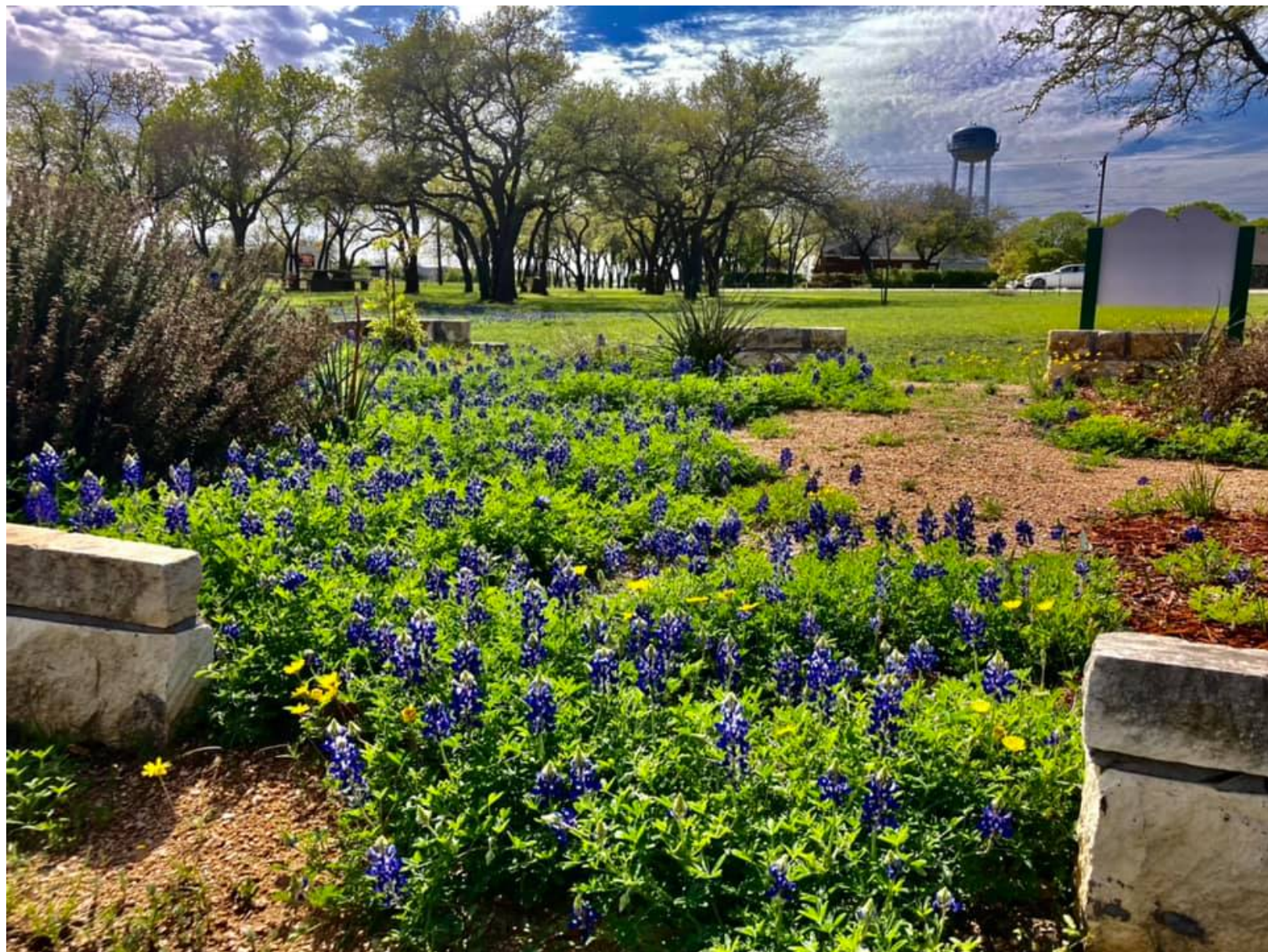


Adopted Budget
&
Plan of Municipal Services
For the Fiscal Year of 2021-22



Declarations required by the State of Texas:

This budget will raise more revenue from property taxes than last year's budget by \$102,614 (4.6 percent) and of that amount \$33,884 is tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year.

The City of Gatesville proposes to use the increase in the total tax revenue for the purpose of increased public safety and parks activities.

This notification statement complies with Texas Local Government Code § 102.005

This budget raises more property tax revenue compared to the previous year's budget. The Gatesville City Council adopted the budget with the following voting record:

City Council Ward 1, Place 1: Claude Williams	FOR
City Council Ward 1, Place 2: Barbara Burrow	FOR
City Council Ward 1, Place 3/Mayor Pro-Tem: Meredith Rainer	FOR
City Council Ward 2, Place 4: Billy Sinyard	FOR
City Council Ward 2, Place 5: Greg Casey	FOR
City Council Ward 2, Place 6: Jack Doyle	ABSENT

Ordinance 2021-05, dated August _____ 16, 2021

This notification statement complies with Texas Local Government Code § 102.007

Information regarding the City's property tax rate follows:

Fiscal Year 2020 (preceding): \$0.5600/\$100 valuation

Fiscal Year 2021 (current): 0.5600/\$100 valuation

Fiscal Year 2022:

Proposed Rate: \$0.5600/\$100 valuation

No-New-Revenue Tax Rate: \$0.53970/\$100 valuation

No-New-Revenue Maintenance and Operations Tax Rate: \$0.5007/\$100 valuation

Voter Approval Tax Rate: \$0.54330/\$100 valuation

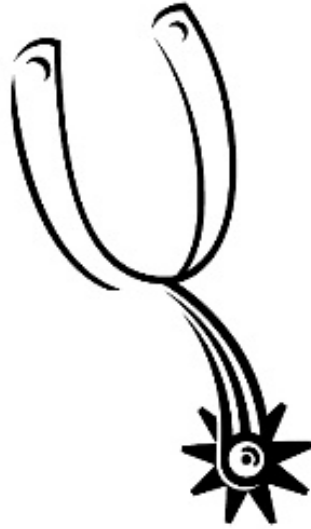
Debt Tax Rate: \$0.0390/\$100 valuation

De Minimis Rate: \$0.54050/\$100 valuation

Total Debt Obligations Secured by Property Taxes: \$18,133,760, of that amount \$17,632,716 are supported through utility system revenues.

The above statement is required by Section 102.005(b) of the Texas Local Government Code, as amended by HB 3195 of the 80th Texas Legislature

Visit our webpage: <https://gatesvilletx.com/>

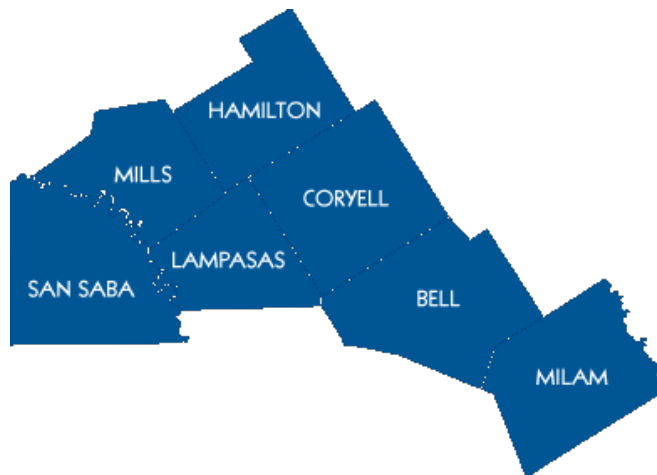


Manager's Message and Introduction

General Information

Gatesville is a budding and vibrant community that strives to maintain its small city, family-oriented appeal and rich historical fabric while continually adapting to the evolving needs of the community. The City strives to balance development highlighting our rich historical roots while providing exceptional quality of life amenities to the community.

Gatesville is located approximately 40 miles from Waco and is the Coryell County seat. Gatesville is well situated to service the Central Texas growth. Traversed by U.S. Highway 84 and SH 36, Gatesville's infrastructure revitalization projects, available land for development, and low overall tax rates and creates a prime opportunity for both current and future residents and businesses.



Community History

The County seat of Coryell County, Gatesville was established in 1854 after the county was created. Richard G. Grant, an Indian trader and local landowner, donated the town site. It was named for Old Fort Gates (1849-1852), which had been established 5 miles east for Indian protection. The Fort, named for U.S. Army major G. R. Gates, was the first settlement in the county. The County's first mail line, from Gatesville to Belton was set up in 1855. The town grew slowly at first, suffering from intermittent Indian raids, but the period from 1870 to 1882 saw great progress. In 1870 the City was incorporated and in 1872 a courthouse was built. Lumberyards were some of the city's principal businesses I.A. Chandler's yard was at Ninth Street between Main and Leon streets, and William Cameron's large yard was on Bridge Street between Fifth and Sixth streets. Cameron, a Scottish immigrant, had located in Waco in 1878 after receiving a contract to supply railroad ties and construction timber for the Missouri, Kansas, and Texas Railroad. He expanded his businesses in Texas, ultimately operating more than sixty retail lumberyards along with other businesses.



By 1880, the City had become an important frontier supply and became the County's major shipping and supply center. In the early 1880's, citizens organized to persuade the Cotton Belt to extend its tracks to Gatesville with a cash offer of \$30,000. The money was easily raised and land was donated to give the town two trains daily, both passenger and freight. Gatesville became the terminus of the line, making the town the feeder for the whole county. The Texas and St. Louis Railroad, initiated service from Waco in October 1882. The citizens held a gala welcoming celebration. Gatesville was primarily a regional agricultural center, with Benjamin Worley's Flour and Planing Mill and Cotton Gin operating on Still House Branch about a half mile northwest of the courthouse. With the railroad came prosperity, and many new homes and businesses. The town began making strides that nearly quadrupled the population, size, and businesses in ten years. A fine opera house, frontier symbol of culture, was erected and numerous civic improvements were initiated. In the 1940s, Fort Hood, a military base and training center, was constructed nearby aiding in the population growth and economy of the city. Fort Hood continues to play a significant role in the Gatesville economy today.

In 2001, the State Legislature designated Gatesville as "The Spur Capital of Texas" due to the collection of Lloyd and Madge Mitchell's 10,000 spurs in the Coryell County Museum.

Built in 1910, the Cotton Belt Depot has earned a historical place in the local community. The Depot served Gatesville and the surrounding community until the early 1970's when train service was discontinued. The building sat unused until the early 1980's when title for the property and building was transferred to the Gatesville Chamber of Commerce. Since that time, the Gatesville Chamber of Commerce has operated from this location.



The Gatesville State school for the Boys was established in 1887, and the Mountain View School for Boys in 1962. At its peak, the State School employed a staff of over 250. Beginning in the 1970's, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) began constructing correctional facilities. Of the eight TDCJ correctional facilities for women, which include five prisons and three state jails, five of the units, including four prisons and one state jail, are in the City of Gatesville. The Christina Crain Unit prison (formerly Gatesville Unit), the Hilltop Unit prison, the Dr. Lane Murray Unit prison, and the Linda Woodman Unit state jail are co-located among one another. In addition the Mountain View Unit, a prison with the State of Texas female death row, is in Gatesville. One male prison, the Alfred D. Hughes Unit, is in Gatesville. Mountain View opened in July 1975, Crain opened in August 1980, Hilltop opened in November 1981, and Hughes opened in January 1990. Murray opened in November 1995, and Woodman opened in June 1997. In 1995, of the counties in Texas, Coryell had the third-highest number of state prisons and jails, after Walker and Brazoria Counties.

Demographic Profile

Since 2000, the city of Gatesville, Texas has experienced slow growth in population, changing from 15,801 individuals to 15,826. This followed the largest spike from 1980 to 2000 when the population increased by 160%. The city of Gatesville and the County of Coryell have both remained fairly static in population in the past years as compared to the State of Texas whose population increased by 1.8% from 2014-2015.

The limited population growth may in part be accounted for by the unique demographic profile in the area, due to the number of correctional institutions in Gatesville. As of 2012 the prisons in Gatesville employed 2,497 people (29 percent resided in Gatesville). Additionally in 2016 there were 8,055 incarcerated individuals (5,180 females/2,785 males) in Gatesville totaling over half the population of the City.

Gatesville Local Government



Gary Chumley
Mayor



Barbara Burrow
City Council Member
Ward 1, Place 2



Greg Casey
City Council Member
Ward 2, Place 5



Jack Doyle
City Council Member
Ward 2, Place 6



Meredith Rainer
City Council
Member/Mayor Pro Tem
Ward 1, Place 3



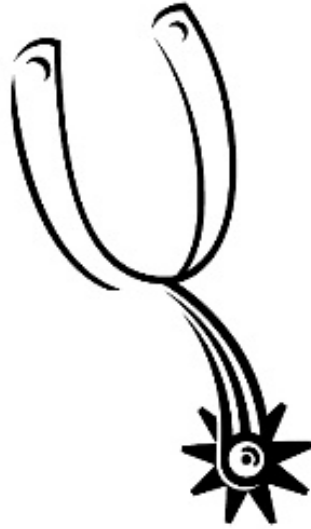
Billy Sinyard
City Council Member
Ward 2, Place 4



Claude Williams
City Council Member
Ward 1, Place 1

The City of Gatesville is a Home Rule municipality created in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 9 of the Local Government Code and operating pursuant to the enabling legislation of the State of Texas. The City of Gatesville is a Council-Manager form of government with one (1) mayor and six (6) council members. The mayor is elected at large by the community. The City is divided into two (2) wards, and three (3) council members are elected from each ward. Three (3) council members and the Mayor are elected each even-numbered year: Ward 1 place 2, Ward 2 Place 4, and Ward 2 Place 6. The other (3)

council members are elected each odd-numbered year: Ward 1 place 1, Ward 1 Place 3, and Ward 2 Place 5. All hold office for two (2) years, respectively and until their successors are elected. The mayor presides at council meetings, serves as a spokesperson for the community, facilitates communication and understanding between elected and appointed officials, assists the council in setting goals and advocating policy decisions, and serves as a promoter and defender of the community. The council is the legislative body of the City. The Mayor and Council appoint a City Manager to administer the city's daily activities, to advise and assist the city council, and to represent the city's interests with other levels and agencies of government, business interests, and the community at large.





CITY MANAGER

July 13, 2021

The Honorable Mayor Gary Chumley, Mayor Pro Tem Rainer, and Members of the City Council,

I am pleased to submit the proposed budget for Fiscal Year 2022 which begins on October 1, 2021 and ends on September 30, 2022. The budget was shaped by several considerations, some of which were presented to the City Council during the FY 2021 midyear budget review on May 11, 2021. Additionally:

- The impacts of the COVID-19 Coronavirus pandemic – specifically on certain FY 2021 revenue sources in which the Governor ordered facilities to be closed – had an impact on fines and forfeitures, youth sports registrations/sponsorships, and fitness center revenues. Liquor taxes fell short of budget predictions due to closure of bars and occupancy limits for restaurants, including those who sell liquor by the drink.
- Due to global economic impacts, the Federal Reserve intentionally kept interest rates at near zero.
- At the mid-year point, sales tax allocations were 3.54 percent above 2020 levels year-to-year; one possible explanation was an increase in sales taxes collected for internet sales.
- The City had collected 97.17 percent of budgeted ad valorem (property) taxes, which resulted in a revenue shortfall of slightly over \$68,000.
- The City is successfully executing the FY 2021 approved Capital Improvement Plan, but is facing an estimated \$10 million backlog in replacing all of the City’s undersized and old 6-inch cast iron water mains; and an estimated \$8.7 million backlog in bringing the City’s 61 miles of streets and roads up to standard.

Budget Development Process

Development of the City’s proposed budget is a managerial process that is influenced by the political aspects of local government and the involvement of the elected officials in the planning and adoption process. The document filed with the City Secretary and presented to the governing body as required by State law takes months of planning, preparation and discussion among the departments of the City and with the governing body. A budget calendar, instructions and guidelines were provided to the department heads in May 2021. The City Manager and Finance Director developed revenue and expense projections for the current fiscal year that will be briefed to the City Council during the July 13, 2021 Council meeting as part of the FY 2022 proposed budget. The review of the projected current year revenue and expenses was balanced with a thorough analysis of the operating departments’ draft budget spending plans for FY 2022. After the submission of the initial operating requests and new capital spending requests, the City Manager and Finance Director worked with the departments to develop a proposed budget that fits within the revenue expectations and key department goals.

As required by the City's Charter and Local Government Code Section 102, the City Manager submits the proposed budget to the City Council at least 30 days before the governing body adopts an ad valorem tax rate. The budget is filed with the City Secretary in accordance with State Law and copies of the proposed budget will be made available at the City's public library and on the City's website. The City Council considers the proposed budget during a budget workshop, which also provides an opportunity for public input as required by state law. The budget is formally adopted by the City Council no later than September 30th at a regularly-scheduled Council Meeting. Once adopted, the budget goes into effect on October 1.

In June 2019, the Texas Legislature passed the Texas Property Tax Reform and Transparency Act of 2019 (Senate Bill 2) that for cities under 30,000 population:

- reduces the amount that the property tax revenue collected may increase year over year from eight (8) percent to three and half (3.5) percent;
- provides for the imposition of a rate that generates an amount of taxes equal to \$500,000 before that cap applies (the de minimis rate); and
- provides for the rollover of unused revenue growth below the cap for up to three years.

Taxing entities that adopt a tax rate that exceeds the Voter Approval rate must do so not later than the 71st day before the November 2021 uniform election date. As the tax rate cannot be adopted until the budget is approved, and the proposed budget is based upon an ad valorem rate that exceeds the Voter Approval rate, both the budget and tax rate must be approved by August 16th. This results in an accelerated budget and tax rate adoption calendar as was briefed during the mid-year budget review on May 11, 2021.

Significant Dates for the Budget Adoption Process

May 11: Mid-Year (FY 2021) Budget review with City Council

May 18: FY 2022 Budget Guidance delivered to Department Heads

June: City Manager & Finance Director review of Departmental budget request submissions

June 25: Tax Roll certification by Chief Appraiser

July 13: Budget Workshop discussion with City Council; propose FY 2022 tax rate

July 27: Budget public hearing; set date/time/place for tax rate public hearing

August 10: Public hearing on the tax rate; 1st reading of Budget and Tax Rate ordinances

August 12: 2nd reading of Budget and Tax Rate ordinances

August 16: 3rd reading of Budget and Tax Rate ordinances.

October 1: Budget becomes effective

Economic Outlook for FY 2022

While there is no significant residential development platted or planned in the immediate future, limited new home construction is occurring in various parts of the City. Additionally, more permits are being issued for residential remodels, including a number of single-family residences that have been unoccupied for a significant amount of time and fallen into disrepair.

Comparing real estate data in April 2021 to April 2020 indicates that the supply of housing has decreased creating a “sellers” market with a corresponding increase in price:

	April 2020	April 2021
Active Listings	36	20
Months of Inventory	3.9	<1
Median Price per square foot	\$87	>\$135

As of May 2021, the Zillow home value index (for middle price tier of homes) for several communities in Central Texas were:

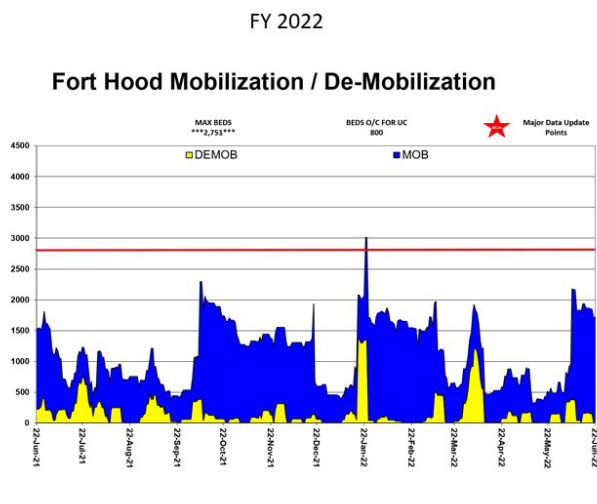
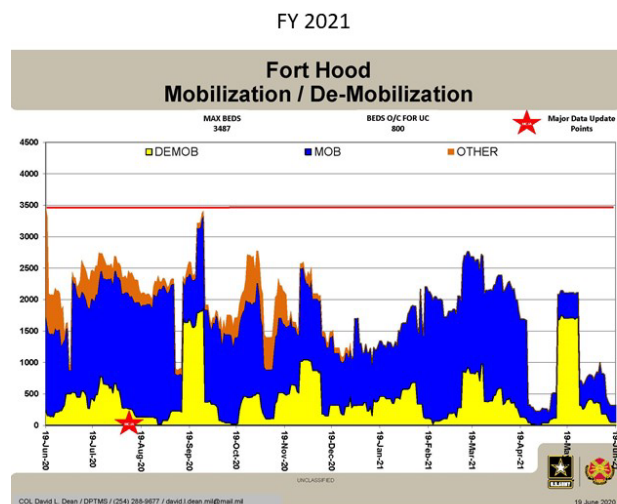
- Gatesville: \$151,495
- McGregor: \$178,167
- Copperas Cove: \$144,451
- Lampasas: \$192,534
- Belton: \$248,279

For 2021, the Coryell Central Appraisal District has appraised the market value of the total 1,538 single-family residences with homestead exemptions (normally owner-occupied) in the City of Gatesville at an average value of \$130,014 per residence. The average market value of all single-family residences in Gatesville is \$105,184. Approximately 45.6 percent of all houses in Gatesville do not have a homestead exemption, normally an indicator of a rental (non-owner occupied) property. The ad valorem tax base (driven by property valuations) is lower relative to other cities in our region, and will likely remain largely unchanged for the foreseeable future.

At the current time, there is a lack of significant business creation/development/expansion in Gatesville, although several parcels of undeveloped land in the City’s extra-territorial jurisdiction have recently been listed for sale. On Main Street – the principal commercial corridor in the City – there are numerous businesses and nine residential structures (zoned business-commercial) that are vacant; many have been vacant for several years. There is no entity focused on sustaining existing business/attracting new business-commercial development to Gatesville. Exploring options for increasing the tax base through concentrated economic development activities must occur this year.

The City will continue aggressive public nuisance enforcement and substandard structures programs at levels that are reasonable given resource constraints. Several vacant lots in the City (or lots with substandard structures) do not meet the Single Family Residential Zoning Ordinance minimum of 6,000 - 8,000 square foot lot requirements (depending on zoning district). There are numerous, non-contiguous vacant lots north of Main Street that are zoned Residential 2-4 Family; further analysis is required to determine if this housing segment is already saturated, and whether there is a need for additional Multi-Family housing. The Planning & Zoning Commission continues its efforts to revise the City’s 1995 Zoning Ordinance, in the wake of the City Council adopting the City of Gatesville Comprehensive Plan in May 2020.

While not a significant economic impact on Gatesville’s economy, worldwide strategic uncertainty is impacting Reserve Component (Army National Guard and US Army Reserve) mobilizations at North Fort Hood which are projected at the current time to remain steady compared to FY 2021. As major decision point regarding mobilization occur, the adopted budget will be adjusted (if necessary) to account for any changes. The largest impact are water sales and sewer revenues, with little change in sales, or hotel/motel occupancy taxes.



HUMAN RESOURCES AND HEALTH INSURANCE

In this proposed budget, salary increases have been limited to a 3% across-the-board cost of living. The City subsidy for employee/employee and family healthcare premium costs are budgeted at the same level as the FY 2021 adopted budget. We will not know the exact costs of employee healthcare coverage and options until November/December 2021; this budget proposes to keep employer-provided health insurance premiums at the current levels.

ORGANIZATIONAL, PROGRAM, AND SERVICE LEVEL CHANGES

The budget includes additional staff and organizational changes. Parks and Recreation activities have been combined into a Parks and Recreation Department in the General Fund. An additional Full Time Employee (FTE), a director of all parks and recreation activities position has been created, as well as an additional maintenance worker position. The fitness center budget has been moved back into the General Fund from the Enterprise fund, and is a part of the Parks and Recreation Department. The Airport fund is separate from the Enterprise fund, which now accounts for Water and Sewer operational activities. An additional FTE in the Police department is included in the budget. The proposed FTE is a narcotics investigator position. Additional resources are budgeted for enhanced IT services in the Administration budget, as well as earmarked contingency funds for a possible Economic Development Grant. The Administration budget reflects the reduction of one (1) FTE, an administrative support position.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PLAN

A Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a short-range plan (usually 4-10 years) which identifies capital projects – different than capital purchases. The CIP provides a link between the City, the City’s Comprehensive Plan, and the City’s annual budget. A CIP allows for:

- systematic evaluation of all potential projects at the same time;
- the ability to consolidate projects to reduce borrowing costs;
- serving as an economic development tool;
- preserving the City’s infrastructure while ensuring the efficient use of public funds.

There is no evidence that the City has had an effective CIP for several years. A proposed Capital Improvement Plan covering FY 2022-FY 2026 is currently under development and will be included with the adopted budget.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS OF INTEREST

The City continued to execute some initiatives in FY 2021 with limited funding in the budget that are recommended to at least be sustained in FY 2022. These include:

a. A Household Hazardous Waste Day/City-wide cleanup: these have been very successful events the past five years. In addition to paint and household chemicals, these events have been a good way to dispose of tires and bulk household property. The proposed budget funds this event at \$20,000 – the same as FY 2021 and a funding commitment from the Coryell County Commissioners Court will be sought. The City has received CTCOG grants ranging from \$10,000 to \$12,500 to offset the expense of these events.

b. Funding to abate substandard structures by the City (when the property owner will not pay) is included in this budget at \$15,000 – the same as FY 2021. This amount will cover only three structures if the City is required to demolish the structure.

c. In FY 2018, the City began the process of updating its 1970 Comprehensive Plan starting with a survey of citizen’s needs and requirements. The City Council adopted the Plan in May 2020. Comprehensive planning is one approach that can aid the City of Gatesville to preserve the unique character of the City while taking advantage of the positive aspects of growth in one of the fastest growing regions in the country. The primary outcome of a Comprehensive Plan is a guide to the future physical development of the City. The Plan will serve as a guide for public decisions in the areas of land use, capital improvements, zoning, and other land management decisions. Orderly, planned development can help the City absorb population growth while preserving the quality of life. As a result of the needs/requirements survey, four Guiding Principles were developed:

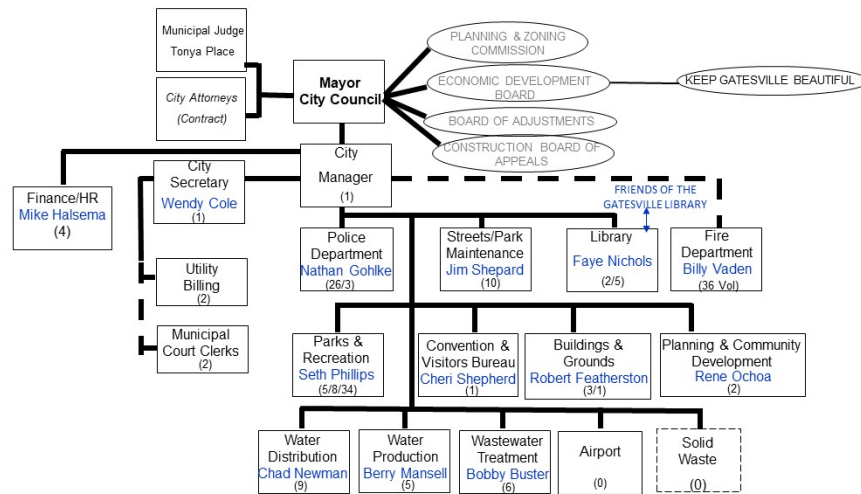
1. Investment: municipal infrastructure, programs, and human resources;
2. Renewal: compatible growth, redevelopment, and expanding economic opportunity;
3. Balance: demographically, economically, approach to growth;
4. Growth.

Short-term (0-5 years) strategies supporting each of these Guiding Principles are attached to this budget.

d. Organizational Shortfalls: The City has continued to operate with a mentality of “do more with the same” and several functions found in similar-sized municipalities are lacking in the City’s current organization. These include: a dedicated IT/network administrator; staff engineer/Public Works Director; and Public Information Officer. There are currently 13 Departments reporting directly to the City Manager, which can be argued is too broad of a span of control. The City Manager, by default, must cover those functions that are not filled. With an increased revenue stream, these vacancies can be filled incrementally.

PROPOSED AS OF: OCTOBER 1, 2021

CITY OF GATESVILLE ORGANIZATION



While this budget proposal is austere, it continues the City’s commitment to the highest level of service possible within resource constraints, and establishes sound financial management practices to guide our strategic planning considerations for the future. I welcome your input on where adjustments within Departments might be necessary, keeping in mind that increases to one Department/function will necessitate corresponding reductions in another Department.

On behalf of the Staff, I would like to thank the Mayor and Council for the time and effort invested to-date and will continue leading up to the final adoption of the FY 2022 Budget and Municipal Services Plan. I would also like to express my thanks to the Staff and Department Heads who assisted in the development of this proposed budget.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Parry, III
City Manager

Budget Overview

Fund Balances

ALL FUNDS - ALL SOURCES
COMBINED FUND BALANCE & NET POSITION SUMMARY
FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED 2019-2020

	Governmental Funds					Enterprise Funds		
	Major Funds			Non-Major Funds	Total	Major Funds		Total
	General Fund	General Capital Projects	Debt Service	Unassigned		Water & Wastewater	Airport	
Nonspendable:								
Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	7,623,082	323,666	7,946,748
Restricted:								
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	2,024,778	-	2,024,778
Hotel Tax	-	-	-	234,174	234,174	-	-	-
Court Technology & Security	-	-	-	31,640	31,640	-	-	-
Cemetery	-	-	-	11,645	11,645	-	-	-
Committed:								
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	1,839,613	-	-	-	1,839,613	2,677,126	96,219	2,773,345
	<u>\$ 1,839,613</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 277,459</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,072</u>	<u>\$ 12,324,986</u>	<u>\$ 419,885</u>	<u>\$ 12,744,871</u>

ALL FUNDS - ALL SOURCES
COMBINED FUND BALANCE & NET POSITION SUMMARY
BUDGETED FISCAL YEAR 2020-2021

	Governmental Funds					Enterprise Funds		
	Major Funds			Non-Major Funds	Total	Major Funds		Total
	General Fund	General Capital Projects	Debt Service	Unassigned		Water & Wastewater	Airport	
Nonspendable:								
Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	7,623,082	323,666	7,946,748
Restricted:								
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	1,169,816	-	1,169,816
Hotel Tax	-	-	-	234,174	234,174	-	-	-
Court Technology & Security	-	-	-	31,640	31,640	-	-	-
Cemetery	-	-	-	11,645	11,645	-	-	-
Committed:								
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	1,839,613	-	-	-	1,839,613	2,778,414	107,219	2,885,633
	<u>\$ 1,839,613</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 277,459</u>	<u>\$ 2,117,072</u>	<u>\$ 11,571,312</u>	<u>\$ 430,885</u>	<u>\$ 12,002,197</u>

ALL FUNDS - ALL SOURCES
COMBINED FUND BALANCE & NET POSITION SUMMARY
ADOPTED FISCAL YEAR 2021-2022

	Governmental Funds					Enterprise Funds		
	Major Funds			Non-Major Funds	Total	Major Funds		Total
	General Fund	General Capital Projects	Debt Service	Unassigned		Water & Wastewater	Airport	
Nonspendable:								
Investment in Capital Assets	-	-	-	-	-	7,623,082	323,666	7,946,748
Restricted:								
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	1,879,579	-	1,879,579
Hotel Tax	-	-	-	233,760	233,760	-	-	-
Court Technology & Security	-	-	-	40,540	40,540	-	-	-
Cemetery	-	-	-	21,645	21,645	-	-	-
Committed:								
Capital Projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned:	1,844,291	-	-	-	1,844,291	2,817,673	121,769	2,939,442
	<u>\$ 2,519,758</u>	<u>\$ 947,518</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 295,945</u>	<u>\$ 2,140,236</u>	<u>\$ 12,320,334</u>	<u>\$ 445,435</u>	<u>\$ 12,765,769</u>

Five Year Projections

General Fund

	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED	2022-23 PROJECTED	2023-24 PROJECTED	2024-25 PROJECTED	2025-26 PROJECTED
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,839,613	\$ 1,839,613	\$ 1,844,291	\$ 1,849,109	\$ 1,854,072	\$ 1,932,950
Revenues	6,109,561	6,957,888	7,166,624	7,381,623	7,603,072	7,831,164
Total Resources	7,949,174	8,797,501	9,010,915	9,230,732	9,457,144	9,764,114
Operating Expenditures	6,109,561	6,953,210	7,161,806	7,376,661	7,524,194	7,749,920
Net Income (Use of Reserves)	-	4,678	4,818	4,963	78,878	81,245
Ending Fund Balance	1,839,613	1,844,291	1,849,109	1,854,072	1,932,950	2,014,194
Effective Fund Balance %	30.1%	26.5%	25.8%	25.1%	25.7%	26.0%
Fund Balance Target	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%

Water & Sewer Fund

	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED	2022-23 PROJECTED	2023-24 PROJECTED	2024-25 PROJECTED	2025-26 PROJECTED
Beginning Fund Balance*	\$ 2,778,414	\$ 2,879,702	\$ 2,918,961	\$ 2,959,397	\$ 3,001,047	\$ 3,043,946
Revenues	9,252,420	8,394,710	8,646,551	8,905,948	9,173,126	9,448,320
Total Resources	12,030,834	11,274,412	11,565,512	11,865,345	12,174,173	12,492,267
Operating Expenditures	9,151,132	8,355,451	8,606,115	8,864,298	9,130,227	9,404,134
Net Income (Use of Reserves)	101,288	39,259	40,437	41,650	42,899	44,186
Ending Fund Balance*	2,879,702	2,918,961	2,959,397	3,001,047	3,043,946	3,088,133
Effective Fund Balance %	31.5%	34.9%	34.4%	33.9%	33.3%	32.8%
Fund Balance Target	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%
Proposed Rate Increases	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

* Unassigned fund balances shown exclusive of capital assets

Consolidated Funds Summary

	2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-22
	<u>ACTUAL</u>		<u>APPROVED</u>		<u>ADOPTED</u>
Revenues					
Ad valorem Taxes	\$ 2,436,072	\$	2,486,321	\$	2,240,123
Sales Tax	2,283,134		2,239,461		2,450,000
Franchise Fees	315,227		300,000		757,787
Fines & Fees	137,618		140,000		140,000
Other taxes	14,827		16,700		16,700
Licenses & Permits	60,533		36,200		36,200
Rental Income	22,729		17,000		22,000
Cemetery	13,500		12,000		12,000
Parks & Rec	65,579		120,000		295,000
Misc. Revenues	166,396		87,500		87,500
Intergovernmental	232,941		247,225		247,225
Inter fund Transfers	325,676		407,154		653,353
Water Sales	5,332,309		5,821,335		4,795,635
Sewer	3,275,410		2,971,485		3,153,035
Sanitation	497,632		459,600		446,040
Airport	45,468		60,500		45,500
Hotel Occupancy Tax	116,257		-		113,600
Municipal Court Security	13,571		-		13,400
Total	\$ 15,354,880	\$	15,422,481	\$	15,525,098
Expenses					
General Fund	\$ 5,895,182	\$	6,109,561	\$	6,953,210
Water & Sewer Fund	8,543,139		9,151,132		8,355,451
Airport Fund	33,334		49,500		30,950
Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund	114,607		-		114,014
Municipal Court Security Fund	9,773		-		4,500
Total	\$ 14,596,035	\$	15,310,193	\$	15,458,125
Revenues-Expenses	\$ 758,845	\$	112,288	\$	66,973

Basis of Accounting

The term “basis of accounting” is used to describe the timing of recognition of revenues and expenditures, that is, when the effects of transactions or events should be recognized. The City of Gatesville is organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. All governmental fund types are budgeted and accounted for on a Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) basis for financial statement presentations.

The City’s accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is a group of functions combined into a separate accounting entity having its own assets, liabilities, equity, revenue, and expenditures/expenses. The types of funds used are determined by GAAP. The number of funds established within each type is determined by sound financial administration and strategic management objectives.

FUND CATEGORY	FUND TYPE	BASIS OF ACCOUNTING
Governmental Funds		
Major Funds		
General	General	Modified Accrual
General Capital Projects	Capital Project	Modified Accrual
General Debt Service	Debt Service	Modified Accrual
Non Major Funds		
Hotel Motel Tax	Special Revenue	Modified Accrual
Donations	Special Revenue	Modified Accrual
Municipal Court and Security	Special Revenue	Modified Accrual
Public Safety	Special Revenue	Modified Accrual
Cemetery	Special Revenue	Modified Accrual
Grants	-	Modified Accrual
Proprietary Funds		
Water and Sewer	Enterprise	Accrual
Airport	Enterprise	Accrual

Basis of Budgeting

The term “basis of budgeting” refers to the conversion for recognition of costs and revenue in budget development and in establishing and reporting appropriations that are the legal authority to spend or collect revenues. The City of Gatesville uses a modified accrual basis for budgeting governmental funds. Proprietary funds are budgeted using full accrual concepts. All operating and capital expenditures and revenues are identified in the budgeting process because of the need for appropriation authority.

The budget is fully reconciled to the accounting system at the beginning of the fiscal year, and in preparing the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) at the end of the fiscal year. A number of GAAP adjustments are made to reflect balance sheet requirements and their effect on the budget. These include changes in designations and recognition, via studies and analysis, or accrued liabilities. Budgetary fund balances differ from the GAAP basis fund balances as they may be adjusted for year-end accruals. Although these revenues are measurable at fiscal year-end, they may not impact the obligations of the City on a cash basis. As such, the budget may show a different fund balance than the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The budget also does not differentiate between the various categories of governmental fund balances under GASB 54

Budget Fund Structure

Governmental Funds:

These fund types use a financial resources measurement focus and use the modified accrual basis for accounting and budgeting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual, meaning that it is measurable and available. Available revenues are defined as those that are collectable within the current period, or are collectable within a timeframe to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures generally represent a decrease in net financial resources and are recorded when the measurable liability is incurred. In some instances, such as the incurrence of long-term debt, expenditures related to interest on the debt is recorded in the period that it is due.

Proprietary Funds:

These fund types are accounted and budgeted for on a cost of services or capital maintenance measurement focus using the full accrual basis of accounting. Under the full accrual method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred. For purposes of this budget presentation, depreciation is not displayed and capital expenditures and bond principal payments are shown as uses of funds.

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund types are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the Proprietary and Fiduciary Fund types) are accounted for through Governmental Fund types.

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all City revenues and expenditures except those required to be accounted for in other funds. Major functions financed by the General Fund include Administration, Public Safety, Legislation, Building and Development, Municipal Court, Parks and Recreation, Library, and Finance. Sources of revenue include sales and use taxes, ad valorem taxes, development fees and permits, court revenue, and franchise fees. These funds may be used for all general operations and maintenance of the City.

The **Debt Service Fund** is established to account for general long-term debt principal and interest as well as the payment thereof. This fund provides clear accounting of ongoing debt obligations compared to operating budgets. The Debt Service Fund is used to make scheduled payments for bond issuances.

Special Revenue Funds consist of the following:

- The **Hotel/Motel Occupancy Tax Fund** accounts for the monies remitted from the four established hotels and motels based upon the codified tax imposed on hotel and motel patrons of 7%. The revenue derived from any hotel occupancy tax imposed and levied may be used only to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry.
- The **Court Technology and Security Fund** was established in order to offset the cost of maintaining and improving the technology infrastructure associated with the Municipal Court. The monies

assessed and collected from the defendants upon conviction for misdemeanor offenses are used to finance the purchase of technological enhancements for the court.

- The **Cemetery Maintenance Fund** is used to account for the revenues generated from the sale of cemetery lots at the Gatesville Restland Cemetery. The City retains ownership of the land and only burial rights are conveyed. The revenues received are used solely for the maintenance and upkeep of the cemetery grounds.
- The **Donations Fund** was established to account for donations received for specified activities.

The **General Capital Projects Fund** tracks the infrastructure and building projects (other than those financed by proprietary fund types), funded with general operating transfers, intergovernmental revenue, bond funds and other special funding methods. Capital expenditures are clearly identified by their respective funding sources, and projects are shown in a clear, concise format.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund types operate in a manner similar to private business using a full accrual basis of accounting.

Enterprise Funds account for operations of governmental facilities operated in a manner similar to commercial enterprises where the intent to recover, in whole or in part, the costs and expenses of providing goods and services to the public. Revenues are typically generated through usage charges and fees based on individual demands of each customer. Enterprise funds may be used when the governing body has determined that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The **Water and Wastewater Fund** accounts for water and wastewater services for the residents and businesses in and around the City of Gatesville. All activities necessary to provide such services that safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the City's patrons are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, and billing and collections. Solid waste activities provided by a third party vendor are recorded in this fund as well.

The Gatesville **Municipal Airport Fund** accounts for the operations of the City's airport, including all maintenance, fuel sales and expenses, operations, financing, and related debt service.

Budget Process

The City of Gatesville staff is pleased to present the 2021-22 Annual Operating Budget, which is the product of many hours of preparation as well as a response to ever-changing internal and external influences. Gatesville's 2022 fiscal year begins on October 1, 2021 and ends September 30, 2022. It provides the framework to implement the City's vision, values, and mission statements as established by the City Council.

BUDGET PREPARATION

As in previous years, efforts have been made to control expenditures while continuing to deliver an excellent level of service to our citizens. Concentrated efforts have been made to produce a document that clearly illustrates the uses of City resources in a format that may be used as a resource tool by the City Council, City staff, and the citizens of Gatesville. Our budget preparation process continues to be refined on an annual basis, operating within clearly defined budget preparation guidelines.

Budgeting is an essential element of the financial planning, control and evaluation process of municipal government. The "operating budget" is the City's annual financial operating plan. The budget includes all of the operating departments of the City, the debt service fund, all capital projects funds, and the special revenue funds of the City. The proposed budget will be prepared with the cooperation of all City departments, and is submitted to the City Manager who makes any necessary changes and transmits the document to the City Council. A budget preparation calendar and timetable will be established and followed in accordance with State law.

A "bottom-up" approach is used to solicit input from the Department Heads as to their operations' needs with an emphasis on:

- Identifying costs to provide the current level of services.
- Identifies additional cost increases needed to maintain the current level of service.
- Additional resources necessary to provide new or increased levels of service.
- Delineating changes in fund balance levels for each fund.

The following procedures, which are guided by generally accepted budgeting practices, has been established:

- The annual operating budget presents appropriations of expenditures and estimates of revenues for all local government funds. These revenues include sales and use taxes, ad valorem property tax, municipal court related revenue, franchise taxes, mixed beverage taxes, license and permit fees, development fees, interest income, water and sewer utility revenue, and other miscellaneous revenues.
- The annual operating budget illustrates expenditures, anticipated revenues, and the estimated impact on reserves.
- Budgets for each department are broken down into specific cost components, including personnel expenses, supplies, repair & maintenance, contractual services, debt service, capital outlay, and transfers.
- Revenue projections are prepared for each revenue source based on an analysis of historical revenue trends and current fiscal conditions.

- The budget process includes a multi-year projection of all required capital improvements.
- Goals and objectives have been developed for each department and are incorporated into the evaluation of employees and performance of the organization.
- A budget message summarizing local financial conditions and principal budget issues is presented to the Council along with the annual budget.

BALANCED BUDGET

As per State Law, current operating revenues will be sufficient to support current operating expenditures. Annually recurring revenue will not be less than annually recurring operating budget expenditures (operating budget minus capital outlay). Debt, or bond financing will not be used to finance current expenditures.

BUDGET AMENDMENT PROCESS

Department directors are responsible for monitoring their respective department budgets. The Finance Department will monitor all financial operations. The Finance Department will decide whether to proceed with a budget amendment and, if so, will then present the request to the City Council. If the Council decides a budget amendment is necessary, the amendment is adopted in resolution format and the necessary budgetary changes are then made. The City Manager may request that the current year budget be amended. In this process, the City Manager will review the documentation and draft a resolution to formally amend the current budget. This resolution is presented to the City Council for consideration. Following the consideration of the proposed amendment, the City Council will vote on the amendment. If the amendment is approved, the necessary budget changes are then made. All budget amendments will be approved by the City Council prior to the expenditure of funds in excess of the previously authorized budgeted amounts within each fund.

BUDGET PROCESS

A proposed budget shall be prepared by the City Manager with the participation of all of the City's department directors. The proposed budget shall include four basic segments for review and evaluation:

- Personnel costs
- Base budget for operations and maintenance costs
- Service level adjustments for increases of existing service levels, or additional services
- Revenues

The proposed budget review process will include Council participation in the review of each of the four segments of the proposed budget and a public hearing to allow for citizen participation in the budget preparation. The proposed budget process shall allow sufficient time to provide review, as well as address

policy and fiscal issues, by the City Council. A copy of the proposed budget shall be filed with the City Secretary after it is submitted to the City Council as well as placed on the City's website.

The City Manager submits the budget to the City Council. The City's fiscal year begins each year on October 1st and ends on September 30th of the following calendar year. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the City Manager must submit a proposed budget, which includes:

- A consolidation statement of anticipated revenues and proposed expenditures for all funds
- General fund resources in detail
- Special Revenue fund resources in detail
- A summary of proposed expenditures by department and activity
- Detailed estimates of expenditures shown separately to support the proposed expenditure
- A description of all bond issues outstanding
- A schedule of the principal and interest payments of each bond issue

The proposed revenues and expenditures must be compared to prior year revenues and expenditures. The budget preparation process begins early in the calendar year with the establishment of overall City goals, objectives, and analysis of current year operations compared to expenditures. Budget policies and procedures are reviewed at the same time to reduce errors and omissions.

Revenue Estimates for Budgeting: In order to maintain a stable level of services, the City shall use a conservative, objective, and analytical approach when preparing revenue estimates. The process shall include analysis of probable economic changes and their impacts on revenues, historical collection rates, and trends in revenues. This approach should reduce the likelihood of actual revenues falling short of budget estimates during the year and should avoid mid-year service reductions.

Central Control: Modifications within the operating categories (salaries, supplies, maintenance, services, capital, etc.) can be made with the approval of the City Manager. Modifications to reserve categories and interdepartmental budget totals will be made only by City Council consent with formal briefing and Council action.

Planning: The budget process will be coordinated so as to identify major policy issues for City Council by integrating it into the Council's overall strategic planning process for the City. Each department shall have a multi-year business plan that integrates with the City's overall strategic plan.

Performance Measures & Productivity Indicators: Where appropriate, performance measures and productivity indicators will be used as guidelines to measure efficiency, effectiveness, and outcomes of City services. This information will be included in the annual budget process as needed.

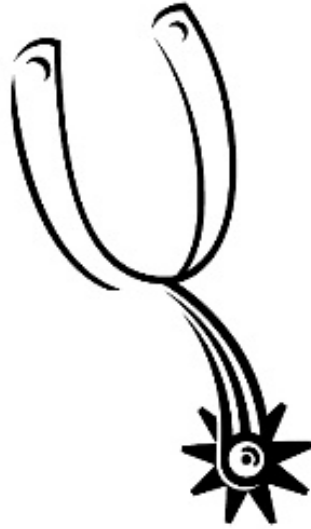
Contingent Appropriation: During the budget process, staff will attempt to establish an adequate contingent appropriation in the General fund. The expenditure for this appropriation shall be made only in cases of emergency, and a detailed account shall be recorded and reported. The proceeds shall be disbursed only by transfer to departmental appropriation. All transfers from the contingent appropriation will be evaluated using the following criteria:

- Is the request of such an emergency nature that it must be made immediately?
- Why was the item not budgeted in the normal budget process?
- Why can't the transfer be made within the department?

Each spring, the Finance Department prepares such items as budget forms and instructions for estimating revenues and expenditures. Department heads submit proposed baseline expenditures for current service levels and any additional one-time or on-going request they may have for their department. A round-table meeting is subsequently held with the City Manager, the finance staff and each department head for review.

After all funding levels are established and agreed upon; the proposed budget is presented by the City Manager to the City Council. A public hearing on the budget is conducted in accordance with state and local law. This meeting is held after the Council has reviewed the budget during a workshop. The City Council approves a level of expenditure (or appropriation) for each fund to go into effect on October 1st, prior to the expenditure of any City funds for that budget year.

Budget Adoption: Upon the determination and presentation of the final iteration of the proposed budget as established by the Council, a public hearing date and time will be set and publicized. The Council will subsequently consider a resolution which, if adopted, such budget becomes the City's Approved Annual Budget. The adopted budget will be effective for the fiscal year beginning October 1. The approved budget will be placed on the City's web site.



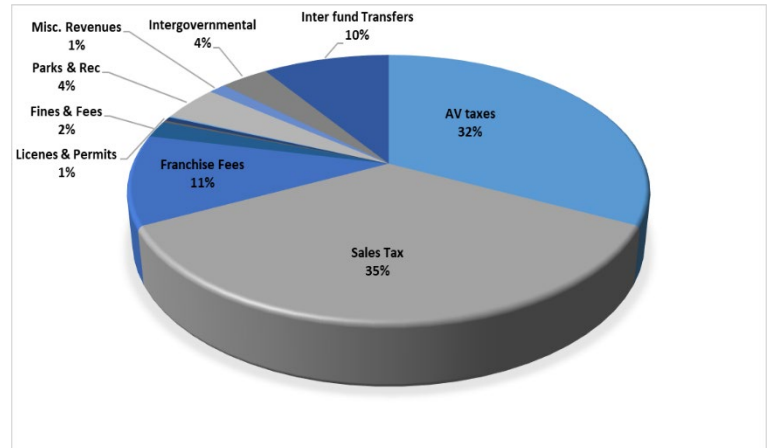
General Fund

Revenues and Transfers In

Total General Fund revenues and transfers in for Fiscal Year 2021–22 are budgeted to be \$6,957,888, a 13.9% increase of \$848,327 from the previous fiscal year budgeted revenues and transfers in of \$6,109,561. As shown in the graph below, the primary sources of revenue for the General Fund are Property and Sales Taxes. Franchise fees collected from both City utilities and external utilities comprise the third largest source of revenue.

Revenue changes are attributable to the following:

▪ Ad Valorem Taxes	\$(246,198)
▪ Sales Tax	210,539
▪ Franchise Fees	457,787
▪ Rental Income	170,000
▪ Transfers In	246,199
▪ Other Sources	10,000



Sales Tax Rate

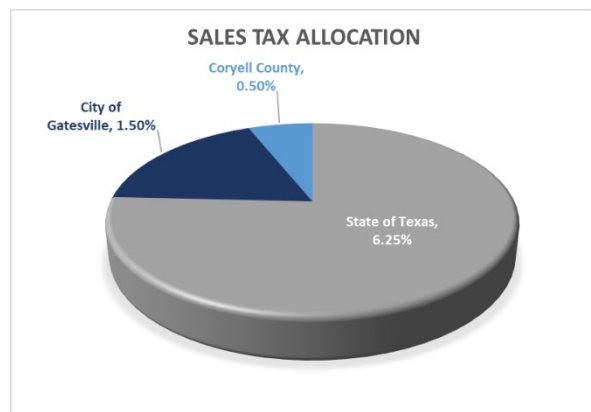
Many citizens may not realize that the majority of their sales and use tax is remitted to the State of Texas. For every dollar of taxable sales, the State of Texas receives 6.25%. In Texas, municipalities have the option to adopt a sales and use tax rate up to 2.00% that will bring total collections up to the total maximum combined rate of 8.25%. This 2.00% local tax must be in accordance with state law and be used for specific purposes as identified by the state's local government code.

City of Gatesville Sales Tax Breakdown

General Fund Allocation – The City levies a 1.5% sales tax that is used to offset expenditures in the General Fund and is used to reduce the property tax burden on local residents and businesses by providing an additional unrestricted revenue source.

Coryell County Allocation – Coryell County levies a 0.50% sales tax that is for property tax relief.

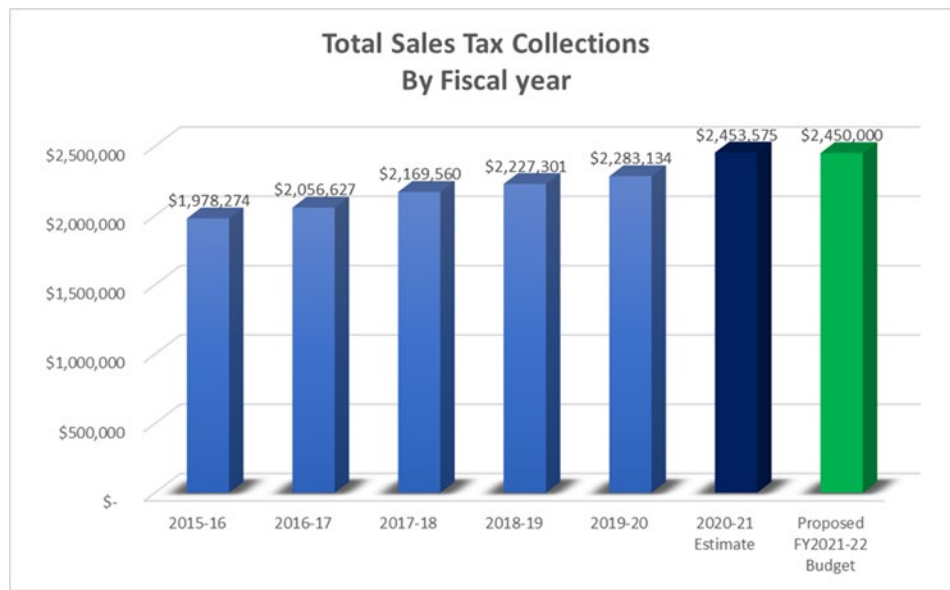
State of Texas Allocation – The State of Texas levies a 6.25% sales tax



General Sales Tax

The City receives one and one-half percent sales tax on all retail sales, leases and rentals of most goods, as well as taxable services within the corporate city limits. The City retains one and a half percent. Major exemptions from sales tax include: food, drugs (both prescription and non-prescription), non-taxable services, clothing and school supplies purchased during an annual tax holiday (added in August 2009), and equipment or materials used in manufacturing, or for agricultural purposes. This revenue is directly affected by the amount of retail business activity including increases in the number of retail businesses, inflation, the number of new living units, and employment numbers. We have to be very cautious in budgeting sales tax since this revenue is highly dependent on the state of the economy.

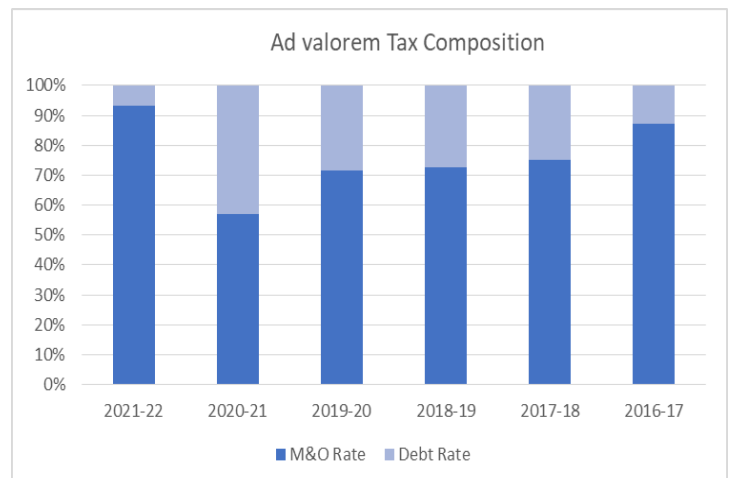
Sales tax collections for the past 5 years have trended in a positive direction. Sales tax revenues are projected to be above budget for Fiscal Year 2020-21, they are budgeted in Fiscal Year 2021-22 to be in line with the upward trend.



Ad Valorem Taxes

The City of Gatesville strives to maintain consistency in ad valorem tax rates by keeping taxes as low as possible while balancing the needs of the community and services provided to our residents and businesses.

The ad valorem rate is comprised of two parts; O&M and I&S. The Debt Service (I&S) rate is determined by the tax supported debt service payments due in each respective fiscal year. The Operations and Maintenance (O&M) portion of the total tax rate funds day-to-day operations in the general fund.



Ad Valorem Tax Rate

The FY 2021-22 proposed budget was formulated on an ad valorem tax rate of \$0.5600 per \$100 of taxable valuation, which is the same as the previous year. Senate Bill 2, also known as the Texas Property Tax Reform and Transparency Act of 2019, was passed by the Texas Legislature in 2019. Prior to S.B. 2, the term “effective tax rate” referred to the benchmark tax rate needed to raise the same amount of maintenance and operations property taxes on existing property as the previous year, after taking into account changes in appraised values. S.B. 2 changed the terms “effective tax rate” and “effective maintenance and operations tax rate” to “no-new-revenue tax rate” and “no-new-revenue maintenance and operations tax rate,” respectively. Additionally, the term “rollback tax rate” was changed to “voter-approval tax rate.” The de minimis rate is a new tax rate calculation added by S.B. 2 that is designed to give smaller cities some relief from the 3.5 percent voter-approval tax rate. The de minimis rate is defined as the sum of:

1. a taxing unit’s no-new-revenue maintenance and operations rate;
2. the rate that, when applied to a taxing unit’s current total value, will impose an amount of taxes equal to \$500,000; and
3. a taxing unit’s current debt rate.

The proposed FY 2021-22 tax rate is above the No New Revenue tax rate, which is the total tax rate calculated to raise the same amount of property tax revenue from the same properties in both the 2020 and 2021 tax years. The rate is also above the Voter-Approval tax rate, and the De minimis tax rate. The table below shows the distribution of the tax rate between O&M and debt service. Currently, 7% of the

Fiscal Year	Total Tax Rate	M&O Rate	Debt Rate	No-New-Revenue Rate	Voter Approval Tax Rate	De Minimis Rate
2021-22	0.5600	0.5210	0.0390	0.5397	0.5433	0.5405
2020-21	0.5600	0.3201	0.2399	0.5509	0.6588	0.7602
2019-20	0.5600	0.4017	0.1583	0.5484	0.6075	-
2018-19	0.5600	0.4068	0.1532	0.4921	0.5704	-
2017-18	0.5100	0.3823	0.1277	0.4545	0.5740	-
2016-17	0.4600	0.4007	0.0593	0.4300	0.4618	-

City’s tax rate goes towards debt service. The property tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is \$33,884, and the total amount of outstanding municipal debt obligations (including principal and interest) secured by property taxes is \$18,133,760; of which \$17,632,718 is paid through utility charges. Of this total debt outstanding, \$1,526,227 is due in this budgeted fiscal year.

Franchise Fees

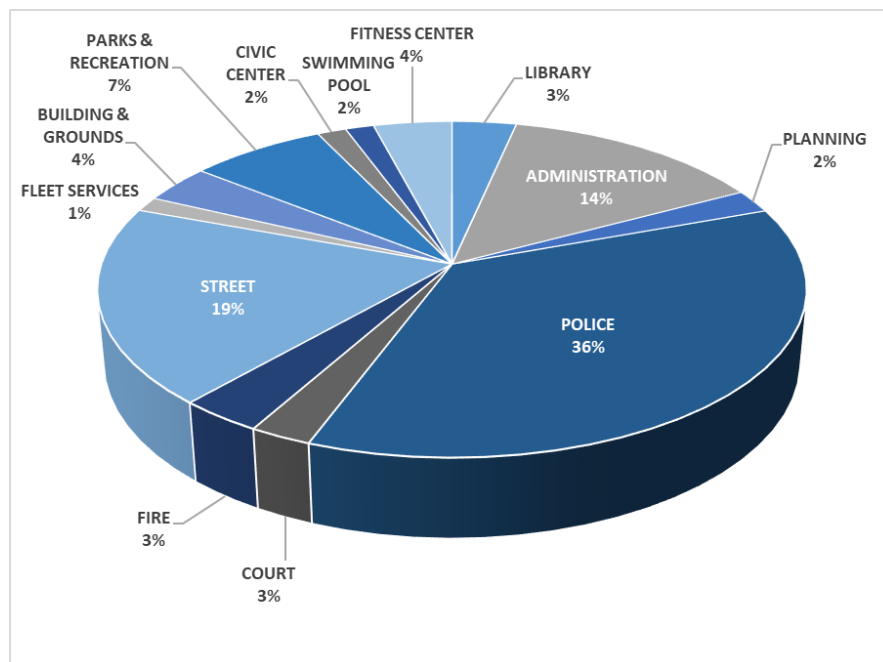
Franchise fees comprise 11% of General Fund revenues. Fees are collected from utilities and telecommunication companies that use the City’s right-of-way. Some fees charged are set contractually with the service provider and are adjusted during contract negotiations, some are established by the State. Franchise fees collected from extremal utilities are expected to increase this budgeted fiscal year by 16.7%. The Municipal Owned Utilities (MOU) franchise fees are established during the budget process.

Transfers In

Transfers represent 9% of the overall General Fund Revenues. The Water/Wastewater Fund and Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund transfer money to the General Fund for administrative services related to general administration, legislative services, fleet services, human resources, payroll activities, and financial services.

Expenditures and Transfers Out

Total General Fund expenditures and transfers out for FY 2021-22 are budgeted to increase by 13.8%, or \$ 843,649 from the previous fiscal year's budget of \$6,109,561.



The City staff's budgetary philosophy is to continue providing exemplary services while operating in a lean and efficient manner. The staff is determined to meet and exceed goals and agendas set forth by City Council while maintaining a healthy fund balance.

As with recent years, during this fiscal year the City staff will focus on operating conservatively while not sacrificing the level of service the City works diligently to provide. The proposed budget includes the addition of a Narcotics agent in the Police Department and the purchase of department issued firearms. The budget includes a reorganization of parks and recreation services under a central Parks and Recreation Director position. The reorganization includes moving fitness center functions from the Enterprise fund back under the General Fund as a part of the Parks and Recreation Division. All salaries are budgeted at their full cost in their respective department. This is reflected in increased salary budgets, however a portion of the Administration and Fleet expenses are recovered through an administrative transfer

discussed in the preceding revenue section. The 3% COLA, and adjustment to operating budgets for inflation are the lessor drivers for the increased expenditures.

The City Charter mandates that the annual budget provide “a contingent appropriation in an amount not more than three percent of the total budget to be used in case of unforeseen items of expenditure”. For the FY 2022 budget \$60,000 (0.86% of GF Expenses) is budgeted as an expense item in the Administration Department budget. Should this appropriation not be expended on unforeseen expenses, it will be added to the current unassigned fund balance.

General Fund				
	2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
	ACTUAL	ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
Revenues				
AV taxes	2,338,140	2,436,072	2,486,321	2,240,123
Sales Tax	2,227,301	2,283,134	2,239,461	2,450,000
Franchise Fees	353,973	315,227	300,000	757,787
Fines & Fees	133,239	137,618	140,000	140,000
Other taxes	16,890	14,827	16,700	16,700
Licenes & Permits	36,840	60,533	36,200	36,200
Rental Income	25,898	22,729	17,000	22,000
Cemetery	12,500	13,500	12,000	12,000
Parks & Rec	144,605	65,579	120,000	295,000
Misc. Revenues	72,870	166,396	87,500	87,500
Debt proceeds	220,620	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	104,466	232,941	247,225	247,225
Inter fund Transfers	308,885	325,676	407,154	653,353
TOTAL REVENUES	5,996,227	6,074,233	6,109,561	6,957,888

EXPENDITURES	2018-2019 ACTUAL	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
LIBRARY				
Personnel Svcs.	165,264	154,854	199,480	162,126
O&M	84,059	65,652	71,765	71,406
Total	249,323	220,507	271,245	233,532
ADMINISTRATION				
Personnel Svcs.	366,152	356,234	261,855	603,757
O&M	304,530	325,451	439,810	428,621
Total	670,682	681,685	701,665	1,032,379
PLANNING				
Personnel Svcs.	-	30,052	91,520	123,858
O&M	6,565	12,216	28,260	29,580
Total	6,565	42,268	119,780	153,438
POLICE				
Personnel Svcs.	1,504,526	1,725,927	1,761,745	1,844,741
O&M	609,069	775,999	588,787	644,553
Total	2,113,595	2,501,926	2,350,532	2,489,294
COURT				
Personnel Svcs.	123,340	135,499	128,385	129,132
O&M	34,002	34,894	41,095	42,045
Total	157,342	170,393	169,480	171,177
FIRE				
Personnel Svcs.	37,120	37,065	37,000	37,000
O&M	170,672	170,843	171,850	194,339
Total	207,792	207,908	208,850	231,339
STREET				
Personnel Svcs.	381,079	346,543	376,575	420,873
O&M	985,139	885,783	1,029,420	880,807
Total	1,366,219	1,232,325	1,405,995	1,301,681

EXPENDITURES	2018-2019 ACTUAL	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
FLEET SERVICES				
Personnel Svcs.	48,893	53,974	54,000	55,549
O&M	41,669	46,383	41,685	41,685
Total	90,562	100,357	95,685	97,234
BUILDING & GROUNDS				
Personnel Svcs.	123,284	116,039	121,537	166,502
O&M	66,367	75,371	84,940	86,469
Total	189,651	191,410	206,477	252,971
PARKS & RECREATION				
Personnel Svcs.	144,637	120,051	156,218	352,657
O&M	112,368	90,803	140,843	143,623
Total	257,005	210,854	297,061	496,280
CIVIC CENTER				
Personnel Svcs.	58,046	59,328	60,381	61,886
O&M	111,810	108,337	104,865	43,291
Total	169,856	167,665	165,246	105,177
SWIMMING POOL				
Personnel Svcs.	57,333	43,151	75,855	64,590
O&M	27,955	122,342	41,690	38,963
Total	85,288	165,494	117,545	103,553
FITNESS CENTER				
Personnel Svcs.	-	-	-	190,836
O&M	-	-	-	94,321
Total	-	-	-	285,157
TRANSFER EXPENSE	47,342	2,390	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,611,221	5,895,182	6,109,561	6,953,210

General Fund Revenues

		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
ADVALOREM TAXES				
010-4-001-3879	CURRENT PROPERTY TAXES	2,361,867	2,407,671	2,182,123
010-4-001-3880	DELIQUENT PROPERTY TAXES	42,111	51,650	51,650
010-4-001-4060	A V TAX PENALTY/INTEREST	32,094	27,000	33,000
TOTAL ADVALOREM TAXES		2,436,072	2,486,321	2,266,773
OTHER REVENUE				
010-4-002-4091	BUSINESS PERS PROP REVENU	1,566	1,700	1,700
010-4-002-4100	FINES & FORFEITURES	137,618	140,000	140,000
010-4-002-4110	MISC.DONATIONS	5,000	-	-
010-4-002-4150	SALES TAX	2,283,134	2,239,461	2,450,000
010-4-002-4200	FRANCHISE TAX	315,227	300,000	350,000
010-4-002-4201	FRANCHISE MUNI UTILITIES	-	-	407,787
010-4-002-4250	LIQUOR TAX	13,261	15,000	15,000
010-4-002-4270	ALCOHOL PERMIT FEES	1,700	1,200	1,200
010-4-002-4300	LICENSES & PERMITS	48,562	35,000	35,000
010-4-002-4320	PMT ON LOT CLEANING	4,587	-	-
010-4-002-4331	AUDITORIUM RENTAL	1,675	2,000	2,000
010-4-002-4350	SALE OF CEMETERY LOTS	13,500	12,000	12,000
010-4-002-4400	INTEREST	8,010	8,000	8,000
010-4-002-4440	SALE OF CITY PROPERTY	65,426	50,000	50,000
010-4-002-4500	LIBRARY FINES,COPIES,ETC.	8,370	8,000	8,000
010-4-002-4530	DONAT'NS >LIBR.	-	-	-
010-4-002-4547	RECREATION SPONSORSHIPS	47,499	90,000	100,000
010-4-002-4550	MISCELLANEOUS	42,319	20,000	20,000
010-4-002-4551	GRANTS RECEIVED	-	-	-
010-4-002-4570	PD REV-SAFETY@RD CONS SITES	10,631	1,500	1,500
010-4-002-4600	POOL RECEIPTS	18,080	30,000	30,000
010-4-002-4606	PROPERTY RENTAL	6,329	5,000	5,000
010-4-002-4608	FITNESS CENTER REVENUE	108,938	150,000	165,000
010-4-002-4609	CIVIC CENTER RENTAL	14,725	10,000	15,000
010-4-002-4611	LOAN PROCEEDS	-	-	-
010-4-002-4650	OVER / SHORT	214	-	-
010-4-002-4750	INTERGOVERNMENT REV.	74,780	-	-
010-4-002-4850	TRANSFER FROM W&S FUND	130,419	200,000	534,806
010-4-002-4875	TRNS FROM W&S FUND FOR EQUIP	90,857	90,857	90,857
010-4-002-4880	TRANSF FROM OTHER FUNDS	-	-	-
010-4-002-4882	TRANS FROM HOTEL/MOTEL	101,182	115,312	26,704
010-4-002-4885	TRNSF GEN.RESTRCTD FND	3,218	985	985
010-4-002-4891	REIMB FROM GISD	158,161	247,225	247,225
010-4-002-4900	REIMB. ON DAMAGES	26,427	-	-
010-4-002-4901	PLANNING AND ZONING	5,684	-	-
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE		3,638,161	3,623,240	4,717,765
TOTAL REVENUES		6,074,233	6,109,561	6,984,538

EXPENDITURES		2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
LIBRARY				
010-5-105-10010	SALARIES	134,130	177,095	141,856
010-5-105-10020	OVERTIME-SALARIES	-	-	-
010-5-105-10050	RETIREMENT	11,494	14,045	12,929
010-5-105-10060	UNEMPLOYMENT	-	250	-
010-5-105-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	5,501	7,490	6,742
010-5-105-10080	CONTRACT SERVICES	3,729	600	600
		154,854	199,480	162,126
010-5-105-20010	UTILITIES	15,844	16,150	16,150
010-5-105-20015	BOOKS, VIDEOS, DVDS	25,759	25,250	25,250
010-5-105-20020	MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	8,221	7,000	7,000
010-5-105-20030	SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	590	3,345	3,345
010-5-105-20040	INSURANCE	834	-	-
010-5-105-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	3,606	3,600	3,241
010-5-105-20050	MAILING EXPENSE	491	400	400
010-5-105-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	1,500	1,500
010-5-105-20140	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	244	300	300
010-5-105-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	415	-	-
010-5-105-30021	GRANT EXPENSE	-	-	-
010-5-105-30025	SUBSCRIPTIONS	2,175	2,220	2,220
010-5-105-30070	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	6,179	8,500	8,500
010-5-105-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-
010-5-105-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	1,293	3,500	3,500
010-5-105-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	-	-
		65,652	71,765	71,406
TOTAL LIBRARY		220,507	271,245	233,532

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
	ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
ADMINISTRATION			
010-5-110-10010 SALARIES	283,727	217,200	436,499
010-5-110-10020 OVERTIME-SALARIES	1,665	2,000	2,000
010-5-110-10050 RETIREMENT	42,425	32,150	61,766
010-5-110-10060 UNEMPLOYMENT	-	350	-
010-5-110-10070 SOCIAL SECURITY	4,307	3,350	6,687
010-5-110-10080 CONTRACT SERVICES	24,111	6,805	96,805
	356,234	261,855	603,757
010-5-110-20010 UTILITIES	20,853	23,200	23,200
010-5-110-20020 MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	19,479	20,000	20,000
010-5-110-20030 SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	12,002	16,775	16,775
010-5-110-20040 INSURANCE	23,788	13,300	25,740
010-5-110-20045 PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	9,141	8,500	8,782
010-5-110-20050 MAILING EXPENSE	3,331	3,000	3,000
010-5-110-20070 LEGAL & AUDIT	16,275	50,715	50,000
010-5-110-20080 TAX BOARD-CCAD	40,412	44,000	45,050
010-5-110-20090 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	-	-
010-5-110-20110 UNIFORMS	-	-	-
010-5-110-20140 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	4,488	6,600	6,600
010-5-110-20230 VEHICLE LEASE	-	-	-
010-5-110-30010 GAS & OIL	-	-	-
010-5-110-30020 MISCELLANEOUS	6,060	10,000	10,000
010-5-110-30035 PUBLIC NOTICES & ADVERTISING	4,306	5,850	5,850
010-5-110-30037 RECORDING FEES	892	-	-
010-5-110-30050 AMBULANCE	25,000	25,000	25,000
010-5-110-30070 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	23,758	27,200	27,200
010-5-110-30090 TAX COLLECTION FEE	12,361	13,500	13,500
010-5-110-30092 ELECTION EXPENSES	3,359	4,000	4,000
010-5-110-30116 COMPREHENSIVE PLAN	2,852	-	-
010-5-110-30123 CLASSIFICATION AND COMP STUD	2,380	-	-
010-5-110-40010 CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-
010-5-110-40027 ENERGY DEBT	20,564	20,564	20,564
010-5-110-50010 REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	9,388	1,860	1,860
010-5-110-50023 HOUSEHOLD HAZARDOUS WASTE I	946	20,000	20,000
010-5-110-50034 SUBSTANDARD STRUCTURE ACTIO	506	15,000	15,000
010-5-110-50060 CHR TMS DECORATING	-	1,500	1,500
010-5-110-50070 FIREWORKS	25,000	25,000	25,000
010-5-110-60087 CONTINGENT APPROPRIATION	38,308	84,246	60,000
010-5-110-60090 DEPRECIATION-EXPENSE	-	-	-
	325,451	439,810	428,621
TOTAL ADMINISTRATION	681,685	701,665	1,032,379

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
PLANNING			
010-5-113-10010 SALARIES	25,000	77,720	106,892
010-5-113-10020 OVERTIME-SALARIES	-	-	-
010-5-113-10050 RETIREMENT	3,797	11,670	15,416
010-5-113-10070 SOCIAL SECURITY	362	130	1,550
010-5-113-10080 CONTRACT SERVICES	893	2,000	-
	30,052	91,520	123,858
010-5-113-20020 MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	6,317	2,000	2,000
010-5-113-20025 CEMETERY MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	-	1,200	-
010-5-113-20030 SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	2,939	8,000	8,000
010-5-113-20040 INSURANCE	2,750	8,610	11,480
010-5-113-20045 PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	75	350	
010-5-113-20090 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	3,400	3,400
010-5-113-30010 GAS & OIL	-	-	-
010-5-113-30035 RECORDING FEES	134	2,500	2,500
010-5-113-30042 CENTEX EVENTS	-	1,200	1,200
010-5-113-50010 REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	-	1,000	1,000
	12,216	28,260	29,580
TOTAL PLANNING	42,268	119,780	153,438

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
	ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
POLICE			
010-5-115-10010 SALARIES	1,428,947	1,475,000	1,538,788
010-5-115-10020 OVERTIME-SALARIES	51,448	40,000	50,000
010-5-115-10021 K9 STIPEND	-	-	6,072
010-5-115-10050 RETIREMENT	222,395	222,270	224,832
010-5-115-10060 UNEMPLOYMENT	-	500	-
010-5-115-10070 SOCIAL SECURITY	23,137	23,975	25,048
010-5-115-10080 CONTRACT SERVICES	-	-	-
	1,725,927	1,761,745	1,844,741
010-5-115-20010 UTILITIES	50,758	55,500	55,500
010-5-115-20020 MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	18,962	13,500	15,000
010-5-115-20030 SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	11,017	10,700	15,000
010-5-115-20040 INSURANCE	158,502	170,520	206,522
010-5-115-20045 PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	49,398	46,500	50,688
010-5-115-20050 MAILING EXPENSE	1,732	1,500	1,500
010-5-115-20090 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	89,874	27,068	27,029
010-5-115-20100 RADIO & TELETYPE	-	-	-
010-5-115-20110 UNIFORMS	12,886	9,500	9,500
010-5-115-20120 AGENCY PROVIDED FIREARMS	-	-	-
010-5-115-20140 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	3,575	-	-
010-5-115-20230 VEHICLE LEASE	131,110	93,250	93,250
010-5-115-30010 GAS & OIL	44,316	40,000	40,000
010-5-115-30020 MISCELLANEOUS	3,881	4,000	4,000
010-5-115-30040 K-9 EXPENSE	-	-	2,000
010-5-115-30050 SRO EXPENSES	48,164	-	-
010-5-115-40010 CAPITAL OUTLAY	36,178	15,000	15,000
010-5-115-50020 REPAIR & MAINT.-VEHICLES	6,146	10,000	15,000
010-5-115-50030 REP/MAINT.-NON VEHICLE	27,145	15,000	15,000
010-5-115-50100 MAINTENANCE CONTRACT	68,204	63,249	64,564
010-5-115-60090 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	-	-
010-5-115-60500 RABIES CONTROL	1,006	1,000	1,000
010-5-115-60502 AMMUNITION	5,246	5,500	6,000
010-5-115-60503 PROMOTIONAL MATERIALS	10	1,000	1,000
010-5-115-60504 ANIMAL CONTROL	7,888	6,000	7,000
	775,999	588,787	644,553
TOTAL POLICE	2,501,926	2,350,532	2,489,294

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020		2020-2021		2021-22	
	ACTUAL	APPROVED	APPROVED	ADOPTED	ADOPTED	ADOPTED
COURT						
010-5-116-10010 SALARIES	107,147	96,800	96,800	99,088	99,088	
010-5-116-10020 OVERTIME-SALARIES	2,453	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	
010-5-116-10050 RETIREMENT	12,699	10,795	10,795	10,460	10,460	
010-5-116-10060 UNEMPLOYMENT	-	100	100	-	-	
010-5-116-10070 SOCIAL SECURITY	3,084	3,150	3,150	3,084	3,084	
010-5-116-10080 CONTRACT SERVICES	10,116	16,040	16,040	15,000	15,000	
	135,499	128,385	128,385	129,132	129,132	
010-5-116-20020 MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	4,801	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
010-5-116-20030 SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	1,605	695	695	695	695	
010-5-116-20040 INSURANCE	20,487	20,640	20,640	20,640	20,640	
010-5-116-20045 PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	996	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
010-5-116-20050 MAILING EXPENSE	602	500	500	600	600	
010-5-116-20090 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	250	250	600	600	
010-5-116-20110 UNIFORMS	-	-	-	-	-	
010-5-116-20170 CREDIT CARD SERV FEE	5,700	5,500	5,500	5,500	5,500	
010-5-116-30020 MISCELLANEOUS	455	-	-	-	-	
010-5-116-30070 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	-	7,510	7,510	7,510	7,510	
010-5-116-50010 REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	247	-	-	500	500	
	34,894	41,095	41,095	42,045	42,045	
TOTAL COURT	170,393	169,480	169,480	171,177	171,177	

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
FIRE			
010-5-117-10050 RETIREMENT	1,065	1,000	1,000
010-5-117-10080 CONTRACT SERVICES	36,000	36,000	36,000
	37,065	37,000	37,000
010-5-117-20010 UTILITIES	23,716	23,000	23,000
010-5-117-20020 MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	4,235	6,300	6,300
010-5-117-20040 INSURANCE	-	-	-
010-5-117-20045 PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	37,968	33,500	42,089
010-5-117-20090 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	24,342	17,700	17,700
010-5-117-20140 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	-	-	-
010-5-117-20141 TRAINING	7,352	7,500	11,700
010-5-117-30010 GAS & OIL	4,870	6,000	6,000
010-5-117-30020 MISCELLANEOUS	198	500	500
010-5-117-30070 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	10,720	15,450	27,050
010-5-117-40010 CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	18,000	18,000
010-5-117-50010 REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	19,429	16,000	16,000
010-5-117-50013 BUILDING & OTHER R&M	8,761	-	-
010-5-117-60050 FIRE PREVENTION EXPENSE	4,252	2,900	1,000
010-5-117-60090 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	-	-
010-5-117-70779 FIREMEN INCENTIVE PAY	25,000	25,000	25,000
	170,843	171,850	194,339
TOTAL FIRE	207,908	208,850	231,339

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED	
STREET				
010-5-120-10010	SALARIES	294,717	321,200	358,221
010-5-120-10020	OVERTIME-SALARIES	2,462	2,500	5,000
010-5-120-10050	RETIREMENT	45,139	47,450	52,386
010-5-120-10060	UNEMPLOYMENT	-	250	-
010-5-120-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	4,225	5,175	5,267
		346,543	376,575	420,873
010-5-120-20010	UTILITIES	69,190	66,000	66,000
010-5-120-20030	SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	61	1,260	1,260
010-5-120-20040	INSURANCE	39,332	45,920	51,660
010-5-120-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	27,126	23,100	31,066
010-5-120-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	4,323	3,200	3,200
010-5-120-20110	UNIFORMS	4,852	5,200	5,200
010-5-120-20140	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	285	7,200	7,200
010-5-120-20230	VEHICLE LEASE	28,438	33,450	33,450
010-5-120-20245	HEAVY EQUIPMENT LEASE	122,437	126,698	126,698
010-5-120-30010	GAS & OIL	31,658	27,140	27,140
010-5-120-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	613	-	-
010-5-120-30091	MATERIAL & SUPPLIES	9,766	13,550	13,550
010-5-120-30095	BOND/LOAN PAYMENT	165,659	167,319	
010-5-120-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	118,750	35,000	40,000
010-5-120-40040	LOADER NOTE PRINCIPAL	24,206	26,599	26,599
010-5-120-40041	LOADER NOTE INTEREST	2,393	2,400	2,400
010-5-120-40045	STREET SWEEPER PRIN	34,110	34,130	34,130
010-5-120-40046	STREET SWEEPER INT	6,619	6,600	6,600
010-5-120-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	1,012	1,310	1,310
010-5-120-50013	PAVING MATERIALS	26,254	189,454	189,454
010-5-120-50025	VEHICLE OR EQUIP REP & MAINT	11,980	35,000	35,000
010-5-120-50027	STREET REPAIR & MAINT	156,720	178,890	178,890
010-5-120-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	-	
		885,783	1,029,420	880,807
TOTAL STREET		1,232,325	1,405,995	1,301,681

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED	
FLEET SERVICES				
010-5-121-10010	SALARIES	45,870	46,550	47,940
010-5-121-10020	OVERTIME-SALARIES	427	-	-
010-5-121-10050	RETIREMENT	7,016	6,700	6,914
010-5-121-10060	UNEMPLOYMENT	-	50	-
010-5-121-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	660	700	695
		53,974	54,000	55,549
010-5-121-20010	UTILITIES	7,842	7,550	7,550
010-5-121-20020	MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	5,483	8,000	8,000
010-5-121-20030	SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	428	-	-
010-5-121-20040	INSURANCE	5,736	5,740	5,740
010-5-121-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	3,423	3,100	3,100
010-5-121-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	3,807	9,000	9,000
010-5-121-20110	UNIFORMS	-	545	545
010-5-121-20140	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	168	950	950
010-5-121-30010	GAS & OIL	335	1,650	1,650
010-5-121-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	415	-	-
010-5-121-30070	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	-	-	-
010-5-121-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	15,355	3,000	-
010-5-121-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,392	2,150	5,150
		46,383	41,685	41,685
TOTAL FLEET SERVICES		100,357	95,685	97,234

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
BUILDING & GROUNDS			
010-5-125-10010 SALARIES	99,568	104,450	143,694
010-5-125-10020 OVERTIME-SALARIES	196	-	-
010-5-125-10050 RETIREMENT	14,767	15,065	20,724
010-5-125-10060 UNEMPLOYMENT	-	250	-
010-5-125-10070 SOCIAL SECURITY	1,508	1,772	2,084
010-5-125-10080 CONTRACT SERVICES	-	-	-
	116,039	121,537	166,502
010-5-125-20010 UTILITIES	7,238	7,625	7,625
010-5-125-20030 SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	1,387	6,685	6,685
010-5-125-20040 INSURANCE	15,554	15,980	20,480
010-5-125-20045 PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	5,061	4,900	4,929
010-5-125-20050 MAILING EXPENSE	28	250	250
010-5-125-20090 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	7,150	1,400	1,400
010-5-125-20110 UNIFORMS	45	1,200	1,200
010-5-125-20140 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	285	700	700
010-5-125-20230 VEHICLE LEASE	14,113	16,550	16,550
010-5-125-30010 GAS & OIL	6,346	8,500	8,500
010-5-125-30020 MISCELLANEOUS	821	3,800	3,800
010-5-125-30091 MATERIAL & SUPPLIES	5,067	5,000	5,000
010-5-125-40010 CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-
010-5-125-50010 REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,344	5,350	5,350
010-5-125-50016 SKATE PARK REPAIRS	1,411	3,000	-
010-5-125-50025 VEHICLE OR EQUIP REP & MAINT	3,990	4,000	4,000
010-5-125-60090 DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	3,533	-	-
	75,371	84,940	86,469
BUILDING & GROUNDS	191,410	206,477	252,971

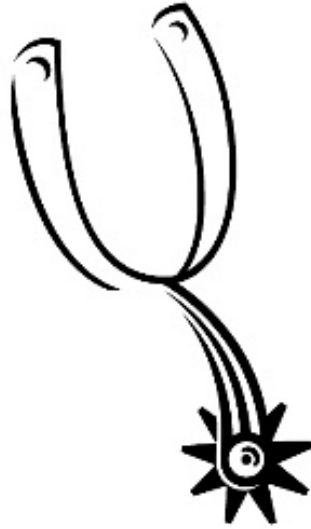
EXPENDITURES		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
PARKS & RECREATION				
010-5-128-10010	SALARIES	94,089	98,014	266,604
010-5-128-10020	OVERTIME-SALARIES	46	-	2,000
010-5-128-10050	RETIREMENT	13,321	13,300	36,854
010-5-128-10060	UNEMPLOYMENT	-	100	-
010-5-128-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	1,714	2,004	4,399
010-5-128-10080	CONTRACT SERVICES	10,881	42,800	42,800
		120,051	156,218	352,657
010-5-128-20010	UTILITIES	16,549	20,350	20,350
010-5-128-20020	MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	13,468	18,350	19,950
010-5-128-20030	SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	-	-	-
010-5-128-20035	LEAGUE FEES	-	2,975	2,975
010-5-128-20040	INSURANCE	16,693	18,000	35,220
010-5-128-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	2,466	2,100	2,700
010-5-128-20050	MAILING EXPENSE	198	250	250
010-5-128-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	1,500	1,500
010-5-128-20110	UNIFORMS	150	300	300
010-5-128-20140	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	-	500	500
010-5-128-20180	T-SHIRTS & AWARDS	7,262	16,998	24,498
010-5-128-20230	VEHICLE LEASE	5,077	5,050	5,050
010-5-128-30010	GAS & OIL	1,542	1,950	1,950
010-5-128-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	465	4,440	1,000
010-5-128-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-
010-5-128-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	3,433	5,580	24,380
010-5-128-50015	FIELD IMPROVEMENTS	23,500	42,500	-
010-5-128-50016	PARK REPAIRS	-	-	3,000
010-5-128-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	-	-
		90,803	140,843	143,623
PARKS & RECREATION		210,854	297,061	496,280

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
CIVIC CENTER			
010-5-130-10010 SALARIES	50,890	51,846	53,409
010-5-130-10050 RETIREMENT	7,712	7,780	7,703
010-5-130-10070 SOCIAL SECURITY	726	755	774
	59,328	60,381	61,886
010-5-130-20010 UTILITIES	15,202	17,500	17,500
010-5-130-20020 MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	5,448	4,500	4,500
010-5-130-20030 SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	750	900	900
010-5-130-20040 INSURANCE	5,736	5,740	5,740
010-5-130-20045 PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	2,610	2,625	2,151
010-5-130-30020 MISCELLANEOUS	215	-	-
010-5-130-30095 LOAN PAYMENT	55,036	55,100	-
010-5-130-40010 CAPITAL OUTLAY	11,782	-	-
010-5-130-50010 REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	5,823	6,000	12,000
010-5-130-50018 ADVERTISING	826	8,500	500
010-5-130-50022 PROMOTION OF THE ARTS	4,910	4,000	-
010-5-130-50039 GATESVILLE SESQUICENTENNIAL	-	-	-
	108,337	104,865	43,291
TOTAL CIVIC CENTER	167,665	165,246	105,177

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
SWIMMING POOL			
010-5-132-10010 SALARIES	39,947	70,000	60,000
010-5-132-10020 OVERTIME-SALARIES	138	-	-
010-5-132-10060 UNEMPLOYMENT	-	500	-
010-5-132-10070 SOCIAL SECURITY	3,067	5,355	4,590
	43,151	75,855	64,590
010-5-132-20010 UTILITIES	7,354	8,200	8,200
010-5-132-20020 MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	8,671	9,600	12,480
010-5-132-20030 SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBERSHIPS	1,273	2,600	2,600
010-5-132-20040 INSURANCE	-	-	-
010-5-132-20045 PROP, LIAB, WC INSURANCE	1,588	1,590	1,483
010-5-132-20090 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	3,200	3,200
010-5-132-20190 RETAIL ITEMS TO SELL	2,534	5,000	5,000
010-5-132-30010 GAS & OIL	-	-	-
010-5-132-30020 MISCELLANEOUS	237	1,000	1,000
010-5-132-40010 CAPITAL OUTLAY	96,451	-	-
010-5-132-50010 REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	4,236	10,500	5,000
010-5-132-60090 DEPRECIATION-EXPENSE	-	-	-
	122,342	41,690	38,963
TOTAL SWIMMING POOL	165,494	117,545	103,553

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED	
FITNESS CENTER				
PERSONNEL				
010-5-226-10010	SALARIES	128,872	119,825	145,628
010-5-226-10010	OVERTIME-SALARIES	432	-	-
010-5-226-10050	RETIREMENT	11,959	12,032	15,981
010-5-226-10060	UNEMPLOYMENT	798	300	300
010-5-226-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	4,947	4,195	3,927
010-5-226-10080	CONTRACT SERVICES	16,235	25,000	25,000
TOTAL PERSONNEL		163,243	161,352	190,836
OTHER OPERATIONS				
010-5-226-20010	UTILITIES	23,498	23,720	23,720
010-5-226-20020	MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	12,064	12,400	12,400
010-5-226-20030	SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBE	1,255	-	600
010-5-226-20040	INSURANCE	9,053	9,000	2,324
010-5-226-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURAN	5,332	4,650	5,511
010-5-226-20050	MAILING EXPENSE	1,031	750	750
010-5-226-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	5,400	5,400
010-5-226-20140	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	19,645	11,651	10,251
010-5-226-20190	RETAIL ITEMS TO SELL	5,024	10,000	10,000
010-5-226-30010	MISCELLANEOUS	2,825	500	500
010-5-226-30070	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	4,890	4,840	4,840
010-5-226-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	-	-
010-5-226-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	18,013	12,000	12,000
010-5-226-50018	ADVERTISING	180	1,300	1,300
010-5-226-50019	EVENTS	4,000	4,725	4,725
010-5-226-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		106,810	100,936	94,321
TOTAL FITNESS CENTER		270,053	262,288	285,157

EXPENDITURES	2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
TRANSFER EXPENSE			
010-5-165-30135 RESIDUAL EQUITY TRANSFER	-	-	-
010-5-165-60101 TRANSFER IN	-	-	-
010-5-165-60102 TRANSFER TO OTHER FUNDS	2,390	-	-
010-5-165-60108 TRNS TO BOARD DESGNT RESERVE	-	-	-
010-5-165-90000 BAD DEBT EXPENSE	225	-	-
TOTAL TRANSFER EXPENSE	2,390	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	5,895,407	6,109,561	6,953,210



Water & Sewer Fund

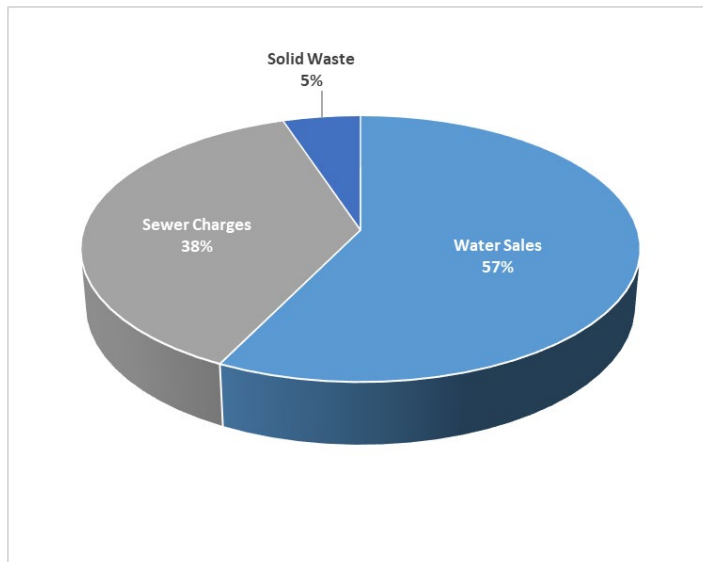
Revenues and Transfers In

Total Water and Sewer Fund revenues and transfers in for Fiscal Year 2021-22 are budgeted to be \$8,394,710, or a decrease of 11%, or \$1,068,210 from the previous fiscal year budgeted revenues and transfers in of \$9,462,920. Water sales were reduced by \$1.4M due to the elimination of a recording entry that was offset by an expense of equal value that was determined to be unnecessary. The budget reflects the removal of Airport and Fitness Center revenues and expenses to other funds.

Changes in revenue from prior Fiscal Year:

- Water Sales \$(1,047,700)
- Sewer Charges \$181,550

Water and Sewer Sales



The Water and Sewer Fund revenues are primarily derived from fees for water and sewer services. The budget reflects an increase in both revenues and expenses from the prior year. Forecasting water consumption is complicated in that, as seen in the chart below, water consumption is extremely cyclical and heavily weather dependent. Therefore, the City will always err towards conservatism in estimating revenues generated from water and sewer sales while ensuring that rates for the estimated consumption are sufficient to cover all activities related to the maintenance, operations, financing, and related debt service, billing, and collections.

Expenses and Transfers Out

Total Water and Wastewater Fund expenses and transfers out for FY 2021-22 are budgeted to decrease by 11.7%, or \$1,107,469 from the previous fiscal year's budget of \$9,462,920. The primary driver for the reduction is due to eliminating \$1.4M of expenses that were for recording purposes only, and removing the Airport and Fitness Center budgets to other funds. The budget includes a \$338,400 transfer the Water and Sewer Capital Projects Fund. Adjustments to operating expenses are included in the budget as well as a 3% COLA.

Water and Sewer Rates

The Water and Sewer Fund budget is designed to fully recover all system costs as well as provide for capital improvements and maintenance of Gatesville’s water and wastewater infrastructure. Revenues are budgeted with an increase over the FY 2021 budget levels, due in large part to implementing the recommendations for the incremental rate increases of the FY 2019 water/sewer rate study. The City has contracted for a comprehensive wholesale (Gatesville Regional Water System – the City and five Water Supply Corporations) water rate study and was completed last fall. The new rate structure has been determined and approved by Council. Contracts in the process of being approved for the five Water Supply Corporations effective September 1, 2021.

Water and Sewer Fund Summary

		2018-2019	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
Water					
	Revenues	5,049,662	5,332,309	5,821,335	4,795,635
	Expense				
Distribution		2,489,512	2,750,433	3,714,020	1,541,451
Production		1,617,119	2,308,310	2,083,338	2,830,327
	Total Water Expense	4,106,631	5,058,743	5,797,358	4,371,778
	Gain (Loss)	943,031	273,566	23,977	423,857
Sewer					
	Revenues	2,919,483	3,275,410	2,971,485	3,153,035
	Expense	1,902,083	2,655,087	2,937,074	2,285,979
	Gain (Loss)	1,017,400	620,323	34,411	867,056
Sanitation					
	Revenues	445,361	497,632	459,600	446,040
	Expense	400,014	496,197	416,700	416,700
	Gain (Loss)	45,347	1,435	42,900	29,340
Non Departmental Transfers					
	Revenues	-	-	-	-
	Expense	334,096	333,112	-	1,280,993
Grand Total					
	Revenues	8,414,506	9,105,351	9,252,420	8,394,710
	Expense	6,742,824	8,543,139	9,151,132	8,355,451
	Gain (Loss)	1,671,682	562,212	101,288	39,259

- Actuals and Approved budget are shown without Airport and Fitness Center activities in this table

Water and Sewer Fund

		2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
WATER BILLING REVENUE				
020-4-011-4011	RESIDENTIAL IN TOWN	782,881	1,203,000	1,227,060
020-4-011-4101	RESIDENTIAL OUT OF TOWN	224,880	210,000	214,200
020-4-011-4201	COMMERCIAL IN TOWN	326,450	355,000	532,500
020-4-011-4301	COMMERCIAL OUT TOWN	28,181	26,500	26,500
020-4-011-4401	MULTI-USE - IN TOWN	-	-	-
020-4-011-4501	MULTI-USE - OUT OF TOWN	-	-	-
020-4-011-4601	TDC-ORIGINAL UNITS	570,173	530,000	530,000
020-4-011-4701	TDC - HUGHES	483,464	596,000	596,000
020-4-011-4790	TDC - WOODMAN/MURRY UNI	366,980	340,000	340,000
TOTAL WATER BILLING REVENUE		2,783,009	3,260,500	3,466,260
SEWER BILLING REVENUE				
020-4-012-4015	RESIDENTIAL	899,169	755,000	906,000
020-4-012-4215	COMMERCIAL	232,549	235,000	265,550
020-4-012-4415	MULTI-USE	-	-	-
020-4-012-4601	TDC-ORIGINAL UNITS	389,930	415,000	415,000
020-4-012-4701	TDC - HUGHES	471,635	420,000	420,000
020-4-012-4703	TDC- MURRY & WOODMAN	227,242	235,000	235,000
TOTAL SEWER BILLING REVENUE		2,220,525	2,060,000	2,241,550
SANITATION BILLING REVENUE				
020-4-013-4011	RESIDENTIAL IN TOWN	432,618	422,000	430,440
TOTAL SANITATION BILLING REV		432,618	422,000	430,440
FITNESS CENTER REVENUE				
020-4-016-4608	FITNESS CENTER REVENUE	108,938	150,000	-
TOTAL FITNESS CENTER REVENUE		108,938	150,000	-
WATER PRODUCTION REVENUE				
020-4-030-4012	G'VILLE O & M REIMB.	1,302,413	1,400,000	-
020-4-030-4020	CORYELL CITY WHOLESAL	354,725	380,000	561,600
020-4-030-4031	FLAT WHOLESAL	51,068	53,500	82,080
020-4-030-4041	GROVE WHOLESAL	69,130	63,000	112,320
020-4-030-4050	MOUNTAIN WHOLESAL	61,873	50,000	99,360
020-4-030-4061	FORT HOOD O & M PMT	198,388	135,000	135,000
020-4-030-4071	FT. GATES WHOLESAL	135,622	150,000	233,280
020-4-030-4502	REIMBURSEMENT ON DAMAGE	-	-	-
020-4-030-4550	MISCELLANEOUS	(814)	-	-
020-4-030-4551	GRANTS RECEIVED	-	-	-
TOTAL WATER PRODUCTION REVENUE		2,172,405	2,231,500	1,223,640

		2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
WATER DISTRIBUTION REVENUE				
020-4-034-4042	TURN ONS (WATER)	6,671	6,300	6,300
020-4-034-4047	2017 BOND INTEREST EARN	1,341	800	800
020-4-034-4048	2020 WTR MTR BOND INT	8,688	-	-
020-4-034-4051	PENALTIES	46,757	65,000	65,000
020-4-034-4102	INSTALLATIONS	25,237	15,000	15,000
020-4-034-4151	MISC(TRANserv/OLDdelqB(373	1,000	1,000
020-4-034-4155	BILLING SERV.FEE-FLAT W	17,500	-	-
020-4-034-4202	REV.CorC BOND,RIGHTS	118,020	112,430	-
020-4-034-4210	REV.FLT BONDS,RIGHTS	20,948	20,950	-
020-4-034-4220	REV.GRV BONDS,RIGHTS	16,360	16,360	-
020-4-034-4230	REV.MTN BONDS,RIGHTS	28,939	28,950	-
020-4-034-4240	REV.FT.G.BONDS,RIGHTS	44,921	44,910	-
020-4-034-4245	REV. FT HOOD BONDS	20,576	17,635	17,635
020-4-034-4351	TRANSF FROM OTHER FUNDS	20,564	-	-
020-4-034-4750	INTERGOVERNMENT REV.	-	-	-
020-4-034-5000	REIMBURSEMENT ON DAMAGE	-	-	-
TOTAL WATER DISTRIBUTION REVENUE		376,895	329,335	105,735

SEWER REVENUE				
020-4-037-4042	TURN ONS (SEWER)	4,808	6,300	6,300
020-4-037-4043	INTEREST	-	-	-
020-4-037-4044	2007 SEWER BOND INTERES	1,855	-	-
020-4-037-4045	INT TWDB SEWER ACCT	60,954	-	-
020-4-037-4046	FT HOOD RESERVE INT	3,042	-	-
020-4-037-4051	PENALTIES	13,051	14,000	14,000
020-4-037-4102	INSTALLATIONS	300	3,000	3,000
020-4-037-4502	REIMBURSEMENT ON DAMAGE	13,875	-	-
020-4-037-4523	FT HOOD BONDS	404,985	373,835	373,835
020-4-037-4524	FT HOOD USAGE	105,148	125,000	125,000
020-4-037-4525	FT HOOD RESERVE FND	25,171	-	-
020-4-037-4543	TDC REVENUE FOR BOND PY	381,949	346,937	346,937
020-4-037-4547	REVENUE FOR RESERVE	34,747	42,413	42,413
020-4-037-4575	SOLAR PANEL GRANT FUNDS	-	-	-
020-4-037-4590	TWDB FUNDS RECEIVED	5,000	-	-
020-4-037-4750	INTERGOVERNMENT REV.	-	-	-
TOTAL SEWER REVENUE		1,054,885	911,485	911,485

		2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
SANITATION/NONDEPT REV				
020-4-038-4043	INTEREST	9,856	3,600	3,600
020-4-038-4051	PENALTIES	587	2,000	2,000
020-4-038-4550	MISCELLANEOUS	32,875	10,000	10,000
020-4-038-4650	OVER / SHORT	657	-	-
020-4-038-4660	ADJUSTMENTS	-	-	-
020-4-038-4810	FRANCHISE FEE-WASTE MGM	21,039	22,000	-
TOTAL SANITATION/NON DEPT REV		65,014	37,600	15,600
AIRPORT REVENUE				
020-4-101-4203	RECEIPTS OF GAS/OIL SAL	14,267	12,000	-
020-4-101-4302	RECEIPTS OF HANGAR RENT	28,500	28,500	-
020-4-101-4303	RECEIPT OF BUILDING LEA	-	-	-
020-4-101-4550	MISCELLANEOUS	(350)	-	-
020-4-101-4750	INTERGOVERNMENT REV.	3,051	20,000	-
TOTAL AIRPORT REVENUE		45,468	60,500	-
TOTAL REVENUES		9,259,757	9,462,920	8,394,710

Water and Sewer Utility Fund		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
AIRPORT				
OTHER OPERATIONS				
020-5-150-20010	UTILITIES	6,018.00	6,000.00	
020-5-150-20020	MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	702	1000	
020-5-150-20040	INSURANCE	0	0	
020-5-150-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURAN	3692	3700	
020-5-150-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	0	0	
020-5-150-20170	CREDIT CARD SERV FEE	599	450	
020-5-150-30010	GAS & OIL	10,802.00	10,550.00	
020-5-150-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	8	600	
020-5-150-30070	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	6006	6000	
020-5-150-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	20000	
020-5-150-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	5507	1200	
020-5-150-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE		0	
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		33,334.00	49,500.00	-
TOTAL AIRPORT		33,334.00	49,500.00	-
FITNESS CENTER				
PERSONNEL				
020-5-226-10010	SALARIES	128,872.00	119,825.00	
020-5-226-10020	OVERTIME-SALARIES	432	0	
020-5-226-10050	RETIREMENT	11,959.00	12,032.00	
020-5-226-10060	UNEMPLOYMENT	798	300	
020-5-226-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	4,947.00	4,195.00	
020-5-226-10080	CONTRACT SERVICES	16,235.00	25,000.00	
TOTAL PERSONNEL		163,243.00	161,352.00	-
OTHER OPERATIONS				
020-5-226-20010	UTILITIES	23,498.00	23,720.00	
020-5-226-20020	MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	12,064.00	12,400.00	
020-5-226-20030	SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBE	1255	0	
020-5-226-20040	INSURANCE	9,053.00	9,000.00	
020-5-226-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURAN	5,332.00	4,650.00	
020-5-226-20050	MAILING EXPENSE	1031	750	
020-5-226-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	0	5400	
020-5-226-20140	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	19,645.00	11,651.00	
020-5-226-20190	RETAIL ITEMS TO SELL	5024	10000	
020-5-226-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	2825	500	
020-5-226-30070	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	4,890.00	4,840.00	
020-5-226-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	0	
020-5-226-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	18,013.00	12,000.00	
020-5-226-50018	ADVERTISING	180	1300	
020-5-226-50019	EVENTS	4,000.00	4725	
020-5-226-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE		0	
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		106,810.00	100,936.00	-
TOTAL FITNESS CENTER		270,053.00	262,288.00	-

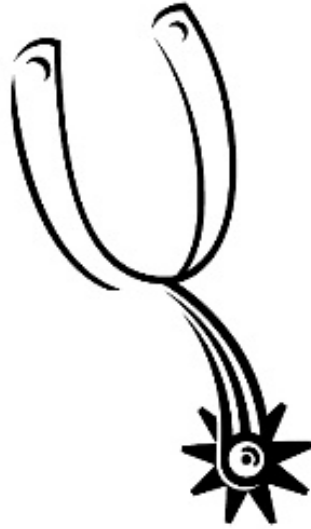
*The Airport and Fitness center activities are budgeted in different funds beginning FY22

		2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
WATER DISTRIBUTION				
PERSONNEL				
020-5-240-10010	SALARIES	478,554	493,750	471,486
020-5-240-10020	OVERTIME-SALARIES	51,460	45,000	45,000
020-5-240-10050	RETIREMENT	80,545	80,005	74,490
020-5-240-10060	UNEMPLOYMENT	-	300	-
020-5-240-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	8,181	7,810	7,489
TOTAL PERSONNEL		618,740	626,865	598,466
OTHER OPERATIONS				
020-5-240-20010	UTILITIES	19,330	21,200	21,200
020-5-240-20020	MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	27,463	22,741	22,741
020-5-240-20030	SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBE	6,048	4,501	4,501
020-5-240-20040	INSURANCE	75,468	75,000	73,860
020-5-240-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURAN	21,959	21,300	22,819
020-5-240-20050	MAILING EXPENSE	7,165	6,700	6,700
020-5-240-20070	LEGAL & AUDIT	8,000	7,000	7,000
020-5-240-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	14,606	8,800	8,800
020-5-240-20110	UNIFORMS	4,862	5,000	5,000
020-5-240-20140	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	6,036	-	-
020-5-240-20170	CREDIT CARD SERV FEE	29,957	22,700	22,700
020-5-240-20230	VEHICLE LEASE	41,864	38,960	38,960
020-5-240-20600	WATER PURCHASE	1,302,413	1,400,000	
020-5-240-30010	GAS & OIL	22,945	22,875	22,875
020-5-240-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	1,383	-	-
020-5-240-30040	COLLECTION AGENCY EXPE	277	500	500
020-5-240-30070	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	1,452	-	-
020-5-240-30075	LAB FEES	2,790	3,165	3,165
020-5-240-30110	WATER METERS	13,847	16,500	16,500
020-5-240-30123	CLASSIFICATION & COMP	2,380	-	-
020-5-240-30140	WATER RIGHTS	142,492	149,400	-
020-5-240-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	302,148	302,148
020-5-240-40030	TRNS TO GF FOR USE OF	40,000	40,000	40,000
020-5-240-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	57,516	130,321	130,321
020-5-240-50025	VEHICLE OR EQUIP REP &	32,574	10,046	10,046
020-5-240-60054	2008 WATER BONDS-INTER	-	-	-
020-5-240-60065	2020 WTR MTR BONDS PRI	-	154,900	120,000
020-5-240-60066	2020 WTR MTR BONDS INT	-	72,375	63,150
020-5-240-60075	2017 BONDS PRINCIPAL	-	-	-
020-5-240-60077	2017 BOND AGENT FEES	-	-	-
020-5-240-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	-	-
020-5-240-61215	BOND AGENT FEE-2011	750	-	-
020-5-240-70010	INTEREST	-	-	-
020-5-240-70025	2011 WATER PLANT BONDS RE	247,385	250,000	
020-5-240-70026	2011 WTR PLANT BND-INT	-	301,023	
020-5-240-71000	LIVEOAK PROJECT	-	-	-
020-5-240-71002	PARK STREET REPAIRS	-	-	-
020-5-240-71003	PARK STREET CDBG EXP	-	-	-
020-5-240-71004	PARK STREET ENGINEERIN	-	-	-
020-5-240-71006	WATER METER REPLACEMEN	-	-	-
020-5-240-77000	EXPENSES FOR FLAT W.S.	731	-	-
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		2,131,693	3,087,155	942,986
TOTAL WATER DISTRIBUTION		2,750,433	3,714,020	1,541,451

		2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
WATER PRODUCTION				
PERSONNEL				
020-5-242-10010	SALARIES	374,025	403,793	305,283
020-5-242-10020	OVERTIME-SALARIES	24,752	4,000	4,000
020-5-242-10050	RETIREMENT	60,749	60,400	44,606
020-5-242-10060	UNEMPLOYMENT	-	500	-
020-5-242-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	4,853	5,910	4,485
020-5-242-10080	CONTRACT SERVICES	11,076	4,290	4,290
TOTAL PERSONNEL		475,455	478,893	362,663
OTHER OPERATIONS				
020-5-242-20010	UTILITIES	478,636	437,000	437,000
020-5-242-20020	MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	396,873	323,900	323,900
020-5-242-20030	SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBE	1,022	2,172	2,172
020-5-242-20040	INSURANCE	46,533	51,260	51,260
020-5-242-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURAN	21,292	19,500	20,993
020-5-242-20050	MAILING EXPENSE	8,683	6,000	6,000
020-5-242-20070	LEGAL & AUDIT	8,000	7,000	7,000
020-5-242-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	-	-
020-5-242-20110	UNIFORMS	571	1,375	1,375
020-5-242-20140	EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1,815	-	-
020-5-242-20230	VEHICLE LEASE	16,415	12,850	12,850
020-5-242-30010	GAS & OIL	6,967	9,766	9,766
020-5-242-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	585	150	150
020-5-242-30070	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	17,640	17,700	17,700
020-5-242-30075	LAB FEES	9,180	4,080	4,080
020-5-242-30085	PERMIT FEES	24,537	-	-
020-5-242-30123	CLASSIFICATION & COMP	2,380	-	-
020-5-242-30140	WATER RIGHTS			411,000
020-5-242-30201	WHOLESALE WATER RATE S	11,320	-	-
020-5-242-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	5,160	60,000	60,000
020-5-242-40027	ENERGY DEBT	61,692	62,615	62,615
020-5-242-40030	TRNS TO GF FOR USE OF	18,944	18,944	18,944
020-5-242-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	307,022	131,000	131,000
020-5-242-50029	ENGINEERING	3,985	54,350	54,350
020-5-242-50030	BOND AGENT FEE 2011	-	-	-
020-5-242-50031	2011 WATER PLANT BOND	-	-	365,000
020-5-242-50032	2011 WATER PLANT BOND	-	-	85,994
020-5-242-50120	TRNS TO GF FOR EQUIP LEA	-	-	-
020-5-242-60075	2017 BONDS-PRINCIPAL	210,000	215,000	220,000
020-5-242-60076	2017 BONDS INTEREST	173,403	168,783	163,515
020-5-242-60077	2017 BOND AGENT FEES	200	1,000	1,000
020-5-242-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE			-
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		1,832,855	1,604,445	2,467,664
TOTAL WATER PRODUCTION		2,308,310	2,083,338	2,830,327

	2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
SEWER PERSONNEL			
020-5-245-10010 SALARIES	384,122	416,950	333,631
020-5-245-10020 OVERTIME-SALARIES	40,241	20,000	20,000
020-5-245-10050 RETIREMENT	63,041	62,850	48,773
020-5-245-10060 UNEMPLOYMENT	-	300	-
020-5-245-10070 SOCIAL SECURITY	6,566	7,130	5,862
020-5-245-10080 CONTRACT SERVICES	350	43,500	43,500
TOTAL PERSONNEL	494,320	550,730	451,766
OTHER OPERATIONS			
020-5-245-20010 UTILITIES	294,805	288,000	288,000
020-5-245-20020 MAT, SUP, & PRINTING	8,362	12,100	12,100
020-5-245-20023 CHEMICALS-STILLHOUSE P	34,401	39,540	43,494
020-5-245-20026 CHEMICALS-LEON PLANT	31,600	39,863	43,849
020-5-245-20027 MAT & SUPP-STILLHOUSE	8,539	8,942	8,942
020-5-245-20028 MAT & SUPPL-LEON PLAN	4,001	5,042	5,042
020-5-245-20030 SCHOOL, TRAVEL & MEMBE	2,411	4,308	4,308
020-5-245-20040 INSURANCE	38,713	42,100	42,100
020-5-245-20045 PROP, LAB, WC INSURAN	20,407	19,800	19,380
020-5-245-20050 MAINTING EXPENSE	5,085	5,500	5,500
020-5-245-20070 LEGAL & AUDIT	8,500	7,000	7,000
020-5-245-20090 EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	16,184	8,364	8,364
020-5-245-20110 UNIFORMS	2,059	4,100	4,100
020-5-245-20140 EQUIPMENT RENTAL	549	1,500	1,500
020-5-245-20230 VEHICLE LEASE	22,567	20,560	20,560
020-5-245-30010 GAS & OIL	15,369	20,000	20,000
020-5-245-30020 MISCELLANEOUS	2,203	-	-
020-5-245-30070 MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	2,187	15,500	15,500
020-5-245-30076 LAB FEES-STILLHOUSE PL	21,278	20,000	20,000
020-5-245-30077 LAB FEES-LEON PLANT	19,766	20,000	20,000
020-5-245-30085 PERMIT FEES	33,341	46,500	46,500
020-5-245-30103 DESIGN & BID STILLHOU	-	-	-
020-5-245-30123 CLASSIFICATION & COMP	2,380	-	-
020-5-245-30152 CONTRACT BILLING	5,457	5,000	5,000
020-5-245-40010 TRANS. TO GENERAL	130,419	200,000	90,000
020-5-245-40010 CAPITAL OUTLAY	9,200	90,000	31,913
020-5-245-40030 TRNS TO GF FOR USE OF	31,913	31,913	20,000
020-5-245-50010 REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	34,569	20,000	12,000
020-5-245-50016 REPAIRS-FT HOOD PROJEC	(6,160)	-	-
020-5-245-50020 FT HOOD EXPENSES	64,311	12,000	8,250
020-5-245-50022 REPAIRS & MAINT-STILLH	12,194	8,250	60,500
020-5-245-50022 REPAIRS & MAINT-LEON P	9,831	60,500	27,500
020-5-245-50029 ENGINEERING	-	27,500	800
020-5-245-50050 LIFT STATION REPAIRS &	88,676	800	-
020-5-245-60058 07 SEWER BONDS-INTERES	68,418	-	-
020-5-245-60059 2007 SEWER BONDS-PRIN	-	-	-
020-5-245-60070 TRANSFER TO TWDB RESER	-	42,413	42,413
020-5-245-60063 99 SEWER BONDS INT	-	-	-
020-5-245-60071 2019 TWDB BONDS PRINCI	475,000	475,000	475,000
020-5-245-60072 2019 TWDB BONDS INT	84,087	83,659	82,899
020-5-245-60087 CONTINGENT APPROPRIATI	-	354,651	-
020-5-245-61210 BOND AGENT FEES-99	16,199	-	-
020-5-245-61211 BOND AGENT FEES-2007	-	-	-
020-5-245-61212 2019 BOND AGENT FEES	140	1,000	1,000
020-5-245-61213 2019 SWR BOND FEES	-	-	-
020-5-245-61220 2020 BONDS PRINCIPAL	530,903	315,000	315,000
020-5-245-61221 2020 BONDS INTEREST	10,903	28,939	24,699
020-5-245-61222 2020 BOND FEES	-	1,000	1,000
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS	2,160,767	2,386,344	1,834,213
TOTAL SEWER	2,655,087	2,937,074	2,285,979

		2019-2020 ACTUAL	2020-2021 APPROVED	2021-22 ADOPTED
SANITATION				
PERSONNEL				
020-5-250-10010	SALARIES	51,036	-	-
020-5-250-10020	OVERTIME	100	-	-
020-5-250-10050	RETIREMENT	7,749	-	-
020-5-250-10070	SOCIAL SECURITY	720	-	-
TOTAL PERSONNEL		59,605	-	-
OTHER OPERATIONS				
020-5-250-20030	SCHOOL & TRAVEL	-	-	-
020-5-250-20040	INSURANCE	5,736	-	-
020-5-250-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURAN	-	-	-
020-5-250-20050	MAILING EXPENSE	1,802	1,700	1,700
020-5-250-30041	GARBAGE COLL. EXP.	417,748	410,000	410,000
020-5-250-30152	CONTRACT BILLING	5,457	5,000	5,000
020-5-250-30154	RECYCLING PROGRAM	5,838	-	-
020-5-250-30165	DUMPSTER EXPENSE	11	-	-
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		436,592	416,700	416,700
TOTAL SANITATION		496,197	416,700	416,700
TRANSFER EXPENSE				
OTHER OPERATIONS				
020-5-260-60010	TRANSFER TO/FROM GENER	-	-	534,806
020-5-260-60100	FRANCHISE FEES	-	-	407,787
020-5-260-60101	TRANSFER IN	(1,535)	-	-
020-5-260-60102	TRANSFER TO OTHER FUND	334,647	-	338,400
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		333,112	-	1,280,993
TOTAL TRANSFER EXPENSE		333,112	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		8,846,526	9,462,920	8,355,451



Airport Fund

Municipal Airport Fund

The Gatesville Municipal Airport is a general aviation airport consisting of a 3,400 foot runway with Visual Flight Rules approach and Automated Weather Observation System that is accessible by telephone or aircraft radio. Located 3 miles west of Gatesville, the airport has services provided by Centex Aviation. AWOS: (254) 865-6742/119.725



AIRPORT FUND				
		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
AIRPORT REVENUE				
060-4-101-4203	RECEIPTS OF GAS/OIL SAL	14,267	12,000	14,000
060-4-101-4302	RECEIPTS OF HANGAR RENT	28,500	28,500	28,500
060-4-101-4303	RECEIPT OF BUILDING LEA	-	-	-
060-4-101-4550	MISCELLANEOUS	(350)	-	-
060-4-101-4750	RAMP Grants	3,051	20,000	3,000
				-
TOTAL AIRPORT REVENUE		45,468	60,500	45,500
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES				
OTHER OPERATIONS				
060-5-150-20010	UTILITIES	6,018	6,000	6,000
060-5-150-20020	MAT., SUP., & PRINTING	702	1,000	1,000
060-5-150-20040	INSURANCE	-	-	-
060-5-150-20045	PROP, LIAB, WC INSURAN	3,692	3,700	3,700
060-5-150-20090	EQUIPMENT PURCHASE	-	-	-
060-5-150-20170	CREDIT CARD SERV FEE	599	450	450
060-5-150-30010	GAS & OIL	10,802	10,550	12,000
060-5-150-30020	MISCELLANEOUS	8	600	600
060-5-150-30070	MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT	6,006	6,000	6,000
060-5-150-40010	CAPITAL OUTLAY	-	20,000	-
060-5-150-50010	REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	5,507	1,200	1,200
060-5-150-60090	DEPRECIATION EXPENSE	-	-	-
TOTAL OTHER OPERATIONS		33,334	49,500	30,950
TOTAL AIRPORT		33,334	49,500	30,950
	Gain (Loss)	12,134	11,000	14,550

Special Revenue Funds

Municipal Court Security and Technology Fund

The Court Security and Technology Fund was established in order to offset the cost of maintaining and improving the technology infrastructure associated with the Municipal Court. The monies assessed and collected from the defendants upon conviction for misdemeanor offenses are used to finance the purchase of technological enhancements for the court.

		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
MUNI COURT FUND REVENUE				
022-4-001-4341	TECHNOLOGY FINES @COURT	\$ 5,261	\$ -	\$ 5,200
022-4-001-4342	COURT BLDG SECUR.FINES	\$ 5,039	\$ -	\$ 5,000
022-4-001-4344	TRUANCY PREVENT & DIVERSI	\$ 2,877	\$ -	\$ 2,800
022-4-001-4350	MUN JUROR REIMB OR SERVIC	\$ 57	\$ -	\$ 50
022-4-001-4400	INTEREST	\$ 337	\$ -	\$ 350
		\$ 13,571	\$ -	\$ 13,400
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES				
022-5-002-20184	CRT CASH BOND PYMNTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
022-5-002-20185	COURTROOM SECURITY	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,500
022-5-002-20186	COURT TECHNOLOGY EXP.	\$ 9,773	\$ -	\$ -
022-5-002-20188	TRUANCY PREVENTION EXP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
022-5-002-20195	COURT JUROR REIMB EXP	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
022-5-002-30100	TRANSFER TO OTHER FUNDS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
022-5-002-30101	TRANSFER TO/FROM W&S	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
022-5-002-30161	TRANS. TO GENERAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ 9,773	\$ -	\$ 4,500
	Gain (Loss)	\$ 3,798	\$ -	\$ 8,900

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund

Gatesville collects a 7% Hotel Occupancy Tax (HOT) from hotels, bed & breakfasts, and other lodging facilities. Under state law, revenue from the municipal hotel occupancy tax may be used only to promote tourism and the convention and hotel industry, and that use is limited to the following:

1. **Convention Centers and Visitor Information Centers:** the acquisition of sites for and the construction, improvement, enlarging, equipping, repairing operation and maintenance of convention center facilities or visitor information centers, or both
2. **Registration of Convention Delegates:** the furnishing of facilities, personnel, and materials for the registration of convention delegates or registrants
3. **Advertising, Solicitations and Promotions:** advertising and conducting solicitations and promotional programs to attract tourists and convention delegates or registrants to the municipality or its vicinity
4. **Promotions of the Arts:** the encouragement, promotion, improvement, and application of the arts, including instrumental and vocal music, dance, drama, folk art, creative writing, architecture, design and allied fields, painting, sculpture, photography, graphic and craft arts, motion pictures, radio, television, tape and sound recording, and other arts related to the presentation, performance, execution, and exhibition of these major art forms.
5. **Historical Restoration and Preservation:** historical restoration and preservation projects or activities or advertising and conducting solicitation and promotional programs to encourage tourists and convention delegates to visit preserved historic sites or museums.
6. **Sporting Event Expenses:** expenses, including promotion expenses, directly related to a sporting event in which the majority of participants are tourists who substantially increase economic activity at hotels and motels within the city or its vicinity.
7. **Directional Signs:** signage directing the public to sights and attractions that are visited frequently by hotel guests in the municipality
8. **Transportation of Tourists:** funding transportation systems for transporting tourists from hotels to and near the city to any of the following destinations: 1. the commercial center of the city; 2. a convention center in the city; 3. other hotels in or near the city; or 4. tourist attractions in or near the city.

Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund

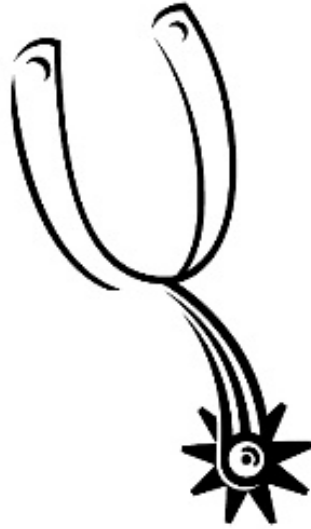
		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
HOT FUND REVENUE				
040-4-008-4110	MISCELLAN.DONATIONS	106	-	-
040-4-008-4400	INTEREST	2,605	-	600
040-4-008-4950	HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX	-	-	113,000
040-4-008-4953	RODEWAY-(Best Western)	15,818	-	-
040-4-008-4960	GATESVILLE INN	2,128	-	-
040-4-008-4970	REGENCY INN-AMERICA'S BES	15,040	-	-
040-4-008-4977	RAMADA INN	23,450	-	-
040-4-008-4978	PEACOCK RIVER RANCH	-	-	-
040-4-008-4979	MLKS ENTERPRISES-HOLIDAY	56,864	-	-
040-4-008-4980	327 E MAIN BED & BREAKFAS	-	-	-
040-4-008-4981	VRBO-GOLDEN	246	-	-
		116,257	-	113,600

DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES				
040-5-138-60010	TRANSFER TO GENERAL FUND	101,182	-	26,704
040-5-138-61000	CVB CENTER EXPENSES	-	-	74,809
040-5-138-61010	ADVERTISING	-	-	8,500
040-5-138-61020	PROMOTION OF THE ARTS	-	-	4,000
040-5-138-61030	SIGNAGE & WAYFINDING	-	-	
040-5-138-61040	PROMOTION OF SPORTING EVENTS	-	-	
040-5-138-61130	AWARDS TO ORGANIZATIONS	-	-	
040-5-138-80010	ECONOMIC DEV.PROMOTIONS	10,608	-	
040-5-138-90010	DECORATIONS/ATTRACTIONS	2,817	-	
		114,607	-	114,014

Gain (Loss)	1,650	-	(414)
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Cemetery Maintenance Fund

		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
CEMETERY MAINTENANCE FUND REVENUE				
050-4-002-4350	SALE OF CEMETERY LOTS	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,000
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES				
050-5-110-20025	CEMETERY MATERIALS & SUPPLIES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
050-5-110-30161	TRANS. TO GENERAL	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,000
Gain (Loss)		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000



Debt Service Fund

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund is used to manage payments on all general government related debt. Required by state law, the Debt Service Fund is linked to the Interest and Sinking (I&S) component of the Ad Valorem tax rate. In Gatesville, the I&S component funds the City's issued General Obligation and Certificates of Obligation principal and interest payments.

Currently, the Debt Service Fund is used to manage debt service payments associated with the street and sidewalk revitalization projects occurring throughout the City. Although no future projects are planned at this time that will require new debt issuance, any future bond issuances related to the general operations of the City will also be paid from this fund. City Council and the staff are dedicated to a conservative debt issuance pattern that ensures property tax rates remain as low as feasible in order to remain attractive to prospective businesses and residents. Recognizing that long-term debt is typically a more expensive financing method, alternative financing sources will be explored before debt is issued. When debt is issued, it will be used to acquire major assets with expected lives which equal or exceed the average life of the debt issuance.

		2019-2020	2020-2021	2021-22
		ACTUAL	APPROVED	ADOPTED
DEBT SERVICE FUND REVENUE				
088-4-800-3879	CURRENT PROPERTY TAXES	-	-	\$ 163,345
088-4-800-3880	DELIQUENT PROPERTY TAXES	-	-	\$ -
088-4-800-3900	INTEREST INCOME	-	-	\$ 5,524
088-4-800-4060	A V TAX PENALTY/INTEREST	-	-	\$ -
088-4-800-6000	TRANS. FROM GENERAL	-	-	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,870
DEPARTMENTAL EXPENDITURES				
088-5-001-60001	DEBT SERVICE-PRINCIPAL	-	-	\$ 160,000
088-5-001-60002	DEBT SERVICE-INTEREST	-	-	\$ 8,870
088-5-001-30153	BOND AGENT FEES	-	-	\$ -
		\$ -	\$ -	\$ 168,870

The following tables include all City debt backed by property tax (Ad Valorem) collections and Utility revenues. However, some payments are made from self-supporting funds and not from property tax collections.

I&S Fund

General Obligation Bonds, Series 2014

<i>Period Ending</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Annual Debt Service</i>
02/01/2021	155,000	7,008.00	162,008.00	
08/01/2021		5,310.75	5,310.75	
09/30/2021				167,318.75
02/01/2022	160,000	5,310.75	165,310.75	
08/01/2022		3,558.75	3,558.75	
09/30/2022				168,869.50
02/01/2023	160,000	3,558.75	163,558.75	
08/01/2023		1,806.75	1,806.75	
09/30/2023				165,365.50
02/01/2024	165,000	1,806.75	166,806.75	
09/30/2024				166,806.75

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2017

<i>Period Ending</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Annual Debt Service</i>
3/1/2021		84,391.25	84,391.25	
9/1/2021	215,000	84,391.25	299,391.25	
9/30/2021				383,782.50
3/1/2022		81,757.50	81,757.50	
9/1/2022	220,000	81,757.50	301,757.50	
9/30/2022				383,515.00
3/1/2023		78,820.50	78,820.50	
9/1/2023	230,000	78,820.50	308,820.50	
9/30/2023				387,641.00
3/1/2024		75,405.00	75,405.00	
9/1/2024	235,000	75,405.00	310,405.00	
9/30/2024				385,810.00
3/1/2025		71,703.75	71,703.75	
9/1/2025	245,000	71,703.75	316,703.75	
9/30/2025				388,407.50
3/1/2026		67,722.50	67,722.50	
9/1/2026	255,000	67,722.50	322,722.50	
9/30/2026				390,445.00
3/1/2027		63,387.50	63,387.50	
9/1/2027	255,000	63,387.50	318,387.50	
9/30/2027				381,775.00
3/1/2028		58,925.00	58,925.00	
9/1/2028	265,000	58,925.00	323,925.00	
9/30/2028				382,850.00
3/1/2029		53,625.00	53,625.00	
9/1/2029	280,000	53,625.00	333,625.00	
9/30/2029				387,250.00
3/1/2030		48,025.00	48,025.00	
9/1/2030	290,000	48,025.00	338,025.00	
9/30/2030				386,050.00
3/1/2031		42,225.00	42,225.00	
9/1/2031	305,000	42,225.00	347,225.00	
9/30/2031				389,450.00
3/1/2032		36,125.00	36,125.00	
9/1/2032	315,000	36,125.00	351,125.00	
9/30/2032				387,250.00
3/1/2033		29,431.25	29,431.25	
9/1/2033	325,000	29,431.25	354,431.25	
9/30/2033				383,862.50
3/1/2034		22,525.00	22,525.00	
9/1/2034	340,000	22,525.00	362,525.00	
9/30/2034				385,050.00
3/1/2035		15,300.00	15,300.00	
9/1/2035	355,000	15,300.00	370,300.00	
9/30/2035				385,600.00
3/1/2036		7,756.25	7,756.25	
9/1/2036	365,000	7,756.25	372,756.25	
9/30/2036				380,512.50

Utility Sytem Revenue Bonds, Series 2019

City Portion					TDCJ Portion				
Period Ending	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service	Period Ending	Principal	Interest	Debt Service	Annual Debt Service
3/1/2021		15,861.25	15,861.25		3/1/2021		25,968.25	25,968.25	
9/1/2021	180,000	15,861.25	195,861.25		9/1/2021	295,000	25,968.25	320,968.25	
9/30/2021				211,722.50	9/30/2021				346,936.50
3/1/2022		15,717.25	15,717.25		3/1/2022		25,732.25	25,732.25	
9/1/2022	180,000	15,717.25	195,717.25		9/1/2022	295,000	25,732.25	320,732.25	
9/30/2022				211,434.50	9/30/2022				346,464.50
3/1/2023		15,519.25	15,519.25		3/1/2023		25,407.75	25,407.75	
9/1/2023	180,000	15,519.25	195,519.25		9/1/2023	295,000	25,407.75	320,407.75	
9/30/2023				211,038.50	9/30/2023				345,815.50
3/1/2024		15,240.25	15,240.25		3/1/2024		24,950.50	24,950.50	
9/1/2024	180,000	15,240.25	195,240.25		9/1/2024	295,000	24,950.50	319,950.50	
9/30/2024				210,480.50	9/30/2024				344,901.00
3/1/2025		14,880.25	14,880.25		3/1/2025		24,360.50	24,360.50	
9/1/2025	180,000	14,880.25	194,880.25		9/1/2025	300,000	24,360.50	324,360.50	
9/30/2025				209,760.50	9/30/2025				348,721.00
3/1/2026		14,457.25	14,457.25		3/1/2026		23,655.50	23,655.50	
9/1/2026	185,000	14,457.25	199,457.25		9/1/2026	300,000	23,655.50	323,655.50	
9/30/2026				213,914.50	9/30/2026				347,311.00
3/1/2027		13,957.75	13,957.75		3/1/2027		22,845.50	22,845.50	
9/1/2027	185,000	13,957.75	198,957.75		9/1/2027	300,000	22,845.50	322,845.50	
9/30/2027				212,915.50	9/30/2027				345,691.00
3/1/2028		13,393.50	13,393.50		3/1/2028		21,930.50	21,930.50	
9/1/2028	185,000	13,393.50	198,393.50		9/1/2028	305,000	21,930.50	326,930.50	
9/30/2028				211,787.00	9/30/2028				348,861.00
3/1/2029		12,755.25	12,755.25		3/1/2029		20,878.25	20,878.25	
9/1/2029	185,000	12,755.25	197,755.25		9/1/2029	305,000	20,878.25	325,878.25	
9/30/2029				210,510.50	9/30/2029				346,756.50
3/1/2030		12,043.00	12,043.00		3/1/2030		19,704.00	19,704.00	
9/1/2030	185,000	12,043.00	197,043.00		9/1/2030	305,000	19,704.00	324,704.00	
9/30/2030				209,086.00	9/30/2030				344,408.00
3/1/2031		11,219.75	11,219.75		3/1/2031		18,346.75	18,346.75	
9/1/2031	190,000	11,219.75	201,219.75		9/1/2031	310,000	18,346.75	328,346.75	
9/30/2031				212,439.50	9/30/2031				346,693.50
3/1/2032		10,269.75	10,269.75		3/1/2032		16,796.75	16,796.75	
9/1/2032	190,000	10,269.75	200,269.75		9/1/2032	315,000	16,796.75	331,796.75	
9/30/2032				210,539.50	9/30/2032				348,593.50
3/1/2033		9,243.75	9,243.75		3/1/2033		15,095.75	15,095.75	
9/1/2033	195,000	9,243.75	204,243.75		9/1/2033	315,000	15,095.75	330,095.75	
9/30/2033				213,487.50	9/30/2033				345,191.50
3/1/2034		8,132.25	8,132.25		3/1/2034		13,300.25	13,300.25	
9/1/2034	195,000	8,132.25	203,132.25		9/1/2034	320,000	13,300.25	333,300.25	
9/30/2034				211,264.50	9/30/2034				346,600.50
3/1/2035		6,962.25	6,962.25		3/1/2035		11,380.25	11,380.25	
9/1/2035	195,000	6,962.25	201,962.25		9/1/2035	325,000	11,380.25	336,380.25	
9/30/2035				208,924.50	9/30/2035				347,760.50
3/1/2036		5,733.75	5,733.75		3/1/2036		9,332.75	9,332.75	
9/1/2036	200,000	5,733.75	205,733.75		9/1/2036	330,000	9,332.75	339,332.75	
9/30/2036				211,467.50	9/30/2036				348,665.50
3/1/2037		4,423.75	4,423.75		3/1/2037		7,171.25	7,171.25	
9/1/2037	205,000	4,423.75	209,423.75		9/1/2037	330,000	7,171.25	337,171.25	
9/30/2037				213,847.50	9/30/2037				344,342.50
3/1/2038		3,009.25	3,009.25		3/1/2038		4,894.25	4,894.25	
9/1/2038	205,000	3,009.25	208,009.25		9/1/2038	335,000	4,894.25	339,894.25	
9/30/2038				211,018.50	9/30/2038				344,788.50
3/1/2039		1,543.50	1,543.50		3/1/2039		2,499.00	2,499.00	
9/1/2039	210,000	1,543.50	211,543.50		9/1/2039	340,000	2,499.00	342,499.00	
9/30/2039				213,087.00	9/30/2039				344,998.00

General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2020				
<i>Period Ending</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Annual Debt Service</i>
3/1/2021		14,469.50	14,469.50	
9/1/2021	315,000	14,469.50	329,469.50	
9/30/2021				343,939.00
3/1/2022		12,349.55	12,349.55	
9/1/2022	315,000	12,349.55	327,349.55	
9/30/2022				339,699.10
3/1/2023		10,229.60	10,229.60	
9/1/2023	320,000	10,229.60	330,229.60	
9/30/2023				340,459.20
3/1/2024		8,076.00	8,076.00	
9/1/2024	320,000	8,076.00	328,076.00	
9/30/2024				336,152.00
3/1/2025		5,922.40	5,922.40	
9/1/2025	325,000	5,922.40	330,922.40	
9/30/2025				336,844.80
3/1/2026		3,735.15	3,735.15	
9/1/2026	330,000	3,735.15	333,735.15	
9/30/2026				337,470.30
3/1/2027		1,514.25	1,514.25	
9/1/2027	225,000	1,514.25	226,514.25	
9/30/2027				228,028.50

Combination Tax and Limited Pledge Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2020				
<i>Period Ending</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Annual Debt Service</i>
2/1/2021	115,000	39,900	154,900	
8/1/2021		32,475	32,475	
9/30/2021				187,375
2/1/2022	120,000	32,475	152,475	
8/1/2022		30,675	30,675	
9/30/2022				183,150
2/1/2023	125,000	30,675	155,675	
8/1/2023		28,800	28,800	
9/30/2023				184,475
2/1/2024	135,000	28,800	163,800	
8/1/2024		26,775	26,775	
9/30/2024				190,575
2/1/2025	155,000	26,775	181,775	
8/1/2025		24,450	24,450	
9/30/2025				206,225
2/1/2026	170,000	24,450	194,450	
8/1/2026		21,050	21,050	
9/30/2026				215,500
2/1/2027	175,000	21,050	196,050	
8/1/2027		17,550	17,550	
9/30/2027				213,600
2/1/2028	180,000	17,550	197,550	
8/1/2028		13,950	13,950	
9/30/2028				211,500
2/1/2029	190,000	13,950	203,950	
8/1/2029		12,050	12,050	
9/30/2029				216,000
2/1/2030	190,000	12,050	202,050	
8/1/2030		10,150	10,150	
9/30/2030				212,200
2/1/2031	195,000	10,150	205,150	
8/1/2031		8,200	8,200	
9/30/2031				213,350
2/1/2032	200,000	8,200	208,200	
8/1/2032		6,200	6,200	
9/30/2032				214,400
2/1/2033	205,000	6,200	211,200	
8/1/2033		4,150	4,150	
9/30/2033				215,350
2/1/2034	205,000	4,150	209,150	
8/1/2034		2,100	2,100	
9/30/2034				211,250
2/1/2035	210,000	2,100	212,100	
9/30/2035				212,100

**General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Taxable Series 2021 (2011
REFUNDING)**

<i>Period Ending</i>	<i>Principal</i>	<i>Interest</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Annual Debt Service</i>
9/1/2021		42,996.75	42,996.75	
9/30/2021				42,996.75
3/1/2022		42,996.75	42,996.75	
9/1/2022	365,000	42,996.75	407,996.75	
9/30/2022				450,993.50
3/1/2023		42,412.75	42,412.75	
9/1/2023	370,000	42,412.75	412,412.75	
9/30/2023				454,825.50
3/1/2024		41,635.75	41,635.75	
9/1/2024	370,000	41,635.75	411,635.75	
9/30/2024				453,271.50
3/1/2025		40,581.25	40,581.25	
9/1/2025	375,000	40,581.25	415,581.25	
9/30/2025				456,162.50
3/1/2026		39,137.50	39,137.50	
9/1/2026	385,000	39,137.50	424,137.50	
9/30/2026				463,275.00
3/1/2027		37,366.50	37,366.50	
9/1/2027	395,000	37,366.50	432,366.50	
9/30/2027				469,733.00
3/1/2028		35,194.00	35,194.00	
9/1/2028	395,000	35,194.00	430,194.00	
9/30/2028				465,388.00
3/1/2029		32,725.25	32,725.25	
9/1/2029	405,000	32,725.25	437,725.25	
9/30/2029				470,450.50
3/1/2030		29,748.50	29,748.50	
9/1/2030	415,000	29,748.50	444,748.50	
9/30/2030				474,497.00
3/1/2031		26,387.00	26,387.00	
9/1/2031	420,000	26,387.00	446,387.00	
9/30/2031				472,774.00
3/1/2032		22,754.00	22,754.00	
9/1/2032	430,000	22,754.00	452,754.00	
9/30/2032				475,508.00
3/1/2033		18,819.50	18,819.50	
9/1/2033	440,000	18,819.50	458,819.50	
9/30/2033				477,639.00
3/1/2034		14,573.50	14,573.50	
9/1/2034	450,000	14,573.50	464,573.50	
9/30/2034				479,147.00
3/1/2035		10,028.50	10,028.50	
9/1/2035	465,000	10,028.50	475,028.50	
9/30/2035				485,057.00
3/1/2036		5,099.50	5,099.50	
9/1/2036	470,000	5,099.50	475,099.50	
9/30/2036				480,199.00

Capital Improvement Plan

Capital Improvement Plan Fiscal Years 2022 – 2026

Introduction

This document provides a comprehensive plan of capital improvements that are to be undertaken by the City over the next five (5) years. Cost estimates and financing methods for the improvements are included and are referenced by individual project. The development of the City's Capital Improvement Plan is one of the more complex and multi-faceted processes of the City. Striking a balance between the needs and interests of the residents and the financial capacity of the City is a challenging proposition.

What is a Capital Improvement Plan?

A CIP is a multi-year document that summarizes the capital needs of a community over a specific time period. It outlines the individual capital projects, their strategic value and relationship to the community's long-term goals and objectives as well as the fiscal impact that they pose to the community.

A CIP (Capital Improvement Plan) is not a wish list, rather it is a realistic plan designed to fulfill the strategic goals and objectives necessary to achieve the mission and vision of the community. Because the Capital Improvement Plan is affected by changes in Gatesville's economy and is revised annually, it should be viewed as a working document.

Why have a Capital Improvement Plan?

- ❖ Informs the employees, departments, elected officials and the public of an entity's intent to invest in its infrastructure and community
- ❖ Represents a long-term financial plan and identifies resources or financing strategies that an entity plans to use to fund the plan
- ❖ Establishes priorities and serves as a planning document or blueprint for an organization's investment in capital infrastructure both short-term and long-term
- ❖ Provides a breakdown of major project costs and phasing as necessary

Capital Improvement Plan Prioritization Strategy

- ❖ Preserve the past by investing in the continued upgrade of City assets and infrastructure
- ❖ Protect the present with improvements and/or additions to facilities, roads, and capital investments
- ❖ Plan for the future of the organization

What is a Capital Project?

Capital includes all long-lived infrastructures such as water facilities, sewers, streets, parks and buildings along with major equipment like fire trucks, radio systems, vehicles, computers and fixtures. Capital projects are the individual action plans that make up a Capital Improvement Plan.

Funding Considerations

In all communities the cost associated with capital projects far outweighs the available resources necessary to pay for them; in short there is not enough money. This requires prioritization of the projects based upon their perceived impact on the community. Due to the vast number of individual desires it is near impossible to satisfy everyone and requires a collaborative effort to create situations where the benefits are shared equitably with community stakeholders. In addition, dedicated revenues will, in most cases, determine which projects get funded. For example, the Water/Wastewater Fund may only contribute towards capital projects that improve water and wastewater projects.

Sources of Funding

There are five primary funding sources for capital improvements:

- ❖ Cash Funding (revenue sources such as sales, hotel/motel and property taxes)
- ❖ State/Federal funding (public grants)
- ❖ Private Funding (developmental impact fees or charitable donations)
- ❖ Bond Issuance
- ❖ Note/Loan Debt Issuance

Some of the proposed projects in this CIP rely on bond proceeds in the Enterprise Funds for funding. There are two types of bonds: General Obligation (GO) bonds which require voter approval, and Certificates of Obligation (CO) bonds which do not require voter approval. The current CIP is funded primarily from three sources: cash funding, bond issuance, and grants.

How Inflation Impacts the Capital Improvement Plan

Inflation is defined as a rise in the price of all goods and services over time. This implies that the purchasing power, or value, of currency will decline in the future relative to costs. Therefore, more money will be required to fund CIP related expenditures and must be accounted for. This data is important in calculating the City's future liability; by utilizing inflation trends to calculate future capital replacement costs, we can determine how 'waiting' a year or more impacts the total project cost. Most are aware of the benefits of compounding when it comes to investing. Unfortunately, this same principle works in reverse as inflation causes costs to compound higher over time.

Summary of Policy Intended Outcome

- I. Debt Management** - Establish guidelines for debt financing that will provide needed capital equipment and infrastructure improvements while minimizing the impact of debt payments on current revenues.
- II. Capital Maintenance and Replacement** - Annually review and monitor the state of the City's capital equipment and infrastructure, setting priorities for its replacement and renovation based on needs, finding alternatives, and availability of resources.

- III. **Non-Recurring Revenues** - Non-recurring revenues will be used only for one-time expenditures such as long-lived capital needs or one-time major maintenance projects that occur infrequently. Non-recurring revenues will not be used for budget balancing purposes except to cover the one-time expenditures described above.
- IV. **Maintenance of Capital Assets** - Within the resources available each fiscal year, the City shall maintain capital assets and infrastructure at a sufficient level to protect the City's investment, to minimize future replacement and maintenance costs, and to continue service levels.
- V. **Fund Balance Use** - Fund balance will only be used with Council approval and can be only be used for major capital purchases that cannot be accommodated through current year savings.
 - A. Should such use reduce the balance below the appropriate level set as the objective for that fund, recommendations will be made on how to restore it.
 - B. The Council shall approve all commitments by formal action. The action to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year-end, to report such commitments in the balance sheet of the respective period, even though the amount may be determined subsequent to fiscal year-end.
 - C. A commitment can only be modified or removed by the same formal action.
- VI. **Debt Issuance Analysis** - All consideration of debt issuance for major capital assets will be prepared within the framework of a Council approved multi-year capital improvement plan and forecast for all City facilities and infrastructure.
- VII. **Analysis of Debt Issuance and Debt Issuance Alternatives** - Staff will explore alternatives to the issuance of debt for capital acquisitions and construction projects. These alternatives will include, but not be limited to,
 - A. Grants-in-aid
 - B. Use of reserves
 - C. Use of either current on-going general revenues or one-time revenues
 - D. Contributions from developers and others
 - E. Leases
 - F. User fees
- VIII. **Use of Debt Financing** - The useful life of the asset or project shall, at a minimum, exceed the payout schedule of any debt the City assumes. Debt financing instruments to be considered by the City may include:
 - A. General obligation bonds - These must be authorized by a vote of the citizens of Bridgeport.
 - B. Revenue bonds - These bonds generate capital requirements necessary for continuation or expansion of a service which produces revenue and for which the asset may reasonable be expected to provide for a revenue stream to fund the debt service requirement.
 - C. Certificates of obligation - These can be authorized by Council approval with debt service by either general revenues or backed by a specific revenue stream or a combination of both.
 - D. Lease/purchase agreements - These shall only be used to purchase capital assets that cannot be financed from either current revenues or fund balance/retained earnings and to fund infrastructure improvements and additions.

Capital Improvement Plan Program

- I. Preparation** - The City's capital budget will include all capital projects funds and all capital resources. While the capital budget will be prepared annually on a project basis, it will be based on an on-going, multi-year capital improvement plan (CIP) that shows all funded and unfunded projects as identified by staff for all City facilities and infrastructure. The multi-year CIP will be reviewed annually, updated by staff and presented to the Council for its review and approval. The annual capital budget will be prepared by the Finance Department with the involvement of responsible departments based on the multiyear CIP.
- II. Program Planning** - The capital budget will be taken from the capital improvements project plan for future years. The planning time frame for the capital improvements project plan should normally be five years, with a minimum of at least three years. The replacement and maintenance for capital items should also be projected for the next five years. Future maintenance and operational costs will be considered so that these costs can be included as appropriate in the annual budget.
- III. Financing Programs** - Where applicable and with Council approval, impact fees, pro-rata charges, assessments, or other fees should be used to fund capital projects which have a primary benefit to specific, identifiable property owners. Recognizing that long-term debt is usually a more expensive financing method, alternative financing sources will be explored before debt is issued. When debt is issued, it will be used to acquire major assets with expected lives which equal or exceed the average life of the debt issue.
- IV. Capital Maintenance and Replacement** - The City recognizes that deferred maintenance and not anticipating capital replacement needs increases future capital costs. Annually, available funds will be evaluated during the budget process and a percentage of each operating fund's budget will be recommended to the Council for transfer. Upon approval by the Council, the recommended amount will be transferred to the appropriate funds (General/Utility) for major maintenance and replacement of streets, building roof, flooring, air conditioning, equipment, etc.
- V. Reporting** - Summary capital project status reports will be presented to the City Council in the City Managers report.
- VI. Capitalization Criteria** - For purposes of budgeting and accounting classification, the following criteria must be capitalized:
 - ❖ The asset is owned by the City of Gatesville
 - ❖ The expected useful life of the asset must be longer than one year, or extend the life on an identifiable existing asset by more than one year
 - ❖ The original cost of the asset must be at least \$5,000
 - ❖ The asset must be tangible
 - ❖ On-going repairs and general maintenance are not capitalized
 - ❖ New Purchases – All costs associated with bringing the asset into working order will be capitalized as part of the asset cost. This includes start- up costs, engineering or consultant type fees as part of the asset cost once the decision or commitment to purchase the asset is made.
 - ❖ Improvements and Replacement – Improvement will be capitalized when they extend the original life of an asset or when they make the asset more valuable than it was originally. The replacement

of assets components will normally be expenses unless they are a significant nature and meet all the capitalization criteria.

Comprehensive Plan Linkage

The comprehensive plan includes the following Guiding Principles that relate to the development of the CIP.

GUIDING PRINCIPLE: INVESTMENT		
#	Strategy	Time Frame
I-1	Annually review, revise and adopt a capital improvement plan as part of the city's budget to ensure that both municipal infrastructure and major departmental equipment needs are identified, planned for and funded each fiscal year	Short
I-2	Prepare periodic assessments of municipal infrastructure to utilize in updates to the city's capital improvement plan.	Medium
I-3	Utilize regular, recurring, sources of funding (i.e. water and sewer user fees) to finance anticipated infrastructure maintenance and capital investment needs.	Short
I-4	Analyze water and sewer rates on a biennial basis to ensure that sufficient revenue is being generated to meet operational and maintenance requirements and sufficiently fund necessary capital improvements.	Short
I-5	Systematically assess the condition and needs of community facilities and utility and transportation infrastructure in order to prioritize effective and efficient maintenance and/or expansion program(s) to ensure a quality system of service delivery.	Short
I-6	Provide modern and efficient facilities for all municipal departments and their operations which are also designed to accommodate future growth	Long
GUIDING PRINCIPLE: GROWTH		
#	Strategy	Time Frame
G-2	Prepare a long range plan for the city's water and sewer systems, including the extent and timing of improvements. Ensure that the utility plan is consistent with land use and transportation plans and other infrastructure planning documents, including the city's Capital Improvement Plan.	Medium

The implementation strategies in chapter 7 of the comprehensive plan list at least 7 references to a CIP, 4 are short-term, 2 are medium term, and one is long-term. The CIP addresses 3 of the 4 short-term strategies, namely I-1, I-3, I-4, and we are working on I-5. A wastewater master plan is underway to address I-5 and G-2. The following pages provide a summary of the CIP, and detailed project pages.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FIVE YEAR PROJECTION

Project Description	Five Year Projected Expenses					Project Total Expenses
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
STREET RECONSTRUCTION	144,283	79,596	112,638	142,578	96,482	575,577
Total General Capital Projects	144,283	79,596	112,638	142,578	96,482	575,577
POLICE VEHICLE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM	171,000	114,000	114,000	57,000	57,000	513,000
REPLACE FIRE PICKUP	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Total Fire and Police Services	191,000	114,000	114,000	57,000	57,000	533,000
AWOS Replacement	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
LAND ACQUISITIONS	-	-	57,000	-	-	57,000
PAVEMENT REHABILITATION	-	-	-	2,129,250	-	2,129,250
Additional T-HANGARS	-	-	-	-	460,000	460,000
Total Airport	-	200,000	57,000	2,129,250	460,000	2,846,250
Hughes Unit Tower	151,763	-	-	-	-	151,763
MILLS/DEPOT/12TH STREET FROM 14TH TO LUTTERLOH (Walker Partners Project No. 2-01645)	430,000	-	-	-	-	430,000
BARNES STREET FROM 14TH - 18TH TO ST. LOUIS STREET	64,000	245,800	-	-	-	309,800
LOVERS LANE: BRIDGE ST. TO LOWERY DR.	188,000	1,372,300	-	-	-	1,560,300
OSAGE ROAD: NORTH LOVERS TO 25TH STREET; 900 LF WATER/300 LF SEWER ON 25TH STREET	-	-	64,000	192,000	-	256,000
OSAGE ROAD: 25TH TO 22ND STREETS	-	-	-	64,000	272,000	336,000
INTAKE STRUCTURE REHABILITATION	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
BOOSTER PUMPS REPLACEMENT BP#3	-	46,500	-	-	-	46,500
BOOSTER PUMPS REPLACEMENT BP#1	-	-	41,500	-	-	41,500
REHABILITATE BP 3 GROUND STORAGE TANK	88,000	-	-	-	-	88,000
PROCESS CONTROLS REPLACEMENT	51,117	-	-	-	-	51,117
INTAKE PUMP #3 REPLACEMENT	-	44,500	-	-	-	44,500
REHABILITATE INTAKE ELECTRICAL BUILDING	-	-	43,500	-	-	43,500
REPLACE #1 CLARIFIER AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT (Walker Partners Project No. 2-01638)	469,650	-	-	-	-	469,650
CHLORINE BOOSTER STATIONS - BP 7 AND SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Walker Partners Project No. 2-01633)	60,000	-	-	-	-	60,000
REPLACE #2 CLARIFIER AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT	-	-	15,400	469,650	-	485,050
LEON WWTP AIR DIFFUSER	-	-	-	1,445,850	-	1,445,850
STORAGE BUILDING FOR VAC TRUCK	28,000	-	-	-	-	28,000
MANHOLE REHABILITATION	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
SLUDGE SPREADER	9,500	-	-	-	-	9,500
WOODCREEK LIFT STATION REHAB	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
BUDDY LN LIFT STATION REHAB	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Total Water and Sewer Projects	1,670,030	1,914,100	214,400	2,221,500	322,000	6,342,030
Total Citywide Projects	\$ 2,005,313	\$ 2,107,696	\$ 441,038	\$ 2,421,078	\$ 475,482	\$ 10,296,857

Funding Analysis	Five Year Projected Expenses					Project Total Expenses
	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Revenue (cash)	1,467,313	785,396	478,038	2,527,541	613,482	5,871,770
Grants	350,000	150,000	20,000	2,022,787	322,000	2,864,787
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	188,000	1,372,300	-	-	-	1,560,300
Grand Total	\$ 2,005,313	\$ 2,307,696	\$ 498,038	\$ 4,550,328	\$ 935,482	\$ 10,296,857

DEPARTMENT: STREETS
 PROJECT: STREET RECONSTRUCTION
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACE BASE MATERIAL & INSTALL HOT MIX (8" BASE & 2" HMAC)

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
	FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	144,283	79,596	112,638	142,578	96,482	575,577
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	144,283	79,596	112,638	142,578	96,482	575,577

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
	FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
	FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: Police

PROJECT: POLICE VEHICLE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Replacement plan for Police duty vehicles

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquistion	-	-	171,000	114,000	114,000	57,000	57,000	513,000
Expenditure Total	-	-	171,000	114,000	114,000	57,000	57,000	513,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	171,000	114,000	114,000	57,000	57,000	513,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	171,000	114,000	114,000	57,000	57,000	513,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: GVFD

PROJECT: REPLACE FIRE PICKUP

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACE FIRE 1 TON PICKUP 50% COST SHARE WITH OTHER FUNDING SOURCES

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Acquisition	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	
Expenditure Total	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Expenditure Total	-	-	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

DEPARTMENT: AIRPORT

PROJECT: AWOS Replacement

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACE CURRENT AWI (ALL WEATHER, INC.) WEATHER SYSTEM WITH NEW AWOS SYSTEM

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	FY22	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
				FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21	FY22	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
				FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	50,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	150,000	-	-	-	150,000
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	200,000	-	-	-	200,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	FY22	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
				FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: AIRPORT

PROJECT: LAND ACQUISITIONS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: ACQUIRE APPROXIMATELY 7.46 ACRES ON SOUTH END OF GOP RUNWAY AND 1.5 ACRES ON NORTH END OF RUNWAY; LAND IS NON-CITY OWNED, OCCUPIES THE ACCIDENT POTENTIAL ZONE, INHIBITS FUTURE RUNWAY LENGTHENING

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent	Estimated	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
	Through FY20	FY21 Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Design	-	-			-	-	-	-
Engineering	-		-		-	-	-	-
Construction	-				57,000			57,000
Contingency	-	-			-	-	-	-
Acquistion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-				57,000	-	-	57,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
	Through FY20	FY21 Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Cash	-				37,000	-	-	37,000
Contributions/Grants	-				20,000	-	-	20,000
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	57,000	-	-	57,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend	Estimated	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
	Through FY20	FY21 Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Personnel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: AIRPORT

PROJECT: PAVEMENT REHABILITATION
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REHABILITATE GOP RUNWAY, TAXIWAYS, RECONSTRUCT APRON, REHABILITATE 4500 SY OF HANGAR ACCESS; BORDER DRAINAGE THIS WAS ORIGINALLY A 2016 TXDOT AVIATION CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (ACIP) PROJECT THAT WAS DEFERRED.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total	Estimated	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Spent	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	2,129,250	-	2,129,250
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquistion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	2,129,250	-	2,129,250

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total	Estimated	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Funded	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	212,925	-	212,925
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	1,916,325	-	1,916,325
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	2,129,250	-	2,129,250

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total	Estimated	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Spend	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: AIRPORT

PROJECT: Additional T-HANGARS

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: CONSTRUCT 10 ADDITIONAL T-HANGARS TO RENT TO AIRPORT PATRONS; 22 CURRENTLY ON WAITING LIST

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent	Estimate d FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-						-
Engineering	-		-					-
Construction	-						460,000	460,000
Contingency	-	-						-
Acquisition	-		-	-	-	-		-
Expenditure Total	-						460,000	460,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimate d FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-				138,000	138,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-				322,000	322,000
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	460,000	460,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend	Estimate d FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: Water Distribution

PROJECT: BP #7 Fill Valve

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Install fill valve on number seven ground storage tank in order to turn the tank over to maintain stable chlorine residual.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Construction	-	-	35,000	-	-	-	-	35,000
Contingency	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Other	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	-	2,000
Expenditure Total	-	-	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000
Expenditure Total	-	-	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	47,000	-	-	-	-	47,000

DEPARTMENT: WATER DISTRIBUTION/COLLECTIONS

PROJECT: Hughes Unit Tower

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Clean interior of Hughes elevated tower; bring the structure back to within OSHA rules and regulations by installing OSHA-approved confined space entry placecards; replace the fall protection on the external ladder & catwalk, Install a water access ladder with fall protection, Sandblast and recoat of exterior paint.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	151,763	-	-	-	-	151,763
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	151,763	-	-	-	-	151,763

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	151,763	-	-	-	-	151,763
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	151,763	-	-	-	-	151,763

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend Through FY 20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

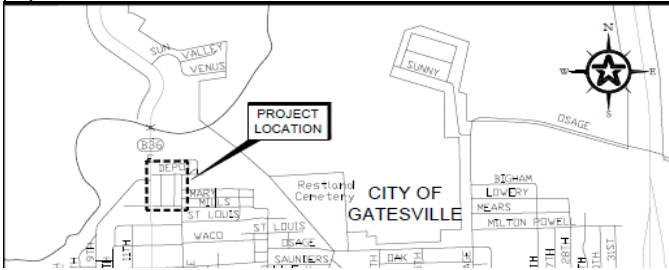
DEPARTMENT: WATER DISTRIBUTION/COLLECTIONS

PROJECT: MILLS/DEPOT/12TH STREET FROM 14TH TO LUTTERLOH (Walker Partners Project No. 2-01645)
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADE OF WATER/SEWER LINES

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	64,000	-	-	-	-	-	64,000
Construction	-	-	430,000	-	-	-	-	430,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	64,000	430,000	-	-	-	-	494,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	Through FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	64,000	430,000	-	-	-	-	494,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	64,000	430,000	-	-	-	-	494,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



DEPARTMENT: WATER DISTRIBUTION/COLLECTIONS
 PROJECT: BARNES STREET FROM 14TH - 18TH TO ST. LOUIS STREET
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADE OF WATER/SEWER LINES

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	64,000	-	-	-	-	64,000
Construction	-	-	-	245,800	-	-	-	245,800
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	64,000	245,800	-	-	-	309,800

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	64,000	245,800	-	-	-	309,800
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	64,000	245,800	-	-	-	309,800

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	64,000	245,800	-	-	-	309,800
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	64,000	245,800	-	-	-	309,800

DEPARTMENT: WATER DISTRIBUTION/COLLECTIONS

PROJECT: LOVERS LANE: BRIDGE ST. T CLFRF CANDIDATE #1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACE AND UPGRADE WATER LINES IN LOVERS LANE FROM BRIDGE STREET TO LOWERY STREET WITH 10-INCH C900;
REPLACE CLAY TILE SEWER LINE WITH 6-INCH SDR-26

Project Expense							
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering/Survey	-	-	188,000	-	-	-	188,000
Construction	-	-	-	1,372,300	-	-	1,372,300
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	188,000	1,372,300	-	-	1,560,300

Project Funding							
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	188,000	1,372,300	-	-	1,560,300
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	188,000	1,372,300	-	-	1,560,300

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget							
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
			FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER DISTRIBUTION/COLLECTIONS

PROJECT: OSAGE ROAD: NORTH LOVERS TO 25TH STREET; 900 LF WATER/300 LF SEWER ON 25TH STREET
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADE OF WATER/SEWER LINES

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	64,000	-	-	64,000
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	192,000	-	192,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	64,000	192,000	-	256,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	64,000	192,000	-	256,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	64,000	192,000	-	256,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	FY20	Spend	FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25	FY 26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER DISTRIBUTION/COLLECTIONS
 PROJECT: OSAGE ROAD: 25TH TO 22ND STREETS
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: REPLACEMENT AND UPGRADE OF WATER/SEWER LINES

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	64,000	-	64,000
Construction	-	-	-	-	-	-	272,000	272,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	64,000	272,000	336,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	64,000	272,000	336,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	64,000	272,000	336,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY 22	FY 23	FY 24	FY 25		FY 26
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: INTAKE STRUCTURE REHABILITATION

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Replace main entrance doors, Insulate, relocate exhaust fans, replace hoists, remove old valves and replace building heaters.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
		Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	65,000	-	-	-	65,000
Contingency	-	-	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
Other	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
		Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
		Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: BOOSTER PUMPS REPLACEMENT BP#3

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Install new pumps, motors, and pump control valves BP#3

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Construction	-	-	-	37,500	-	-	-	37,500
Contingency	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Other	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	46,500	-	-	-	46,500

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	Through FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	46,500	-	-	-	46,500
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	46,500	-	-	-	46,500

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: BOOSTER PUMPS REPLACEMENT BP#1

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Install new pumps, motors, and pump control valves at BP#1

Project Expense							
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-	37,500	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	41,500	-	-

Project Funding							
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	Through FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	41,500	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	41,500	-	-

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget							
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: REHABILITATE BP 3 GROUND STORAGE TANK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Sandblast/Recoat exterior surfaces, clean tank interior, and make other repairs to extend the life of the tank.
(See Texas Tank Services August 13, 2021 Inspection Report)

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	88,000	-	-	-	-	88,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	88,000	-	-	-	-	88,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	88,000	-	-	-	-	88,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	88,000	-	-	-	-	88,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: PROCESS CONTROLS REPLACEMENT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Install and replace inline process control equipment to monitor the treatment plant PH, turbidity and chlorine

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	48,895	-	-	-	-	48,895
Contingency	-	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Other	-	-	1,222	-	-	-	-	1,222
Expenditure Total	-	-	51,117	-	-	-	-	51,117

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	51,117	-	-	-	-	51,117
Expenditure Total	-	-	51,117	-	-	-	-	51,117

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: INTAKE PUMP #3 REPLACEMENT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Refurbish number three pump at Intake in order to maintain the expected life of equipment.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	-	37,500	-	-	-	37,500
Contingency	-	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Other	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-	2,000
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	44,500	-	-	-	44,500

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	Through FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	44,500	-	-	-	44,500
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	44,500	-	-	-	44,500

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend	Estimated FY21		Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: REHABILITATE INTAKE ELECTRICAL BUILDING

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Replace heaters, double doors, insulate, repair fence and explore generator options.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	-	-	37,500	-	-	37,500
Contingency	-	-	-	-	4,000	-	-	4,000
Other	-	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	2,000
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	43,500	-	-	43,500

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	43,500	-	-	43,500
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	43,500	-	-	43,500

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: REPLACE #1 CLARIFIER AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT (Walker Partners Project No. 2-01638)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Replace the original (ca. 1984) Clarifier #1 at the Water Treatment Plant; remove and replace the painted mechanism and launders with stainless steel components.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	FY20		FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	15,400	-	-	-	-	-	15,400
Engineering	-	-	9,650	-	-	-	-	9,650
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	460,000	-	-	-	-	460,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	15,400	469,650	-	-	-	-	485,050

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	FY20		FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	15,400	119,650	-	-	-	-	135,050
Contributions/Grants	-	-	350,000	-	-	-	-	350,000
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	15,400	469,650	-	-	-	-	485,050

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	FY20		FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: CHLORINE BOOSTER STATIONS - BP 7 AND SOUTH MOUNTAIN (Walker Partners Project No. 2-01633)

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Design improvements to two storage/pump station facilities to enable distribution of water with higher levels of disinfectant to maintain residuals, consisting of duplex metering pumps to add liquid NaClO and (NH4)2SO4; reconfigure yard piping to include 12-inch connection to the ground storage tank.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	29,300						29,300
Engineering	-							-
Construction/ Equipment	-		60,000					60,000
Contingency	-	-						-
Other	-	-						-
Expenditure Total	-	29,300	60,000	-	-	-	-	89,300

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	15,400	60,000					75,400
Contributions/Grants	-	-						-
Bond Issuance	-	-						-
Debt Service	-	-						-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-						-
Expenditure Total	-	15,400	60,000	-	-	-	-	75,400

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-						-
Supplies and Materials	-	-						-
Structure Maintenance	-	-						-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-						-
Contractual Services	-	-						-
Capital Outlay	-	-						-
Debt Service	-	-						-
Other	-	-						-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: WATER PRODUCTION

PROJECT: REPLACE #2 CLARIFIER AT WATER TREATMENT PLANT

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Replace the original (ca. 1984) Clarifier #2 at the Water Treatment Plant; remove and replace the painted mechanism and launders with stainless steel components.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Design	-	-	-	-	15,400	-	-	15,400
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	9,650	-	9,650
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	460,000	-	460,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	15,400	469,650	-	485,050

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	15,400	469,650	-	485,050
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	15,400	469,650	-	485,050

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: SEWER
 PROJECT: LEON WWTP SLUDGE THINNER
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: 80,000 gallon sludge digester

<i>Project Expense</i>								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Project Funding</i>								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<i>Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget</i>								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend	Estimated FY21	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
	Through FY20	Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: SEWER
 PROJECT: LEON WWTP AIR DIFFUSER
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Air diffusion system for waste water treatment

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21			Five Year Projections			Project Totals
		Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	160,650	-	160,650
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	-	-	-	1,071,000	-	1,071,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	214,200	-	214,200
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	1,445,850	-	1,445,850

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21			Five Year Projections			Project Totals
		Funding	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21			Five Year Projections			Project Totals
		Spend	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: SEWER

PROJECT: STORAGE BUILDING FOR VAC TRUCK

PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Vac truck and accessories are sensitive to freezing temperatures. To protect the vac truck from damage by freezing it is necessary to store in a climate controlled building.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	25,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
Expenditure Total	-	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	28,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Cash	-	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	28,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	28,000	-	-	-	-	28,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: SEWER
 PROJECT: MANHOLE REHABILITATION
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Reseal approximatley 25 manholes per year.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	250,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: SEWER
 PROJECT: SLUDGE SPREADER
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Sludge spreader for ground application of sludge.

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	9,500
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	9,500

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	9,500
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	9,500	-	-	-	-	9,500

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections					Project Totals
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: SEWER
 PROJECT: WOODCREEK LIFT STATION REHAB
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Rehab Wood Creek lift station, electric, plumbing and rails.

<i>Project Expense</i>								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21 Spend	FY22	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	FY20			FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000

<i>Project Funding</i>								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through	Estimated FY21 Funding	FY22	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	FY20			FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Cash	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	80,000

<i>Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget</i>								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through	Estimated FY21 Spend	FY22	Five Year Projections				Project Totals
	FY20			FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26	
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

DEPARTMENT: SEWER
 PROJECT: BUDDY LN LIFT STATION REHAB
 PROJECT DESCRIPTION: Replace rails, valves, umps and electrical

Project Expense								
Expenditure Type	Total Spent Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Engineering	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction/ Equipment	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Contingency	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000

Project Funding								
Expenditure Type	Total Funded Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Funding	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Cash	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000
Contributions/Grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issuance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfunded / Under Discussion	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-	80,000

Impact on City of Gatesville Operating Budget								
Expenditure Type	Total Spend Through FY20	Estimated FY21 Spend	Five Year Projections				Project Totals	
			FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25		FY26
Personnel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Supplies and Materials	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Structure Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equipment Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contractual Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenditure Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Appendices

Glossary and Acronyms

Glossary of terms designed to assist the reader in understanding terms associated with public finance.

Account: A term used to identify an individual asset, liability, expenditure control, revenue control, encumbrance control, or fund balance.

Accounting System: The total structure of records and procedures which discover, record, classify, and report information on the financial position and operations of a governmental unit or any of its funds, balanced account groups, and organizational components. Sometimes referred to as Chart of Accounts and/or Account Classification System.

Accounts Receivable: Amounts owing on open account from private persons, firms, or corporations for goods and services furnished by a governmental unit (but not including amounts due from other funds of the same governmental unit).

Accrual Basis: The basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when earned and expenditures are recorded as soon as they result in liabilities for benefits received, notwithstanding that the receipt of the revenue or the payment of the expenditure may take place, in whole or in part, in another accounting period. See also **Accrue** and **Levy**.

Accrue: To record revenues when earned and to record expenditures as soon as they result in liabilities for benefits received, notwithstanding that the receipt of the revenue or payment of the expenditure may take place, in whole or in part, in another accounting period. See also **Accrual Basis**, **Accrued Expenses**, and **Accrued Revenue**.

Accrued Expenses: Expenses incurred during the current account period but which are not payable until a subsequent accounting period. See also **Accrual Basis** and **Accrue**.

Accrued Interest on Investments Purchased: Interest accrued on investments between the last interest payment date and the date of purchase. The account is carried as an asset until the first interest payment date after date of purchase. At that time an entry is made debiting cash and crediting the Accrued Interest on Investments Purchased account for the amount of interest purchased and an Interest Earnings account for the balance.

Accrued Interest Payable: A liability account which represents the amount of interest accrued at the balance sheet date but which is not due until a later date.

Accrued Revenue: Revenue earned during the current accounting period but which is not collected until a subsequent accounting period. See also **Accrual Basis** and **Accrue**.

Activity: A specific and distinguishable line of work performed by one or more organizational components of a governmental unit for the purpose of accomplishing a function for which the governmental unit is responsible. For example, "Code Enforcement" is an activity performed in the discharge of the "Public Safety" function. See also **Function**.

Activity Classification: A grouping of expenditures on the basis of specific lines of work performed by organization units.

Ad Valorem: In proportion to value. A basis for levy of taxes upon property.

Allocate: To divide a lump-sum appropriation into parts which are designated for expenditure by specific organization units and/or for specific purposes, activities, or objects. See also **Allocation**.

Allocation: A part of a lump-sum appropriation which is designated for expenditure by specific organization units and/or for special purposes, activities, or objects. See also **Allocate**.

Allot: To divide an appropriation into amounts which may be encumbered or expended during an allotment period. See also **Allotment** and **Allotment Period**.

Allotment: A part of an appropriation which may be encumbered or expended during an allotment period. See also **Allot** and **Allotment Period**.

Allotment Period: A period of time less than one fiscal year in length during which an allotment is effective. Bimonthly and quarterly allotment periods are most common. See also **Allot** and **Allotment**.

Appraisal: (1) The act of appraising. See **Appraise**. (2) The estimated value resulting from such action.

Appraise: To make an estimate of value, particularly of the value of property. **Note:** If the property is valued for purposes of taxation, the less inclusive term "assess" is substituted for the above term.

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

Assess: To value property officially for the purpose of taxation. **Note:** The term is also sometimes used to denote the levy of taxes, but such usage is not correct because it fails to distinguish between the valuation process and the tax levy process.

Assessed Valuation: A valuation set upon real estate or other property by a government as a basis for levying taxes.

Assessment: (1) The process of making the official valuation of property for purposes of taxation. (2) The valuation placed upon property as a result of this process.

Assessment Roll: In the case of real property, the official list containing the legal description of each parcel of property and its assessed valuation. The name and address of the last known owner are also usually shown. In the case of personal property, the assessment roll is the official list containing the name and address of the owner, a description of the personal property, and its assessed value.

Assets: Property owned by a governmental unit, which has a monetary value.

Assigned Fund Balance: Fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority.

Audit: The examination of documents, records, reports, systems of internal control, accounting and financial procedures, and other evidence for one or more of the following purposes: (a) To ascertain whether the statements prepared from the accounts present fairly the financial position and the results of

financial operations of the constituent funds and balanced account groups of the governmental unit in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applicable to governmental units and on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year. (b) To determine the propriety, legality, and mathematical accuracy of a governmental unit's financial transactions. (c) To ascertain the stewardship of public officials who handle and are responsible for the financial resources of a governmental unit.

Audit Report: The report prepared by an auditor covering the audit or investigation made by him or her. As a rule, the report should include: (a) a statement of the scope of the audit; (b) explanatory comments (if any) concerning exceptions by the auditor as to application of generally accepted auditing standards; (c) opinions; (d) explanatory comments (if any) concerning verification procedures; (e) financial statements and schedules; and (f) sometimes statistical tables, supplementary comments, and recommendations. The auditor's signature follows item (c) or (d).

Balance Sheet: A statement which discloses the assets, liabilities, reserves, and equities of a fund or governmental unit at a specified date, properly classified to exhibit financial position of the fund or unit at that date.
Note: If a single balance sheet is prepared for several funds, it must be in columnar or sectional form so as to exhibit the accounts of each fund and balanced account group, individually.

Basis of Accounting: A term used to describe the timing of recognition; that is when the effects of transactions or events should be recognized in the financial statements. (also see Modified Accrual Basis, Cash Basis, and Budgetary Basis)

Bond: A written promise, generally under seal, to pay a specified sum of money, called the face value or principal amount, at a fixed time in the future, called the date of maturity, and carrying interest at a fixed rate, usually payable periodically. **Note:** The difference between a note and a bond is that the latter usually runs for a longer period of time and requires greater legal formality.

Bond Fund: A fund formerly used to account for the proceeds of general obligation bond issues. Such proceeds are now accounted for in a Capital Projects Fund.

Bond Ordinance or Resolution: An ordinance or resolution authorizing a bond issue.

Bonded Debt: The portion of indebtedness represented by outstanding bonds.

Bonds Authorized and Un-issued: Bonds which have been legally authorized but not issued and which can be issued and sold without further authorization. **Note:** This term should not be confused with the term "margin of borrowing power" or "legal debt margin," either one of which represents the difference between the legal debt limit of a governmental unit and the debt outstanding against it.

Bonds Issued: Bonds sold.

Bond Rating: A bond rating is a grade given to bonds that indicates their credit quality.

Budget: A plan of financial operation embodying an estimate of proposed expenditures for a given period and the proposed means of financing them. Used without any modifier, the term usually indicates a financial plan for a single fiscal year. **Note:** The term "budget" is used in two senses in practice. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the appropriating body for adoption and sometimes the plan finally approved by that body. It is usually necessary to specify whether the budget under

consideration is preliminary and tentative or whether it has been approved by the appropriating body. See also **Current Budget, Capital Budget, and Capital Program.**

Budget Amendment: A legal procedure utilized by the City staff and City Council to revise a budget appropriation. The City of Gatesville's Charter requires City Council approval through the adoption of a supplemental appropriation ordinance (which specifies both the source of revenue and the appropriate expenditure account) for any inter-fund adjustments. City staff has the prerogative to adjust expenditures within a departmental budget.

Budget Document: The instrument used by the budget-making authority to present a comprehensive financial program to the appropriating body. The budget document usually consists of three parts. The first part contains a message from the budget-making authority, together with a summary of the proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The second part consists of schedules supporting the summary. These schedules show in detail the information as to past years' actual revenues, expenditures, and other data used in making the estimates. The third part is composed of drafts of the appropriation, revenue, and borrowing measures necessary to put the budget into effect.

Budget Message: A general discussion of the proposed budget as presented in writing by the budget making authority to the legislative body. The budget message should contain an explanation of the principal budget items, an outline of the governmental unit's experience during the past period and its financial status at the time of the message, and recommendations regarding the financial policy for the coming period.

Budgetary Accounts: Those accounts which reflect budgetary operations and condition, such as estimated revenues, appropriations, and encumbrances, as distinguished from proprietary accounts. See also **Proprietary Accounts.**

Budgetary Basis: Similar to cash basis modified for short-term timing differences in the collecting and paying of cash for incoming and outgoing invoices. (also see Cash Basis)

Budgetary Control: The control or management of a governmental unit or enterprise in accordance with an approved budget for the purpose of keeping expenditures within the limitation of available appropriations and available revenues.

CAFR: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Capital Budget: A plan of proposed capital outlays and the means of financing them for the current fiscal period. It is usually a part of the current budget. If a Capital Program is in operation, it will be the first year thereof. A Capital Program is sometimes referred to as a Capital Budget. See also **Capital Program.**

Capital Expenditures: See **Capital Outlays.**

CDBG. Community Development Block Grant.

Capital Improvement Program: See **Capital Program.**

Capital Outlays: Expenditures, which result in the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets.

Capital Program: A plan for capital expenditures to be incurred each year over a fixed period of years to meet capital needs arising from the long-term work program, or otherwise. It sets forth each project or other contemplated expenditure in which the government is to have a part and specifies the full resources estimated to be available to finance the projected expenditures.

Capital Projects Fund: A fund created to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and/or designated fixed assets (other than those financed by special assessment, trust, special revenue, and enterprise funds). See also **Bond Fund**.

Cash: Currency, coin, checks, postal and express money orders, and bankers' drafts, on hand or on deposit with an official or agent designated as custodian of cash and bank deposits.

Cash Basis: The basis of accounting under which revenues are recorded when received in cash and expenditures are recorded when paid.

Chart of Accounts: The classification system used to organize the accounting for various funds.

Clearing Account: An account used to accumulate total charges or credits for the purpose of distributing them later among the accounts to which they are allocated or for the purpose of transferring the net differences to the proper account.

Coding: A system of numbering or otherwise designating accounts, entries, invoices, vouchers, etc., in such a manner that the symbol used quickly reveals certain required information. See also **Symbolization**.

Combination Bond: A bond issued by a governmental unit which is payable from the revenues of a governmental enterprise, but which is also backed by the full faith and credit of the governmental unit.

Combined Balance Sheet: A single balance sheet which displays the individual balance sheets of each class of funds and the balanced account groups of a governmental unit in separate, adjacent columns. **Note:** There is no interfund elimination or consolidations in a combined balance sheet for a governmental unit.

Contingent Fund: Assets or other resources set aside to provide for unforeseen expenditures or for anticipated expenditures of uncertain amounts. **Note:** The term should not be used to describe a reserve for contingencies. The latter is set aside out of the fund balance of a fund but does not constitute a separate fund. Similarly, an appropriation is not a fund.

Component Unit: Component units are legally separate organizations that must be included in the financial report of the primary government.

Cost Accounting: A method of accounting, which provides for assembling and recording of all the elements of cost incurred to accomplish a purpose, to carry on an activity or operation, or to complete a unit of work or a specific job.

Coverage: See **Net Revenue Available for Debt Service**.

CTCOG: Central Texas Council of Governments. Counties include: Bell, Coryell, Hamilton, Lampasas, Milam, Mills, and San Saba

Current: A term which, when applied to budgeting and accounting, designates the operations of the present fiscal period as opposed to past or future periods.

Current Budget: The annual budget prepared for and effective during the present fiscal year; or, in the case of some state governments, the budget for the present biennium.

Current Funds: Funds the resources of which are expended for operating purposes during the current fiscal period. In its usual application in plural form, it refers to General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds of a governmental unit. In the singular form, the current fund is synonymous with the general fund. See also **General Fund**.

Current Liabilities: Liabilities which are payable within a relatively short period of time, usually no longer than a year.

Current Revenue: Revenues of a governmental unit that is available to meet expenditures of the current fiscal year. See **Revenue**.

Current Taxes: (1) Taxes levied and becoming due during the current fiscal period, from the time the amount of the tax levy is first established to the date on which a penalty for nonpayment is attached. (2) Taxes levied in the preceding fiscal period but becoming due in the current fiscal period, from the time they become due until a penalty for nonpayment is attached.

Current Year's Tax Levy: Taxes levied for the current fiscal period.

Data Processing: (1) The preparation and handling of information and data from source media through prescribed procedures to obtain such end results as classification, problem solution, summarization, and reports. (2) Preparation and handling of financial information wholly or partially by mechanical or electronic means. See also **Electronic Data Processing (EDP)**.

Debt: An obligation resulting from the borrowing of money or from the purchase of goods and services. Debts of governmental units include bonds, time warrants, notes, and floating debt. See also **Bond, Notes Payable, Long-Term Debt, and General Long-Term Debt**.

Debt Limit: The maximum amount of gross or net debt that is legally permitted.

Debt Service Fund: A fund established to finance and account for the payment of interest and principal on all general obligation debt, serial and term, other than that payable exclusively from special assessments and revenue debt issued for and serviced by a governmental enterprise. Formally called a Sinking Fund.

Debt Service Fund Requirements: The amounts of revenue which must be provided for a debt service fund so that all principal and interest payments can be made in full on schedule.

Deficit: (1) The excess of the liabilities and reserves of a fund over its assets. (2) The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period; or, in the case of Enterprise and Intergovernmental Service Funds, the excess of expense over income during an accounting period.

Delinquent Taxes: Taxes remaining unpaid on and after the date on which a penalty for nonpayment is attached. Even though the penalty may be subsequently waived and a portion of the taxes may be abated or canceled, the unpaid balances continue to be delinquent taxes until abated, canceled, paid, or

converted into tax liens. **Note:** The term is sometimes limited to taxes levied for the fiscal period or periods preceding the current one, but such usage are not entirely correct. See also **Current Taxes, Current Year's Tax Levy, and Prior Years' Tax Levies.**

Deposit: (1) Money placed with a banking or other institution, or with a person either as a general deposit subject to check or as a special deposit made for some specified purpose. (2) Securities lodged with a banking or other institution or with a person for some particular purpose. (3) Sums deposited by customers for electric meters, water meters, etc., and by contractors and others to accompany and guarantee their bids.

Depreciation: (1) Expiration of the service life of fixed assets, other than wasting assets, attributable to wear and tear through use and lapse of time, obsolescence, inadequacy, or other physical elements for functional causes. (2) The portion of the cost of a fixed asset charged as an expense during a particular period. **Note:** The cost of a fixed asset is prorated over the estimated service life of such asset and each period is charged with part of such cost so that ultimately the entire cost of the asset is charged off as an expense. In governmental accounting, depreciation may be recorded in proprietary funds and trust funds where expenses, net income, and/or capital maintenance are measured.

Direct Debt: The debt that a governmental unit has incurred in its own name, or assumed through the annexation of territory or consolidation with another governmental unit. See also **Overlapping Debt.**

Direct Expense: Those expenses which can be charged directly as a part of the cost of a product or service, or of a department or operating unit, as distinguished from overhead and other indirect costs which must be prorated among several products or services, departments, or operating units.

Due to Fiscal Agent: Amounts due to fiscal agents, such as commercial banks, for servicing a governmental unit's maturing interest and principal payments on indebtedness.

Effective Interest Rate: The rate of earning on a bond investment based on the actual price paid for the bond, the coupon rate, the maturity date, and the length of time between interest dates, in contrast with the nominal interest rate.

Electronic Data Processing (EDP): Data processing by means of high-speed electronic equipment. See also **Data Processing.**

Encumbrances: Obligations in the form of purchase orders, contracts, or salary commitments which are chargeable to an appropriation and for which a part of the appropriation is reserved. They cease to be encumbrances when paid or when the actual liability is set up.

Enterprise Debt: Debt that is to be retired primarily from the earnings of publicly owned and operated enterprises. See also **Revenue Bonds.**

Enterprise Fund: A fund established to finance and account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of governmental facilities and services that are entirely or predominantly self-supporting by user charges. Examples of enterprise funds are those for water, gas, and electric utilities, airports, parking garages, and transit systems.

ERP: Enterprise Resource Planning. Enterprise resource planning (ERP) is a process by which a company, or a municipality manages and integrates the important parts of its business. An ERP management information system typically integrates areas such as planning, purchasing, inventory, sales, marketing, finance, and human resources.

Equipment: Tangible property of a more or less permanent nature (other than land, buildings, or improvements other than buildings) which is useful in carrying on operations. Examples are machinery, tools, trucks, cars, furniture, and furnishings.

Estimated Revenue: For revenue accounts kept on an accrual basis, this term designates the amount of revenue estimated to accrue during a given period regardless of whether or not it is all to be collected during the period. For revenue accounts kept on a cash basis, the term designates the amount of revenue estimated to be collected during a given period. Under the modified accrual basis recommended for some funds by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, estimated revenues include both cash and accrual basis revenues. See also **Cash Basis, Accrual Basis, and Modified Accrual Basis.**

Expenditures: Where the accounts are kept on the accrual basis or the modified accrual basis, this term designates the cost of goods delivered or services rendered, whether paid or unpaid, including expenses, provision for debt retirement not reported as a liability of the fund from which retired, and capital outlays. Where the accounts are kept on the cash basis, the term designates only actual cash disbursements for these purposes. **Note:** Encumbrances are not expenditures.

Expenses: Charges incurred, whether paid or unpaid, for operation, maintenance, interest, and other charges which are presumed to benefit the current fiscal period. **Note:** Legal provisions sometimes make it necessary to treat charges whose benefits extend over future periods as expenses. For example, purchase of materials and supplies which may be used over a period of more than one year and payments for insurance which is to be in force for a period longer than one year frequently must be charged in their entirety to the appropriation of the year in which they are incurred and classified as expenses of that year, even though their benefits extend also to other periods.

Fiduciary Fund Types: The trust and agency funds used to account for assets held by a government unit in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other government units and/or other funds.

Fiscal Period: Any period at the end of which a governmental unit determines its financial position and the results of its operations.

Fiscal Year: A twelve-month period of time to which the annual budget applies and at the end of which a governmental unit determines its financial position and the results of its operations.

Fixed Assets: Assets of a long-term character which are intended to continue to be held or used, such as land, buildings, machinery, furniture, and other equipment. **Note:** The term does not indicate the immobility of an asset, which is the distinctive character of "fixture."

Fixed Charges: Expenses (the amount of which is set by agreement). Examples are interest, insurance, and contributions to pension funds.

Fixtures: Attachments to buildings that are not intended to be removed and which cannot be removed without damage to the latter. **Note:** Those fixtures with a useful life presumed to be as long as that of the building itself, are considered a part of such building; all others are classified as equipment.

Force Account Method: A method employed in the construction and/or maintenance of fixed assets whereby a governmental unit's own personnel are used instead of an outside contractor. **Note:** This method also calls for the purchase of materials by the governmental unit and the possible use of its own equipment, but the distinguishing characteristic of the force account method is the use of the unit's own personnel.

Franchise: A special privilege granted by a government permitting the continuing use of public property, such as city streets, and usually involving the elements of monopoly and regulation.

Full Faith and Credit: A pledge of the general taxing power for the payment of debt obligations. **Note:** Bonds carrying such pledges are usually referred to as general obligation bonds or full faith and credit bonds.

Full-time Equivalent (FTE): A unit of measure based on the number of hours that an employee works during the fiscal year. One FTE is equal to 2080 hours.

Function: A group of related activities aimed at accomplishing a major service or regulatory program for which the City is responsible. For example, public safety is a function.

Functional Classification: A grouping of expenditures on the basis of the principal purposes for which they are made. Examples are public safety, public health, public welfare, etc. See also **Activity Classification** and **Object Classification**.

Fund: An independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other resources, together with all related liabilities, obligations, reserves, and equities which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

Fund Accounts: All accounts necessary to set forth the financial operations and financial condition of a fund. **Note:** Sometimes the term is used to denote budgetary accounts as distinguished from proprietary accounts, but such usage is not recommended.

Fund Balance: The excess of the assets of a fund over its liabilities and reserves, except in the case of funds subject to budgetary accounting where, prior to the end of a fiscal period, it represents the excess of the fund's assets and estimated revenues for the period over its liabilities, reserves, and appropriations for the period.

Fund Balance Sheet: A balance sheet for a single fund. See **Fund** and **Balance Sheet**.

Fund Group: A group of funds that is similar in purpose and character. For example, several special revenue funds constitute a fund group.

Funding: The conversion of floating debt or time warrants into bonded debt.

Funding Bonds: Bonds issued to retire outstanding floating debt and to eliminate deficits.

FY: Fiscal Year. Gatesville's fiscal year begins on October 1, and ends September 30.

General Audit: An audit made at the close of a normal accounting period, which covers all of the funds and balanced account groups of a governmental unit. Such audits may involve some detailed verification, as determined by the professional judgment of the auditor, but usually they are based on appropriate tests and checks. See also **Special Audit**.

GAAP: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP)

GASB: Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB)

General Fixed Assets: Those fixed assets of a governmental unit that are not accounted for in Enterprise, Trust, or Intergovernmental Service Funds.

General Fixed Assets Group of Accounts: A self-balancing group of accounts set up to account for the general fixed assets of a governmental unit. See **General Fixed Assets**.

General Fund: A fund used to account for all transactions of a governmental unit that are not accounted for in another fund. **Note:** The General Fund is used to account for the ordinary operations of a governmental unit that are financed from taxes and other general revenues.

General Long-Term Debt: Long-term debt legally payable from general revenues and backed by the full faith and credit of a governmental unit. See **Long-Term Debt**.

General Obligation Bonds: Bonds for whose payment the full faith and credit of the issuing body are pledged. More commonly, but not necessarily, general obligation bonds are considered to be those payable from taxes and other general revenues. See also **Full Faith and Credit**.

General Revenue: The revenues of a governmental unit other than those derived from and retained in an enterprise. **Note:** If a portion of the net income in an enterprise fund is contributed to another non-enterprise fund, such as the General Fund, the amounts transferred constitute general revenue of the governmental unit.

Goal: A statement of broad direction, purpose or intent based on the need of the community. A goal is general and timeless; that is, it is not concerned with a specific achievement in a given period.

GFOA: Government Finance Officers Association

Governmental Accounting: The composite activity of analyzing, recording, summarizing, reporting, and interpreting the financial transactions of governmental units and agencies.

Governmental Fund Types: Funds used to account for the acquisition, use and balances of expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities - except those accounted for in proprietary funds and fiduciary funds. In essence, these funds are accounting segregations of financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to a particular governmental fund type according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund type from which they are to be paid. The difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental fund types is referred to as fund balance. The measurement focus in these fund types is on the determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources), rather than on net income determination. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance is the primary governmental fund type operating statement. It may be supported or supplemented by more detailed schedules of revenues, expenditures, transfers and other changes in fund balance.

Grant: A contribution by one governmental unit to another. The contribution is usually made to aid in the support of a specified function (for example, public safety), but it is sometimes also for general purposes.

Gross Bonded Debt: The total amount of direct debt of a governmental unit represented by outstanding bonds before deduction of any assets available and earmarked for their retirement. See also **Direct Debt**.

Hotel/Motel Tax: A tax levied upon the cost of occupancy of any room or space furnished by any hotel where such costs of occupancy is at the rate of two dollars (\$2.00) or more per day. The law authorizes a room tax of not more than seven percent (7%) of the consideration paid by the occupant of such room to the hotel.

Improvements: Buildings, other structures, and other attachments or annexations to land which are intended to remain so attached or annexed, such as sidewalks, trees, drives, tunnels, drains, and sewers. **Note:** Sidewalks, curbing, sewers, and highways are sometimes referred to as "betterments," but the term "improvements other than buildings" is preferred.

Improvements Other Than Buildings: A fixed asset account that reflects the acquisition value of permanent improvements, other than buildings, which add value to land. Examples of such improvements are fences, retaining walls, sidewalks, pavements, gutters, tunnels, and bridges. If the improvements are purchased or constructed, this account contains the purchase or contract price. If improvements are obtained by gift, it reflects the appraised value at time of acquisition.

Income: A term used in accounting for governmental enterprises to represent the excess of revenues earned over the expenses incurred in carrying on the enterprise's operations. It should not be used without an appropriate modifier, such as Operating, Non-operating, or Net. **Note:** The term Income should not be used in lieu of Revenue in non-enterprise funds.

I&S: Interest and Sinking, used in reference to the portion of property tax collections used for servicing debt.

Interfund Accounts: Accounts in which transactions between funds are reflected. See **Interfund Transfers**.

Interfund Transfers: Amounts transferred from one fund to another.

Intergovernmental Revenues: Revenue received from other governments in the form of grants, shared revenues, or payments in lieu of taxes.

Interim Borrowing: (1) Short-term loans to be repaid from general revenues during the course of a fiscal year. (2) Short-term loans in anticipation of tax collections or bond issuance.

Internal Control: A plan of organization under which employees' duties are so arranged and records and procedures so designed as to make it possible to exercise effective accounting control over assets, liabilities, revenues, and expenditures. Under such a system, the work of employees is subdivided so that no single employee performs a complete cycle of operations. Thus, for example, an employee handling cash would not post the accounts receivable records. Moreover, under such a system, the procedures to be followed are definitely laid down and require proper authorizations by designated officials for all actions to be taken.

Inventory: A detailed list showing quantities, descriptions, and values of property, and frequently also lists units of measure and unit prices.

Inventory of Supplies: The cost value of supplies on hand.

Investments: Securities and real estate held for the production of income in the form of interest, dividends, rentals, or lease payments. The term does not include fixed assets used in City operations.

Judgment: An amount to be paid or collected by a governmental unit as the result of a court decision, including a condemnation award in payment for private property taken for public use.

Judgments Payable: Amounts due to be paid by a governmental unit as the result of court decisions, including condemnation awards in payment for private property taken for public use.

Land: A fixed asset account that reflects the value of land owned by a governmental unit. If land is purchased, this account shows the purchase price and costs such as legal fees, filling and excavation costs, and the like, which are incurred to put the land in condition for its intended use. If land is acquired by gift, the account reflects the estimated fair value at the time of acquisition.

Legal Investments: Investments which governmental units are permitted to make by law.

Levy: (Verb) To impose taxes, special assessments, or service charges for the support of governmental activities. (Noun) The total amount of taxes, special assessments, or service charges imposed by a governmental unit.

Liabilities: Debt or other legal obligations arising out of transactions in the past which must be liquidated, renewed, or refunded at some future date. **Note:** The term does not include encumbrances.

Long-Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of more than one year after the date of issuance.

Machinery and Equipment: See **Equipment**.

Major Fund: Major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are at least ten percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and at least five percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds. They are reported as a separate column in the basic financial statements and each subject to a separate opinion in the independent auditor's report.

Non-Major Fund: Non- Major funds are funds whose revenues, expenditures, assets, or liabilities are below ten percent of corresponding totals for all governmental or enterprise funds and below five percent of the aggregate amount for all governmental and enterprise funds. They are reported in aggregate in the basic financial statements and subject to a single opinion in the independent auditor's report.

Maintenance: The upkeep of physical properties in condition for use or occupancy. Examples are the inspection of equipment to detect defects and the making of repairs.

Metropolitan Area: The general concept of a metropolitan area (MA) is that of a core area containing a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities that have a high degree of economic and social integration with that core. The Federal Office of Management and Budget (OMB) designates and defines MAs following a set of official standards.

Modified Accrual Basis: The accrual basis of accounting adapted to the governmental fund type spending measurement focus. Under it, revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable" and "available to finance expenditures of the current period." Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred except for (1) inventories of materials and supplies which may be considered expenditures either when purchased or when used; (2) prepaid insurance and similar items which need not be reported; (3) accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay, and other employee benefit amounts which need not be recognized in the current period, but for which larger than normal accumulations must be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; (4) interest on special assessment indebtedness which may be recorded when due rather than accrued, if approximately offset by interest earnings on special assessment levies; and (5) principal and interest on long term debt which are generally recognized when due.

Municipal: In its broadest sense, an adjective that denotes the state and all subordinate units of government. In a more restricted sense, an adjective that denotes a city or City, as opposed to other units of local government.

Municipal Bond: A bond issued by a state or local government unit.

Municipal Corporation: A body politic and corporate established pursuant to state authorization for the purpose of providing governmental services and regulations for its inhabitants. A municipal corporation has defined boundaries and a population, and is usually organized with the consent of its residents. It usually has a seal and may sue and be sued.

Net Bonded Debt: Gross bonded debt less any cash or other assets available and earmarked for its retirement.

Net Income: A term used in accounting for governmental enterprises to designate the excess of total revenues over total expenses for an accounting period. See also **Income, Operating Revenues, Operating Expenses, Non-operating Income, and Non-operating Expenses.**

Net Revenue Available for Debt Service: Gross operating revenues of an enterprise, less operating and maintenance expenses, yet exclusive of depreciation and bond interest. "Net Revenue" as thus defined computes "coverage" on revenue bond issues. **Note:** Under the laws of some states and the provisions of some revenue bond indentures, net revenues used for computation of coverage are required to be on a cash basis rather than an accrual basis.

Nominal Interest Rate: The contractual interest rate shown on the face and in the body of a bond and representing the amount of interest to be paid, in contrast to the effective interest rate.

Non-operating Expenses: Expenses incurred for non-operating properties or in the performance of activities not directly related to supplying the basic services of a governmental enterprise. An example of a non-operating expense is interest paid on outstanding revenue bonds. See also **Non-operating Properties**.

Non-operating Income: Income of governmental enterprises that is not derived from the basic operations of such enterprises. An example is interest on investments or on bank time deposits.

Non-operating Properties: Properties that are owned by a governmental enterprise but which are not used in the provision of basic services for which the enterprise exists.

Notes Payable: In general, an unconditional written promise signed by the maker to pay a certain sum of money on demand or at a fixed or determinable time either to the bearer or to the order of a person designated therein.

Notes Receivable: A note payable held by a governmental unit.

Object: As used in expenditure classification, this term applies to the article purchased or the service obtained (as distinguished from the results obtained from expenditures). Examples are personal services, contractual services, materials, and supplies. See also **Activity Classification**, **Functional Classification**, and **Object Classification**.

Objective: Desired output oriented accomplishments that can be measured and achieved within a given time frame. Achievement of the objective advances the activity and organization toward a corresponding goal.

Object Classification: A grouping of expenditures on the basis of goods or services purchased; for example, personal services, materials, supplies and equipment. See also **Functional Classification** and **Activity Classification**.

Obligations: Amounts that a governmental unit may be required legally to meet out of its resources. They include not only actual liabilities, but also un-liquidated encumbrances.

Obsolescence: The decrease in the value of fixed assets resulting from economic, social, technological, or legal changes.

Operating Budget: Operating budgets serve many purposes within a government entity, but they have two primary purposes: (1) to plan the services that are going to be offered during the coming year and set priorities; (2) to conform to legal requirements to ensure that expenditures do not exceed those appropriated. Operating budgets are also called Annual Budgets. See **Budget**.

Operating Expenses: (1) As used in the accounts of governmental enterprises, the term means those costs which are necessary to the maintenance of the enterprise, the rendering of services, the sale of merchandise, the production and disposition of commodities produced, and the collection of enterprise revenues, and (2) the term is also sometimes used to describe expenses for general governmental purposes.

Operating Income: Income of a governmental enterprise that is derived from the sale of its goods and/or services. For example, income from the sale of water by a municipal water utility is operating income. See also **Operating Revenues**.

Operating Revenues: Revenues derived from the operation of governmental enterprises of a business character.

Operating Statement: A statement summarizing the financial operations of a governmental unit for an accounting period as contrasted with a balance sheet which shows financial position at a given moment in time.

Ordinance: A formal legislative enactment by the council or governing body of a municipality. If it is not in conflict with any higher form of law, such as a state statute or constitutional provision, it has the full force and effect of law within the boundaries of the municipality to which it applies. **Note:** The difference between an ordinance and a resolution is that the latter requires less legal formality and has a lower legal status. Ordinarily, the statutes or charter will specify or imply those legislative actions that must be by ordinance and those which may be by resolution. Revenue raising measures, such as the imposition of taxes, special assessments and service charges, universally require ordinances.

Original Cost: The total of assets given and/or liabilities assumed to acquire an asset. In utility accounting, the original cost to the first owner who dedicated the plant to service of the public.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB): Post-employment benefits provided to retired employees, other than pension benefits. GASB requires the recognition of the costs of these benefits over the service period of the employee.

Overhead: Those elements of cost necessary in the production of an article or the performance of a service which are of such a nature that the amount applicable to the product or service cannot be determined accurately or readily. Usually they relate to those objects of expenditures which do not become an integral part of the finished product or service such as rent, heat, light, supplies, management, supervision, etc.

Overlapping Debt: The proportionate share of the debts of local governmental units located wholly or in part within the limits of the reporting government which must be borne by property within each governmental unit. **Note:** Except for special assessment debt, the amount of debt of each unit applicable to the reporting unit is arrived at by (1) determining what percentage of the total assessed value of the overlapping jurisdiction lies within the limits of the reporting unit, and (2) applying this percentage to the total debt of the overlapping jurisdiction. Special assessment debt is allocated on the basis of the ratio of assessments receivable in each jurisdiction, which will be used wholly or in part to pay off the debt to total assessments receivable, which will be used wholly or in part for this purpose.

Pay-As-You-Go: A method of financing improvements that refers to the allocation of a significant portion of operating revenues each year to a revenue fund. The monies in this fund are to be used for annual improvements or saved until they are sufficient for large projects. A regular allocation made from the operating budget to smooth budget allocations for expenditures and eliminate the need for bond financing. Sometimes referred to as pay-as-you-acquire financing.

Pay-As-You-Use: A method of financing long-term improvements by serial debt issues with maturities arranged so that the retirement of debt coincides with the depreciation or useful life of the improvement. In theory, the interest and debt retirement charges paid by each generation of taxpayers or users coincide with their use and enjoyment of the improvement. Under pay-as-you-use, each user group pays for its own improvements. No one is forced to provide free goods or services for a future generation or to contribute toward facilities for a community in which he or she will not live, nor will new members of the community derive benefits from improvements that they have not assisted in financing.

Prior Years' Tax Levies: Taxes levied for fiscal periods preceding the current one.

Private Trust Fund: A trust fund that will ordinarily revert to private individuals or will be used for private purposes; for example, a fund that consists of guarantee deposits.

Program: A group of related activities performed by one or more organization units for the purpose of accomplishing a function for which the City is responsible.

Project: A plan of work, job, assignment, or task.

Proprietary Accounts: Those accounts which show actual financial position and operations, such as actual assets, liabilities, reserves, fund balances, revenues, and expenditures, as distinguished from budgetary accounts.

Proprietary Fund Types: Sometimes referred to as income determination or commercial-type funds, the classification used to account for a government's ongoing organizations and activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector (i.e., enterprise and internal service funds). All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expenses, and transfers relating to the government's business and quasi-business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The GAAP used are generally those applicable to similar businesses in the private sector and the measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position and changes in financial position.

Public Trust Fund: A trust fund whose principal, earnings, or both, must be used for a public purpose; for example, a pension or retirement fund.

Purchase Order: A document that authorizes the delivery of specified merchandise or the rendering of certain services and the making of a charge for them.

Rate Base: The value of utility property used in computing an authorized rate of return as authorized by law or a regulatory commission.

RAMP: Routine Airport Maintenance Program.

Residual Equity Transfers: Non-recurring or non-routine transfers of equity between funds.

Receipts: This term, unless otherwise qualified, means cash received. See also **Revenue**.

Recoverable Expenditures: An expenditure made for or on behalf of another governmental unit, fund, or department, or for a private individual, firm, or corporation, which will subsequently be recovered in cash or its equivalent.

Refunding Bonds: Bonds issued to retire bonds already outstanding. The refunding bonds may be sold for cash and outstanding bonds redeemed in cash, or the refunding bonds may be exchanged with holders of outstanding bonds.

Registered Bond: A bond, the owner of which is registered with the issuing governmental unit, and which cannot be sold or exchanged without a change of registration. Such a bond may be registered as to principal and interest or as to principal only.

Reimbursement: Cash or other assets received as a repayment of the cost of work or services performed or of other expenditures made for or on behalf of another governmental unit or department or for an individual, firm, or corporation.

Replacement Cost: The cost as of a certain date of a property which can render similar service (but need not be of the same structural form) as the property to be replaced. See also **Reproduction Cost**.

Reproduction Cost: The cost as of a certain date of reproducing an exact new property in the same place. **Note:** Sometimes this term is designated as "reproduction cost new" to distinguish it from "depreciated reproduction cost," which is the reproduction cost of a given property less the estimated amount of accumulated depreciation applicable to it. In the absence of any modifier, however, the term "reproduction cost" is understood to be synonymous with "reproduction cost new." See also **Replacement Cost**.

Requisition: A written demand or request, usually from one department to the purchasing officer or to another department, for specified articles or services.

Reserve: An account which records a portion of the fund balance which must be segregated for some future use and which is, therefore, not available for further appropriation or expenditure. A Reserve for Inventories equal in amount to the Inventory of Supplies on the balance sheet of a General Fund is an example of such a reserve.

Reserve for Revenue Bond Debt Service: A reserve in an Enterprise Fund which represents the segregation of a portion of retained earnings equal to current assets that are restricted to current servicing of revenue bonds in accordance with the terms of a bond indenture.

Reserve for Revenue Bond Retirement: A reserve in an Enterprise Fund which represents the segregation of a portion of retained earnings equal to current assets that are restricted for future servicing of revenue bonds in accordance with the terms of a bond indenture.

Resolution: A special or temporary order of a legislative body; an order of a legislative body requiring less legal formality than an order or statute. See also **Ordinance**.

Resources: The actual assets of a governmental unit, such as cash, taxes receivable, land, buildings, etc., plus contingent assets such as estimated revenues applying to the current fiscal year not accrued or collected, and bonds authorized and unissued.

Retained Earnings: The accumulated earnings of an Enterprise or Internal Service Fund which have been retained in the fund and which are not reserved for any specific purpose.

Retirement Fund: A fund out of which retirement annuities and/or other benefits are paid to authorized and designated public employees. A retirement fund is accounted for as a Trust Fund.

Revenue: For those revenues which are recorded on the accrual basis, this term designates additions to assets which: (a) do not increase any liability; (b) do not represent the recovery of an expenditure; (c) do not represent the cancellation of certain liabilities without a corresponding increase in other liabilities or a decrease in assets; and (d) do not represent contributions of fund in Enterprise and Internal Service Funds. The same definition applies to those cases where revenues are recorded on the modified accrual or cash basis, except that additions would be partially or entirely to cash. See also **Accrual Basis, Modified Accrual Basis, Cash Basis, Net Revenue Available for Debt Service, and Receipts.**

Revenue Bonds: Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of a public enterprise. In addition to a pledge of revenues, such bonds sometimes contain a mortgage on the enterprise's property and are then known as mortgage revenue bonds.

Sales Tax: A general "sales tax" is levied on persons and businesses selling merchandise or services in the city limits on a retail basis. The categories for taxation are defined by state law. Monies collected under authorization of this tax is for the use and benefit of the City; however, no city may pledge anticipated revenues from this source to secure the payment of funds or other indebtedness.

Schedules: (1) The explanatory or supplementary statements that accompany the balance sheet or other principal statements periodically prepared from the accounts. (2) The accountant's or auditor's principal work papers covering his examination of the books and accounts. (3) A written enumeration or detailed list in orderly form. See also **Statements.**

Securities: Bonds, notes, mortgages, or other forms of negotiable or non-negotiable instruments. See also **Investments.**

Self-Supporting or Self-Liquidating Debt: Debt obligations whose principal and interest are payable solely from the earnings of the enterprise for the construction or improvement of which they were originally issued. See also **Revenue Bonds.**

Serial Annuity Bonds: Serial bonds in which the annual installments of bond principal are so arranged that the combined payments for principal and interest are approximately the same each year.

Serial Bonds: Bonds the principal of which is repaid in periodic installments over the life of the issue.

Shared Revenue: Revenue which is levied by one governmental unit but shared, usually in proportion to the amount collected, with another unit of government or class of governments.

Short-Term Debt: Debt with a maturity of one year or less after the date of issuance. Short-term debt usually includes floating debt, bond anticipation notes, tax anticipation notes, and interim warrants.

Special Assessment: A compulsory levy made by a local government against certain properties to defray part or all of the cost of a specific improvement or service which is presumed to be of general benefit to the public and of special benefit to such properties. **Note:** The term should not be used without a modifier (for example, "special assessments for street paving," or "special assessments for street sprinkling") unless the intention is to have it cover both improvements and services, or unless the particular use is apparent from the context.

Special Assessment Bonds: Bonds payable from the proceeds of special assessments. If the bonds are payable only from the collections of special assessments, they are known as "special assessment bonds." If, in addition to the assessments, the full faith and credit of the governmental unit are pledged, they are known as "general obligation special assessment bonds."

Special Assessment Fund: A fund set up to finance and account for the construction of improvements or provision of services which are to be paid for, wholly or in part, from special assessments levied against benefited property. See also **Special Assessment** and **Special Assessment Bonds**.

Special Assessment Roll: The official list showing the amount of special assessments levied against each property presumed to be benefited by an improvement or service.

Special Audit: An audit which is limited to some particular phase of a governmental unit's activity, such as the examination of a Projects Fund, or an audit which covers all of the governmental unit's activities for a shorter or longer period of time than the usual accounting period of one fiscal year. Such audits may involve some detailed verifications as determined by the professional judgment of the auditor, but usually they are based on appropriate tests and checks. See **General Audit**.

Special District: An independent unit of local government organized to perform a single governmental function or a restricted number of related functions. Special districts usually have the power to incur debt and levy taxes; however, certain types of special districts are entirely dependent upon enterprise earnings and cannot impose taxes. Examples of special districts are water districts, drainage districts, flood control districts, hospital districts, fire protection districts, transit authorities, port authorities, and electric power authorities.

Special Fund: Any fund that must be devoted to some special use in accordance with specific regulations and restrictions. Generally, the term applies to all funds other than the General Fund.

Special Revenue Fund: A fund used to account for revenues from specific taxes or other earmarked revenue sources which by law are designated to finance particular functions or activities of government. Includes intergovernmental revenue in the form of state and federal grant funds

Statements: (1) Used in a general sense, statements are all of those formal written presentations that set forth financial information. (2) In technical accounting usage, statements are those presentations of financial data that show the financial position and the results of financial operations of a fund, a group of accounts, or an entire governmental unit for a particular accounting period. See also **Schedules**.

Statute: A written law enacted by a duly organized and constituted legislative body. See also **Ordinance** and **Resolution**.

Stores: Goods on hand in storerooms, subject to requisition and use.

Straight Serial Bonds: Serial Bonds in which the annual installments of a bond principal are approximately equal.

Surety Bond: A written promise to pay damages or to indemnify against losses caused by the party or parties named in the document, through nonperformance or through defalcation. An example is a surety bond given by a contractor or by an official handling cash or securities.

Surplus: The excess of the assets of a fund over its liabilities, or if the fund has other resources and obligations, the excess of resources over the obligations. The term should not be used without a properly descriptive adjective unless its meaning is apparent from the context. See also **Fund Balance**, and **Retained Earnings**.

Symbolization: The assignment of letters, numbers, or other marks or characters to the ordinary titles of the ledger accounts. Each letter or number should have the same meaning wherever used and should be selected with great care so that it will indicate, immediately and with certainty, the title of the account, as well as its place in the classification. The use of proper symbols saves much time and space in making the book record and adds to its precision and accuracy. See also **Coding**.

TCEQ: Texas Commission on Environmental Quality.

Tax Levy: The total amount to be raised by general property taxes for purposes specified in the Tax Levy Ordinance.

Tax Levy Ordinance: An ordinance by means of which taxes are levied.

Tax Liens: Claims which governmental units have upon properties until taxes levied against them have been paid.
Note: The term is sometimes limited to those delinquent taxes for the collection of which legal action has been taken through the filing of liens.

Tax Rate: The amount of tax levied for each \$100 of assessed valuation.

Tax Rate Limit: The maximum rate at which a governmental unit may levy a tax. The limit may apply to taxes raised for a particular purpose, or to taxes imposed for all purposes; and may apply to a single government, to a class of governments, or to all governmental units operating in a particular area. Overall, tax rate limits usually restrict levies for all purposes and of all governments, state and local, having jurisdiction in a given area.

Tax Roll: The official list showing the amount of taxes levied against each taxpayer or property. Frequently, the tax roll and the assessment roll are combined, but even in these cases the two can be distinguished.

Tax Supplement: A tax levied by a local unit of government which has the same base as a similar tax levied by a higher level of government, such as a state or province. The local tax supplement is frequently administered by the higher level of government along with its own tax. A locally imposed, state-administered sales tax is an example of a tax supplement.

Taxes: Compulsory charges levied by a governmental unit for the purpose of financing services performed for the common benefit. **Note:** The term does not include specific charges made against particular persons or property for current or permanent benefits such as special assessments. Neither does the term include charges for services rendered only to those paying such charges as, for example, water and sewer charges.

Taxes Receivable-Current: The uncollected portion of taxes that a governmental unit has levied, which has become due but on which no penalty for nonpayment attaches.

Taxes Receivable-Delinquent: Taxes remaining unpaid on and after the date on which a penalty for nonpayment is attached. Even though the penalty may be subsequently waived and a portion of the taxes may be abated or canceled, the unpaid balances continue to be delinquent taxes until paid, abated, canceled, or converted into tax liens.

TIC: True Interest Cost

Trial Balance: A list of the balances of the accounts in a ledger kept by double entry with the debit and credit balances shown in separate columns.

U.S.D.A: United States Department of Agriculture

Unassigned Fund Balance: Any fund balance in excess of non-spendable, restricted, committed, and assigned components; these fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose. These amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Unencumbered Balance: The amount of an appropriation that is neither expended nor encumbered. It is essentially the amount of money still available for future purchases.

Working Capital: Budgeted working capital is calculated as a fund's current assets less current liabilities plus current portion of long-term debt.

CITY OF GATESVILLE, TEXAS

INVESTMENT POLICY AND STRATEGY

April 13, 2021

I. INTRODUCTION

It is the policy of the City of Gatesville that the administration of its funds and the investment of those funds shall be handled as its highest public trust. Investments shall be made in a manner which will provide the maximum security of principal while meeting the daily cash flow needs of the City and conforming to the Public Funds Investment Act (the "Act") Texas Government Code Chapter 2256. All investments will be made in full compliance with local ordinances, state statutes, and any applicable IRS requirements.

The receipt of a reasonable market rate of return will be secondary to the requirements for safety and liquidity. The earnings from investment will be used in a manner that best serves the interests of the City.

The purpose of this Policy is to set specific investment policy and strategy guidelines. Direct specific investment parameters for the investment of public funds in Texas are found in the Act. The Public Funds Collateral Act, Chapter 2257, Texas Government Code, specifies collateral requirements for all public Texas funds deposits.

II. SCOPE

This investment policy applies to the investment and management of all financial assets of the City and any new funds created unless specifically exempted by the City Council and this Policy. These funds are reported in the City's Annual Audit Report and include:

- General Fund
- Special Revenue Funds
- Debt Service and Debt Reserve Funds
- Enterprise Funds
- All Other Funds

III. OBJECTIVES

It is the policy of the City that all funds shall be managed and invested with four primary objectives, listed in order of their priority: safety, liquidity, diversification and yield. Safety of the principal is the primary objective. All investments shall be managed in a manner responsive to the public trust and consistent with state and local law. Investments are to be chosen in a manner which promotes diversity. To match anticipated cash flow requirements the maximum weighted average maturity (WAM) of the overall portfolio may not exceed 6 months.

Safety

The primary objective of the City's investment activity is the preservation of capital. Each investment transaction shall be conducted in a manner to avoid capital losses, whether from security defaults, safekeeping, or erosion of market value.

Liquidity

The City's investment portfolio shall be structured to meet all financial obligations in a timely manner. This shall be achieved by matching investment maturities with forecasted cash flow liabilities and maintain additional liquidity for unexpected liabilities.

Diversification

The City's portfolio shall be diversified by institution, market sector and maturity in order to avoid market risk.

Yield

The benchmark for the comingled portfolio shall be the comparable period 6-month U. S. Treasury bills, designated for its comparability to the City's expected average cash flow pattern. The investment program shall seek to augment returns above this threshold consistent with risk limitations identified herein and the City's prudent investment of assets.

IV. INVESTMENT STRATEGY

The City maintains one commingled portfolio for investment purposes which incorporates the specific investment strategy considerations and the unique characteristics of the funds in the portfolio. The investment strategy has as its primary objective assurance that anticipated liabilities are matched and adequate investment liquidity provided. The City shall pursue conservative portfolio management strategy. This may be accomplished by creating a laddered maturity structure with some extension for yield enhancement. The maximum dollar weighted average maturity of six months or less will be calculated using the stated final maturity date of each security.

The investment strategy for debt service funds shall have as its primary objective the timely payment of debt service obligations. Successive debt service dates will be fully funded before any investment extensions are made.

V. DELEGATION OF RESPONSIBILITY

No unauthorized person may engage in an investment transaction and all transactions shall be executed as provided under the terms of this Policy and its supporting procedures.

Investment Officer(s)

The Director of Finance, Mike Halsema, and the City Manager, William Parry, will be designated as Investment Officers, by governing body resolution, responsible for investment decisions and activities. The Investment Officer(s) are responsible for creating and maintaining the portfolio in accordance with this Policy, providing timely quarterly reporting to the Council, and establishing supporting procedures.

All investment officers shall attend at least ten hours of training approved by the City Council within 12 months of designation as investment officer and shall attend eight hours of training every two successive fiscal years.

Investment Officers shall refrain from personal and business activity that could conflict with proper execution of the investment program or which could impair their ability to make impartial investment decisions. An Investment Officer who has a personal business relationship within two levels of blood or marriage with an organization seeking to sell an investment to the City shall file a statement disclosing that relationship to the City Council and the Texas Ethics Commission.

City Council Responsibilities

The City Council holds ultimate fiduciary responsibility for the portfolio. It will designate investment officer(s), receive and review quarterly reporting, approve and provide for investment officer training, approve broker/dealers, and review and adopt the Investment Policy and Strategy at least annually.

VI. PRUDENCE AND CONTROLS

The standard of prudence to be applied to all City investments shall be the "Prudent Person" rule, which states:

"Investments shall be made with judgment and care, under circumstances then prevailing, which persons of prudence, discretion and intelligence exercise in the management of their own affairs, not for speculation, but for investment, considering the probable safety of their capital as well as the probable income to be derived."

In determining whether an investment officer has exercised prudence with respect to an investment decision, the determination shall be made taking into consideration the investment of all funds under the City's control, over which the officer has responsibility rather than a consideration as to the prudence of a single investment.

The Investment Officer, acting in accordance with written procedures and exercising due diligence, shall be responsible but not liable for a specific security's credit risk or market price changes, provided that these deviations are reported immediately and that appropriate action is taken to control adverse developments.

Internal Controls

The Investment Officer is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls to reasonably assure that assets are protected from loss, theft, or misuse. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and, the valuation of costs and benefits requires ongoing estimates and judgments by management.

The internal controls shall address the following points at a minimum:

- Control of collusion;
- Separation of transaction authority from accounting and record keeping;
- Custodial Safekeeping;
- Clear delegation of authority;
- Written confirmation for all transactions; and

Review, maintenance and monitoring of security procedures both manual and automated.

Annually the Investment Officer shall perform a check-list compliance audit to assure compliance with requirements of this policy and the Act. Annually, the City's external auditor shall review the quarterly reports.

Cash Flow Forecasting

Cash flow forecasting is designed to protect and sustain cash flow requirements of the City. The Investment Officer will analyze and maintain a cash flow plan to monitor and forecast cash positions for investment purposes.

Competitive Bidding

All security transactions will be made on a documented competitive bid basis to assure the City is receiving good market rates. A minimum of three (3) offers or bids shall be considered. When issued U.S. agency securities should be compared to other securities available in the secondary market to determine competitiveness.

Monitoring Credit Ratings

The Investment Officer shall monitor, on no less than a monthly basis, the credit rating on all authorized investments in the portfolio which require credit ratings based upon independent information from a nationally recognized rating agency. If any security falls below the minimum rating required by Policy, the Investment Officer shall liquidate the Investment as soon as practical.

Monitoring FDIC Status for Mergers and Acquisitions

The Investment Officer shall monitor, on no less than a weekly basis, the status and ownership of all banks issuing brokered CDs owned by the City based upon information from the FDIC (fdic.gov). If any bank has been acquired or merged with another bank in which brokered CDs are owned by the City, the Investment Officer shall immediately liquidate any brokered CD which places the City above the FDIC insurance level.

VII. AUTHORIZED INVESTMENTS

Assets of the City may be invested only in the following instruments as further defined by the Act. If changes are made to the Act they are authorized until this Policy is modified and adopted by the City Council. All investment transactions will be made on a competitive basis.

- A. Except for Refunding and or Defeasance Escrows, obligations of the United States Government, its agencies and instrumentalities with a final stated maturity of 1 year, to exclude mortgage backed securities.
- B. Fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit of banks doing business in Texas, with a maximum maturity of one year insured by the FDIC or its successor or collateralized in accordance with this Policy.

- C. AAA-rated, Texas Local Government Investment Pools which strive to maintain a \$1 net asset value (NAV) as defined by the Act and authorized by resolution of the City Council.
- D. AAA-rated, SEC registered money market mutual funds striving to maintain a \$1 net asset value.
- E. FDIC insured, brokered certificates of deposit securities from a bank in any US state, delivered versus payment to the City's safekeeping agent/Financial Adviser, not to exceed one year to maturity. Before purchase, the Investment Officer must verify the FDIC status of the bank on www.fdic.gov to assure that the bank is FDIC insured.
- F. FDIC insured or collateralized interest bearing and money market accounts from any FDIC insured bank in Texas.
- G. Commercial paper (CP) is an acceptable form of investment so long as the CP does not exceed a maximum final stated maturity of nine (9) months.

Delivery versus Payment

All securities shall be purchased on a delivery versus payment (DVP) settlement basis. Funds shall not be released until receipt of the security by the City's approved custodian. The custodian shall provide the City proof of ownership or claim by an original document delivered directly to the City.

VIII. REPORTING

Quarterly Reporting

The Investment Officers shall submit a signed quarterly investment report to the governing body in accordance with the Act giving detail information on each portfolio and bank position and summary information to permit an informed outside reader to evaluate the performance of the investment program. The report shall include the following at a minimum:

- A full description of individual security or bank/pool position held at the end of the reporting period including the amortized book and market value at the beginning and end of the period.
- Unrealized gains or losses (book value minus market value).
- Overall change in market value during the period as a measure of volatility.
- Weighted average yield of the portfolio and its applicable benchmarks.
- Earnings for the period.
- Allocation analysis of the total portfolio by market sector and maturity, and
- Statement of compliance of the investment portfolio with the Act and the Investment Policy of the City signed by the Investment Officer(s).

Market prices for the calculation of market value will be obtained from independent sources.

IX. FINANCIAL COUNTER-PARTIES

Depository

At least every five years, a banking services depository shall be selected through a competitive request for proposal (RFP) or bid process in accordance with the Texas Government Code Chapter 105. In selecting a depository, the services, costs of services, credit worthiness, earnings potential, and collateralization by the institutions shall be considered. If securities require safekeeping, the RFP/bid will request information on safekeeping services. The depository contract will provide for collateral if balances exceed the FDIC insurance balance, currently \$250,000 per tax identification number.

All time and demand deposits in any depository of the City shall be insured or collateralized at all times in accordance with this policy.

Other banking institutions from which the City may purchase certificates of deposit will also be designated at a depository for depository/collateral purposes. All depositories will execute a depository agreement and have the Bank's Board or Bank Loan Committee pass a resolution approving the agreement if collateral is required.

Security Broker/Dealers

All pools, financial institutions and broker/dealers who desire to transact business with the City must supply the following documents to the Investment Officer.

- (If brokers) Financial Industry Regulatory Authority (FINRA) certification and CRD #
- (If brokers) proof of Texas State Securities registration
- Policy review certification

Each pool/bank/broker must be provided a copy of the City's current investment policy and certify to a review of the Policy stating that the firm has controls in place to assure only Policy approved investments will be sold to the City.

A list of qualified broker/dealers will be reviewed at least annually by the City Council. In order to perfect the DVP process the banking services depository, or its brokerage subsidiary, will not be used as a broker.

X. COLLATERAL

Time and Demand Deposits Pledged Collateral

All bank time and demand deposits shall be collateralized above the FDIC coverage by pledged collateral. In order to anticipate market changes and provide a level of security for all funds, collateral will be maintained and monitored by the pledging depository at 102% of market value of principal and accrued interest on the deposits. The bank shall monitor and maintain the margins on a daily basis.

Collateral pledged to secure deposits shall be held by an independent financial institution outside the holding company of the depository. The collateral agreement with the depository shall be approved by resolution of the Bank Board or Bank Loan Committee. The Custodian shall provide a monthly report of collateral directly to the City.

All collateral shall be subject to inspection and audit by the City or the City's independent auditor.

Authorized Collateral

Only the following securities are authorized as collateral for time and demand deposits or repurchase agreements:

- A. FDIC insurance coverage.
- B. Obligations of the United States, its agencies or instrumentalities, or evidence of indebtedness of the United States guaranteed as to principal and interest including MBS and CMO which pass the bank test.
- C. Obligations of any US state or of a county, City or other political subdivision of any state having been rated as investment grade (investment rating no less than "A" or its equivalent) by two nationally recognized rating agencies.
- D. Letter of Credit from the FHLB.

XI. SAFEKEEPING

All purchased securities are to be cleared to the City's safekeeping agent on a delivery versus payment (DVP) basis. All safekeeping arrangement shall be approved by the Investment Officer and an agreement of the terms executed in writing. The independent third party custodian shall be required to issue safekeeping receipts to the City listing each specific security, rate, description, maturity, cusip number, and other pertinent information.

XII. INVESTMENT POLICY ADOPTION

The City Investment Policy shall be reviewed and adopted by resolution of the City Council no less than annually. Any changes made to the Policy must be noted in the adopting resolution.

This Investment Policy takes effect April 13, 2021

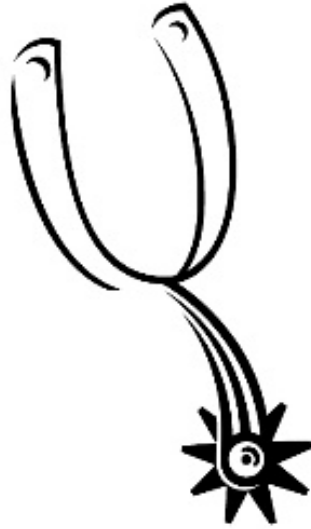
Adopted by the City of Gatesville, Texas this 13th day of April 2021.

Gary M Chumley, Mayor

Wendy Cole, City Secretary

William Parry, City Manager/ Investment Officer

Mike Halsema, Finance Director/ Investment Officer



2021 Tax Rate Calculation Worksheet

Taxing Units Other Than School Districts or Water Districts

Form 50-856

City of Gatesville

254-865-8951

Taxing Unit Name

Phone (area code and number)

110 N. 8th St, Gatesville, TX 76528

www.gatesvilletx.com

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

Taxing Unit's Website Address

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

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

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

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

SECTION 1: No-New-Revenue Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
1.	2020 total taxable value. Enter the amount of 2020 taxable value on the 2020 tax roll today. Include any adjustments since last year's certification; exclude Tax Code Section 25.25(d) one-fourth and one-third over-appraisal corrections from these adjustments. Exclude any property value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42 as of July 25 (will add undisputed value in Line 6). This total includes the taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 2) and the captured value for tax increment financing (adjustment is made by deducting TIF taxes, as reflected in Line 17). ¹	\$ <u>471,902,529</u>
2.	2020 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior college districts. 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 2020 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ²	\$ <u>73,470,872</u>
3.	Preliminary 2020 adjusted taxable value. Subtract Line 2 from Line 1.	\$ <u>398,431,657</u>
4.	2020 total adopted tax rate.	\$ <u>0.56000</u> /\$100
5.	2020 taxable value lost because court appeals of ARB decisions reduced 2020 appraised value.	
	A. Original 2020 ARB values:	\$ <u>4,600,000</u>
	B. 2020 values resulting from final court decisions:	-\$ <u>4,500,000</u>
	C. 2020 value loss. Subtract B from A. ³	\$ <u>100,000</u>
6.	2020 taxable value subject to an appeal under Chapter 42, as of July 25.	
	A. 2020 ARB certified value:	\$ <u>0</u>
	B. 2020 disputed value:	-\$ <u>0</u>
	C. 2020 undisputed value. Subtract B from A. ⁴	\$ <u>0</u>
7.	2020 Chapter 42 related adjusted values. Add Line 5C and Line 6C.	\$ <u>100,000</u>

¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)
² Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(14)
³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
8.	2020 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Add Line 3 and Line 7.	\$ <u>398,531,657</u>
9.	2020 taxable value of property in territory the taxing unit deannexed after Jan. 1, 2020. Enter the 2020 value of property in deannexed territory. ⁵	\$ <u>0</u>
10.	2020 taxable value lost because property first qualified for an exemption in 2021. 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 2021 does not create a new exemption or reduce taxable value. A. Absolute exemptions. Use 2020 market value: \$ <u>120,503</u> B. Partial exemptions. 2021 exemption amount or 2021 percentage exemption times 2020 value: + \$ <u>787,984</u> C. Value loss. Add A and B. ⁶	\$ <u>908,487</u>
11.	2020 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 2021. Use only properties that qualified in 2021 for the first time; do not use properties that qualified in 2020. A. 2020 market value: \$ <u>0</u> B. 2021 productivity or special appraised value: - \$ <u>0</u> C. Value loss. Subtract B from A. ⁷	\$ <u>0</u>
12.	Total adjustments for lost value. Add Lines 9, 10C and 11C.	\$ <u>908,487</u>
13.	2020 captured value of property in a TIF. Enter the total value of 2020 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which 2020 taxes were deposited into the tax increment fund. ⁸ If the taxing unit has no captured appraised value in line 18D, enter 0.	\$ <u>0</u>
14.	2020 total value. Subtract Line 12 and Line 13 from Line 8.	\$ <u>397,623,170.00</u>
15.	Adjusted 2020 total levy. Multiply Line 4 by Line 14 and divide by \$100.	\$ <u>2,226,689.00</u>
16.	Taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2020. Enter the amount of taxes refunded by the taxing unit for tax years preceding tax year 2020. 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 2020. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2020. ⁹	\$ <u>1,478.00</u>
17.	Adjusted 2020 levy with refunds and TIF adjustment. Add Lines 15 and 16. ¹⁰	\$ <u>2,228,167.00</u>
18.	Total 2021 taxable value on the 2021 certified appraisal roll today. This value includes only certified values or certified estimate of values and includes the total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings (will deduct in Line 20). These homesteads include homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. ¹¹ A. Certified values: \$ <u>495,307,638</u> B. Counties: Include railroad rolling stock values certified by the Comptroller's office: + \$ <u>0</u> 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: - \$ <u>0</u> D. Tax increment financing: Deduct the 2021 captured appraised value of property taxable by a taxing unit in a tax increment financing zone for which the 2021 taxes will be deposited into the tax increment fund. Do not include any new property value that will be included in Line 23 below. ¹² - \$ <u>0</u> E. Total 2021 value. Add A and B, then subtract C and D.	\$ <u>495,307,638</u>

⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(15)
⁸ Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)
⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
¹⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(13)
¹¹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012, 26.04(c-2)
¹² Tex. Tax Code § 26.03(c)

Line	No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
19.	Total value of properties under protest or not included on certified appraisal roll. ¹³	
A.	2021 taxable value of properties under protest. The chief appraiser certifies a list of properties still under ARB protest. The list shows the appraisal district's value and the taxpayer's claimed value, if any, or an estimate of the value if the taxpayer wins. For each of the properties under protest, use the lowest of these values. Enter the total value under protest. ¹⁴ \$ <u>6,754,075</u>	
B.	2021 value of properties not under protest or included on certified appraisal roll. The chief appraiser gives taxing units a list of those taxable properties that the chief appraiser knows about but are not included in the appraisal roll certification. These properties also are not on the list of properties that are still under protest. On this list of properties, the chief appraiser includes the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the preceding year and a reasonable estimate of the market value, appraised value and exemptions for the current year. Use the lower market, appraised or taxable value (as appropriate). Enter the total value of property not on the certified roll. ¹⁵ + \$ <u>0</u>	
C.	Total value under protest or not certified. Add A and B.	\$ <u>6,754,075</u>
20.	2021 tax ceilings. Counties, cities and junior colleges enter 2021 total taxable value of homesteads with tax ceilings. These include the homesteads of homeowners age 65 or older or disabled. Other taxing units enter 0. If your taxing unit adopted the tax ceiling provision in 2020 or a prior year for homeowners age 65 or older or disabled, use this step. ¹⁶	\$ <u>83,228,090</u>
21.	2021 total taxable value. Add Lines 18E and 19C. Subtract Line 20. ¹⁷	\$ <u>418,833,623</u>
22.	Total 2021 taxable value of properties in territory annexed after Jan. 1, 2020. Include both real and personal property. Enter the 2021 value of property in territory annexed. ¹⁸	\$ <u>0</u>
23.	Total 2021 taxable value of new improvements and new personal property located in new improvements. New means the item was not on the appraisal roll in 2020. 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, 2020 and be located in a new improvement. New improvements do include property on which a tax abatement agreement has expired for 2021. ¹⁹	\$ <u>6,050,680</u>
24.	Total adjustments to the 2021 taxable value. Add Lines 22 and 23.	\$ <u>6,050,680</u>
25.	Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Subtract Line 24 from Line 21.	\$ <u>412,782,943</u>
26.	2021 NNR tax rate. Divide Line 17 by Line 25 and multiply by \$100. ²⁰	\$ <u>0.53970</u> / \$100
27.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the NNR tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2021 county NNR tax rate. ²¹	\$ _____/ \$100

SECTION 2: Voter-Approval Tax Rate

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
28.	2020 M&O tax rate. Enter the 2020 M&O tax rate.	\$ <u>0.39550</u> / \$100
29.	2020 taxable value, adjusted for actual and potential court-ordered adjustments. Enter the amount in Line 8 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>398,531,657</u>

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
30.	Total 2020 M&O levy. Multiply Line 28 by Line 29 and divide by \$100	\$ <u>1,576,192.00</u>
31.	Adjusted 2020 levy for calculating NNR M&O rate.	
	<p>A. M&O taxes refunded for years preceding tax year 2020. 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 2020. This line applies only to tax years preceding tax year 2020. + \$ <u>1,478.00</u></p> <p>B. 2020 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 2021 captured appraised value in Line 18D, enter 0. - \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>C. 2020 transferred function. If discontinuing all of a department, function or activity and transferring it to another taxing unit by written contract, enter the amount spent by the taxing unit discontinuing the function in the 12 months preceding the month of this calculation. If the taxing unit did not operate this function for this 12-month period, use the amount spent in the last full fiscal year in which the taxing unit operated the function. The taxing unit discontinuing the function will subtract this amount in D below. The taxing unit receiving the function will add this amount in D below. Other taxing units enter 0. +/- \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>D. 2020 M&O levy adjustments. Subtract B from A. For taxing unit with C, subtract if discontinuing function and add if receiving function. \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>E. Add Line 30 to 31D.</p>	\$ <u>1,577,670.00</u>
32.	Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>412,782,943.00</u>
33.	2021 NNR M&O rate (unadjusted). Divide Line 31E by Line 32 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.38220</u> / _{\$100}
34.	Rate adjustment for state criminal justice mandate. ²³	
	<p>A. 2021 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. \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>B. 2020 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. - \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ <u>0.00000</u>/_{\$100}</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ <u>0.00000</u> / _{\$100}
35.	Rate adjustment for indigent health care expenditures. ²⁴	
	<p>A. 2021 indigent health care expenditures. Enter the amount paid by a taxing unit providing for the maintenance and operation cost of providing indigent health care for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state assistance received for the same purpose. \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>B. 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. - \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100. \$ <u>0.00000</u>/_{\$100}</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ <u>0.00000</u> / _{\$100}

²² (Reserved for expansion)

²³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.044

²⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0441

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
36.	<p>Rate adjustment for county indigent defense compensation. ²⁵</p> <p>A. 2021 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, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021, less any state grants received by the county for the same purpose..... \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>B. 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. \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100..... \$ <u>0.00000</u>/_{\$100}</p> <p>D. Multiply B by 0.05 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100..... \$ <u>0.00000</u>/_{\$100}</p> <p>E. Enter the lesser of C and D. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ <u>0.00000</u> / _{\$100}
37.	<p>Rate adjustment for county hospital expenditures. ²⁶</p> <p>A. 2021 eligible county hospital expenditures. Enter the amount paid by the county or municipality to maintain and operate an eligible county hospital for the period beginning on July 1, 2020 and ending on June 30, 2021. \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>B. 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. \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100..... \$ <u>0.00000</u>/_{\$100}</p> <p>D. Multiply B by 0.08 and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100..... \$ <u>0.00000</u>/_{\$100}</p> <p>E. Enter the lesser of C and D, if applicable. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ <u>0.00000</u> / _{\$100}
38.	<p>Rate adjustment for defunding municipality. This adjustment only applies to a municipality that is considered to be a defunding municipality for the current tax year under Chapter 109, Local Government Code. Chapter 109, Local Government Code only applies to municipalities with a population of more than 250,000 and includes a written determination by the Office of the Governor. See Tax Code 26.0444 for more information.</p> <p>A. Amount appropriated for public safety in 2020. Enter the amount of money appropriated for public safety in the budget adopted by the municipality for the preceding fiscal year \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>B. Expenditures for public safety in 2020. Enter the amount of money spent by the municipality for public safety during the preceding fiscal year..... \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>C. Subtract B from A and divide by Line 32 and multiply by \$100 \$ <u>0.00000</u>/_{\$100}</p> <p>D. Enter the rate calculated in C. If not applicable, enter 0.</p>	\$ <u>0.00000</u> / _{\$100}
39.	<p>Adjusted 2021 NNR M&O rate. Add Lines 33, 34D, 35D, 36E, and 37E. Subtract Line 38D.</p>	\$ <u>0.38220</u> / _{\$100}
40.	<p>Adjustment for 2020 sales tax specifically to reduce property values. Cities, counties and hospital districts that collected and spent additional sales tax on M&O expenses in 2020 should complete this line. These entities will deduct the sales tax gain rate for 2021 in Section 3. Other taxing units, enter zero.</p> <p>A. Enter the amount of additional sales tax collected and spent on M&O expenses in 2020, if any. Counties must exclude any amount that was spent for economic development grants from the amount of sales tax spent \$ <u>834,399.00</u></p> <p>B. Divide Line 40A by Line 32 and multiply by \$100 \$ <u>0.20210</u>/_{\$100}</p> <p>C. Add Line 40B to Line 39.</p>	\$ <u>0.58430</u> / _{\$100}
41.	<p>2021 voter-approval M&O rate. Enter the rate as calculated by the appropriate scenario below.</p> <p>Special Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit qualifies as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.</p> <p>- or -</p> <p>Other Taxing Unit. If the taxing unit does not qualify as a special taxing unit, multiply Line 40C by 1.035.</p>	\$ <u>0.60470</u> / _{\$100}

²⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0442

²⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.0443

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
D41.	<p>Disaster Line 41 (D41): 2021 voter-approval M&O rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. If the taxing unit is located in an area declared a disaster area and at least one person is granted an exemption under Tax Code Section 11.35 for property located in the taxing unit, the governing body may direct the person calculating the voter-approval tax rate to calculate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit. The taxing unit shall continue to calculate the voter-approval tax rate in this manner until the earlier of</p> <p>1) the first year in which total taxable value on the certified appraisal roll exceeds the total taxable value of the tax year in which the disaster occurred, or</p> <p>2) the third tax year after the tax year in which the disaster occurred</p> <p>If the taxing unit qualifies under this scenario, multiply Line 40C by 1.08.²⁷ If the taxing unit does not qualify, do not complete Disaster Line 41 (Line D41).</p>	\$ <u>0.00000</u> /\$100
42.	<p>Total 2021 debt to be paid with property taxes and additional sales tax revenue. Debt means the interest and principal that will be paid on debts that:</p> <p>(1) are paid by property taxes, (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.</p> <p>A. Debt also includes contractual payments to other taxing units that have incurred debts on behalf of this taxing unit, if those debts meet the four conditions above. Include only amounts that will be paid from property tax revenue. Do not include appraisal district budget payments. If the governing body of a taxing unit authorized or agreed to authorize a bond, warrant, certificate of obligation, or other evidence of indebtedness on or after Sept. 1, 2021, verify if it meets the amended definition of debt before including it here.²⁸</p> <p>Enter debt amount \$ <u>168,870.00</u></p> <p>B. Subtract unencumbered fund amount used to reduce total debt. - \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>C. Subtract certified amount spent from sales tax to reduce debt (enter zero if none) - \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>D. Subtract amount paid from other resources - \$ <u>0.00</u></p> <p>E. Adjusted debt. Subtract B, C and D from A. \$ <u>168,870.00</u></p>	\$ <u>168,870.00</u>
43.	Certified 2020 excess debt collections. Enter the amount certified by the collector. ²⁹	\$ <u>5,095.00</u>
44.	Adjusted 2021 debt. Subtract Line 43 from Line 42E.	\$ <u>163,775.00</u>
45.	<p>2021 anticipated collection rate.</p> <p>A. Enter the 2021 anticipated collection rate certified by the collector.³⁰ <u>100.007</u>%</p> <p>B. Enter the 2020 actual collection rate. <u>100.008</u>%</p> <p>C. Enter the 2019 actual collection rate. <u>100.009</u>%</p> <p>D. Enter the 2018 actual collection rate. <u>100.005</u>%</p> <p>E. If the anticipated collection rate in A is lower than actual collection rates in B, C and D, enter the lowest collection rate from B, C and D. If the anticipated rate in A is higher than at least one of the rates in the prior three years, enter the rate from A. Note that the rate can be greater than 100%.³¹</p>	<u>100.007</u> %
46.	2021 debt adjusted for collections. Divide Line 44 by Line 45E.	\$ <u>163,763.00</u>
47.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>418,833,623</u>
48.	2021 debt rate. Divide Line 46 by Line 47 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.03900</u> /\$100
49.	2021 voter-approval tax rate. Add Lines 41 and 48.	\$ <u>0.64370</u> /\$100
D49.	<p>Disaster Line 49 (D49): 2021 voter-approval tax rate for taxing unit affected by disaster declaration. Complete this line if the taxing unit calculated the voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit on Line D41. Add Line D41 and 48.</p>	\$ <u>0.00000</u> /\$100

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

Line	Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
50.	COUNTIES ONLY. Add together the voter-approval tax rates for each type of tax the county levies. The total is the 2021 county voter-approval tax rate.	\$ _____ /\$100

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

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

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

Line	Additional Sales and Use Tax Worksheet	Amount/Rate
51.	Taxable Sales. For taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or May 2021, enter the Comptroller’s estimate of taxable sales for the previous four quarters. ³² Estimates of taxable sales may be obtained through the Comptroller’s Allocation Historical Summary webpage. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2020, enter 0.	\$ <u>0.00</u>
52.	Estimated sales tax revenue. Counties exclude any amount that is or will be spent for economic development grants from the amount of estimated sales tax revenue. ³³ Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or in May 2021. Multiply the amount on Line 51 by the sales tax rate (.01, .005 or .0025, as applicable) and multiply the result by .95. ³⁴ - or - Taxing units that adopted the sales tax before November 2020. Enter the sales tax revenue for the previous four quarters. Do not multiply by .95.	\$ <u>834,399.00</u>
53.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>418,833,623.00</u>
54.	Sales tax adjustment rate. Divide Line 52 by Line 53 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.19920</u> /\$100
55.	2021 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> .	\$ <u>0.53970</u> /\$100
56.	2021 NNR tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Taxing units that adopted the sales tax in November 2020 or in May 2021. Subtract Line 54 from Line 55. Skip to Line 57 if you adopted the additional sales tax before November 2020.	\$ _____ /\$100
57.	2021 voter-approval tax rate, unadjusted for sales tax. ³⁶ Enter the rate from Line 49, Line D49 (disaster) or Line 50 (counties) as applicable, of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>0.64370</u> /\$100
58.	2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for sales tax. Subtract Line 54 from Line 57.	\$ <u>0.44450</u> /\$100

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

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

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

Line	Voter-Approval Rate Adjustment for Pollution Control Requirements Worksheet	Amount/Rate
59.	Certified expenses from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ). Enter the amount certified in the determination letter from TCEQ. ³⁷ The taxing unit shall provide its tax assessor-collector with a copy of the letter. ³⁸	\$ <u>0.00</u>
60.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount from Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>418,833,623.00</u>
61.	Additional rate for pollution control. Divide Line 59 by Line 60 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.00000</u> /\$100
62.	2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for pollution control. Add Line 61 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties) or Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax).	\$ <u>0.44450</u> /\$100

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

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

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

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

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

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

Line	Unused Increment Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
63.	2020 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2020 actual tax rate and the 2020 unused increment rate from the 2020 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero.	\$ <u>0.09880</u> /\$100
64.	2019 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2019 actual tax rate and the 2019 unused increment rate from the 2019 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	\$ <u>0.00000</u> /\$100
65.	2018 unused increment rate. Subtract the 2018 actual tax rate and the 2018 unused increment rate from the 2018 voter-approval tax rate. If the number is less than zero, enter zero. If the year is prior to 2020, enter zero.	\$ <u>0.00000</u> /\$100
66.	2021 unused increment rate. Add Lines 63, 64 and 65.	\$ <u>0.09880</u> /\$100
67.	2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for unused increment rate. Add Line 66 to one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax) or Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control).	\$ <u>0.54330</u> /\$100

SECTION 6: De Minimis Rate

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

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

Line	De Minimis Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
68.	Adjusted 2021 NNR M&O tax rate. Enter the rate from Line 39 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i>	\$ <u>0.38220</u> /\$100
69.	2021 total taxable value. Enter the amount on Line 21 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>418,833,623.00</u>
70.	Rate necessary to impose \$500,000 in taxes. Divide \$500,000 by Line 69 and multiply by \$100.	\$ <u>0.11930</u> /\$100
71.	2021 debt rate. Enter the rate from Line 48 of the <i>Voter-Approval Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ <u>0.03900</u> /\$100
72.	De minimis rate. Add Lines 68, 70 and 71.	\$ <u>0.54050</u> /\$100

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

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

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

NOTE: This section will not apply to any taxing units in 2021. It is added to implement Senate Bill 1438 (87th Regular Session) and does not apply to a taxing unit that calculated its voter-approval tax rate in the manner provided for a special taxing unit due to a declared disaster in 2020, as provided for in the recently repealed Tax Code Sections 26.04(c-1) and 26.041(c-1).

In future tax years, this section will apply to a taxing unit other than a special taxing unit that:

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

³⁹ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(a)

⁴⁰ Tex. Tax Code § 26.013(c)

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

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

⁴³ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁴ Tex. Tax Code § 26.012(8-a)

⁴⁵ Tex. Tax Code § 26.063(a)(1)

⁴⁶ Tex. Tax Code § 26.042(b)

⁴⁷ Tex. Tax Code § 26.042(f)

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

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

Line	Emergency Revenue Rate Worksheet	Amount/Rate
73.	2020 adopted tax rate. Enter the rate in Line 4 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____ /\$100
74.	Adjusted 2020 voter-approval tax rate. Use the taxing unit's Tax Rate Calculation Worksheets from the prior year(s) to complete this line. If a disaster occurred in 2020 and the taxing unit calculated its 2020 voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) of the 2020 worksheet due to a disaster, enter the 2020 voter-approval tax rate as calculated using a multiplier of 1.035 from Line 49. - or - If a disaster occurred prior to 2020 for which the taxing unit continued to calculate its voter-approval tax rate using a multiplier of 1.08 on Disaster Line 41 (D41) in 2020, complete the separate <i>Adjusted Voter-Approval Tax Rate for Taxing Units in Disaster Area Calculation Worksheet</i> to recalculate the voter-approval tax rate the taxing unit would have calculated in 2020 if it had generated revenue based on an adopted tax rate using a multiplier of 1.035 in the year(s) following the disaster. ⁴⁸ Enter the final adjusted 2020 voter-approval tax rate from the worksheet. - or - If the taxing unit adopted a tax rate above the 2020 voter-approval tax rate without calculating a disaster tax rate or holding an election due to a disaster, no recalculation is necessary. Enter the voter-approval tax rate from the prior year's worksheet.	\$ _____ /\$100
75.	Increase in 2020 tax rate due to disaster. Subtract Line 74 from Line 73.	\$ _____ /\$100
76.	Adjusted 2020 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 14 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
77.	Emergency revenue. Multiply Line 75 by Line 76 and divide by \$100.	\$ _____
78.	Adjusted 2021 taxable value. Enter the amount in Line 25 of the <i>No-New-Revenue Tax Rate Worksheet</i> .	\$ _____
79.	Emergency revenue rate. Divide Line 77 by Line 78 and multiply by \$100. ⁴⁹	\$ _____ /\$100
80.	2021 voter-approval tax rate, adjusted for emergency revenue. Subtract Line 79 from one of the following lines (as applicable): Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (taxing units with the additional sales tax), Line 62 (taxing units with pollution control) or Line 67 (taxing units with the unused increment rate).	\$ _____ /\$100

SECTION 8: Total Tax Rate

Indicate the applicable total tax rates as calculated above.

No-new-revenue tax rate. \$ 0.53970 /\$100
 As applicable, enter the 2021 NNR tax rate from: Line 26, Line 27 (counties), or Line 56 (adjusted for sales tax).
 Indicate the line number used: 26

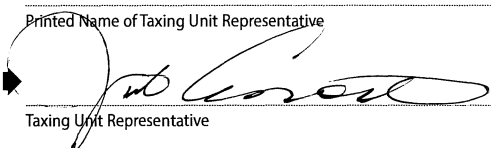
Voter-approval tax rate. \$ 0.54330 /\$100
 As applicable, enter the 2021 voter-approval tax rate from: Line 49, Line D49 (disaster), Line 50 (counties), Line 58 (adjusted for sales tax), Line 62 (adjusted for pollution control), Line 67 (adjusted for unused increment), or Line 80 (adjusted for emergency revenue).
 Indicate the line number used: 67

De minimis rate. \$ 0.54050 /\$100
 If applicable, enter the 2021 de minimis rate from Line 72.

SECTION 9: Taxing Unit Representative Name and Signature

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

print here → Justin K. Carothers
 Printed Name of Taxing Unit Representative

sign here → 
 Taxing Unit Representative

07-24-2021
 Date

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