



CORINTH
TEXAS

2021-2022
ADOPTED BUDGET
ANNUAL PROGRAM OF SERVICES

Adopted FY 2021/22 Annual Budget City of Corinth, Texas

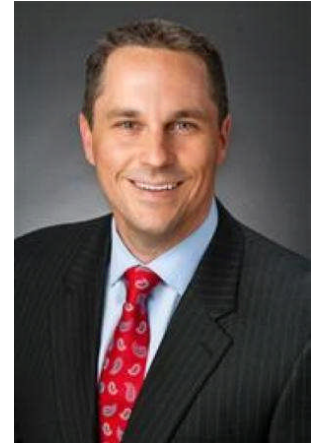
CITY COUNCIL



Bill Heidemann
Mayor



Sam Burke, Mayor Pro Tem
Place 1



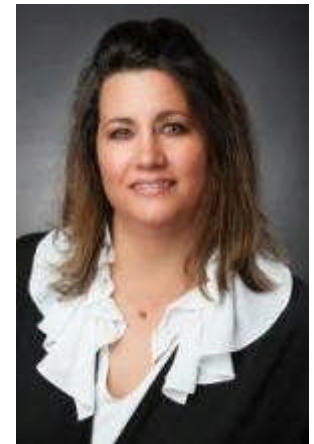
Scott Garber
Council Member Place II



Steve Holzwarth
Council Member Place III



Tina Henderson
Council Member, Place IV



Kelly Pickens
Council Member Place V

Bob Hart
City Manager

Lee Ann Bunselmeyer
Director of Finance,
Communication & Strategic
Services



Chris Rodriguez
Assistant Director of Finance

Brett Cast
Chief Budget Officer

September 16, 2021

This budget will raise more total property taxes than last year’s budget by \$434,846 or 3.04%, and of that amount \$107,991 is tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year.

Tax Rate	Actual FY2021	Adopted FY2022
General Fund Tax Rate	\$0.43923	\$0.42700
Debt Service Fund Tax Rate	\$0.13894	\$0.14000
Total Tax Rate	\$0.57817	\$0.56700

No New Revenue Tax Rate (Effective)	\$0.54522	\$0.54826
Voter-Approval Tax Rate (Rollback)	\$0.59014	\$0.58503
No New Revenue M&O Rate (Effective)	\$0.42768	\$0.41815
De Minimis Rate	\$0.58446	\$0.57772

The Amount of outstanding municipal debt obligations secured by property taxes is \$80,734,651 (including principal and interest). The total amount of self-supporting debt obligations is \$13,884,765 (including principal and interest).

City Council Recording Vote on the Budget Adoption:

Mayor Bill Heidemann- (does not vote unless there is a tie vote)

Mayor Pro Tem Sam Burke – Yes

Place 2 – Scott Garber – Absent

Place 3 – Steve Holzwarth – Yes

Place 4 – Tina Henderson – Yes

Place 5 – Kelly Pickens – Yes

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GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of Corinth
Texas**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 01, 2020

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award to the City of Corinth, Texas for its annual budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2020.

In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operation guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device.

The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another year.



OFFICE OF THE CITY MANAGER

October 1, 2021

Honorable Mayor and
Members of City Council
3300 Corinth Parkway
Corinth, TX 76208

Dear Mayor and Members of the City Council:

In accordance with the Texas Local Government Code and the Charter of the City of Corinth, I am pleased to submit the annual operating budget for the fiscal year beginning October 1, 2021 and ending September 30, 2022. The budget was filed with the City Secretary in summary form of the revenues and expenditures for each of the funds. The budget was initially formulated in the May 27th workshop and was refined with City Council in a series of work sessions and public hearings in August and September.

The FY 2022 Budget is balanced, supports an aggressive economic development strategy focusing on the Agora District, yet maintains sound fiscal and operational policies, and is within the tax revenue cap imposed by SB 2. Further, the budget incorporates funding for critical infrastructure improvements through the American Rescue Plan. The budget also contains a new Street Rehabilitation Fund with funding from 20% of the franchise fees paid for access to the public rights-of-way. These funds will supplement funding for street and sidewalk repairs. Finally, the budget is a strategic policy document that aligns financial and employee resources with the City of Corinth's Strategic Plan – *Embracing the Future, Corinth 2030*, and the policy review session on May 27, 2021. It provides for investments in economic development, mobility, the transit-oriented development (TOD) district, infrastructure, quality development, regional cooperation, broadband, employees, and recognizes that partnerships are essential to excellent service delivery. In policy governance terms, it is a "means" document outlining the staff's strategies and tactics to accomplish the vision or "ends" articulated by you, as the governing body, representing the residents/owners of Corinth.

Philosophy

The Annual Operating Plan is based on the staff's understanding of the Strategic Plan adopted in 2018 and subsequent policy discussions.

These elements include:

- ❖ *Economic Development* - To create a cohesive economic development/investment strategy.
 - Promote a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) for a Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) District in the City's core and related development along I-35E.

- Seek development partners within the TOD.
 - Initiate the development with Realty Capital along I-35E and Corinth Parkway as the initial TIRZ project.
 - Incentivize the relocation of Metroplex Cabinets.
 - Secure a destination sports-related project within the TOD.
- ❖ Infrastructure Investment - Ensure the implementation of a Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) program that invests in the water system and transportation network to complement economic development efforts.
- Initiate the drainage improvements along Lynchburg Creek utilizing FEMA funding.
 - Continue to integrate the Asset Management Plan (with life-cycle costing features) into the CIP and budgeting process.
 - Implement findings of the street condition survey.
 - Utilize the Comprehensive Land Use Plan and Park, Recreation and Open Space Master Plan to guide development investment.
 - Secure backup power generators for the water pump stations and lift stations.
 - Lake Sharon/Dobbs Road alignment right-of-way acquisition and construction.
 - Purchase land for the future elevated water storage tank on Lake Sharon Drive and I-35
 - Upgrade the Woods ground storage water tank.
 - Construct the water supply interconnect with the Lake Cities Municipal Utility Authority (LCMUA).
 - Upgrade the Barrel Strap St. wastewater lift station.
 - Replace the wastewater line under the golf course.
 - Design and construction of The Commons at Agora.
 - Community and neighborhood park improvements.
 - Initiate the street and drainage improvements within the TOD.
 - Implement the Broadband Strategic Plan.
 - Adopt a long-term streetlight policy, including acquisition.
- ❖ Regional Cooperation - Corinth is ideally located along I-35E in Denton County and is the largest of the four Lake Cities. Due to the City's location in the Dallas Fort Worth metroplex, it is necessary to be active in a wide variety of regional efforts.
- Participate in Lake Cities (Corinth, Hickory Creek, Lake Dallas, Shady Shores) joint meetings and expand service delivery opportunities.
 - Examine the feasibility of merging the police department with the City of Lake Dallas and renew the police contract with the Town of Shady Shores.
 - Improve internet/broadband service through the joint Lake Cities Strategic Plan with coordination with Denton County.
 - Initiate widening of Dobbs Road (Shady Shores to Corinth Parkway) with Denton County, Shady Shores, and Lake Dallas.
 - Promote the reconstruction of West Shady Shores Road from Post Oak to North Garza Road as part of the Denton County Transportation bond program.
 - Deliver quality GIS services and joint construction of utility lines with Lake Cities Municipal Utility Authority (LCMUA).
 - Pursue membership and a commuter rail stop through DCTA.
 - Participate in the North Texas Innovation Alliance (NTXIA).
 - Participate in NCTCOG programs and committees.
 - Establish and Maintain Intergovernmental Relations with the following communities and/or organizations:

Town of Hickory Creek
City of Lake Dallas
Town of Shady Shores
City of Denton
City of Lewisville
Denton County
Denton County Transportation Authority (DCTA)
Denton ISD
Lake Dallas ISD
National League of Cities (NLC)
Texas Municipal League (TML)
University of North Texas (UNT)
University of Texas at Arlington (UTA)
North Central Texas College (NCTC)
Lake Cities Municipal Utility Authority (LCMUA)
Upper Trinity Conservation Trust
Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD)
Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT)

❖ Resident Engagement and Customer Service

- Effectively distribute information about City activities and programs consistent with the Communications Strategic Plan.
- A Multi-Media Specialist is added due to the demand for video production for council and board meetings and the launching of the city's video podcast.
- Conduct a "State of the City" event.
- Promote community family events including Pumpkin Palooza, Easter Eggstravaganza, Fish N' Fun, and the Christmas Tree Lighting.
- Promote HOA outreach through the Ambassador Program.
- Utilize the Keep Corinth Beautiful Board in community events.
- Expand the influence and involvement of the Youth Advisory Council (YAC).
- Expand the influence and involvement of the Parks & Recreation Board.

❖ Human Resource Management

- Demonstrate a commitment to employee development and growth.
- Competitive compensation plan to ensure Recruitment and Retention.
- Training and succession planning.
- Values and organizational development focus.

Leadership

Leadership rests on two components:

City Council for governance leadership

City management and senior staff leadership for the organization

The City Council will continue with the implementation of policy governance practices.

1. ***Governance Policies*** - The adoption of policies by the Council that clearly define how the City Council will operate as a team and hold each other accountable for their collective actions. These policies include:

City Council and Mayor Role Description - to act on behalf of the residents to ensure the City organization provides the services desired while avoiding situations and conduct that should not occur.

Council Members Code of Conduct – provide a frame of reference of the expected conduct from all members.

City Council Members Engagement - clearly assign City Council members to engage outside organizations or groups (identified above with intergovernmental relations).

Governance Process - establish written governing policies to ensure organizational performance.

Cost of Governance - establish training expectations for Council and training expenditure guidelines and procedures.

Annual planning - dedicate time to create clear "ends" to be accomplished and the necessary resources to attain it (at what cost and for whom).

2. ***Providing Policy Direction to the Advisory Boards*** – Continue to conduct interviews with potential board members before placing them on a board. Develop a board member handbook to ensure understanding of roles, expectations, community vision, and governance policies and practices. Finally, celebrate the service provided by residents to the various boards and commissions with an annual banquet.

Strategy and Tactics

These strategies were identified to ensure that the FY 2022 budget meets today's needs and positions the City of Corinth for a positive financial future while it continues to provide excellent services striving to exceed resident's expectations. The focus has also been to develop a spending plan that is attentive to tax rate management.

The strategy and tactics employed by the City staff are focused on ten areas:

1. Delivery of Fire Services - Fire services are provided through a contract with the three towns/cities in the Lake Cities area – Hickory Creek, Lake Dallas, and Shady Shores. The contract has been renewed for five years, beginning October 2021. Staff resources will be required to finalize and close out the SAFER grant ending on January 7, 2022. Staff will engage the MPA program through UTA to review and recommend the replacement and locations of future firehouses across the Lake Cities.

Corinth voters approved the creation of a fire district to permit the collection of a ¼ cent sales tax to partially fund the fire department. The Fire Board is operational with the first full year in this annual budget.

2. Delivery of Police Services - The City's contract to provide police service to the Town of Shady Shores expires on September 30, 2022. Staff and council time will be required to negotiate and adopt a new contract.

The city has been approached by the City of Lake Dallas about merging the police departments. The initial strategy is to have the Corinth Chief serve as the Lake Dallas Interim Police Chief. At the same time, a study will be conducted as to the feasibility and potential terms of shared police services.

Following the Lake Sharon Street extension opening, Council has identified the need for a school crossing guard for those students living in the Cypress Point Estates as they walk along Oakmont Drive.

3. Emergency Management – The budget provides a position to focus on emergency management to Corinth and, to a large degree, to the Lake Cities. The initial effort will be through an intern secured from the emergency management program at the University of North Texas. The position will report to the code compliance officer due mainly to her unique interests and skillsets.
4. Human Resource Management - The City has outstanding employees. Work will continue with supervisory training, staff development, implementation of the requisite organization, and alignment of the values and organizational culture with an integrative and developmental focus, i.e., an external emphasis with improved internal communication and coordination.

When analyzing current employee salary distribution within the pay scale for employees in the General Government Pay Schedule, most employee salaries (62%) are below the mid-point. Although experience and education dictate the employee's salary, ideally, wages should be at the mid-point of the pay ranges for employees with the required experience and education for the position. Additionally, Corinth's current pay ranges, when compared to our target market, are below the median minimum (50th percentile – where half of the employers pay more, and half pay less) target established by Council. The budget contains a 3% merit pay increase for the general government and public safety employees (one step) to attract and retain employees. This salary adjustment will help in our effort not to fall further behind. The salary adjustment is proposed to be effective on October 1, 2021.

The city solicited proposals for the City's employee health insurance benefits for the 2021-22 fiscal year in April 2021. The renewal rate for the City's insurance program was quoted at a 12.2% increase from the current year rates. After negotiations with BlueCross BlueShield of Texas, the plan structure represents an estimated total City cost increase of approximately 6.9%.

The city will continue to offer a dual option health plan; including a "Base" plan that offers a High Deductible Plan with a Health Savings Account (HSA) for which the city contributes \$1000, and a "Buy Up" plan that offers a Traditional PPO plan with copays and deductibles. Those employees on the "Buy Up" plan continue to have the opportunity to participate in the Flexible Spending Account (FSA). The High Deductible plan will remain at \$2,800 (the IRS HDHP minimum) for individual coverage with a coinsurance benefit of 100%.

The City will continue to fund 100% of the employee-only coverage premium cost. The city contribution for the dependent cost will continue at 69% (In FY 2020, it changed from 70% to 69%). The city contributions are based on the "Base" plan regardless of the plan option the employee chooses. This reduction will allow the city to align with benchmarks for the City's total dependent subsidy, currently at 62.4%.

5. Infrastructure Development - The focus on infrastructure falls into seven areas: transportation, water, water conservation, wastewater, stormwater, park improvements (The Commons), and asset management.

Transportation: The alignment of Lake Sharon Drive and Dobbs Road with access under I-35E is needed for economic development opportunities and improve traffic flow within Corinth and the region. While the bridge is included in TXDOT's Phase II Improvements to I-35E, the city needs to align the two connecting roads to connect to the future underpass, thereby completing the Corinth Parkway Loop. The TxDOT project is authorized for design, and they are currently securing right-of-way. The city will also participate in a joint effort between Corinth, Shady Shores, and Lake Dallas to extend Dobbs Road from Shady Shores Road to Corinth Parkway. This extension will enable traffic to move from Shady Shores Road to FM 2499. Denton County is planning a transportation bond program in November 2022. The city will want to advocate for reconstructing West Shady Shores Road from Post Oak to North Garza Road. The effort will involve Corinth, Shady Shores, and Denton.

The Transit-Oriented Development (TOD) will require transportation improvements, including the realignment of North Corinth Street from Walton Street to Corinth Parkway, the construction of Main Street from Walton Street to Corinth Parkway, the construction of NCTC Way connecting the NCTC campus to I-35E, and the construction of Agora Way connecting North Corinth Street and Main Street.

Water: The city has secured a site along Lake Sharon Street alignment near IH-35E for a future elevated water tank. The water storage tank is expected to be built by 2026. American Rescue Plan (ARP) grant funds will be used to acquire backup power generators to the two water pump stations.

Water Conservation: Efforts will continue reducing water irrigation during the summer months. Such an effort is essential to staying within the existing water supply contract with a target to keep the summer peak to 2.5 times or less to the winter average.

Wastewater: The Barrel Strap St. wastewater lift station will be upgraded during the year. Because of the inflow and infiltration into the wastewater line under apportion of the Oakmont Country Club will be replaced.

Stormwater: Lynchburg Creek is a significant drainage feature in Corinth that feeds into Lake Lewisville; much of the drainage area is undeveloped. With the remapping by FEMA, 65 homes have been added to the floodplain. Jones Carter Engineering firm conducted a drainage study in 2018 and identified measures to mitigate the impact of the floodplain to remove some 70 homes from the floodplain. A FEMA grant (approximately \$2.9 million) has been approved and is currently in environmental review. Staff anticipates funding release during the fiscal year. Grant matching funds have been previously budgeted from the general fund (\$600,000), the stormwater utility fund (\$400,000), and CIP (\$2 million).

Park Improvements (The Commons): The City Council adopted an ordinance creating a TIRZ and related TOD in September 2019. The project plan is based on recommendations by Paris Rutherford (Catalyst Development) and David Pettit (David Pettit Economic Development) and council policy direction. A significant feature of the plan is constructing a community gathering place or The Commons Park as a "square." The Park will contain a pavilion, open space, playground, and boardwalk.

Funding for a portion of the pavilion and operations will be through a short-term vehicle rental tax approved by the voters in May 2021. The remaining operational funding required will be through the EDC.

Asset Management Plan (AMP): The City has \$700 million invested in public assets – streets, utility lines, buildings, and equipment. Many of these assets were built in the 1980s and 90s with a life cycle of 40 to 50 years. During this fiscal year, the AMP is partially incorporated into the Capital Improvement Plan. The Council, by ordinance, has adopted an asset management reserve fund and a utility stabilization fund through prior year surplus funds. The AMP forecasts a need of \$6 million per year. Given the revenue caps imposed under SB 2, it may require debt issuance to fund the project replacements adequately. The utility stabilization fund is intended to smooth future utility rate increases and is funded with \$50,000. Funding of the asset management fund is included in the budget at \$415,000 (utility and stormwater). An asset management work order system and a street condition survey were secured last year and will be fully operational this budget year. The Street Maintenance Sales Tax expired on January 1, 2021. To replace a portion of the funding, a Street Rehabilitation Fund has been created with funding from 20% of the franchise fees paid for access to the public rights-of-way. The goal is to grow this fund and contribution over time.

- 6. Broadband – The City Council and the other three Lake Cities' Councils adopted the Broadband Strategic Plan. The four cities are poised to secure a private provider and enter into a public-private partnership to improve broadband services in the lake cities. This phase includes assistance from Mighty Rivers, LLC, and Marketplace. City. The planned effort continues the funding through the Broadband Utility Fund and will use American Rescue Plan Grant funding.
- 7. Planning and Development – Envision Corinth: 2040 Comprehensive Plan, adopted in July 2020, is a product of the community's vision and establishes the priorities and goals for future growth and guides zoning and land-use decisions. The primary focus of the plan is the development of the Transit-Oriented Development area.

Staff will pursue improvements to the City's development regulations with the guidance of the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council. Planning & Development anticipates the creation of a Form-Based Zoning District for the TOD areas. Staff will continue to build upon the Applicant/City relationship to provide quick and concise development reviews and processing for speedy market delivery. A planner/coordinator position will be added to meet community demands.

Development: Developers are currently targeting Corinth for development opportunities; with eight square miles and vacant land along the critical I-35E corridor, the City must be ready. Further, staff has identified six tracts that will be a challenge to develop. Staff will work with landowners to identify land uses and strategies to enable the land to be developed. All the sites are along or near I-35.

- 8. Economic Development - Encouraging development along the I-35E Corridor has been expressed in every future development discussion and format. The core economic development strategies funded in the budget are for the implementation of a TIRZ. The principal focus will be to secure a DCTA rail stop. Consequently, land acquisition to facilitate the TOD will be paramount, including land along Corinth Parkway, stormwater property within Lynchburg Creek, and the surplus TxDOT right-of-way at Corinth Parkway and I-35E. Such an effort would enable North Central Texas College (NCTC) to move students between the Denton and Lewisville campuses. Moreover, the proposed rail stop may assist Texas Health Resources (THR) in converting their property to office space. Other development to encourage a coordinated planning effort could include the CoServ properties, the Millennium development, and other vacant/under-utilized properties in the general area. The initial development within the TIRZ will be mixed-use and in partnership with Realty Capital Management, LLC.

9. **Fiscal Responsibility** - Following the fire district sales tax passage, the budget is structurally and fiscally sound, i.e., ongoing revenues cover ongoing expenditures. The foremost challenge is funding the asset management plan in light of revenue caps on property tax revenues and the low level of sales tax collection. The per capita sales tax collection in Corinth is 47% of the state average. Without a significant increase in the sales tax generation and collection, Corinth will have difficulty delivering services long term. Adequately funding the asset management program will be nearly impossible even with a significant sales tax increase except through debt. This tilt toward debt is due to the new property tax rate calculation framework and the SB 2 cap.

10. **Information Technology** – The Information Technology Department has completed a strategic plan to align the department with city goals. The primary focus is on cybersecurity; digitization of documents, records, and processes; and using technology to increase productivity. IT staff was assigned to public safety and permanently officed in the Public Safety Building. This has been a positive move with police and fire using IT to assist in process improvement, greater evaluation and use of technology, and evaluating new hardware. GIS will be transferred to Technology Services. Like Information Technology, GIS provides services across the organization and relies heavily on technology to deliver these services. Hence, a merger will strengthen both operations.

Cybersecurity: Cybersecurity continues to receive attention. Staff administratively controls the installation of Windows patches. The City's antivirus software, Cylance, does not rely on known malicious files' "signatures" and is not retroactive. It uses artificial intelligence (AI) and an algorithm developed by the company to block files in real-time. Staff training is required relative to cybersecurity training and far exceeds state requirements.

Smart Cities Initiative: Staff will continue participation with the North Texas Innovation Alliance as the foundational effort for a wide-ranging effort to implement smart cities strategies. Involvement with the Broadband initiative also contributes to this effort.

Summary

The FY 2021-22 Annual Operating Plan for the City of Corinth addresses the priorities identified during the development of the strategic plan – *Embracing the Future, Corinth 2030*, and the policy review session on May 27, 2021.

I appreciate the ongoing discussions and feedback over the past year. It has been essential in the preparation of the budget document. I also want to thank the staff for their dedication, diligence, initiative, and fiscal accountability in providing quality services to the residents of our community.

Respectfully submitted,

Bob Hart

Bob Hart
City Manager



PROFILE OF CORINTH

Incorporated in 1960, Corinth is admired throughout North Texas for its welcoming people, tranquil natural landscapes, and highly favorable location along bustling Interstate Highway 35E. With an affluent, growing, and prosperous population of 23,508, Corinth is most enthusiastic about securing a sustainable future for its residents, businesses, and visitors, within the context of its family-centered values.

Augmented by its high-performing schools, outstanding recreation facilities, open spaces, and remarkable demographics, Corinth is competitively positioned to attract investment well into the future. Renowned real estate developers, including Realty Capital Management and Wolverine Interests, are excited at the prospect of introducing lifestyle-oriented developments to the Corinth market. Realty Capital Management is anticipated to break ground on Parkway at the District, a trend-setting mixed-use community that will positively transform the southwest corner of Interstate Highway 35E and Corinth Parkway in Winter 2021

or Spring 2022. The development program calls for the construction of up to 352 residential units, at least 24,500 square feet of commercial space, a boutique hotel with at least 80 rooms, and a linear parkway of formal open space that will become an icon for the development and the Corinth community. Wolverine Interests is working closely with the city to bring another exciting mixed-use community to Corinth's urban core --- Agora. Defining the boundaries of a forthcoming signature community open space --- the Commons at Agora --- Wolverine Interests will bring an exciting mixed-use community to life which will have ground floor commercial opportunities with residential units above.

Other developers are also noticing the vast promise and potential of the Corinth market. Skorburg Company started construction on a single-family residential community to the northeast of Agora in January 2021; and Meritage Homes is on pace to deliver up to 455 single-family residential units in the forthcoming Ashford Park at the completion of construction.

New restaurants like Bella Maca, Bones and Burritos and Mays Eats are enhancing Corinth's dining scene; while Apricus, a recently opened wedding and entertainment venue, offer upscale space for a wide variety of events and activities. Businesses are certainly tapping into the distinct energy radiating from Agora --- and are eagerly anticipating the construction and completion of a future commuter rail station and the Commons at Agora.

Corinth operates under a council-manager form of government --- in which the mayor and city council are elected every two years --- and the city council appoints a city manager to oversee daily operations and activities of the city. Under this form of government, the city delivers a broad range of municipal services including water and utilities, street maintenance, public works, public safety, planning and development, parks and recreation, human resources, finance, information technology, communications, and economic development. Through property tax revenues and sales and use tax revenues that are levied on real property and the sale and

purchase of many goods and services, the City can deliver these services with prudence, professionalism, and efficiency. Additionally, some of the services provided by the City may be funded by special sales and use tax revenues or interlocal agreements with surrounding cities or regional agencies.

Moving forward, the City seeks to reduce its dependence on property tax revenues and increase the amount of sales and use tax revenues generated --- in a prudent manner --- by encouraging lifestyle-focused development that will create meaningful employment opportunities in live-work-play settings, offer extraordinary opportunities for commerce and result in sustainable outcomes.

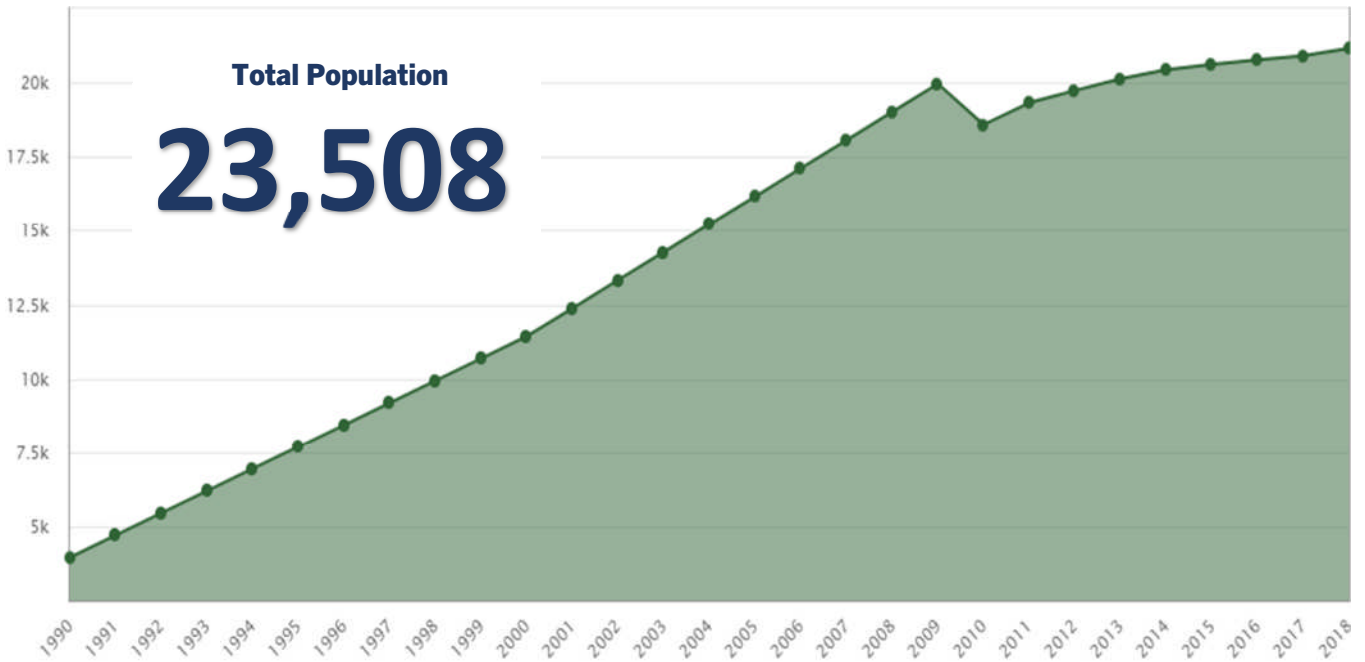
As Corinth continues to pioneer a new trail and secure its vision for the future, its values will remain rooted in its family-oriented traditions, and its commitment will also remain anchored by achieving the highest quality of life possible for all its citizens.



COMMONS AT AGORA | ANTICIPATED COMPLETION EARLY SUMMER 2023

POPULATION AND DEMOGRAPHICS

Offering remarkable demographics and a favorable location along one of the busiest arteries in North Texas — Interstate Highway 35E — Corinth is a growing community that is highly regarded for its exceptional quality of life and small-town charm. Home to just over 23,000 residents, Corinth has easy, convenient access to Dallas, Dallas-Fort Worth International Airport, and other destinations within the Metroplex.



TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS

8,127

MEAN AGE

37.5

DAYTIME POPULATION

21,886

MEDIAN INCOME

\$94,106

AVERAGE HOME VALUE

\$317,914

TOP TEN EMPLOYERS

	Name	No. of Employees
1	CoServ	475
2	North Central Texas College ⁽¹⁾	275
3	Lake Dallas ISD ⁽¹⁾	225
4	Denton ISD ⁽¹⁾	190
5	City of Corinth	178
6	DATCU	130
7	Albertsons	113
8	Huffines Kia and Subaru	100
9	Oakmont Country Club	90
10	Bill Utter Ford	84
	Total	1,860

⁽¹⁾ These figures reflect the total number of employees at the school district facilities in Corinth.

TOP TEN TAXPAYERS

	Name	Assessed Value	% Of Certified Value
1	Oxford 2181 Inc.	\$ 37,000,000	1.43%
2	Boulevard 2010 LLC	27,800,001	1.07%
3	Millennium Place LP	26,961,860	1.04%
4	Denton County Electric Coop	24,366,447	.94%
5	Oncor Electric Delivery Co	19,173,318	0.74%
6	Tower Ridge Corinth 1, Ltd.	13,000,000	0.50%
7	Atmos Energy/Mid-Tex Distribution	10,636,100	0.41%
8	Bill Utter Ford	8,764,644	0.34%
9	Destiney Dallas LP P/S	8,454,867	0.33%
10	Utter Properties LLC	8,415,323	0.32%
	TOTAL	\$ 184,572,560	7.11%



The City's Annual Budget has two primary components: the Operating Budget and the Capital Budget.

The Operating Budget includes personnel costs and annual facility operating costs. It is funded primarily through local property and sales taxes; revenue transfers between departments; licenses, such as building and development fees; franchise fees for a company's use of the City's rights-of-way; charges for services; fines and other smaller sources of revenue such as interest on investments.

The Capital Budget funds major improvements to City facilities and infrastructure and is based on the first year of needs in the five-year Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Plan. The Capital Improvements Program (CIP) Plan is an annually revised document that guides the City's investments in public facilities and infrastructure during a five-year time horizon. The Capital Budget is supported through multiple funding sources, including different types of bonds

(debt), grants and cash as well as other smaller sources of funding.

City Council holds public hearings on the proposed operating and capital budgets and then approves both budgets in August and September for the following fiscal year, which begins Oct. 1.

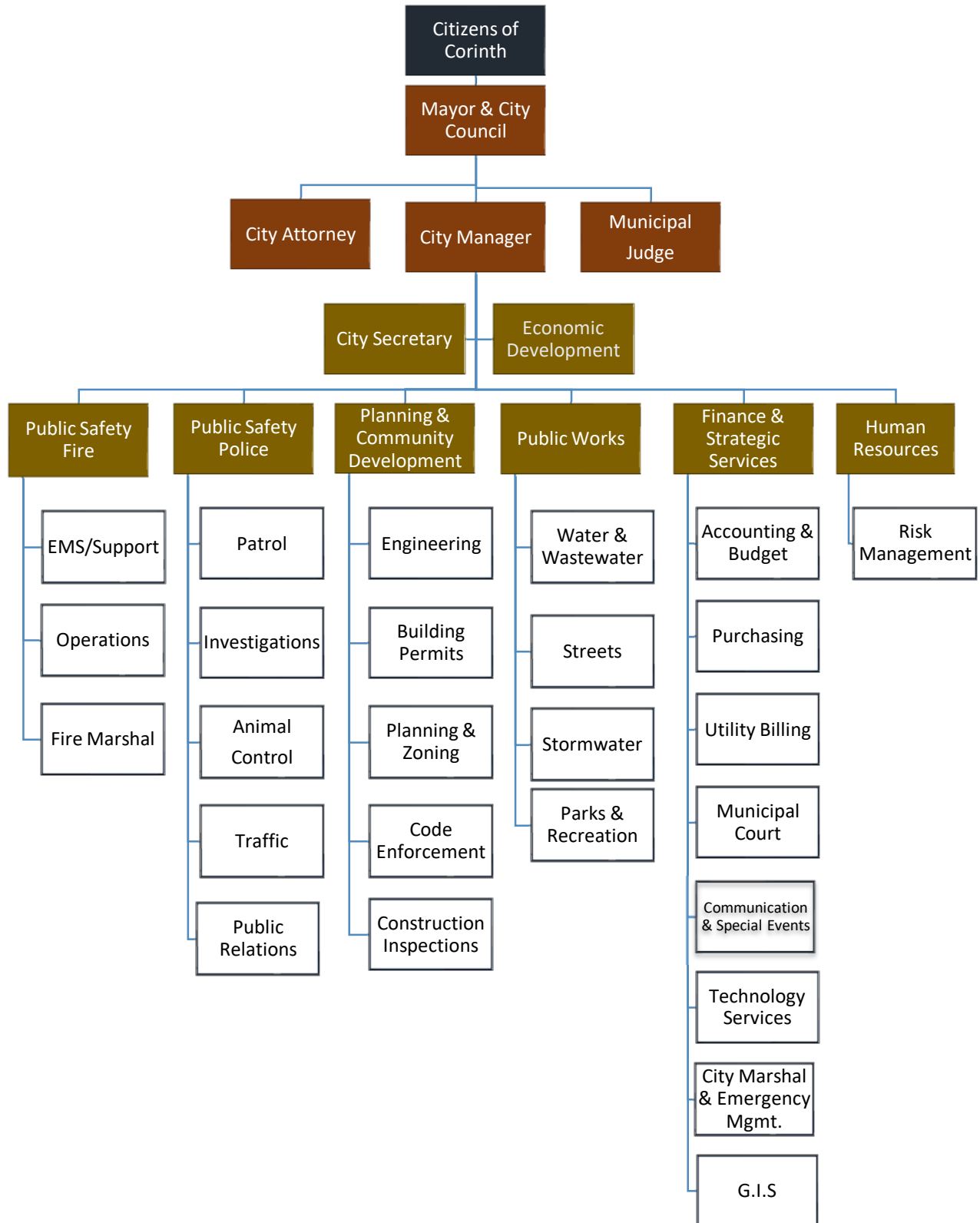
MYVOICE.MYCHOICE.MYCORINTH CAMPAIGN:

The City of Corinth implemented a widespread effort to gather input from residents for the 2022 fiscal year. Corinth residents are the most important asset to our community, and having conversations is critical for the future of our city.

The MyCorinth campaign solicited resident participation through numerous channels. The city distributed information through social media, newsletters, news releases and utility billing buck slips. Information was also shared through the Citizen Communication Ambassador group.

ORGANIZATIONAL CHART

OCTOBER 1, 2021





GENERAL FUND

The General Fund is the financial structure used for the accounting of the receipt of resources (revenues) and the use of resources (expenditures) for what are generally recognized as governmental services and functions. These services/functions include public safety (police, animal control, fire), streets, parks & recreation, planning, code enforcement, community development, administrative services (human resources, finance, technology services, municipal court), etc.

GENERAL FUND RESERVE LEVELS: In December 2012, the City Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy for the City of Corinth. The policy established the City's goal to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 20% of expenditures. The city also determined that a balance of less than 15% be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. The adopted policy requires that if the unassigned fund balance unintentionally falls below 15%, the City Manager must prepare and submit a plan to restore the minimum required level as soon as economic

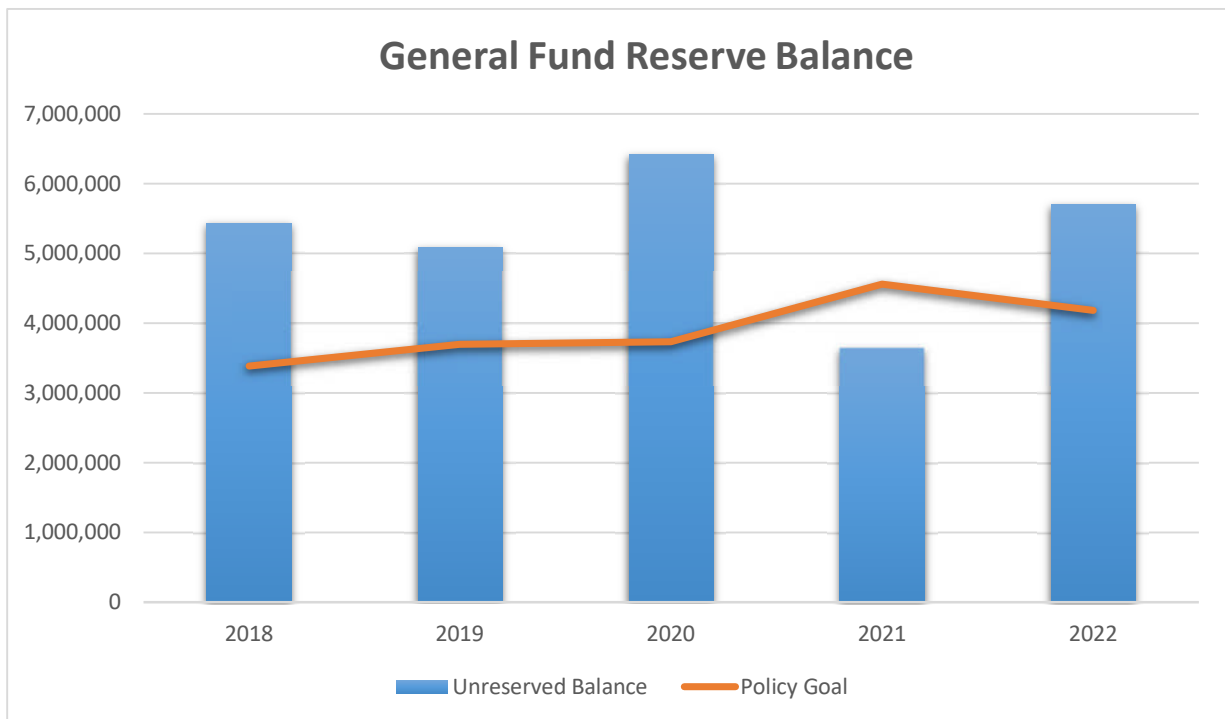
conditions allow. The plan must detail the steps necessary for the replenishment of fund balance as well as an estimated timeline for achieving such. Appropriation from the minimum unassigned fund balance requires the approval of the Council and may only be utilized for one-time expenditures, such as capital purchases, and not for ongoing expenses unless a viable revenue plan designed to sustain the expenditure is simultaneously adopted.

The city utilized reserves in FY21 to purchase undeveloped land to bring an exciting mixed-use community to Corinth's urban core. Defining the boundaries of a signature park, and a mixed-use community. The fund balance for FY21 dropped below the 20% policy target, but above the 15% minimum target. The city is in contract discussions with numerous developers on the property and is expected to sell the undeveloped land in FY22. The budget includes the gain on the sale of the fixed assets in the general fund budget. The fund balance is expected to exceed the policy target of 20%.

The FY22 estimated ending reserve balance of \$5,698,042 represents approximately 27.25% of budgeted expenditures. The city has continued to maintain healthy reserve balances over the past several years.

Below is a listing of the ending unreserved fund balances for the past three years, an estimated balance for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and the projected balance for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

	As of 9/30/2018	As of 9/30/2019	As of 9/30/2020	Projected 9/30/2021	Budget 9/30/2022
Unreserved Balance	\$5,436,010	\$5,085,270	\$6,421,874	\$3,641,766	\$5,698,042
Budgeted Expenditures	\$16,959,513	\$18,459,679	\$18,651,939	\$22,826,676	\$20,910,499
% Of Total Expenditures	32.05%	27.55%	34.43%	15.95%	27.25%
Policy Goal #	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%



SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND REVENUES:

Revenues for the FY22 are estimated to be \$22,966,755, which represents \$20,693,274 of ongoing revenues and \$2,273,501 for a gain on sale of fixed assets. The ongoing revenue increased \$1,197,169 or 6.14% percent over prior year budgeted revenues. A summary of significant revenues is listed below.

Property Tax: The largest revenue source in the General Fund is the ad valorem tax. Approximately 48.6% of the total General Fund revenue is generated from ad valorem taxes. As shown below, the 2021 certified tax roll submitted by the Denton Central Appraisal District shows an overall increase of \$125,373,562 or 5.07% from the 2021certified tax roll. Analysis of the increase shows that there was \$19,045,957 in new value added to the appraisal roll due to new growth and construction. Additionally, the average residential value increased 6.08% from \$299,692 to \$317,914.

The ad valorem tax rate is comprised of two components. The first is the operations and maintenance component used to calculate the revenue for the City's General Fund operations. The second component is the debt portion used to calculate revenue to pay the City's general debt service obligations.

The City of Corinth's FY22 Budget includes a tax rate of \$0.56700 per \$100 assessed valuation.

Reinvestment Zone No. 2: Established by Ordinance No. 19 – 09 – 05 – 32 on September 5, 2019, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 2 is an ambitious undertaking by the City to enable and encourage meaningful development and redevelopment opportunities on a wide variety of properties primarily flanking the entire Interstate Highway 35E Corridor. Concerning Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 2, the City elected to dedicate fifty (50) percent of the tax increment as authorized by Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code for eligible projects. The base tax year for Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 2 is 2019 and will expire on December 31, 2055.

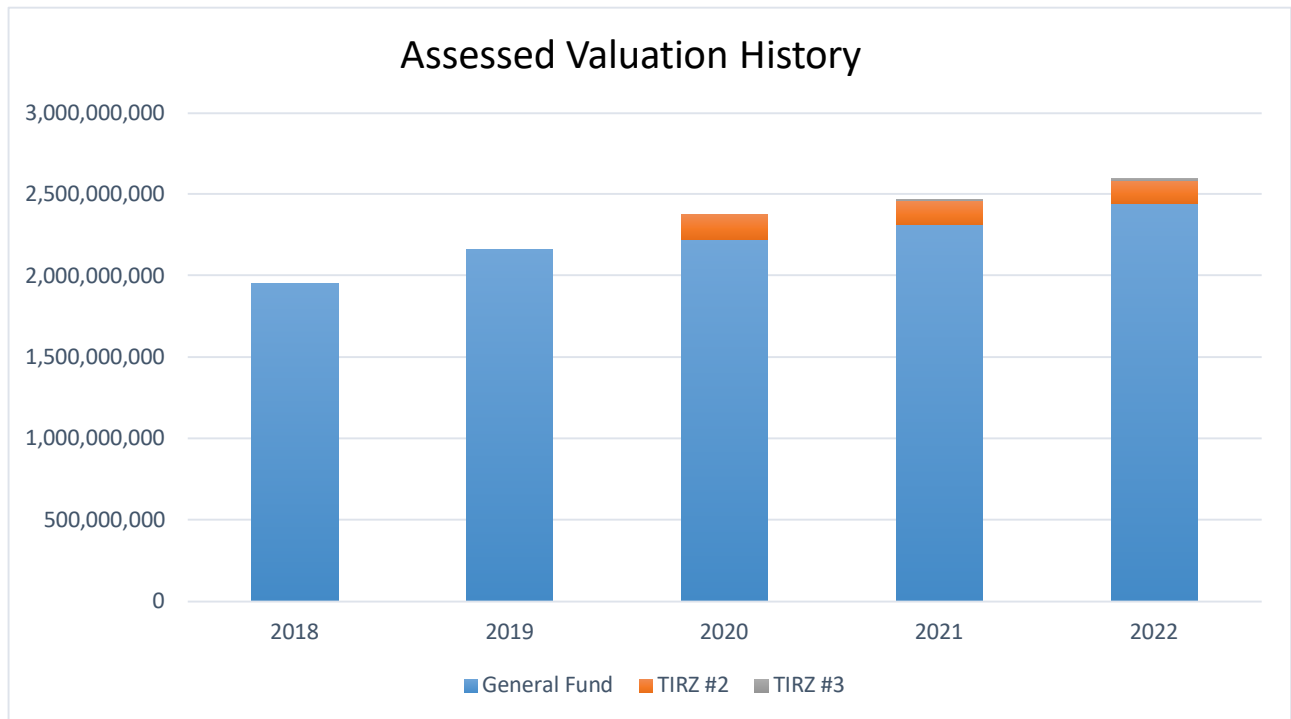
The Denton Central Appraisal District shows a corrected value of \$152,392,265 for the 2019 Base Year of the Reinvestment Zone. The total value for 2021 is \$142,450,671. As established by the ordinance creating the reinvestment zone, fifty percent of the incremental value will be dedicated to the reinvestment zone. Since the zone decreased in value there will be no contributions into the TIRZ fund for FY22.

Reinvestment Zone No. 3: Established by Ordinance No. 21-03-18-07 on March 18, 2021. As with the other tax increment reinvestment zones, TIRZ No. 3 is intended to generate additional revenues from the increases in property values to finance public infrastructure projects needed to attract businesses and investment. A non-contiguous tax increment reinvestment zone, TIRZ No. 3 covers nearly 319 acres of undeveloped parcels of land prime for mixed-use and residential development.

The Denton Central Appraisal District shows a value of \$10,140,475 for the 2021 Base Year of the Reinvestment Zone. As established by the ordinance creating the reinvestment zone, fifty percent of the incremental value beginning in FY23 will be allocated to the zone.

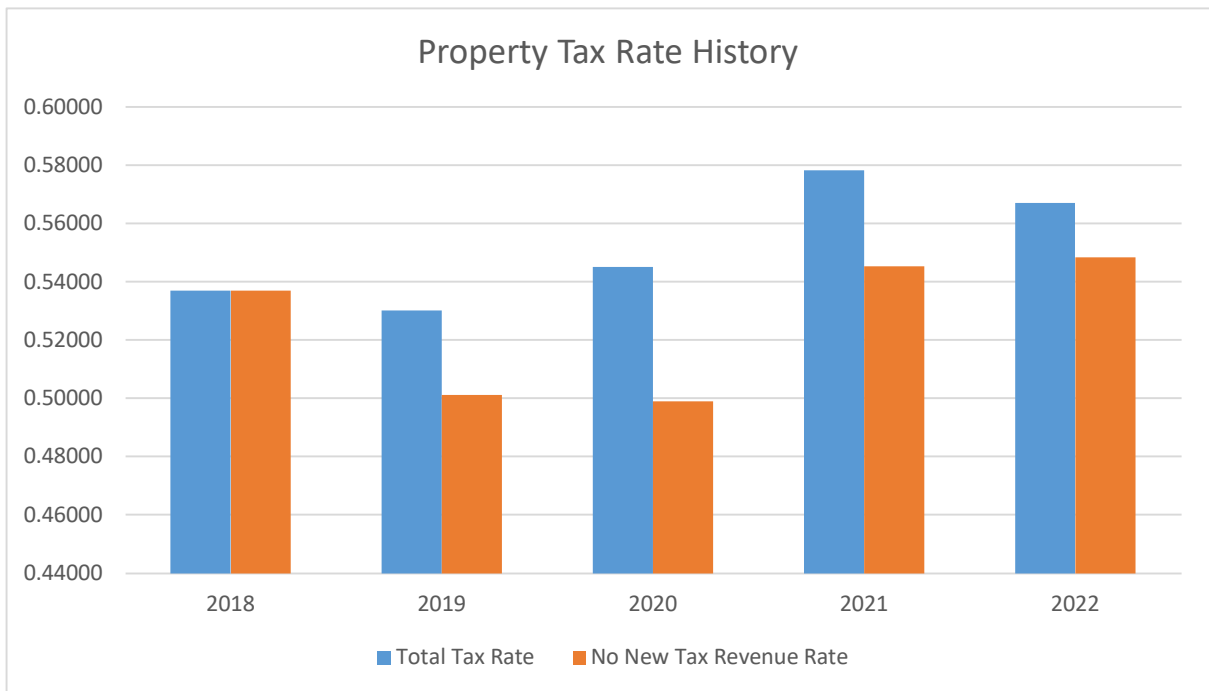
HISTORICAL PROPERTY TAX VALUATION

	As of 9/30/2018	As of 9/30/2019	As of 9/30/2020	As of 9/30/2021	As of 9/30/2022
General Fund	\$1,952,654,794	\$2,159,281,283	\$2,224,063,700	\$2,315,521,861	\$2,443,894,304
TIRZ 2	-	-	\$152,392,265	\$145,752,760	142,450,671
TIRZ 3				\$9,837,267	10,140,475
Certified Taxable Valuation	\$1,952,654,794	\$2,159,281,283	\$2,376,455,965	\$2,471,111,888	\$2,596,485,450
Change in Tax Value	8.52%	10.58%	10.06%	3.98%	5.07%
Certified Collection Rate	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%



HISTORICAL PROPERTY TAX RATES

	As of 9/30/2018	As of 9/30/2019	As of 9/30/2020	As of 9/30/2021	As of 9/30/2022
PROPERTY TAX RATES					
General Fund Tax Rate	0.42791	0.42711	0.43211	0.43923	0.42700
Debt Service Tax Rate	<u>0.10895</u>	<u>0.10289</u>	<u>0.11289</u>	<u>0.13894</u>	<u>0.14000</u>
Total Tax Rate	\$0.53686	\$0.53000	\$0.54500	\$0.57817	\$0.56700
TRUTH-IN-TAXATION RATES					
No New Tax Revenue Rate (Effective)	\$0.53686	\$0.50113	\$0.49881	\$0.54522	\$0.54826
Voter-Approval Rate (Rollback)	\$0.55032	\$0.53427	\$0.54710	\$0.59014	\$0.58503
De minimis Rate	-	-	-	\$0.58446	\$0.57772



Sales Tax: The sales tax in Corinth accounts for 8.0% of the General Fund revenues. It represents 8.25% of goods or services sold within the City's boundaries. The tax is collected by businesses making the sale and is remitted to the State's Comptroller of Public Accounts on a monthly, and in some cases, quarterly basis. Of the 8.25% tax, the State retains 6.25%, distributes 1% to the City of Corinth General Fund, .25% to the Fire Prevention, Control and Emergency Services District Fund, .25% to the Crime Control & Prevention District, and .50% to the Economic Development Corporation. The city elected to allow the Street Maintenance Sales Tax to lapse in December 2020.

The City of Corinth expects a 15.5% increase compared to the prior-year budget of \$247,864 for a total of \$1,846,991. As always, sales tax revenue is wholly dependent on the local economic conditions and can fluctuate.

Franchise Fees: Another significant source of revenue in the General Fund is franchise fees. Approximately 4.6% of the General Fund's revenues are related to franchise fees. Typically assessed as a percentage of gross receipts, the purpose of the franchise fees is to provide compensation to the city in return for allowing utilities to access the City's right-of-way. The revenue from franchise agreements is projected at \$1,047,770, which is an increase of \$7,400, or .7% compared to the prior year's budget. The budgeted amount is based on the services provided by companies holding franchise agreements with the City of Corinth.

Fire Service Revenues: In 2017, Lake Dallas, Shady Shores, and Hickory Creek renewed a five-year inter-local agreement with Corinth for fire services with an expiration date of September 30, 2021. The budget incorporates the final negotiated contributions from each of the cities. In total, the budget includes an anticipated collection of \$2,712,668 for fire service agreements and \$697,000 for fire-related services, which include EMS Collections, Denton

County, and grants. The four cities have agreed to an additional five-year agreement beginning October 1, 2021, through September 30, 2026.

Transfers: Each year, the city completes an analysis to determine the cost of providing internal services to the organization. This process is designed to recover General Fund costs associated with providing services to other funds. Examples of these costs include expenses for the Human Resources, Finance, Technology Services, City Administration, and Legal Departments. The cost allocation transfers associated with these services and others for FY22 are \$1,104,119.

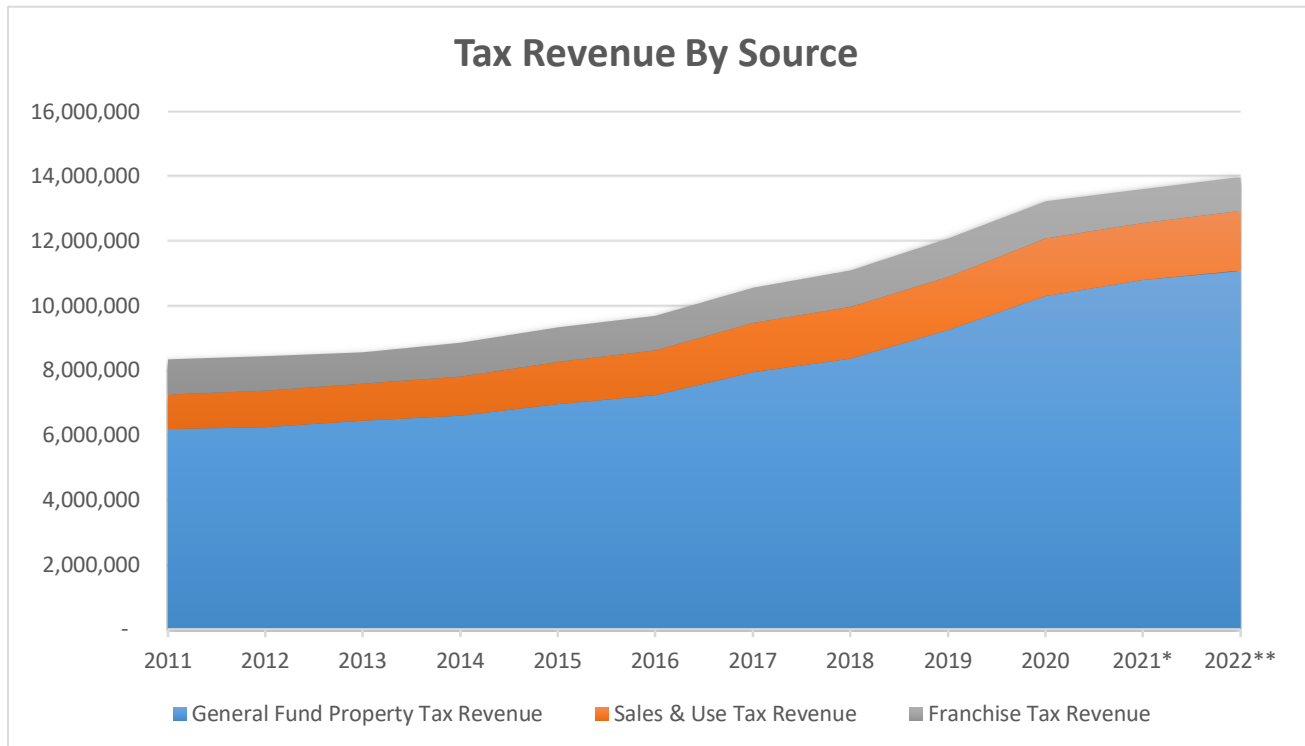
Development Related Revenues: The City continues to experience an increase in interest to develop within the City of Corinth. The five-year forecast reflects a high growth projection over the current average collections; however, the predictions for development related revenues is conservative with a total budget of \$500,834. This represents a 10.2% increase from the prior year budget.

Recreation Fees Revenues: The City charges non-resident fees, field rental fees, concession stand fees, tournament rental fees, and administration fees. In FY 2012-13, the city adopted a Participation fee of \$10 per person per activity for Co-Sponsored Associations. It established the Community Park Improvement Fund to deposit one-half of the participation fees to use for future improvements to the Community Park. After careful consideration, the summer camp program will no longer be a provided service in future years. The budget includes \$69,500 in recreation fees. This represents a 52.1% decrease from prior year due to the cancellation of the summer camp programs.

TAX REVENUE HISTORY BY SOURCE

Tax Year	General Fund Property Tax Revenue	Sales & Use Tax Revenue	Franchise Tax Revenue	Total Tax Revenue	Prior Year Incr./Decr.
2010-11	6,191,163	1,067,987	1,083,787	8,342,937	4.06%
2011-12	6,237,334	1,131,844	1,065,097	8,434,275	1.08%
2012-13	6,437,073	1,154,783	967,846	8,559,702	1.47%
2013-14	6,593,085	1,214,039	1,039,647	8,846,771	3.24%
2014-15	6,964,929	1,288,977	1,074,215	9,328,121	5.16%
2015-16	7,237,081	1,374,704	1,068,911	9,680,696	3.64%
2016-17	7,945,800	1,529,340	1,073,788	10,548,928	8.23%
2017-18	8,354,562	1,609,767	1,120,651	11,084,980	4.84%
2018-19	9,244,761	1,650,458	1,176,428	12,071,647	8.90%
2019-20	10,299,345	1,772,415	1,152,864	13,154,624	8.97%
2020-21*	10,799,079	1,759,039	1,045,216	13,603,334	3.30%
2021-22**	11,086,993	1,846,991	1,047,770	13,981,754	2.7%

*FY21 estimated revenues | **FY22 budgeted revenues



SUMMARY OF GENERAL FUND NEW FUNDING: The budget recommends \$576,762 in funding for program enhancements, of which \$306,000 are one-time projects in the General Fund. Provided below is a summary of the recommended funding amounts for one-time and ongoing program enhancements.

Third Party Inspections (Building Inspections) \$25,000: Third Party Inspection will serve as the City's Building Inspector until the position is filled. This will allow the city to continue to ensure that private and public construction follows standard building codes. This is a one-time project cost.

Sr. Project Coordinator (Planning) \$87,701: The Planning Department is experiencing significant increases in workload due to recent development trends. The Senior Project Coordinator is needed to direct, manage, and oversees a variety of administrative, strategic planning, resource management and fiscal functions for the department. This position will also perform many tasks related to office management, including purchasing, supervision of other administrative staff, contract administration, budget management, and senior management support.

Training & Travel (Planning) \$5,500: This funding will allow the Planning Staff to acquire the necessary training credits required by their various certifications. These conferences also allow the city's Planning Staff exposure to trends within private and public development at the state and national levels.

City Hall Interior Painting (General Services) \$56,000 - It has been over a decade since City Halls walls have been painted. In that time City Hall has seen normal wear and tear on all its interior. This package will provide a fresh coat of paint to the entire building.

City Hall Carpet (General Services) \$150,000: The carpet in City Hall was replaced in 2010 and is starting to show considerable wear and tear. This will update the entire building with durable, high traffic carpet.

Katy Trail Maintenance (Parks) \$9,000: Currently, the City of Denton pays to mow 7.5 acres along the DCTA trail that runs through the City of Corinth. The City of Denton has reached out to the City of Corinth to help maintain the Katy Trail portion that goes through Corinth. The City of Corinth would reimburse the City of Denton. As part of the Park's Master Plan, the Katy Trail is a

vital part of the Active Transportation Plan. Corinth would be able to add wayfinding, and signage improvements in this area as called out in the Master Plan. Denton also discussed interconnecting city trails with their system, thus building a more extensive trails network.

Single Audit (Finance) \$8,000: Single Audit, previously known as the OMB Circular A-133 audit, is an organization-wide financial statement and federal awards audit of a non-federal entity that expends \$750,000 or more in federal funds in one year. This is a federal requirement and municipalities must comply if they receive more than the minimum grant amount.

SCADA Fire Wall (Technology Services) \$6,900: Technology Services has taken over the network side of the SCADA computer. The SCADA computer in Public Works used to simply be connected to a cable modem with no real semblance of network security, it is now run through the City's network. The current firewall in place is under-performing. Technology Services would like to standardize the firewall in Public Works with the same firewalls that are in place at City Hall and Public Safety. Because of standardization, the maintenance of the proposed new firewall would be significantly easier. Additionally, there are security features and subscriptions that come with the new proposed firewall that are not included in the existing firewall. These features would enhance the security of the SCADA network.

Multi-Media Specialist (Technology Services) \$64,925: During the previous fiscal year, Technology Services has employed an intern to produce several video projects for City Administration, the Lake Cities Focus, and Communications. This position has also assisted in the development and production of webcasting the Council and Board meetings. With the continued growth of the City's online and multimedia presence, along with the need to provide webcast streaming services for meetings, and the potential for extensive A/V needs in the proposed Agora Pavilion, Technology Services is seeking to create a full-time position to fulfill these needs. The budget includes a transfer of \$34,476 (50%) of position cost from the Hotel Occupancy Tax. Therefore, the total impact to the general fund is \$32,462.

Cyber-Security (Technology Services) Audit \$30,000: Technology Services undergoes a self-imposed Cyber-Security Audit and Review every year, with a major audit every third year. The last major audit was conducted in FY2018-19. Staff would like to contract a virtual Chief Information Security Officer (CISO) service from a company that would monitor security logs and provide routine audits of the city network.

Tech Intern NCTC (Technology Services) \$6,829: This funding will provide an intern from NCTC each semester. Due to staff vacancies, the city has been able to participate in this program with NCTC. It has proven to be a very valuable relationship for both NCTC and the City. Staff is recommending adding a .50 FTE intern.

GIS Intern LCMUA (Technology Services) \$3,415: This funding will provide an intern for GIS to perform field audits and locate infrastructure within the boundaries of the Lake Cities Municipal Utility Authority. LCMUA will contribute 100% of the cost of this position.

Denton County Radio Fee (Police) \$7,272 and Fire \$5,184: Denton County created a new fee for each of the radios on their dispatch systems. The Tiered Radio annual system fee is \$48 for each Tier 1 radio and \$72 for each Tier 3 radio. The Police department has 101 Tier 3 radios. The Fire department has 72 Tier 3 radios.

Police Feasibility Study (City Admin) \$75,000: The Cities of Corinth and Lake Dallas plan to explore the possibility of merging Police Departments. The Cities plan to engage in a feasibility study before making any final decisions.

Time, Attendance & Leave Management System (Human Resources) \$27,436: It is imperative to have a time and attendance solution that is cost effective and can improve efficiency over the more manual processes today. The core aspect of the system should be a low friction solution to

track, manage, control and report on employee time and leave management. With this solution, the goal is to minimize the time and error in entry as well as to have a configurable solution that assist departments with special/specific classifications of time, rules for overtime, shifts etc. Transition to a paperless payroll process while complying with federal laws.

Performance Evaluation System (Human Resources) \$8,600: The city currently uses a legacy non-serviced performance and appraisals software. The new system will assist in effectively managing employee performance and development through a supported solution that provides technical support and software upgrades.

POSITIONS: In addition to the 2 full-time positions and 2 temporary/seasonal intern positions proposed in the budget, the budget includes the transfer of .50 FTE from the City Administration to the Planning Department for an Intern to focus on emergency management. The budget also includes the transfer of .50 FTE from the City Administration budget to Finance to allow for the hiring of a Chief Accounting Officer. The finance department will have two key positions retire in January 2022. By double filling the Accounting position for a few months it will allow for a seamless transition in operational duties.

Additionally, the budget includes the transfer of the GIS function, 2 FTE, from Planning & Development to Technology Services. Like Technology Services, GIS provides services across the organization and relies heavily on technology to deliver these services.



RESERVE FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUND: The Debt Service Fund, also known as the interest and sinking fund, was established by Ordinance authorizing the issuance of bonds and providing for the payment of bond principal and interest as they come due. In the General Obligation Debt Service Fund, an ad valorem (property) tax rate and tax levy are required to be computed and levied that will be sufficient to produce the money to satisfy annual debt service requirements.

Debt Issuance: The City will issue debt to acquire or construct capital assets for the general benefit of its citizens and to allow it to fulfill its various missions as a city. Debt is issued to purchase land, rights-of-way, make improvements to land, construction, capital equipment, and other long-term assets. These consist of the construction of streets, drainage systems, park improvements,

municipal buildings, and to acquire equipment and real property.

Following approval by the voters, the City Council may issue General Obligation (G.O.) debt. Tax Notes do not require voter approval. Certificates of Obligation (C.O.) may or may not involve an election. Following a published notice of intent to issue C.O. debt, voters may petition the City Council to conduct an election. If no election is called, the City Council may issue C.O. debt. In addition to specifying principal and interest payment schedules, the bond covenants, or legal conditions under which debt is issued, provide for the establishment of a Debt Service Fund to accumulate the resources to repay the debt. Specific minimum amounts must be accumulated and may be used only for payment of principal, interest, and debt service fees. This is known as the “interest and sinking” portion of the property tax rate.

Disclosure: Full disclosure of operations will be made to the bond rating agencies and other depositories of financial information as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12, specifically, Texas Municipal Advisory Council (State Information Depository). The city will maintain procedures to comply with arbitrage rebate and other federal requirements.

Rating Agency Communication: The city will seek to maintain and improve the current bond rating, so the borrowing costs are reduced to a minimum and access to credit preserved. The City staff, with the assistance of financial advisors and bond counsel, will prepare the necessary materials for presentation to the rating agencies, will aid in the production of Official Statements, and will take responsibility for the accuracy of all information released.

Debt Limit: As a home rule city, the City of Corinth is not limited by Texas state law as to the amount of debt it may issue. The charter tax rate limitations provide virtually no limit to debt issuance. However, the city works with its financial advisors to update a debt capacity model at least twice each year to determine a sustainable level of municipal debt issuance

based on projections of tax values, economic cycles, and other municipal revenues.

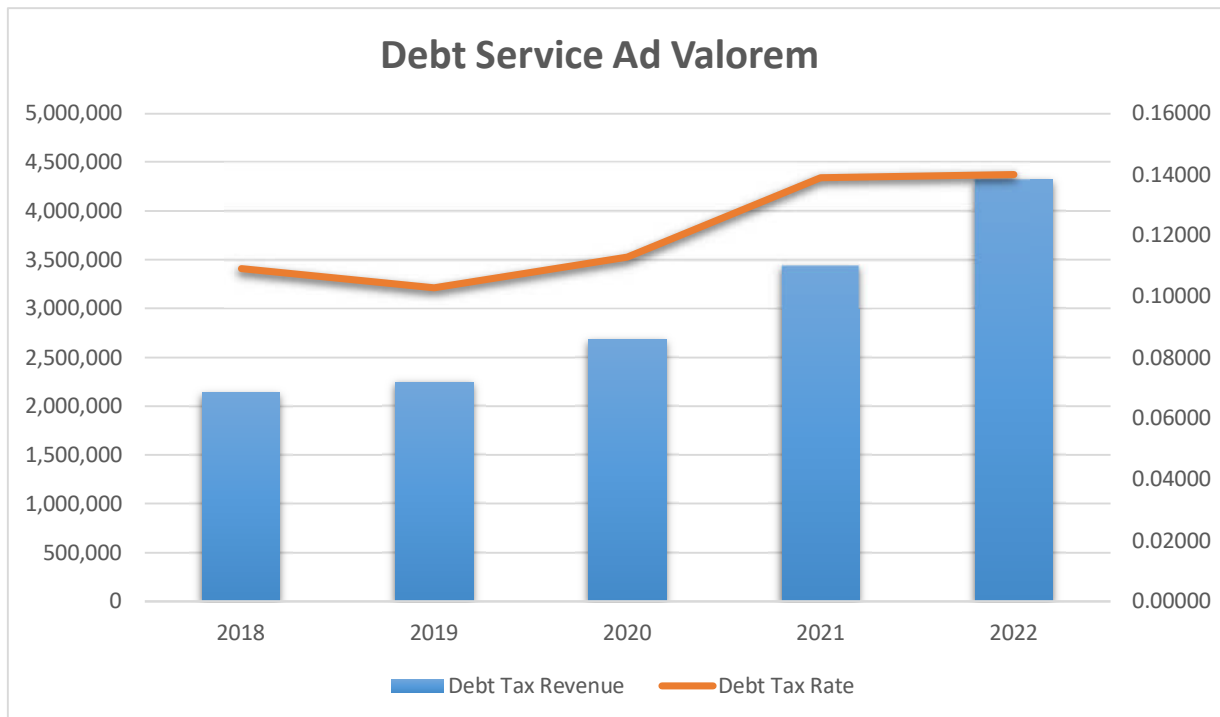
Bond Ratings. Corinth's bonds currently have the following ratings: Moody's "Aa2"; Standard & Poor's "AA."

SUMMARY OF FUND REVENUES: Current property tax revenues to cover the debt service obligations are projected at \$4,320,513. The budget also includes a transfer of \$428,381 from the Economic Development Corporation of \$257,052 of unallocated bond interest. The total tax rate will increase the FY21 rate of \$0.13894 to \$0.14000 per \$100 valuation for FY22.

SUMMARY OF FUND EXPENDITURES: The City's debt obligation totals \$80,734,651. The total outstanding debt of \$66,849,886 is allocated to General Fund (tax supported), \$9,638,340 to Water, \$3,317,166 to Wastewater, and \$929,259 to Storm Drainage.

Obligations to be paid out of the debt service fund total \$4,320,501 (including fees), leaving a projected fund balance of \$206,910.

The following table shows the historical trend of debt service revenues and debt rate.



RESERVE FUND: In 2019, the City approved a resolution creating the Utility Rate Stabilization Fund, the Utility, General, and Stormwater Asset Management Reserve (AMR) Funds to plan for future costs or financial obligations, especially those arising unexpectedly and to meet the costs of scheduled upgrades for infrastructure. The Asset Management Reserve Funds will set aside resources to meet future costs and to provide financial flexibility when determining financing requirements and options for the replacement of capital infrastructure.

GENERAL ASSET MANAGEMENT RESERVE FUND: The following strategies may fund the General Fund Reserve. 1) Budgeted transfer from the General Operating Fund to the reserve fund should capacity exist within the adopted tax rate structure and general operating revenues. 2) Savings each year from the general fund expenditure budget and revenue collections that exceed the fund balance policy target. The budget includes a transfer of \$50,000 from the General Fund.

UTILITY ASSET MANAGEMENT RESERVE FUND: The following strategies may fund the Utility Reserve. 1) Budgeted transfer from the water/wastewater operating fund to the reserve fund should capacity exist within the adopted rate structure. 2) Savings from the utility fund expenditure budget and revenue collections that exceed

the budgeted amount for water and wastewater charges. The budget includes a transfer of \$325,000 from Water and \$50,000 from Wastewater.

STORMWATER ASSET MANAGEMENT RESERVE FUND: The following strategies may fund the Reserve. 1) budgeted transfer from the storm drainage operating fund to the reserve fund should capacity exist within the adopted rate structure. 2) savings from the storm drainage expenditure budget and revenue collections that exceed the fund balance policy target. The budget includes a transfer of \$40,000 from the Stormwater Fund.

UTILITY RATE STABILIZATION RESERVE FUND: The Utility Fund will maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund to assist in offsetting temporary increases to the budget and increases from the Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD) and the City of Denton. The use of the funds will require authorization from the City Council. Savings each year from the utility fund expenditure budget and revenue collections that exceed the budgeted amount for water and wastewater charges utilized as a means of funding the Reserve. The Fund shall strive to maintain a balance not to exceed 15% of the utility expenditure budget. The budget includes a transfer of \$50,000 from Water.



UTILITY FUND

The Utility Fund accounts for water, wastewater, garbage collection, engineering and utility billing services for the residents of the City of Corinth. The Utility Fund maintains City infrastructure critical to the delivery of utility services. The Utility Fund uses accrual-based accounting, with depreciation expenses not being included as budgeted expenditures. The City of Corinth's Utility Fund is financed and operated in a manner like a private business

enterprise, where costs of providing the services to the public are financed primarily through user fees. Operations in this Fund are not dependent on tax revenue like that of the General Fund, and the Fund provides an annual administrative allocation to the General Fund for all administrative duties performed by General Fund-supported employees on behalf of the Utility Fund.

MAJOR REVENUE SUMMARY: Operating revenues are determined by the water and wastewater rates, as well as the volume of water sold and wastewater treated, which are highly influenced by weather patterns. Hot, dry summers result in high water sales, which, to a certain extent, also generate higher wastewater revenues. Total revenues are projected at \$14,782,529.

In 2020, staff performed an in-depth cost-of-service and rate design analysis. The study intended to achieve a water and wastewater rate structure that will assure equitable and adequate revenues for operations, debt service retirement, asset management, capital improvements, and bond covenant requirements. Therefore, ensuring the utility operates on a self-sustaining basis while considering the economic impact on the City's customers.

The water utility infrastructure is created to meet times of peak demand. Although on an annual basis, the average usage of water is at a lower level, the system must meet times of peak usage, such as irrigation in summer months or early mornings when residents are showering, doing laundry, and washing dishes. Chapter 290 of the Texas Administrative Code outlines strict guidelines that the water utility must abide by while providing retail water services. These guidelines outline specific requirements for items such as minimum system capacities to meet these times of peak usage. Thus, the water utility must maintain the infrastructure to meet these requirements. To determine the utility capacity requirements, one must factor in the number of connections served, the size of each connection, in addition to the usage patterns of those customers. Therefore, even though the utility may have average usage at a certain level, it must have the capacity to serve customers at a greater level to meet peaking demands.

Different customer classes utilize water in different manners, thus putting different strains on the utility. The rate structure examines the utility's customer classes while applying a cost-of-service methodology recommended by the AWWA reveals the usage pattern of each class.

Water: Water revenues are projected to total \$8,328,178, which is \$82,457 or 1% greater than the previous budget. The current year estimate for water charges is \$8,080,807 which is \$164,915 or 2% below the current year budget due.

Wastewater: An average winter process determines residential wastewater treatment charges from November through February that takes the lowest three winter months of water consumption to determine a baseline wastewater treatment demand. The winter weather, when wet, drives lower wastewater charges for the year. When dry, it drives higher fees. The wastewater utility has separate rates tiers for residential and commercial customer classes and provides a volumetric cap of 25,000 gallons for residential consumers. The budget keeps the base rate flat at \$35.00 for residential customers and \$45.00 for commercial customers. The budget also includes a volumetric rate of \$4.00 per 1,000 gallons.

The Wastewater revenue budgeted at \$4,719,911, is an increase of \$46,733 or 1% from the prior-year budget. The current year estimate for wastewater charges is \$4,626,446 or 1% below the current year budget due.

MAJOR EXPENDITURE SUMMARY: Total Expenditures have been appropriated at \$14,703,286. Operating expenses are dominated by contractual payments of \$7,378,802 for 1) the purchase of water for resale and City use from the Upper Trinity Regional Water District; 2) wastewater treatment from Upper Trinity Regional Water District and the City of Denton. Solid Waste collection is a pass-through cost billed by the city with a minimal net effect on the budget. The budget also includes debt service payments of \$1,206,084.

In 2019, the City approved a resolution creating the Utility Rate Stabilization Fund and the Utility Asset Management Reserve (AMR) Funds to plan for future costs or financial obligations, especially those arising unexpectedly and to meet the costs of scheduled upgrades for infrastructure. The budget includes a transfer to the Utility AMR Fund of \$375,000 and a transfer of \$50,000 to the Utility Rate Stabilization Fund.

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING: The budget recommends \$77,000 in new program funding for the Utility Fund. Provided below is a summary of the recommended projects.

CCTV-2 \$20,000: Funding for inspection of pipelines to provide a firm asset replacement date, as outlined in the City's Asset Management Plan (AMP). Condition assessment enhances the ability of utilities to make technically sound judgments regarding asset management. The City's Asset Management Plan (AMP) calls out for replacement of pipelines at 50 years. This project will increase the life expectancy of the AMP assets by identifying the pipeline's actual condition, as recommended in the AMP. This proactive maintenance, along with the proper

training, will extend the pipeline replacement to approximately 100 years of service.

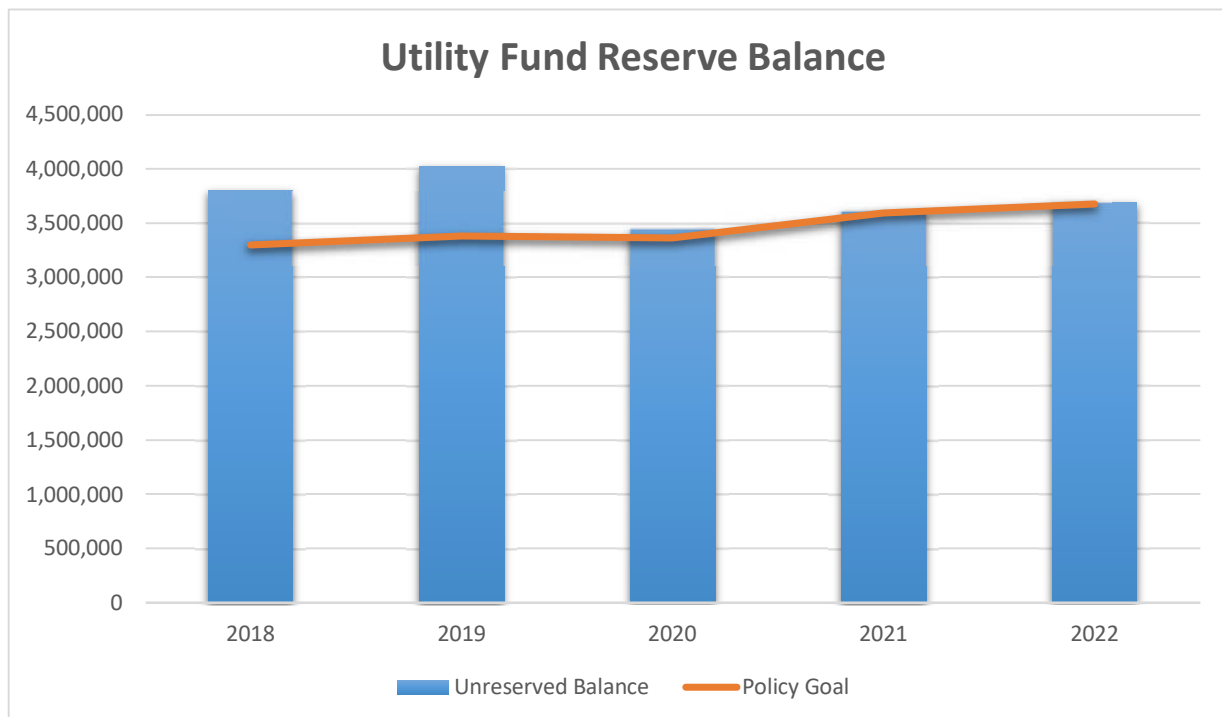
2181/Cliff Oaks Lift Station Beautification \$57,000: The existing lift station is located on a future development site. The developer has asked if the lift station site could be less conspicuous and have a theme that fits the community. The current site has a chain-link fence with no natural canopy for aesthetics. This project will replace the existing fence and add natural walls to increase the surrounding development's value. The developer will need to make accommodations within the development site to address the nearby preexisting lift station's aesthetics.

APPROPRIABLE FUND BALANCE: In December 2012, the City Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy for the City of Corinth Utility Fund. The policy established the City's goal to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the Utility Fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The city also determined a balance of less than 15% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. The policy requires that if the unassigned fund balance unintentionally falls below 15%, the City Manager must prepare and submit a plan to restore the minimum required level as soon as economic conditions allow. The plan must detail the steps necessary for the replenishment of fund balance as well as an estimated timeline for achieving such.

The city has continued to maintain healthy reserve balances over the past several years. Over the five years, the City consistently maintained an average fund balance. The fund balance is expected to stay within the target established by the Council. The FY22 estimated ending reserve balance of \$3,687,890 represents approximately 25.08% of budgeted expenditures.

Below is a listing of the ending unreserved fund balances for the past three years, an estimated balance for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and the projected balance for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

	As of 9/30/2018	As of 9/30/2019	As of 9/30/2020	Projected 9/30/2021	Budget 9/30/2022
Unreserved Balance	\$3,800,952	\$4,025,206	\$3,447,655	\$3,608,647	\$3,687,890
Budgeted Expenditures	\$13,197,700	\$13,519,184	\$13,448,886	\$14,357,499	\$14,703,286
% Of Total Expenditures	28.80%	29.77%	25.64%	25.13%	25.08%
Policy Goal %	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%





STORMWATER FUND

The Stormwater Utility Fund protects the public health and safety from damage caused by surface water overflows, surface water stagnation and pollution within the City. To adequately fund the growing demand and increasing costs related to the maintenance and upgrade of existing stormwater drainage systems, as well as the development of watershed drainage plans, flood control measures, water quality programs, administrative costs, and stormwater-related Capital Improvement Projects, the City established the Storm Drainage Utility Fund on September 2, 2004, in accordance with Subchapter C of Chapter 402 of the Texas Local Government Code.

The enabling ordinance also provides for the assessment, levy, and collection of an equitable fee for funding the system. The Stormwater Utility Fund is financed and operated in a manner like private business enterprises, where costs of

providing the services to the public are financed primarily through user fees covering all associated operating costs.

MAJOR REVENUE SUMMARY: The current rates allow the storm drainage fund to recover total revenues of approximately \$760,447. The current storm drainage fee is \$6.00. The budget does not include a rate increase. The Stormwater Fund expects to receive \$747,672 in stormwater fees, which is \$14,805 or 2.00% more than the prior year projected revenue. The fund is designed to cover costs to build and maintain stormwater infrastructures such as curb and gutter repair, maintenance of stormwater structures, and the City's federally mandated stormwater quality management program. Additionally, the stormwater fee will fund the capital improvements to the City's drainage infrastructure, including drainage relief systems and detention facilities.

MAJOR EXPENDITURE SUMMARY: The City's Stormwater is responsible for installing, maintaining, upgrading, and managing all the Storm Water Management and Conveyance facilities and infrastructure within the city. These services include regular stormwater system maintenance, street sweeping, removal of sediment and debris from inlets and channels, storm sewer replacement, installing and maintaining erosion control protection devices, and maintenance of inlets, piping, concrete channels, culverts, manholes, and drainage ditches and stream maintenance. The City's Stormwater budget totals \$759,810.

Asset Management Reserve Fund: In 2019, the City approved a resolution creating the Stormwater Asset Management Reserve (AMR) Funds to plan for future costs or financial obligations, especially those arising unexpectedly and to meet the costs of scheduled upgrades for infrastructure. The budget includes a transfer to the AMR Fund of \$40,000.

Transfers: Each year, the city completes an analysis to determine the cost of providing internal services to the organization. This process is designed to recover General Fund costs associated with providing services to other funds. Examples of these costs include expenses for the Human Resources, Finance, Technology Services, City Administration, and Legal departments. The cost allocation transfers associated with these services and others for Stormwater are \$82,510. This represents a \$701 decrease from the prior year.

Vehicle Replacement Program: The budget continues with the vehicle lease program enabling the city to replace the fleet on a scheduled basis and reduce maintenance and operating costs. The budget includes annual costs of \$12,600.

Debt Service: Stormwater has an annual debt service payment of approximately \$154,648 through FY2027.

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING: The budget includes \$35,000 of new program funding.

Drainage Repair (\$15,000): Funding to Implement a proactive inspection program that will result in the discovery of early failures within the system. This increase will be used to address the early replacement needs to ensure the system's life expectancy never meets the end of life or full replacement cost.

CCTV-2 (\$20,000): Inspection of pipelines to provide a firm asset replacement date, as outlined in the City's Asset Management Plan (AMP). Condition assessment enhances the ability of utilities to make technically sound judgments regarding asset management. The City's Asset Management Plan (AMP) calls out for replacement of pipelines at 50 years. This project will increase the life expectancy of the AMP assets by identifying the pipeline's actual condition, as recommended in the AMP. This proactive maintenance, along with the proper training, will extend the pipeline replacement to approximately 100 years of service.

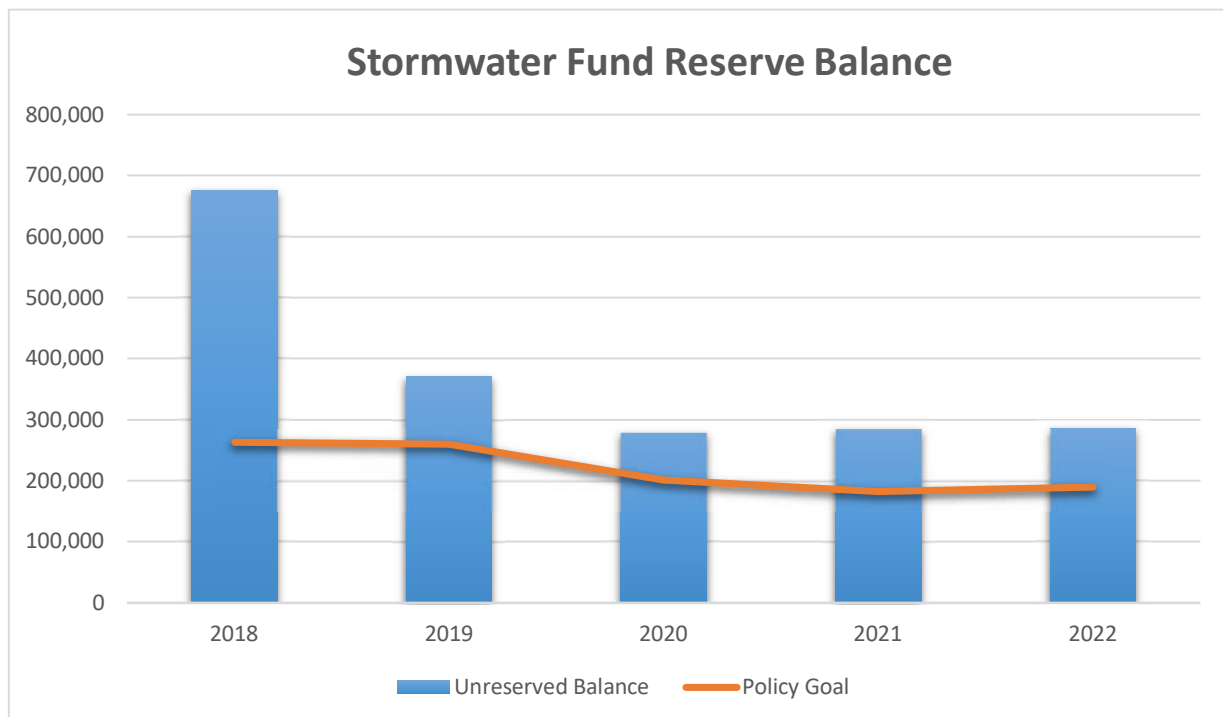
APPROPRIABLE FUND BALANCE: In December 2012, the City Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy for the Stormwater Fund. The policy established the City's goal to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the Stormwater Fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The city also considered a balance of less than 15% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. The policy requires if the unassigned fund balance unintentionally falls below 15% or if it is anticipated that at the completion of any fiscal year the projected unassigned fund balance will be less than the minimum requirement, the City Manager must prepare and submit a plan to restore the

minimum required level as soon as economic conditions allow.

The projected ending reserve balance of \$284,996 represents approximately 37.5% of budgeted expenditures. The city has continued to maintain healthy reserves and the reserve fund balance is expected to remain above the fund target established by the Council.

Below is a listing of the ending unreserved fund balances for the past three years, an estimated balance for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2021, and the projected balance for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

	As of 9/30/2018	As of 9/30/2019	As of 9/30/2020	Projected 9/30/2021	Budget 9/30/2022
Unreserved Balance	\$675,141	\$370,371	\$278,243	\$284,359	\$284,996
Budgeted Expenditures	\$1,052,279	\$1,039,339	\$803,374	\$732,151	\$759,810
% Of Total Expenditures	64.16%	35.63%	34.63%	38.84%	37.51%
Policy Goal %	25%	25%	25%	25%	25%





SALES TAX FUND

A city can adopt a sales tax if the combined rate of all local sales taxes would not exceed two percent at any location within its territorial limits. The sales tax in Corinth is 8.25% of goods or services sold within the City's boundaries. The tax is collected by businesses making the sale and is remitted to the State's Comptroller of Public Accounts on a monthly, and in some cases, a quarterly basis. Of the 8.25% tax, the State retains 6.25%. It distributes 1% to the City of Corinth, .25%

to the Fire Control, Prevention and EMS District Fund, .25% to the Crime Control & Prevention District, and .50% to the Economic Development Corporation. The City previously allocated .25% to the Street Maintenance Sales Tax but elected for the sales tax to lapse in December 2020 and fund the Fire District. The City will continue to utilize the fund balance for street repaving projects in the coming years.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT SALES TAX FUND: The Development Corporation Act of 1979 authorizes a city to adopt a sales tax for Economic Development. Any incorporated city can impose this form of tax. Revenues must be turned over to a development corporation formed to act on behalf of the city in carrying out programs related to a wide variety of projects, including parks and business development. In the November 2002 election, the 1/2% Economic Development Sales Tax was passed, with collections beginning in January 2005.

The budget projects the sales tax will generate \$931,230. The budget includes expenditures of \$885,388, for a full-time position, promotional materials, project incentives, monies for Economic Development plans, policies, strategies, and retail development solutions. The budget also includes a transfer to debt service fund of \$428,381 for the Commons at Agora development. New program funding of \$23,000 is included for the following projects:

TIRZ Financing Plan \$8,000: Monies allocated will be used to retain an outside consultant to assist with updating the TIRZ 2 Project and Financing Plan. When TIRZ 2 was created in 2019, it included the properties in TIRZ 3. The plan needs to be revised to exclude the TIRZ 3 properties.

Salesforce Economic Development Platform \$15,000: Salesforce's innovative solution empowers economic development professionals to view projects and historic company engagements, audit financial incentives, view detailed facility information and much more on a single platform. The economic development solution streamlines all aspects of day-to-day work and significantly reduces research time, eliminates inaccurate data, and forecasts incoming investment & job growth. Numerous EDOs utilize the Salesforce solution including Frisco, Fort Worth and McKinney.

The Board of Directors approved the budget on July 15, 2021.

CRIME CONTROL & PREVENTION DISTRICT SALES TAX FUND: Subject to voter approval, this sales tax can be imposed by a city located in a county with a population of more than 5,000 or by a county with a population of more than 130,000. The governing body in a municipality may specify the number of years the district will be continued. Revenues from the sales tax may only be used to finance a wide variety of crime control and prevention programs per Chapter

363 of the Local Government Code and Section 323.105 of the Tax Code.

In September 2004, the Corinth Crime Control and Prevention District was established with the passage of 1/4% dedicated sales tax.

On May 25, 2009, Senate Bill 575 became law allowing the consideration of the sales tax on residential gas and electric services for the Crime District and took effect on January 1, 2010. The change in state statute concerning the tax on residential gas and electric services required the governing body approval to become effective. The City opted out of the state statute change. Voters approved the most recent authorization for a continuous dedicated sales tax in the May 2019 election for ten years.

The Budget projects the sales tax will generate \$421,465. Budgeted expenditures of \$480,872, includes \$193,913 for the retention of two Police Officers, \$218,009 for Enterprise vehicle lease payments for patrol vehicles, \$11,250 for aftermarket patrol vehicle equipment through the Enterprise Lease program, ongoing equipment replacement of \$9,700 for tasers, \$14,000 for radars, \$6,500 for body cams, and \$7,000 for thermal cameras. New Program funding includes one-time expenditures of \$20,500.

UAV Drone \$13,000: The use of a drone in law enforcement has become commonplace. The Drone can be used for a myriad of tasks not only for the police department but for the city as a whole. The Drone will be used as a force multiplier on major incident, for accident reconstruction, Search and Rescue, Crime Scene analysis, surveillance, crowd monitoring, suspect apprehension as well as other tasks throughout the city in other departments such as Fire and Public Works.

Accident Reconstruction Equipment \$7,500: The department has teamed up with the Little Elm Police Department to create a Traffic Accident Reconstruction Team. The training for each officer is very time consuming and costly. By creating this team, the Department has consolidated resources and has the ability to reconstruct accidents and crime scenes with Little Elm.

The Crime Control & Prevention District Board of Directors approved the budget on July 15, 2021.

STREET MAINTENANCE SALES TAX FUND: All cities are authorized to hold an election to adopt a sales tax to repair and maintain existing city streets. The tax expires after four years unless a new election is held to reauthorize the tax. The revenue from this tax can only be used to maintain and repair existing city streets per Chapter 327 of the Tax Code. The City elected for the sales tax to lapse in December 2020. The City will continue utilizing the fund balance for street repaving projects in the coming years.

The budgeted expenditures of \$559,682 include funding for miscellaneous repaving projects and monies for the repaving of Amity Village, Corinth Shores, Meadows, Forestwood, Corinth Farms, Pecan Creek, Corinth Community Park Parking lots, and Andover Lane.

The budget includes new program funding of \$7,800 for the following project.

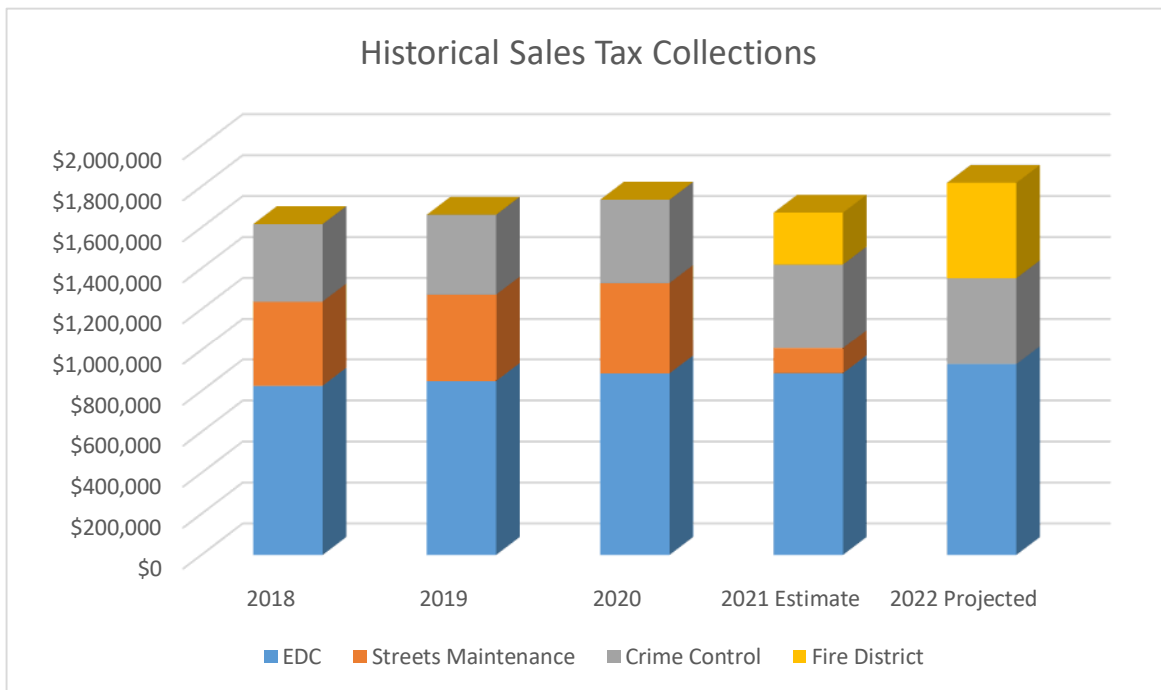
Concrete Cart \$7,800: The purchase of a concrete cart for the Street Department. Currently when purchasing concrete, crews will make multiple trips to the concrete plant to use a cart that the plant has on hand. Crews will be able to purchase concrete when needed compared to waiting at the plant for a cart to become available. Additionally, once the job is

complete the crew will not have to return to plant saving time.

FIRE CONTROL, PREVENTION, AND EMS DISTRICT SALES TAX FUND: In 2019, the City enacted special legislation providing authorization to create a Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Management Sales Tax District under Local Government Code Chapter 344. The creation of the district was approved by voters in November 2020 and the tax became effective after one complete calendar quarter elapsed from the date the Comptroller's office received the notification of voter approval. The revenue estimates for FY21 assume an effective date of April 1, 2021. The election allowed for the allocation of 1/4¢ sales tax to the district. The district supports all costs of fire control, prevention, and emergency services, including costs for personnel, administration, expansion, enhancement, and capital expenditures.

The budget projects the sales tax will generate \$465,615. The budget includes expenditures of \$442,176 for fire operations, EMS, emergency management, public education, and a Citizens Academy.

The Fire District Board of Directors approved the budget on July 15, 2021.





SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds account for general government financial resources that are restricted by law or contractual agreement to specific purposes other than debt service or major capital projects. These revenues must be accounted for separately from the General Fund for a variety of reasons. Revenues supporting the special funds may be established by state statute, funds restricted to a specific use by city ordinance, and donations for a specific purpose. Special Revenue funds require reauthorization each year by the City Council.

HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX FUND: The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund was created under Ordinance 08-06-05-15 to record the hotel tax collected and provide funding for activities and programs that are allowed under Ch.351 and Ch.156 of the Tax Code. Hotel tax revenue may only be used for expenses directly enhancing and promoting tourism and the convention and hotel industry and must clearly fit into one of seven statutorily provided categories under Ch.351 and Ch.156 of the Tax Code.

The statutorily provided categories include 1) Funding the establishment, improvement, or maintenance of a convention center or visitor information center. 2) Paying the administrative costs for facilitating convention registration. 3) Paying for advertising, solicitations, and promotions that attract tourists and convention delegates to the city. 4) Expenditures that promote the arts. 5) Funding historical restoration or preservation programs 6) Funding certain expenses directly related to a sporting event within counties with a population of under 1 million. 7) Funding the enhancement or upgrading of existing sports facilities or sports fields for certain municipalities. 8) Funding of signage directing the public to sights and attractions that are frequently visited by hotel guests. 9) Transporting of tourist from hotels to nearby tourism venues using transportation systems which may be owned and operated by the municipality or privately owned and operated but partially financed by the municipality.

The City's Hotel Occupancy Tax, which is levied at 7% of room rental rates, is estimated at \$100,000 for FY22. Revenues include an increase due to the addition of the Fairfield Inn in the Millennium Development.

Expenditures continue promotion of city events and includes a transfer of \$25,000 to the Community Events Fund and a seasonal Marketing & Special Events Intern for \$21,594. New program funding includes.

Community Park Improvements \$104,000: Changes to the Hotel Occupancy Tax code now allow expenditures to upgrade existing sports facilities or sports field. FY22 includes funding for new fencing for the baseball and softball complex, rebuild an existing baseball field, shade structures and ADA bleachers, and a new community sports park entrance sign.

Lake Cities Chamber Bike Rally Grant \$5,000: Funding for promotional expenses for the annual Chamber Bike Rally.

Multimedia Specialist Transfer to General Fund \$34,476: Technology Services is seeking to create a full-time position to prepare video and podcast productions promoting city events and programs. The budget includes a transfer of \$34,476 (50%) of the position cost to the general fund.

CHILD SAFETY PROGRAM FUND: In April 2004, the Denton County Commissioners Court approved an order adopting the optional \$1.50 vehicle registration fee for child safety as authorized by Chapter 502.173 of the Transportation Code of the State of Texas.

The Transportation Code specifies that Denton County must share this revenue with the municipalities in the County according to their population. The use of these funds is regulated by state statute (Local Gov't Code Ch. 106). Funds must first be used for school crossing guard services. Any remaining funds may be used for programs designed to enhance child safety, health, or nutrition, including child abuse intervention and prevention, and drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

The budget includes revenues of \$29,500. Expenditures include funding of \$22,428 for (.50 FTE) part-time crossing guards and \$7,072 for Child Advocacy Center support. New program

funding includes the addition of School Crossing Guard (.25 FTE) for \$7,022.

MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY FUND: The Municipal Court Security Fund was created by state statute (Code of Criminal Procedures 102.017). The Municipal Court Security Fee is a court cost of \$3.00 that is imposed on each case in which a defendant is convicted or placed on deferred disposition. The Fund is restricted to provide security-related services and improvements to buildings that house the Municipal Court.

The budget projects revenues of \$15,000. The budget includes a transfer to the general fund of \$12,000 for reimbursement of wages, training, and equipment costs for the Court Bailiff.

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY FUND: The Municipal Court Technology Fee was created by state statute (Code of Criminal Procedures Art.102.0171). The Fund imposes a \$4.00 fee on each case in which a defendant is convicted in the Municipal Court or is placed on deferred disposition for an offense. The Fund is restricted to provide technological enhancements for a Municipal Court.

The budget includes revenues of \$15,000. Total expenditures include \$27,000; \$7,000 for ticket writer printers, \$10,000 for Laserfiche scanning and \$10,000 to upgrade Police and Court Laserfiche licenses. Several processes over the past few years have shifted from paper to electronic, and Laserfiche has been key to moving to a paper-light system.

POLICE STATE CONFISCATION FUND: The Police Confiscation Fund was created by state statute (Code of Criminal Procedures 59). Funds are restricted to law enforcement programs. The FY22 includes \$27,319 of anticipated court awarded cash and \$27,053 of expenditures for law enforcement programs.

POLICE FEDERAL CONFISCATION FUND: The Police Confiscation Fund was created by the Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement. Funds are restricted to law enforcement programs. The budget includes \$10,821 of anticipated court awarded cash and \$10,821 of expenditures for law enforcement programs.

COMMUNITY PARK IMPROVEMENT FUND: The Community Park Improvement Fund was created under City Ordinance (13-07-18-12) in August 2013 and is funded through participation fees collected from the City's Co-Sponsored Athletic Leagues. The funds are restricted for improvements to the Community Park.

The budget includes revenues of \$16,875. The fund includes expenditures of \$9,510 for the purchase of ADA bleachers and \$10,000 for field naming improvements.

PARK DEVELOPMENT FUND: The Park Development Fund was created in 2008 to account for all monetary contributions and payments to the City by developers in lieu of the dedication of actual parkland as authorized under City Ordinance (02-08-01-15). The Fund also accounts for donations, contributions, & payments associated with various park programs. Budgeted revenues include a \$50,000 transfer from the General Fund for improvements to the park system. The budget also includes total expenditures of \$189,000. Budgeted expenditures include the following:

Community Dog Park \$59,000: An open space to provide a three-area dog park. A local Girl Scout is working on her Gold Award and has been working with the Parks and Recreation Board for input and design. As part of her project, she has obtained all the contractors from design to construction to see this project through to completion. She is required to secure funding for her project; however, due to the size of this project, the Parks and Recreation Board, along with Council, have been supportive of the project. This package is to help offset the cost. To date she has secured \$9,000 in funding. She will continue seeking funding and applying for grants. These funds are in place to help offset the difference in the total cost of the park.

Meadowview Park Improvements \$130,000: The budget includes year one funding of an extensive comprehensive plan to upgrade old and outdated neighborhood parks and playgrounds through the community. Parks will be new, themed, and something for everyone, in an all-inclusive, sensory playground. The expenditures include \$130,000 to upgrade Meadowview park.

KEEP CORINTH BEAUTIFUL FUND: The Keep Corinth Beautiful fund was created in September 2008 to account for donations, contributions, and payments associated with the Keep Corinth Beautiful program as authorized under City Ordinance (04-09-02-19). This organization partners with the citizens of Corinth to beautify and preserve the community.

The budget includes a \$5,000 annual donation from Community Waste Disposal and community contributions of \$4,000. The budget includes expenditures of \$9,000 for various beautification programs.

TREE MITIGATION FUND: The Tree Mitigation fund was created by City Ordinance (15-11-19-23) to account for payment by City developers in lieu of replacing trees. The funds are restricted to purchase, plant, or irrigate trees on public property, to preserve wooded property that remains in a naturalistic state in perpetuity, to perform and maintain a citywide tree inventory, and to educate citizens and developers on the benefits and value of trees. The budget includes expenditures of \$50,000 for neighborhood park trees.

STREET REHABILITATION FUND: The Street Rehabilitation Fund was created in 2021 to support and ensure that Street maintenance are part of a long-term pavement management program. By implementing proactive maintenance and replacement programs, the City will be able to reduce long-term operation and maintenance costs, while ensuring the City's roads are maintained in a safe and drivable condition for everyone to enjoy. Projects may include curb, sidewalk, and sidewalk ramp replacement to current standards. Streets may also be patched and overlaid with asphalt pavement.

A transfer of \$309,554 or 20% of the total budgeted franchise fees from the general fund and a general transfer of \$100,000 for the sidewalk program will provide the revenue source for the fund. The budget includes expenditures of \$100,000 for the following sidewalk projects: Post Oak/FM2181 to Gold Rush Court, and 250 foot north of FM2181 on Post Oak.

COMMUNITY EVENT FUND: The Community Event fund was created in 2021 and is funded by community sponsorships, event vendor fees, merchandise sells, transfer from the Hotel

Occupancy Tax Fund for eligible tourism programs, and transfer from the General Fund.

The funds are restricted for events that energize the community's residents and visitors through music, food, history, arts, and culture. The budget includes revenues of \$165,000, which includes a transfer from the general fund of \$75,000, a transfer from the Hotel Occupancy Tax of \$25,000, a transfer of \$10,000 from the Economic Development Corporation, \$9,500 in vendor fees and merchandise sales and \$45,500 in corporate sponsorships.

Expenditures of \$162,350, will support annual events such as, Pumpkin Palooza, Easter Egg-stravaganza,, Boards and Commissions Appreciation Dinner, Fish N Fun, State of the City, Lake Cities Chamber Daddy Daughter Dance and the Annual Tree Lighting.

CORINTH ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION: Established by Ordinance No. 20 – 06 – 04 – 13, it is the primary purpose of the Corinth Economic Development Foundation (the "CEDF") to facilitate real estate transactions that will spur increased investment within and around the emerging downtown district, Agora. It is further the purpose of the CEDF to complement the economic development efforts and programs that are provided by the Corinth Economic Development Corporation (the "CEDC") which include sustainably growing the tax base, generating a wide range of employment opportunities and elevating the quality of life for Corinth's diverse residents and businesses. The budget does not include any new programs.

SHORT TERM VEHICLE RENTAL TAX: Voters approved the temporary rental car tax that will financially support the creation and operations of a centralized gathering space in the new Agora District in November 2020. It is a tax on the

rental of vehicles from businesses located within the City of Corinth. The gathering space, known as the Commons at Agora, was developed in response to citizen surveys that indicated that Corinth residents would like additional local retail and dining. The community-envisioned space will serve as a hub for community activities, events, and festivals. The marquee destination will inspire private investment along with more restaurants and retail to create a distinct downtown district. Revenues are projected at \$75,000. The budget does not include expenditures.

BROADBAND: In 2019, the Cities of Corinth, Lake Dallas, Shady Shores, and Hickory Creek contracted Connected Nation to perform a broadband study. Connected Nation is an organization that specializes in assisting communities in developing and providing the tools, resources, and methods that help create and implement solutions to their broadband and digital technology gaps.

The Connected Nation project was completed in three phases, the first being field validation: mapping and data analysis survey. The second phase consisted of a Demand Survey. The final stage of the project focused on the development of a strategic plan that will assist the Lake Cities concerning future improvements in solving connectivity issues within the Lake Cities communities, including the possibility of creating a Broadband Utility. The strategic plan was adopted by the Lake Cities in June 2021.

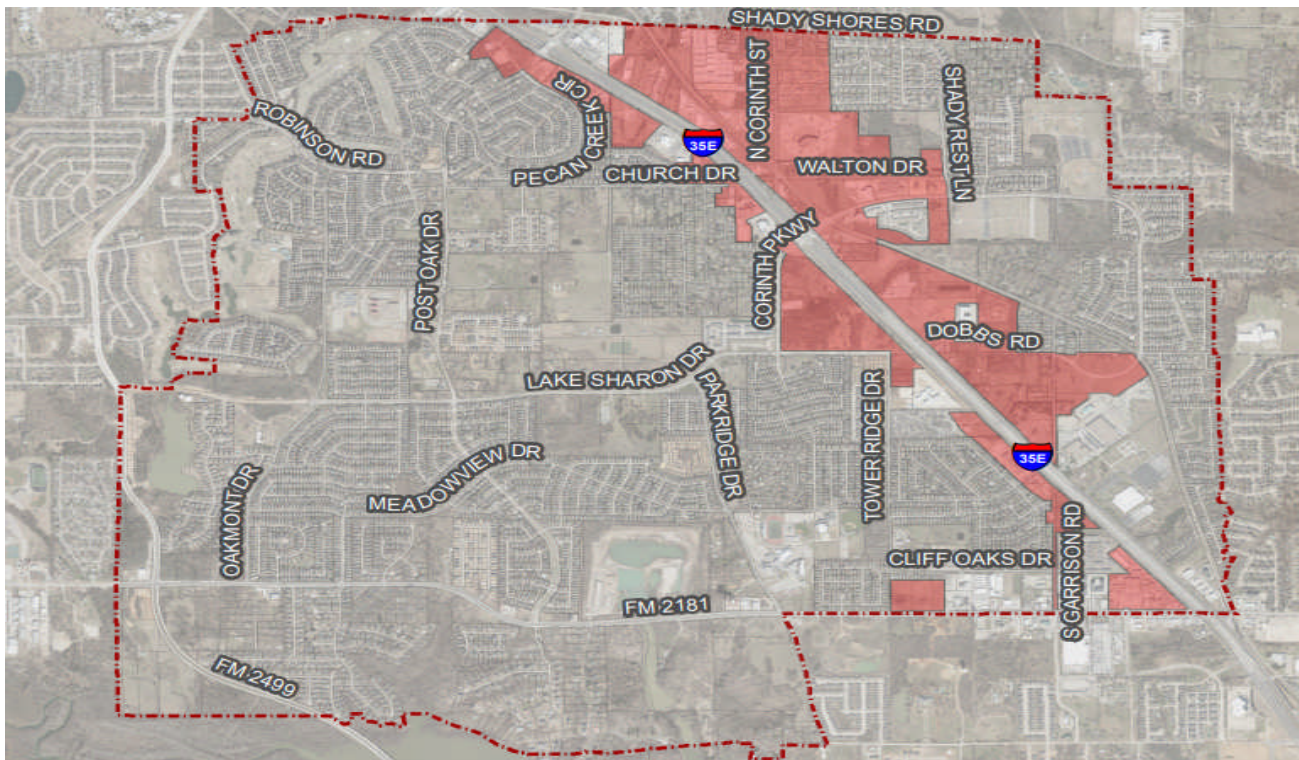
The budget includes revenues of \$102,500 from cell tower leases agreements between companies like AT&T, Metro PCS, & T-Mobile. Expenditures includes a Zayo Fiber maintenance costs from City Hall to the Public Safety Complex \$12,900 and City Hall to the Public Works Facility and Fire House No. 2 \$14,880. The budget does not include any new program funding.

TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE NO. 2: An ambitious undertaking, the creation of a second tax increment reinvestment zone in Corinth, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 2 ("TIRZ No. 2") is intended to generate additional revenues from the increases in property values to finance public infrastructure projects needed to transform Interstate Highway 35E into a vibrant mixed-use corridor and spur increased investment within the community's urban core, Agora. Established by Ordinance No. 19 – 09 – 05 – 32, TIRZ No. 2 reflects the community's vision for nurturing and sustaining a first-class environment for living, working and gathering. The additional revenues generated from the increases in property values are intended to be leveraged to finance the construction of a commuter rail station and a signature community gathering space --- the Commons at Agora. To supplement these revenues, the City entered into an interlocal agreement with Denton County in order to secure their participation in the TIRZ No. 2 and a portion of their increases in property tax revenues to finance projects that will benefit the tax increment reinvestment zone and community as a whole in December 2020. The boundaries of TIRZ No. 2 encompasses approximately 618 acres

that may be redeveloped or developed. In 2021, a portion of TIRZ No.2 was removed and placed into TIRZ No. 3. The base year values are modified accordingly.

The provisions of Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code, as amended, govern TIRZ No. 2. The City has elected to dedicate 50 percent of the tax increment (i.e., increase in property tax revenues from the base tax year until the expiration of the tax increment reinvestment zone) to finance eligible projects in TIRZ No. 2, including the future commuter rail station and the Commons at Agora. The base tax year for TIRZ No. 2 is January 1, 2019, and TIRZ No. 2 will expire on December 31, 2055.

The 2019 modified base taxable value is \$142,755,215. The 2021 taxable value is \$142,450,671 for a decrease in value of \$304,544. Therefore, the budget does not include any contributions into the TIRZ for 2021.



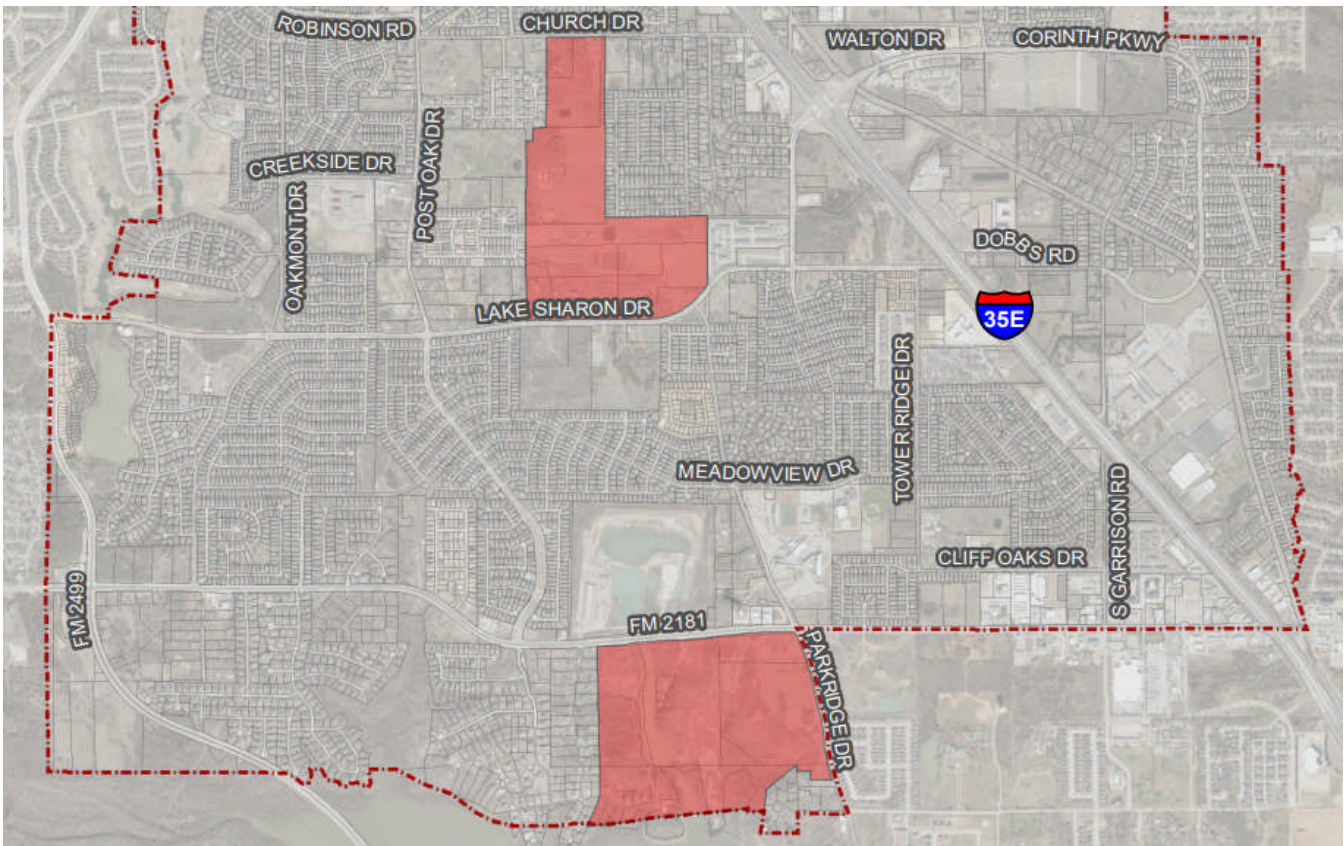
TIRZ #2 BOUNDARIES

TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE NO. 3:

Established by Ordinance No. 21 – 03 – 18 – 07, Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone No. 3 (“TIRZ No. 3”) is the most recent tax increment reinvestment zone to be created in Corinth. As with the other tax increment reinvestment zones, TIRZ No. 3 is intended to generate additional revenues from the increases in property values to finance public infrastructure projects needed to attract businesses and investment. A non-contiguous tax increment reinvestment zone, TIRZ No. 3 covers nearly 319 acres of undeveloped parcels of land prime for mixed-use and residential development. Ashford Park is anticipated to be the residential community developed within the boundaries of the newly created tax increment reinvestment zone. The development program for Ashford Park calls for the construction of up to 455 single-family residences while embodying highly advanced principles in landscape architecture and urban design.

The provisions of Chapter 311 of the Texas Tax Code, as amended, govern TIRZ No. 3. The City has elected to dedicate 50 percent of the tax increment to finance eligible projects in TIRZ No. 3. The base tax year for TIRZ No. 2 is January 1, 2021, and TIRZ No. 3 will expire on December 31, 2055.

The January 1, 2021 taxable value for the TIRZ No. 3 is \$10,140,475. The budget does not include any contributions into the TIRZ for 2021.



TIRZ #3 BOUNDARIES



GRANT FUNDS

Grant Funds are recognized as governmental funds and are established to account for governmental operating and capital grants awarded to the City of Corinth. Grants are typically state or federal for the City programs that meet the requirements and specifications established by the grant.

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN: The American Rescue provides funding for states, municipalities, counties, tribes, and territories, and local governments to broadly respond to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This funding will be released in two allotments, half sixty days from the enactment of the legislation and the second half 12 months after the first payment.

The City is anticipating receiving a total of \$4,818,442. Eligible use of the funds include: 1) to

respond the public health emergency with respect to COVID-19 or its negative economic impacts 2) To respond to workers performing essential work during the COVID-19 public health emergency 3) For the provision of government services to the extent of the reduction of revenue due to the COVID-19 public health emergency 4) To make necessary investments in water, sewer, or broadband infrastructure.

The city intends to use the funding to support critical infrastructure that are considered vital to City. During the winter storm of February 2021, the city identified several systems that were not adequate to meet the needs of the community. This is the highest priority in use for the grant funds. The projects identified are summarized below.

INVESTMENTS IN WATER, SEWER, OR BROADBAND INFRASTRUCTURE

Broadband \$1,952,525: Investment in the Broadband infrastructure continues to be a priority for the Lake Cities Area. Based on the recommendation of the Lake Cities Broadband Committee, the Cities of Corinth, Lake Dallas, Shady Shores, and Hickory Creek contracted Connected Nation to perform a Broadband study. Connected Nation is an organization that specializes in assisting communities in developing and providing the tools, resources, and methods that help create and implement solutions to their broadband and digital technology gaps. In June 2021, the Cities adopted a strategic plan that will assist the Lake Cities concerning future improvements in solving connectivity issues within the Lake Cities communities. These funds will be utilized to support the strategic plan. The Lake Cities will issue a request for proposal to identify an ISP for a P3 approach to link government facilities in the Lake Cities area.

3A Lift Station Generator \$211,000: The 3A lift station is the largest lift station that the city is responsible to maintain. This generator will provide redundant power to ensure the station can operate remotely during an emergency event. A generator will reduce the risk on a sewage spill from the lift station caused by an electrical outage. Currently the Public Works Department has one generator that can provide backup power to this facility. The current generator is used to power 13 different sites and needs to be towed to each site.

Westside Lift Station Generator \$211,000: The Westside lift station is the second largest lift station that the city is responsible to maintain. This generator will provide redundant power to ensure the station can operate remotely during an emergency event. A generator will reduce the risk on a sewage spill from the lift station caused by an electrical outage.

Lake Sharon Pump Station Generator \$430,000: Lake Sharon Pump Station has the ability to supply water to the entire City under an emergency condition. This generator will supply redundant power during power outages to the pump station and provide uninterrupted water to the residents of Corinth.

Fire House No.2 Generator \$60,000: The current generator does not have the ability to power the entire station. This is acceptable during short outages but in sustained outages the facilities are severely underpowered. The current generator can replace the outdated generator at Firehouse 1. By replacing the generator at FH 2 and relocating the existing generator to FH 1 capitalizes on efficiencies therefore all facilities will have capabilities to also run HVAC systems when the power is out as well as other critical functions. If we simply try to replace the generator at 1's the limiting power at FH 2 is not resolved. This package benefits two facilities with one purchase.

City Hall Generator \$377,649: The current generator at City Hall power the Technology suite to preserve the servers and data in the case of a short-term power outage. The requested generator would provide power to the entire building in the case of a sustained power outage. This will enable departments to function during a crisis. Additionally, City Hall is currently the backup Emergency Operations Center should the Public Safety Complex be unable to function in this capacity.

Emergency Operations Center (EOC) SCADA System \$25,000: Provide a redundant SCADA control system (FIU) to be located at the EOC. The EOC has a secondary power supply and will ensure that the SCADA system continues to operate under emergency conditions. This project will also require the upgrade of the existing SCADA control system. Currently the City is unable to operate remotely during emergencies, personnel must physically man 13 lift stations, two pump stations, and two elevated storage tanks during an emergency situation.

Critical Infrastructure Security Camera System \$75,000: This provides the addition of remote access cameras at Lake Sharon Pump Station, Woods Pump Station, and Meadowview Elevated Storage. These potable water facilities are unmanned locations with no visual 24-hour monitoring. These sites are at risk for vandalism, terrorism, or bioterrorism. The addition of camera's is beneficial for the protection of water quality, provision of sufficient water quantity, and protection of public health and safety.

Water/Wastewater Model Update \$50,000: Update the Water and Wastewater Model to include all pipelines and usage demands to provide up-to-date analyses for decision making regarding pump operations, new developments, and cost-effective scenarios. The model will simulate water quality constituents' movement, concentration, and fate (such as chlorine and fluoride residuals) as they travel through the system network. This information will provide critical data such as Fire-fighting capabilities, unidirectional flushing, and system capacity for expansion.

Point to Point Radio \$75,000: In addition to the fiber network that the City is building, Technology Services would like to implement a redundant point-to-point radio link in between key facilities, namely City Hall and Public Safety via the water tower at the Public Works building. This would help to ensure connectivity of vital resources between the buildings should the existing fiber line be damaged or otherwise inoperable. Should there be a disaster or another event that limits access to either building, removes network access, or causes a power outage, staff can ensure that data in City Hall and be accessible in Public Safety, and vice-versa.

Smart Irrigation Controllers \$50,000: This project will upgrade 100% of the city monitored irrigation systems to a smart system. The smart system will be able to isolate zones that have leaks while the remaining system continues to operate. Leaks will isolate themselves and email the crews to make the repairs during normal working hours.

Wastewater Video Management Software \$31,500: Currently, the Wastewater Division uses outdated technology when it comes to putting a camera in the lines. As it stands now, when a crew returns to the Public Works Building, they will have to come into the office, grab a flash drive, take it to the van to download the footage. Once the footage is downloaded, it is stored in a file on the computer with all other files. With the new system, crews in the field will be able to link the video of the line straight to cityworks, where staff will always have a file on GIS of that specific line for historical data. The Manager will also be able to watch video live from his office and make notes of what is seen in the line, damage, blockages, cracks etc. Staff will be able to rate line in terms of life span, giving a better picture of our Asset Management Plan.

Automatic S.M.A.R.T. Flushers \$131,500: S.M.A.R.T. Flushing Systems use technology to enable flushing by scheduled flush times or in response

to real-time analysis of water quality parameters. It allows communication and remote flushing and water quality management via existing SCADA software. The system is also designed to provide an early warning system for water main breaks by monitoring pressure. It also provides the City with technology that will reduce manpower required to meet TCEQ's rules regarding flushing and water quality. This system will open and close valves with no manpower, but still, provide the backup security of communicating with SCADA. The added benefit of this system is that it will provide pressure readings that will indicate if there is a water system failure.

RESPOND TO WORKERS PERFORMING ESSENTIAL WORK DURING THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY:

Police Portable Radio Replacement \$350,505: The Police department has 34 Motorola APX 7000 portable radios. The majority of these were purchased through a grant on or around 2008. Motorola no longer manufactures the radio and they will reach end of life in 2023, meaning they will no longer be supported or repairable. The police department portable radios will not be repairable in the event they need service potentially leaving officers without portable radios to use.

Fire Department Portable Radio Replacement \$560,000: Funds for portable radio upgrades including additional radios to equip each member and a cache for the EOC, command vehicles, and spares for each facility. The request also includes associated handheld microphones and carrying straps. The ability to communicate is paramount on an emergency scene and critically important during work in a hazard zone. Our current supply of portable radios represents two significant issues related to safety. First there are not enough radios to identify the individual wearer; the radio identifies a position requiring valuable time to determine who is in distress. Additionally, the manufacturer has stated that in early 2023 they will no longer support the radios, leaving no avenue to ensure continued operational status leading to a potential critical shortage of radios on scene. One of the most important aspects of the LCFD Mission is to be safe in our work. Radios are essentially a lifeline. Unsupported or untrustworthy communication equipment being used in a hazardous zone with reduced accountability and safety of personnel on scene and increased cross contamination.

Call Center Hardware/Software \$110,000: With the influx of business being done remotely, the City has seen an influx in phone calls to report issues, pay bills, or answer general inquiries. The current setup allows for this, but is not very configurable and it is difficult to pull out reports to see who is fielding these calls, the duration of the call, etc. Technology Services would like to invest in a full-fledged call center that would provide flexibility on whose phone rings under different circumstances, provide more automation to the residents when they call, and give management good reporting on the call volumes. We can expect to see better management of resources, particularly people resources, since through reporting, we can identify which lines are receiving the highest call volume and allocate staff to answer those lines. We can very quickly create call trees and hunt groups.

Bunker Gear PPE - \$60,000: Funds to purchase and supply 16 firefighters with back up firefighting Coat and Pants (Bunker Gear) to allow them to change out while their gear is being decontaminated or cleaned after a fire or medical call where the gear is subject to contaminant, cancer causing agents, as well as pathogens like Blood and COVID exposures. The LCFD has always understood the necessity of having back up gear for its firefighters. With the expansion of FH 3 and the addition of 9 firefighters; only one set of gear was budgeted/funded. With budget constraints and new hire costs over the past two years, Essentially the last 16 personnel hired were only afforded 1 set of gear. The Fire Commission requires cleaning and decontamination after every call where the gear is "Soiled" Preliminary Exposure Reduction (PER) (TCFP 7.1.1.3) and (TCFP 7.2.1.1). This presents a logistical issue and safety concerns for the crew members that do not have gear to go change over into. Sharing of gear is also contraindicated due to COVID and contamination from sweat and other cross contaminants from persons using other's gear.

RESPOND TO THE COVID-19 PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY:

Fillable water Stations \$18,900: Replace the existing water fountains at each park to promote hygiene and sustainability. COVID-19 has changed the way people live and interact with their environment. This heightened awareness

around hygiene has also impacted drinking water fountains and bottle filling stations. The City currently has three Neighborhood parks with drinking water and eight water fountains at the Community Park that do not promote COVID-19 hygiene requirements.

The replacement of the existing drinking water fountains will accommodate the public's need for more sanitary facilities by offering bottle filling stations that offer hands-free sensor activation to provide users with a touchless bottle filling experience, resulting in a cleaner and healthier environment.

As part of the Park's Master Plan, a key focus was on the Active Transportation Plan and ADA improvements. The upgraded fountains will be ADA compliant and will also provide drinking water for pets. This will promote the use of the City's parks and trail system.

Lastly, the bottle water fill stations will promote the message of sustainability. It will also reduce the trash in the parks caused by one-use water bottles.

City Hall Main Entrance Enclosure \$38,863: COVID-19 continues to change the way individuals interact. This heightened awareness of social distancing and hygiene has impacted the flow and expectations in facilities. This improvement will alter the configuration of the main entrance in City Hall. It will allow for auto match doors to and from the vestibule allowing for a contactless entrance into the facility.

LYNCHBURG CREEK FEMA GRANT: The Lynchburg basin is located in the central and eastern portion of the city, and contains most of the drainage problems in the city. The area is about 2.2 square miles and has mixed development with quite a bit of undeveloped land. The westernmost reach is located in the Amity Village. Jones & Carter engineering team has been hired to study the watershed and develop solutions to ongoing flooding problems. The Lynchburg basin contains most of the drainage problems in the city. Flooding in this basin has gotten progressively worse over the years.

The project is anticipated to cost approximately \$3,800,000. If awarded the grant, FEMA will cover 75% of the cost.



INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

The Internal Service funds provide resources to replace existing vehicles and equipment that have reached or exceeded its useful life. The funds are managed to purchase City vehicles and equipment in a manner that will not create a burden on the City budgets. Departments contribute annual payments to the Fund based on the number, type of vehicles/equipment, the average life expectancy, and the projected

replacement of the vehicles and equipment. Vehicles and equipment are replaced based on a schedule established to maintain a safe fleet for public service. The City currently has five internal service funds: General Capital, Lake Cities Fire Capital Replacement, Technology Services Replacement, Utility Capital Replacement, and the Utility Meter Replacement Funds.

GENERAL CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND: The budget has transferred the expenditures related to the continuation of the Enterprise Fleet Management Program to the general fund. Enterprise is a turn-key program designed for municipalities to finance and manage the replacement of the City's fleet. The General Capital Replacement Fund will be used to manage the future replacement of large equipment. The budget does not include any new program funding.

LAKE CITIES FIRE CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND: The Lake Cities Fire Department Capital Replacement fund was created in FY 2011-12. Through an inter-local agreement with Lake Dallas, Hickory Creek, and Shady Shores, the cities provide annual lease payments to manage the purchase of the Lake Cities Fire Department vehicles and equipment in a manner that does not create the burden of high expenditures during any single year. Vehicles and equipment are replaced on a schedule in order to maintain a safe fleet for public service for the Lake Cities area.

The budget includes a transfer of \$205,882 from the General Fund and a transfer of \$144,119 as required by interlocal agreement with the Lake Cities that includes Lake Dallas, Hickory Creek, and Shady Shores. The budget continues funding of \$97,288 for a Quint lease (unit 469), \$39,890 for a medic lease (unit 497), \$65,075 for the pumper lease (unit 496), \$77,925 for the Metro engine (unit 542), \$66,489 for the 2021 Medic lease and \$54,549 for the Enterprise lease for the Command vehicles.

TECHNOLOGY SERVICES REPLACEMENT FUND: The Fund was created to replace existing computer systems (equipment and software) that have reached or exceeded their useful lives. Resources are acquired through charges to operating departments.

The budget includes the transfer of \$198,086 from the General, Utility, Stormwater, and Economic Development Fund. The budgeted expenditures include \$100,000 for the replacement of MDTs for Police and Fire, computers, and monitors for Finance, City Administration, and Economic Development. The budget also includes new program funding of \$27,000 for the following.

City Hall Audio/Visual \$10,000: Since the last major Council Chambers A/V rework in City Hall in 2015, staff has added and reconfigured several elements. By doing so, the system has greatly increased in complexity. Funds will be used to contract with an A/V company to assess and rework how the system operates to increase efficiency and reliability. The A/V system for the Council Chambers would be more reliable and easier to operate.

Laserfiche License Additions \$9,000: Several processes over the past few years have shifted from paper to electronic, and Laserfiche has been key to moving to a paper-light system. Currently the City has 75 licenses to Laserfiche, but over 165 full-time employees. Technology Services finds itself constantly having to juggle licenses: temporarily removing a license from one user to give to another. Recently, the Public Works and the Police Department has expressed real interest in moving away from paper, which has caused a demand for several new users onto the system. The budget includes 25 additional full licenses, and 25 Forms licenses to satisfy this need. Efficiency tends to increase significantly after departments shift from paper document management to electronic.

Server Redundance Professional Services \$8,000: Over the past year, Technology Services has purchased and installed the hardware necessary to establish a disaster-resistant server environment between City Hall and Public Safety. Funds will allow for a firm to provide professional services in order to ensure the disaster recovery configuration is set up properly.

UTILITY CAPITAL REPLACEMENT FUND: The budget has transferred the expenditures related to the continuation of the Enterprise Fleet Management Program to the operating funds. Enterprise is a turn-key program designed for municipalities to finance and manage the replacement of the City's fleet. The fund will be used for the future replacement of equipment. The budget includes a transfer of \$75,000 from Water and \$75,000 from Wastewater. The budget includes total expenditures of \$440,000 for the following one-time purchases.

Vac-con Truck \$370,000: The truck will increase the efficiency of the sanitary sewer preventative maintenance program based on the newer technology. The team will be able to complete more preventative maintenance, and inspections using the new vehicle. The corrective maintenance savings will be used to resolve some of the excavation equipment needs that have been put off due to the Vac-con's importance. The current Vac-con is 12 years old with approximately 26,000 miles.

Valve Turning and Maintenance Trailer \$70,000: The trailer will utilize technology to reduce the manpower required to create a valve maintenance program. A valve trailer will provide updated GIS coordinates, clean valve stacks, count turns, and register torque all into the existing ArcGIS software. This information will provide valuable details for early detection of a valve failure.

UTILITY METER REPLACEMENT FUND - The Fund is used to manage the purchase/replacement of the Utility water meters in a manner that does not create the burden of high expenditures during any single year. The budget includes the transfer of \$100,000 from the Utility Fund for the future replacement of meters. The budget continues funding \$49,600 for meter replacement. New program funding includes the following:

Transponders \$36,750: As the City continues to develop, more water connections will require adaptation to the remote meter read system. The project will add transponders to new customers and replace transponders as they fail. This project will continue with the existing means and methods for reading water meters. This process provides valuable data for the end-user and the city. Some of the benefits will be early detection of leaks, meter reading times for the city will be minimized, and in the future the city will be able to set up District Metered Areas (DMA) to increase water efficiency.



IMPACT FEE FUNDS

Impact fees are paid by developers for the construction of water, wastewater, roadway, and drainage projects. Impact fees are restricted by law for use only on projects deemed necessary for development by an impact fee study, which establishes fees appropriate to fund identified projects. The city must undertake an impact fee study update every five years to reevaluate the fees levied and adjust them as necessary. The cities active impact fee funds include Water, Wastewater, Roadway and

Streets. On December 2, 2010, the City Council repealed the Storm Drainage Impact Fee by Ordinance (10-12-02-47). The City no longer levies stormwater impact fees.

The section also includes the Street Escrow Fund which accounts for the receipt of funds from developers held in escrow for a specific street project.

WATER IMPACT FEE FUND: The Water Impact Fee Fund is authorized by City Ordinance (04-11-18-26) and is used to account for the collection and use of water impact fees. The budget includes expenditure of \$203,500.

Impact Fee Study \$100,000: Impact fee studies are required by law every five years. The study will help the City of Corinth continue to fund the maintenance of future and existing infrastructure.

Trim Impeller \$103,500: This project will be an assessment of the pumping operations to meet future demands. The assessment will provide details on whether the pumping pressures need to be decreased by trimming the impellers, or installation of additional pumping is required to meet future demands.

WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE FUND: The Wastewater Impact Fee Fund is used to account for the collection and use of wastewater impact fees and is authorized by Ordinance (04-11-18-26).

Impact Fee Study \$100,000: The budget includes \$100,000 for an impact fee studies which are required by law every five years. The study will help the City of Corinth continue to fund the maintenance of future and existing infrastructure.

STORMWATER IMPACT FEE FUND: The Stormwater Impact Fee Fund is used to account for the collection and use of storm drainage fees and is authorized by Ordinance (04-12-16-27) to fund a portion of eligible drainage projects. The City no longer levies the Storm Drainage Impact Fee. On December 2, 2010, the City Council repealed the Stormwater Impact Fee by Ordinance (10-12-02-47). The remaining funds will be allocated to eligible drainage projects. There are no expenditures for the budget.

ROADWAY IMPACT FEE FUND: The Roadway Impact Fee Fund is authorized by Ordinance (04-12-16-28) and is used to account for fees for construction of street projects.

Impact Fee Study \$100,000: The budget includes \$100,000 to the City of Corinth's Impact Fee Analysis which was adopted in 2017. The impact fee studies are required by law every five years. The study will help the City of Corinth continue to fund the maintenance of future and existing infrastructure.

STREET ESCROW FUND: The Street Escrow Fund accounts for the receipt of funds from developers held in escrow for a specific street project. If requested by the developer, the City must refund the escrow plus associated interest earnings if the City has not completed the improvements of a specified street within ten years of the original receipt of the escrow.

Garrison to Cliff Oaks Sidewalk \$158,860: The budget includes \$158,860 to add sidewalks from Garrison to Cliff Oaks.



CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT FUND

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) represents the City's five-year plan for development. The City of Corinth regularly undertakes projects to improve public facilities and infrastructure assets for the benefit of its citizens. Projects include the construction of city facilities as well as the reconstruction of streets, replacement of water/wastewater lines for City of Corinth residents. Collectively, these projects are referred to as the City of Corinth's Capital Improvements Program (CIP). These improvements are an investment in the future of our community.

The Capital Improvement Program is reviewed each year to reflect changing priorities and to provide a framework for identifying capital requirements, the impact of capital projects on

operating budgets, scheduling, and coordinating related projects. Capital project funds are created to account for proceeds from the sale of general obligation or revenue bonds to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Budgets are developed by projects that may transcend more than one fiscal year.

The Capital Improvement Program addresses the issues of aging and new infrastructure for the General, Water/Wastewater, and Storm Drainage Funds. In previous years, the capital program was funded primarily through the issuance of debt. The goal of the City is to limit or eliminate the issuance of debt by funding the capital expenditures with current revenues and the use of fund balance. By doing so, the overall costs of projects will be reduced.

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT SUMMARY: The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) has two primary components. First is the General Government CIP, which represents non-utility projects such as streets, parks, public safety, general government programs, and facilities. Second is the Utility CIP, which represents projects that benefit the City's enterprise funds such as water, wastewater, and drainage.

The Capital Improvement Program budget is prepared based on the following criteria:

- ✓ Public safety, health, and life.
- ✓ Service demands.
- ✓ Legal requirements, liability, and mandate.
- ✓ Quality and reliability of current service level.
- ✓ Economic growth and development.
- ✓ Recreational, cultural, and aesthetic value.
- ✓ Funding ability.
- ✓ Operating budgets.

PROCESS: The CIP process is a cooperative effort involving several departments within the city. The budget staff begins the process annually in March. A form is completed for projects and includes a project description, schedule, and requested funding. Projects are then grouped into nine major categories including Parks, Technology, Public Safety, Streets, Water, Wastewater, Stormwater, Transit Oriented District and Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone. Concurrently, staff works to estimate the revenues for each funding source over the five-year span of the program. Based on available

funding by category, and priority ranking, projects are then programmed as funding allows.

Part of the program development involves the inclusion of the Impact fee Master Plan that involves a review and update of the City's water, wastewater, streets, and drainage impact fees. This review is required every five years and includes the revision of growth projections, changes in land use assumptions, and the scheduling of a five-year Capital Improvement infrastructure program.

Final adoption of the CIP occurs during a public meeting in September. All changes made during the public process are incorporated into the adopted budget document which is published on the city website and distributed to City Staff.

CIP FUNDING SOURCES: Funding for the CIP comes from a variety of funding sources including Federal, State, developer, and local funding. Most of these funds are earmarked for a specific purpose and cannot be used to offset operating costs.

CAPITAL PROGRAM SUMMARY: The following table summarizes the five-year Capital Improvement Program.

DEPARTMENT	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	5+ Years
Community Park	-	-	360,000	400,000	400,000	1,850,000
Neighborhood Parks	130,000	140,000	45,000	-	85,000	530,000
Stormwater	2,907,633	250,000	-	-	918,000	575,000
Street Lights	-	-	490,000	-	-	500,000
Street Rehabilitation	-	-	425,000	280,000	-	3,500,000
Streets	-	-	1,200,000	-	-	18,769,900
Tax Increment Rein. Zone	158,860	-	-	1,725,000	-	17,181,200
Transnit Oriented District	4,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,700,000	1,500,000	-
Water Utililty	103,500	-	-	3,455,000	2,000,000	5,650,106
Wastewater Utility	-	659,000	4,705,000	2,875,000	80,000	1,270,000
Total	7,799,993	2,049,000	8,225,000	12,435,000	4,983,000	49,826,206

CONSOLIDATED BUDGET SUMMARY BY FUND

FY2022 BUDGET

RESOURCES	General Fund	Debt & Reserve Funds	Utility Fund	Stormwater Fund	Sales Tax Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Internal Services	Grant Funds	Impact Fees	TOTAL
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance - 10/1/21	\$ 3,641,766	\$ 1,773,359	\$ 3,608,647	\$ 284,359	\$ 4,392,374	\$ 1,742,783	\$ 1,869,855	\$ -	\$ 2,012,583	\$ 19,325,726
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$11,151,093	\$3,635,080	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 14,786,173
Sales Tax	1,862,391	-	-	-	1,818,310	-	-	-	-	3,680,701
Short Term Rental Tax	-	-	-	-	-	75,000	-	-	-	75,000
Hotel Tax	-	-	-	-	-	100,000	-	-	-	100,000
Franchise Fees	1,047,770	-	-	-	-	102,500	-	-	-	1,150,270
Fees & Permits	1,167,519	-	421,371	757,872	-	29,500	-	-	-	2,376,262
Fines & Forfeitures	696,435	-	-	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	726,435
Fire Services	3,409,668	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,409,668
Parks & Recreation Fees	69,500	-	-	-	-	16,375	-	-	-	85,875
Interest Income	49,500	-	3,000	2,575	7,500	1,500	-	-	-	64,075
Grants	60,422	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,726,075	-	7,786,497
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	64,500	-	-	-	64,500
Miscellaneous	2,348,358	-	11,500	-	-	38,140	-	-	-	2,397,998
Transfers	1,104,119	1,200,433	197,792	-	-	469,554	798,087	-	-	3,769,985
Water Fees	-	-	3,572,993	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,572,993
Wastewater Fees	-	-	1,965,938	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,965,938
UTRWD Fees	-	-	7,509,158	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,509,158
Garbage Fees	-	-	1,100,777	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,100,777
TOTAL REVENUES	\$22,966,775	\$ 4,835,513	\$14,782,529	\$ 760,447	\$1,825,810	\$ 927,069	\$ 798,087	\$7,726,075	\$ -	\$ 54,622,305
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-	615,589	-	341,215	-	562,360	1,519,164
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$22,966,775	\$ 4,835,513	\$14,782,529	\$ 760,447	\$2,441,399	\$ 927,069	\$1,139,302	\$7,726,075	\$ 562,360	\$ 56,141,469

EXPENDITURES	General Fund	Debt & Reserve Funds	Utility Fund	Stormwater Fund	Sales Tax Funds	Special Revenue Funds	Internal Services	Grant Funds	Impact Fees	TOTAL
Wages & Benefits	\$ 15,153,914	\$ -	\$ 2,103,470	\$ 203,529	\$ 352,361	\$ 44,022	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,857,296
UTRWD Charges	-	-	7,378,802	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,378,802
Professional Fees	1,686,049	-	1,264,189	148,825	114,820	24,647	18,000	50,000	300,000	3,606,530
Maint. & Oper.	1,146,808	-	522,878	60,353	729,639	352,670	95,350	19,000	-	2,926,698
Supplies	271,712	-	94,639	8,278	270,446	41,199	-	429,405	-	1,115,679
Utilities	470,164	-	184,891	2,444	-	-	-	-	-	657,499
Communications	198,840	-	33,762	2,023	1,199	-	-	-	-	235,824
Vehicle & Equipment	290,029	-	70,460	16,220	6,655	-	-	-	-	383,364
Travel & Training	194,437	-	28,445	2,236	54,293	2,280	-	-	-	281,691
Capital Outlay	210,798	-	140,054	-	84,050	317,790	540,000	7,227,670	262,360	8,782,722
Capital Lease	118,513	-	88,690	12,600	218,009	-	401,216	-	-	839,028
Debt Service	-	4,320,501	1,206,084	154,648	-	-	-	-	-	5,681,233
Transfers	1,169,235	-	1,586,922	148,654	536,646	71,476	-	-	-	3,512,933
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 20,910,499	\$ 4,320,501	\$ 14,703,286	\$ 759,810	\$ 2,368,118	\$ 854,084	\$ 1,054,566	\$ 7,726,075	\$ 562,360	\$ 53,259,299

Estimated Ending Fund Balance - 9/30/22	\$ 5,698,042	\$ 2,288,371	\$ 3,687,890	\$ 284,996	\$3,850,066	\$1,815,768	\$1,613,376	\$ -	\$ 1,450,223	\$ 20,688,732
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PROJECTED FUND BALANCES

CATEGORY	PROJECTED FUND BALANCE 9/30/21	BUDGETED REVENUES 2021-22	BUDGETED EXPENDITURES 2021-22	PROJECTED FUND BALANCE 9/30/22
OPERATING FUNDS				
General Fund	\$ 3,641,766	\$ 22,966,775	\$ 20,910,499	\$ 5,698,042
Utility Fund	3,608,647	14,782,529	14,703,286	3,687,890
Stormwater Fund	284,359	760,447	759,810	284,996
DEBT AND RESERVE FUNDS				
General Debt Service Fund	206,898	4,320,513	4,320,501	206,910
General Asset Mgmt. Fund	253,710	50,000	-	303,710
Utility Asset Mgmt. Fund	656,140	375,000	-	1,031,140
Stormwater Asset Mgmt. Fund	151,686	40,000	-	191,686
Utility Rate Reserve Fund	504,925	50,000	-	554,925
SALES TAX FUNDS				
Economic Development Fund	2,308,079	934,230	885,388	2,356,921
Crime Control & Prevention District	705,543	423,465	480,872	648,136
Street Maintenance Fund	1,243,714	1,500	559,682	685,532
Fire & EMS District	135,038	466,615	442,176	159,477
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS				
Hotel Occupancy Tax	218,234	101,500	190,070	129,664
Keep Corinth Beautiful	29,140	9,000	9,000	29,140
Child Safety Program	38,445	29,500	29,500	38,445
Municipal Court Security	108,283	15,000	12,000	111,283
Municipal Court Technology	40,041	15,000	27,000	28,041
Police Confisc. Fund - State	3,736	27,319	27,053	4,002
Police Confisc. Fund - Federal	-	10,821	10,821	-
Street Rehabilitation	-	309,554	100,000	209,554
Park Development	348,172	50,000	189,000	209,172
Community Park Improvement	9,337	16,875	19,510	6,702
Tree Mitigation Fund	302,014	-	50,000	252,014
Reinvestment Zone #2	54,930	-	-	54,930
Reinvestment Zone #3	-	-	-	-
Economic Development Foundation	551,474	-	-	551,474
Short Term Vehicle Rental Tax	-	75,000	-	75,000
Broadband Utility Fund	8,184	102,500	27,780	82,904
Community Events	30,793	165,000	162,350	33,443
GRANT FUNDS				
American Rescue Plan Grant	-	4,818,442	4,818,442	-
Lynchburg Creek Grant	-	2,907,633	2,907,633	-
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS				
General Capital Replacement	196,549	-	-	196,549
Fire Capital Replacement	496,867	350,001	401,216	445,652
Technology Replacement	292,595	198,086	127,000	363,681
Utility Capital Replacement	686,858	150,000	440,000	396,858
Utility Meter Replacement	196,986	100,000	86,350	210,636
IMPACT FEE FUNDS				
Water Impact Fee Fund	647,106	-	203,500	443,606
Wastewater Impact Fee Fund	361,572	-	100,000	261,572
Stormwater Impact Fee Fund	94,762	-	-	94,762
Roadway Impact Fee Fund	750,283	-	100,000	650,283
Street Escrow Fund	158,860	-	158,860	-
	\$ 19,325,726	\$ 54,622,305	\$ 53,259,299	\$ 20,688,732

STAFFING SUMMARY

PERSONNEL	2019-20	2020-21	2020-21	2021-22
Full Time Equivalents	ACTUAL	BUDGET	ESTIMATE	BUDGET
City Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
Human Resources	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Police	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
Lake Cities Fire Department	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00
Streets	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Parks & Recreation	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Planning	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Building Permits	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Finance	8.50	6.50	6.50	7.00
Technology Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	9.00
Communications	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
Municipal Court	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
City Marshal	-	1.00	1.00	1.50
TOTAL GENERAL FUND	144.50	144.50	144.50	147.50
Water	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Wastewater	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Engineering	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Utility Billing	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
TOTAL UTILITY FUND	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50
Stormwater Fund	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Economic Development Fund	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Crime Control District Fund	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Hotel Motel Fund	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
Child Safety Program Fund	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75
TOTAL OTHER FUNDS	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.25
TOTAL ALL FUNDS	178.00	178.00	178.00	181.25

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Multi-Media Specialist (1FTE) - \$64,925; Tech Intern NCTC (.50 FTE) - \$6,829, Senior Project Coordinator (1 FTE) - \$87,701, GIS Intern LCMUA (.50 FTE) - \$3,415.

Transfer Seasonal (.50 FTE) from City Admin to City Marshal for Emergency Mgmt Intern.

Transfer Seasonal (.50 FTE) from City Admin to Finance for Chief Accounting Officer.

Transfer GIS (2 FTE) from Planning to Technology Services.

School Crossing Guards (.25 FTE)- \$7,022.



STRATEGIC PLANNING

In 2018, residents, business owners, city officials and staff crafted goals and objectives to achieve the vision for the community through the *Embracing the Future – 2030 Strategic Plan*. This plan, which can be found at mycorinth.com/Corinth-2030, signals to the DFW region that Corinth is innovative, forward-thinking, ready for business, and is a high quality of life community.

EMBRACING THE FUTURE-2030: Embracing the Future-2030 was developed from an extensive community engagement process that laid out a 30-year vision for our community.

- In 2018, residents, city officials, business owners, and staff held five strategy workshops that crafted goals and objectives to achieve the vision for the community through the ***Embracing the Future – 2030 Strategic Plan***.

- Annual City Council strategy workshops to set the direction for Corinth.
- Monthly City Manager meetings to review the strategic planning focus areas with City and department leadership.
- Acknowledge recent community engagement results and incorporated recommendations from the Corinth Resident Survey, Envision Corinth: 2040 Comprehensive Plan, Envision Corinth: 2040 Park, Recreation Open Space Master Plan, the Asset Management Plan, and the Integrated Stormwater (ISWM) Manual into cohesive results-driven strategies.

CITY COUNCIL PRIORITIES

The City Council conducted its Strategic Work Session in May 2021 to determine the priorities for FY22. In addition to focusing on Council's top priorities, the crafting of this year's budget was highly influenced by the State's action to lower the property tax revenue cap to 3.5%. As a result of this curtailing of local revenues, it was essential to strike a balance between funding programs that advance Council priorities and ensuring the long-term financial health of the City.

GOAL 1: ATTRACTING QUALITY DEVELOPMENT

- Desire Corinth to be unique and different from regional area by providing unique businesses and stores.
 - Develop destination points in Agora to feed DCTA.
 - Encourage Long Lake property development .
 - Economic Development Director more involved in the marketing of commercial development.
- Develop destination projects that foster a sense of community, create a gathering place and increases surrounding quality development.
 - Development strategy with property owners, e.g., agreement on price and conditions prior to city promoting the property for development potential.
 - Analyze cost per square foot for development and revenues for educational purposes.
 - Attract quality and desirable residential units with high-end apartments, condos or brownstones.
 - Address concerns over rental properties.

GOAL 2: HEALTH & SAFETY

- Provide support for Post Traumatic Stress as it relates to Police and Fire and possibly public works.
- Lake Cities Focus – attention to youth (suffering now).
- Concern about the potential and preparedness for civil disorder from a policing perspective – police tools, regulatory tools (blocking traffic).
- Accessibility to quality parks, trails and recreational opportunities
 - Progress on Agora.

GOAL 3: CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

- Provide education and explanation to residents using podcasts on the following:
 - Effective tax rates.
 - Water rates.
 - Comparing Corinth to other cities.
 - Where city and state sales taxes go.
 - Water rate comparison.
 - Tax bill breakdown – total and within city services.
 - The total tax bill and what is the city, county, and school.
 - Engage POA and HOA in promoting podcasts (through ambassadors).
- Explore the potential use of the podcasts in the middle and high school civics/government curriculum.
- Seek to encourage voter turnout by providing information on candidates and the election.

GOAL 4: PROACTIVE GOVERNMENT

- A government that anticipates and is ahead of issues: these include proposed state or federal legislation and rules, emergency management preparedness and mitigation, and emerging development trends, e.g., rental homes.
 - Prepare a long-range plan on sales and property taxes.
 - Review and update development codes, e.g., depth of utility lines.
 - Review Unified Development Code.
 - Review development fees.
 - Review old PDs and zoning map for potential conflict.
 - Land review preparation on fast food and multi-family development to avoid conflict.
 - Rental versus ownership.
 - Use of Organizational strategic planning (supplemented by ULI, and CNU involvement).
 - Emergency management plan.
 - Be ahead of potential issues – generators.
 - Emergency management preparedness for fuel – gas and diesel.
 - Emergency response.
 - Emergency prevention, preparedness and recovery.
 - Quality and Reliability of Critical Infrastructure.

GOAL 5: ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Provide good succession planning within the staff. Seek to provide council stability as turnover occurs.
 - Succession planning – including overlap preparation.
- Focus on maintain competitive salaries within the organization, especially Police & Fire.
- Peer teams for PTS – build relational teams.
- Economic Development leadership.
- Adopt effective governance policies.
- Look at 3-year council terms with a charter election and two seats per year.
- Look at hiring restrictions from boards and commissions.

GOAL 6: REGIONAL COOPERATION

- Strong relationship with Regional partners.
- Focus on and build relationships ahead of the ask or need for cooperation.
 - Cooperation with DCTA and key partners: Denton County, Denton, Lewisville, Highland Village, RTC, NCTCOG
 - Relationship with county judge and commissioners.
- Meet with area mayors (Governance inclusion for mayor role).
- Develop Agora District with Denton County TIF contributed funds.
- Communicate the need for transportation long-term.
 - Recall why DCTA was created: to help fund the expansion of I-35.

VISION

Corinth is conveniently located; enjoys a sense of community characterized by its quality development and gathering places; encourages a high level of resident engagement; maintains positive relations with other governmental bodies and organizations in the region; and practices a governing style that anticipates the future with effective government practices.



MISSION

To deliver services that exceed residents' expectations, effectively communicates the vision and practices designed to enhance their quality of life.

STRATEGIC ALIGNMENT

The *Embracing the Future – 2030 Strategic Plan* outlines priorities set by City Council. Informed by long-range goals and master plans, this direction is brought to life through the city budget, department operations, and an adaptive strategic management system focused on delivering results and improving community outcomes.

Comprehensive Plan

- Long Range: 30 Years
- Shared Community Vision
- Future Land Use and place -based

Master Plans & Roadmaps

- Time Horizon: varies
- Generally topic or location based
- Robust plans and community partnerships

Strategic Plan

- Mid Range – 3-5 years
- Council’s citywide priority focus areas
- Organizational direction for employees

Budget, Financial & Operations Plans

- Short Range: 1+ years
- Service Level budgeting by Department
- Capital Improvement Program by Focus Area
- 5-Year Financial Forecast

Strategic Management System

- Daily strategic discipline, performance management
- Regular reporting to Council and community
- Transparency and Accountability
- Mycorinth.com/Corinth-2030



Inputs



Strategic Alignment

STRATEGIC GOALS

The Strategic Plan outlined goals and strategies to achieve the vision of the city council and the residents. All identified strategies and activities are essential for the City to achieve its vision of becoming a community that is conveniently located, delivers outstanding services, engages its residents, and provides the right mix of high-quality retail, restaurant, and entertainment by the year 2030. The Strategic Plan will incorporate departmental strategic plans for Fire, Police, Communication, and Technology Services.

GOAL 1: ATTRACTING QUALITY DEVELOPMENT

Enhance the quality of life for residents by attracting new residents and businesses to Corinth

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Strategy 1.1 | Create a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) and use its bonding capacity to invest in infrastructure projects to use as an incentive to promote private investment in a high-quality built environment. |
| Strategy 1.2 | Reorganize the Economic Development Department and associated negotiation and incentivize development functions similar to the other cities in the DFW metroplex and according to the best practices so that the developers know what to expect and provide clarity to those looking to invest in the City. |
| Strategy 1.3 | Develop a Retention Program to keep the businesses that are already in Corinth |
| Strategy 1.4 | Identify the types of developments that Corinth's market can support and also identify the gaps, if any for the types of developments the city wants to attract. |
| Strategy 1.5 | Develop a strategic approach to attracting new businesses and developments to the city through a well-defined Business Development Program. |
| Strategy 1.6 | Support projects and programs that show prospective businesses and residents that Corinth is a regional leader in this part of the DFW metroplex |

GOAL 2: HEALTH & SAFETY

Being safe in our home and in our community to enjoy a sustainable environment, a healthy life, and by providing safe and cost-effective improvements to streets and critical infrastructure

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Strategy 2.1 | Update the City's Thoroughfare Plan and mobility policies in Chapter 3 of the 2010 Comprehensive Plan to align with the updated land use plan |
| Strategy 2.2 | Analyze and update the infrastructure assessment in Chapter 7 of the 2010 Comprehensive Plan, the water/wastewater improvement plan adopted with ordinance 17-03-02-02 in March 2017 to align with the updated land use plan. |
| Strategy 2.3 | The Corinth Police Department will be required to develop programs and practices to confront a growing population, increased motor vehicle traffic, and burgeoning drug abuse and mental health issues. |

GOAL 3: CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

Create an engagement program for city hall and residents to conduct regular community conversations

- Strategy 3.1 Invest in assisting Corinth's citizens to understand the City processes, participate in these processes, and help the City staff with identifying solutions for any issues that arise in their neighborhoods.
- Strategy 3.2 Invest in building human infrastructure that supports citizen input, engagement, outreach and volunteering.
- Strategy 3.3 Support projects and programs that show prospective businesses and residents that Corinth is a welcoming City with a commitment to open communication and diversity.
- Strategy 3.4 The Corinth and Shady Shores communities enjoy earned reputations for being very safe places. The Police Department will continue working in collaboration with our residents in attaining this positive picture and increasing engagement.

GOAL 4: PROACTIVE GOVERNMENT

Providing a city government that works effectively and collaboratively - that is equitable, transparent, ethical, and innovative

- Strategy 4.1 Evaluate existing Planned Development (PD) zoned properties in the City and consider codifying all PDs into the development code.
- Strategy 4.2 Ensure that all rezoning and land development requests are decided based on the city's future land use plan and development regulations
- Strategy 4.3 Update the City's Comprehensive Plan to determine the appropriate uses, types, of developments, densities, and locations in the city.
- Strategy 4.4 Update the City's development regulations (zoning & Subdivision Ordinances, impact fees) to align with the updated land use plan and provide higher flexibility in regulations than is allowed in the traditional ordinances
- Strategy 4.5 Develop a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to fund the infrastructure and mobility projects, parks, and open space projects, and create funding for economic development incentives to support private development incentives to support private development with public infrastructure
- Strategy 4.6 The Corinth Police Department uses information technology and other equipment-related advances to aid its officers in working with increased efficiency, effectiveness, and safety. The Department will pursue updated technology and equipment within the constraints of sound financial practices.

GOAL 5: ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Focus on improving the organization's capability through the alignment of strategy, structure, people, and management process.

- Strategy 5.1 The Corinth Police Department will seek out the very best applicants and prepare them to excel as City employees. We also will emphasize the continued development of our tenured employees. We recognize that in the recruitment, hiring, training, and assignment of employees their earned reputation for competence and integrity as positive role models in the community is vital.
- Strategy 5.2 Reporting chains of command are important to the success of any contemporary organization. Revisions to the Police Department structure will be made as necessary.

GOAL 6: REGIONAL COOPERATION

Reduce service costs for the residents through cost sharing for projects with common benefits with cities in the region.

- Strategy 6.1 Partner with neighboring cities and regional entities to invest in building infrastructure that supports regional growth and development.
- Strategy 6.2 Invest in updating the citywide land use and infrastructure plans and identify projects that would require regional cooperation.
- Strategy 6.3 Continue and expand working police service relationship with the neighboring cities.

STRATEGIC ACTIVITIES

The strategic plan includes many adopted activities aimed at supporting the successful pursuit of the City Council's goals. With the input of the resident, the city has established six key focus areas which are Attracting Quality Development, Health & Safety, Citizen Engagement, Proactive Government, Organizational Development and Regional Cooperation. Each Focus area is tied to a specific measurable outcome and meaningful action plans to ensure the city is committed to fulfilling its promises to residents of Corinth. In this section that follows, activities have been identified that represent specific actions or initiatives that are considered high priority areas.

To facilitate the reader's review, the following labels are used throughout the narrative to flag staff's progress in completing these high priority areas. The legend explains the various status indicators using a color-coding system.

- On Track: Indicates project is on track and expected to be completed on time.
- Behind Schedule: Indicates a minor block in the project that may jeopardize the on-time completion or outcome.
- At-Risk: Indicates a major roadblock in the project that will impact the on-time completion or outcome.
- Completed: Indicates completed projects.
- Discontinued: Indicates project has been researched and deemed to be unattainable.

GOAL 1: ATTRACTING QUALITY DEVELOPMENT	
Strategy 1: Create a Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone (TIRZ) and use its bonding capacity to invest in infrastructure projects to use as an incentive to promote private investment in a high-quality built environment.	
Activity 1.1.1	City Council to decide boundaries of the District.
Activity 1.1.2	City Manager to hire a consultant to develop the financing plan for this district.
Activity 1.1.3	City Manager to direct City staff or hire a consultant to develop the project plan for this district.
Activity 1.1.4	City staff to follow the steps shown in the "How To - TIRZ creation timeline" flowchart (provided by the City Attorney) to establish the TIRZ.
Activity 1.1.5	City Manager and/or City Staff to work with City Attorney, Economic Development Corporation, and City Council to sell TIRZ bonds if and when needed.
Activity 1.1.6	Identify locations and funding for conceptual design and construction of a public square/plaza and/or large public gathering places for City events and fairs.
Strategy 2: Reorganize the Economic Development Department and associated negotiation and incentivize development functions similar to the other cities in the DFW metroplex and according to the best practices so that the developers know what to expect and provide clarity to those looking to invest in the City.	
Activity 1.2.1	Restructure the economic development function to be a part of the Development Services function with one reporting authority in City Hall for the following functions - planning, economic development, and permitting.
Activity 1.2.2	Create and publish a development guide that outlines all development related processes of the City in an easy to read, graphic layout.

Activity 1.2.3	Enhance the existing economic development website and advertising materials to signify the City's interest in attracting quality developments when a site selector/developer is conducting research.
Strategy 3: Develop a Retention Program to keep the businesses that are already in Corinth	
Activity 1.3.1	Create a comparative summary of the top five retention programs in the State of Texas by asking the Texas Economic Development Council for Recommendation.
Activity 1.3.2	Develop a data spreadsheet for all existing businesses to include business name, ownership, location, taxable value, property size, lease information, if rented, list of business needs, information regarding contact by City staff.
Activity 1.3.3	Set up a quarterly schedule for economic development staff to visit with each business in the city at least once. <i>Staff has been unable to achieve this objective due to COVID-19 restrictions.</i>
Activity 1.3.4	Economic Development staff to set up a regular schedule of events, such as networking events, meet and greet with Board and Council members, and developer roundtables to engage and serve the existing businesses in the city. <i>Staff has been unable to achieve this objective due to COVID-19 restrictions</i>
Strategy 4: Identify the types of developments that Corinth's market can support and also identify the gaps, if any for the types of developments the City wants to attract.	
Activity 1.4.1	Conduct a target industry study.
Activity 1.4.2	Establishing quality broker/developer or roundtables or focus groups. Staff has been unable to achieve this objective due to COVID-19 restrictions.
Strategy 5: Develop a strategic approach to attracting new businesses and developments to the City through a well-defined Business Development Program.	
Activity 1.5.1	Clarify the City's economic development policies in the form of a development incentive guide. The guide is meant to inform the public and developers of the process and the development metrics needed to qualify for each available incentive.
Activity 1.5.2	Develop specific incentive packages for the industries identified through the Target industry study or through working with brokers and publish these on the redesigned website in an easy to find and understandable language as a graphic representation.
Activity 1.5.3	Identify the conferences where the identified target industries would be present and budget for City staff to attend.
Activity 1.5.4	Must schedule a minimum of five meetings with prospective target industries prior to the beginning of the conference to ensure that the city receives a return on its investments. <i>Staff has been unable to achieve this objective due to COVID-19 restrictions.</i>
Activity 1.5.5	Consider having a booth to advertise the city at strategic conferences. Staff has been unable to achieve this objective due to COVID-19 restrictions.
Strategy 6: Support projects and programs that show prospective businesses and residents that Corinth is a regional leader in this part of the DFW metroplex	
Activity 1.6.1	Taking a leadership role in creating a regional development task force.
Activity 1.6.2	Enhancing the City's website to market Corinth's regional co-operation and activities to prospective businesses and residents.
Activity 1.6.3	Identify new and enhance existing ways of regional cooperation through innovative methods.

GOAL 2: HEALTH AND SAFETY

Strategy 2.1: Update the City's Thoroughfare Plan and mobility policies in Chapter 3 of the 2010 Comprehensive Plan to align with the updated land use plan

Activity 2.1.1	As a part of a complete comprehensive plan (existing Chapter 3) update, or as a standalone citywide mobility plan.
Activity 2.1.2	Budgeting the respective amount for this project in the budget and/or divide the funding between two budget years.

Strategy 2.2: Analyze and update the infrastructure assessment in Chapter 7 of the 2010 Comprehensive Plan, the water/wastewater improvement plan adopted with ordinance 17-03-02-02 in March 2017 to align with the updated land use plan

Activity 2.2.1	As a part of a complete comprehensive plan update, as a standalone water and sewer master plan and stormwater management plan,
Activity 2.2.2	Basic review of existing infrastructure plans for economic and land development projects that the city will be pursuing in the short-term.
Activity 2.2.3	Budgeting the respective amount for this project as part of the land use plan update or once the rate of development in the city has increased to a level that requires a complete update of impact fees.

Strategy 2.3: The Corinth Police Department will be required to develop programs and practices to confront a growing population, increased motor vehicle traffic, and burgeoning drug abuse and mental health issues.

Activity 2.3.1	Participate in the national discussion concerning the improvement of law enforcement and criminal justice.
Activity 2.3.2	Improve police services to the area's mentally ill citizens.
Activity 2.3.3	Consider returning specialized units to operational status when resources permit.

GOAL 3: CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT

Strategy 3.1 | Invest in assisting Corinth's citizens to understand the City processes, participate in these processes, and help the City staff with identifying solutions for any issues that arise in their neighborhoods.

Activity 3.1.1	Work with the established neighborhood associations, informal neighborhood groups and stakeholders identified by City staff and consultants that are hired to work on the City's long-range plans and studies.
Activity 3.1.2	Budgeting the respective amount for this project in the budget and/or divide the funding between two budget years.
Activity 3.1.3	Identifying neighborhoods and helping them establish neighborhood associations and gain 501 c3 status.

Strategy 3.2 | Invest in building human infrastructure that supports citizen input, engagement, outreach and volunteering.

Activity 3.2.1	Develop a communication plan that centers around Council members, EDC members, and City Management connection with residents through events like "Coffee with the Mayor" and family oriented community events.
Activity 3.2.2	Create a neighborhood academy to connect closely with residents and HOA.
Activity 3.2.3	Hiring a planner or designate a staff member to establish a formal neighborhood planning program in the City and serve as a liaison.
Activity 3.2.4	Assisting established HOAs with working on developing neighborhood events/get together programs for their members/neighborhoods.
Activity 3.2.5	Considering employing a vista volunteer for community outreach in the Lake Cities area to address engagement and social needs.

Strategy 3.3 | Support projects and programs that show prospective businesses and residents that Corinth is a welcoming City with a commitment to open communication and diversity.

Activity 3.3.1	Enhance the City's website to develop innovative ways to disseminate information to citizens.
Activity 3.3.2	Develop a phone bank and let residents know how to sign up for phone calls and text blasts.
Activity 3.3.3	Reach out to UTA and UNT Public Administration Program for student volunteers to assist with specific projects, such as canvassing National Night Out events to let attendees know how to sign up for text blasts, or similar projects.
Activity 3.3.4	Hire an event coordinator on the city staff to increase community events, such as movie nights, music festivals, city picnics, etc.
Activity 3.3.5	Support developing new and enhancing existing ways of open governance and citizen engagement through innovative methods.

Strategy 3.4 | The Corinth and Shady Shores communities enjoy earned reputations for being very safe places. The Police Department will continue working in collaboration with our residents in attaining this positive picture and increasing engagement.

Activity 3.4.1	Seek to identify and implement additional crime prevention and public information opportunities
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GOAL 4: PROACTIVE GOVERNMENT

Strategy 4.1 | Evaluate existing Planned Development (PD) zoned properties in the City and consider codifying all PDs into the development code.

Activity 4.1.1	A complete development regulation (zoning & subdivision Ordinance) update. Analyze and rewrite/clarify the regulations that the existing PDs were created to accommodate.
Activity 4.1.2	Budgeting the respective amount for this project in the budget and/or divide the funding between two budget years.

Strategy 4.2 | Ensure that all rezoning and land development requests are decided based on the City's future land use plan and development regulations

Activity 4.2.1	Staff reports to the City Council and City Boards and Commissions that recommend action based on City's adopted plans and regulations.
Activity 4.2.2	Annual City Boards and Commissions and City Council Training on Development related issues to ensure that at least 85% of City Council's and City's Boards and Commissions' actions follow City's adopted plans and regulations.

Strategy 4.3 | Update the City's Comprehensive Plan to determine the appropriate uses, types, of developments, densities, and locations in the City.

Activity 4.3.1	Complete comprehensive plan update that includes land use, parks & trails, infrastructure assessment, mobility, livability chapters/elements or as a standalone future land use plan.
Activity 4.3.2	Budgeting the respective amount for this project in the budget and/or divide the funding between two budget years.

Strategy 4.4 | Update the City's development regulations (zoning & Subdivision Ordinances, impact fees) to align with the updated land use plan and provide higher flexibility in regulations than is allowed in the traditional ordinances

Activity 4.4.1	Part of a complete regulation zoning & subdivision/UDC update, or as a diagnostic analysis (both zoning & subdivision ordinances) with amendment recommendations for staff to accomplish in house.
Activity 4.4.2	Budgeting the respective amount for this project following the land use plan update.

Strategy 4.5 | Develop a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) to fund the infrastructure and mobility projects, parks, and open space projects, and create funding for economic development incentives to support private development incentives to support private development with public infrastructure

Activity 4.5.1	As part of a complete comprehensive plan (land use, parks and trails, infrastructure assessment, mobility, livability) update in the implementation section; or as a standalone CIP by contracting with a consultant to create a strategy & project identification (City staff handling the public engagement and citizen approval); or by contracting with a consultant to create a strategy, project identification, public engagement and citizen approval.
Activity 4.5.2	Budgeting the respective amount for this project as part of or immediately following the various plan updates.

Strategy 4.6 | The Corinth Police Department uses information technology and other equipment-related advances to aid its officers in working with increased efficiency, effectiveness, and safety. The Department will pursue updated technology and equipment within the constraints of sound financial practices.

Activity 4.6.1	Research technology that will increase the safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of our personnel.
Activity 4.6.2	Obtain basic protective equipment for officers facing crowd control or civil disturbance response duties.
Activity 4.6.3	Maintain a police vehicle fleet that contributes to the safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of our employees.
Activity 4.6.4	Participate in planning to replace countywide communication and records management technology.

GOAL 5: ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 5.1 | The Corinth Police Department will seek out the very best applicants and prepare them to excel as City employees. We also will emphasize the continued development of our tenured employees. We recognize that in the recruitment, hiring, training, and assignment of employees their earned reputation for competence and integrity as positive role models in the community is vital

Activity 5.1.1	Protect our employees' mental and emotional health.
Activity 5.1.2	Boost patrol staffing as the city continues to grow in both population and police calls for service.
Activity 5.1.3	Annually conduct a staffing study in each division of the Department to identify needs for sworn and civilian employees.
Activity 5.1.4	Continuously review and revise, as appropriate, the selection criteria for both sworn and non-sworn employees.
Activity 5.1.5	Continuously review and update the Department's police officer recruitment process.
Activity 5.1.6	As a part of the succession planning process, prepare the Department's next generations of leaders for additional responsibilities.
Activity 5.1.7	Increase the use of volunteers in the Department's operations
Activity 5.1.8	Continue to assess the Department's training needs and work to meet those needs in a timely manner.
Activity 5.1.9	Achieve TCOLE training provider status.

Strategy 5.2 | Reporting chains of command are important to the success of any contemporary organization. Revisions to the Police Department structure will be made as necessary.

Activity 5.2.1	Conduct an annual review of the Police Department's organization chart to assure maximum effectiveness and accountability.
Activity 5.2.2	Conduct a periodic review of the Department's beat/sector structure and make revisions as indicated.
Activity 5.2.3	Conduct a periodic review of the Department's beat/sector structure and make revisions as indicated.

GOAL 6: REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Strategy 6.1 | Partner with neighboring cities and regional entities to invest in building infrastructure that supports regional growth and development.

Activity 6.1.1	Investing in long-range land use and infrastructure plan updates to identify regional infrastructure needed to achieve Corinth's vision for 2030.
Activity 6.1.1	Taking a leadership role in creating a regional development task force.
Activity 6.1.1	Partnering with UNT or UTA to identify and apply for grants to design and/or build the identified infrastructure.

Strategy 6.2 | Invest in updating the citywide land use and infrastructure plans and identify projects that would require regional cooperation.

Activity 6.2.1	Identifying and prioritizing infrastructure projects that would require regional cooperation.
Activity 6.2.2	Working with neighboring cities and regional entities like North Central Texas Council of Governments, and Texas Department of Transportation to fund these projects.

Strategy 6.3 | Continue and expand working police service relationship with the neighboring cities.

Activity 6.3.1	Work on the renewal of the agreement to provide police services to the Town of Shady Shores.
Activity 6.3.2	Cooperate and collaborate with other law enforcement agencies.

PERFORMANCE MEASUREMENTS

Performance measurements is the process of collecting, analyzing and reporting data regarding the performance of the organization. It is a tool to help local government evaluate the quality and effectiveness of government services. Performance measures may include inputs (resources used), outputs, (program activities), efficiency measures (ratio of inputs to outputs) and outcomes (the actual results of programs and services). The use of performance measures in local government is driven by increased citizen demands for government accountability, greater interest on the part of local legislators in performance related information to assist in program evaluation and resource allocation decisions. The performance measures for the City of Corinth are tied to the **City's Embracing the Future Corinth 2030** Strategic Plan (mycorinth.com/Corinth-2030) and governance principles adopted by the City Council.

Measure Indicator	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Estimate	Adopted Budget
STRATEGIC GOAL 1: ATTRACTING QUALITY DEVELOPMENT			
Building Permits			
Permits Issued	895	710	860
Plans Submitted	369	375	410
Plan Reviews Completed	369	375	412
Economic Development			
Incentive applications	2	4	3
New business construction	5	5	3
Business contacts	99	80	90
Planning & Development			
Site Plans	4	5	5
Informal Site Inquiry Meetings	0	10	15
Zoning Cases	2	7	9
Development Review Committee Mtgs	20	20	25
Plats	5	8	10
Utility Billing			
New Account Set Up	761	857	950
New Wastewater Connections	42	45	150
New Water Connections	48	51	155

Measure Indicator	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Estimate	Adopted Budget
STRATEGIC GOAL 2: HEALTH & SAFETY			
Building Permits			
Contractor Registrations	895	500	500
Pool Inspections	16	16	18
Completed Inspections	2033	1,470	1,780
Code Enforcement Inspections	2008	4,203	4,600
Health Inspections	28	106	120
Engineering			
Public Drainage Facilities (\$)	0	125,000	1,000,000
Private Development Inspected (\$)	0	3,300,000	5,000,000
Public Water Facilities (\$)	0	300,000	1,000,000
Public Wastewater Facilities (\$)	0	5,000	1,000,000
Public Paving Facilities (\$)	0	90,000	5,000,000
Fire			
Fire Calls Total	3,467	3,900	4,017
Training Hours	14,500	14,000	15,500
Routine Inspections	544	600	625
Structure Fires Total	54	60	60
Motor Vehicle Accidents (MVA)	411	400	425
EMS Alarms Total	1,895	1,950	2,000
Fire Calls Corinth	1,663	1,872	1,928
Structure Fires Corinth	21	27	27
EMS Alarms Corinth	970	995	1,020
Parks & Recreation			
Work Orders	37	25	50
Neighborhood Parks Acreage Maintained	43	45	45
Athletic Fields Usage, hours	4,755	5,000	5,000
Average Resolution Time (Days)	5	8	6
Community Park Acreage Maintained	112	112	112
Athletic Fields Maintained	15	15	15
Stormwater			
Linear feet of Channel Mowing	21,000	23,000	23,000
Linear feet of Ditch Grading	1,332	500	2,000
Storm Piping Inspection (LF)	0	2,100	8,000
Storm Drain Inspections	954	1,100	1,100
Work Orders	47	16	45
Storm Drains Cleaned & Inspected	88	65	70
Average Resolution Time (Days)	4	4	4

Measure Indicator	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Estimate	Adopted Budget
Police Animal Control			
All Other Open Records Request	480	600	600
Calls for Service	11,502	12,000	12,000
Alarm Permits Issued	597	650	650
Traffic Accidents	517	550	550
Average Response Time (Min.)	7.28	7.5	7.5
Animal Control Animals Returned to Owner	86	90	90
Arrests	429	500	500
Citations/Violations	4,144	6,500	6,500
Offenses Assigned	712	900	900
Animal Control Calls for Service	951	950	950
Animal Control - Animals Sheltered	112	125	125
Officer to Citizen Ratio	1.48	1.48	1.48
Animal Control Wildlife Released	111	120	125
Open Records Requests for Crash Reports	211	240	240
Animal Control Animal Bites	31	50	50
Animal Control Citations Issued	24	50	50
Average Time on Calls (Min.)	12	15	15
Streets			
Contractor Street Reconst. (SQYD)	7,262	21,500	53,000
Work Orders	223	150	250
Sidewalk Replacement (LF)	575	550	800
Pot Holes Repaired	200	200	200
Street Reconstruction (square yards)	107	214	860
New Sidewalk installed (LF)	0	385	500
Utility Billing			
Water Connections	7,274	7,325	7,480
Monthly Water Account Disconnects (%)	7	8	12
Aging Report - Accounts over 30 days	583	559	600
Wastewater Connections	7,022	7,067	7,217
Wastewater			
Work Orders	8	7	10
Average Resolution Time (Days)	1	1	1
Wastewater Lines Inspected (LF)	1,850	200	12,000
Manholes Inspections	44	46	60
Wastewater Lines Repaired	3	5	5

Measure Indicator	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Estimate	Adopted Budget
Water			
Water quality tests approved out of 300 Bac-T samples (%)	100	100	100
Water quality tests approved (%)	100	100	100
Fire hydrant Maintenance	18	50	100
Nonrevenue Water loss <15% (%)	10	10	10
Number of Valves inspected	120	75	200
Work Orders	6,205	4,200	4,200
New Meter Services	48	150	150
Meters Replaced/Transponders	2,264	1000	850
Average Resolution Time (Days)	4	3	3
Water Lines Repaired	86	85	85
GOAL 3: CITIZEN ENGAGEMENT			
Communication & Marketing			
Website Visits	169,380	260,000	200,000
Facebook Engagement (Impressions)	1,620,000	2,200,130	1,800,000
Social Media Posts (City and Fire)	1,671	1,850	1,500
MyCorinth Mobile App Downloads	1,155	1,865	2,200
Report a Concern Submissions	1,116	1,200	1,000
Fire			
Public Education Programs	275	400	425
Police			
Citizens Police Academy Graduates	0	25	25
Directed Patrols/Park & Walk Events	28,240	25,000	25,000
Stormwater			
Public Education/Storm Water Quality Signs	5	5	5
GOAL 4: PROACTIVE GOVERNMENT			
City Secretary			
Resolutions approved by City Council	28	45	45
Open Records Requests	478	500	500
Ordinances approved by City Council	41	46	46
Agenda Items prepared for City Council	295	325	325
City Marshal			
Warrants Cleared	179	500	750

Measure Indicator	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Estimate	Adopted Budget
Finance			
Budget Amendments	2	3	4
Purchase Orders Processed	193	260	270
Pcard Transactions	3,110	2,675	3,000
Formal Bids Prepared per year	8	15	15
Accounts Payable Checks Issued	1,703	2,000	1,600
Budget Transfers	188	175	150
Vendors Paid within 30 days (%)	90	89	95
Accounts Receivable Processed	670	158	165
Municipal Court			
Average Fine Paid (\$)	155	180	200
Trials by Judge/Jury	24	30	30
Citations processed	5,098	4,000	5,600
Cases dismissed	1,545	2,000	2,500
Fees Remitted to the State (\$)	263,826	265,000	265,000
Warrants Issued	1,050	3,000	2,500
Warrants Cleared	1,160	1,500	1,875
Total Outstanding Warrants	7135	8,000	7,600
Planning & Development			
New Ordinance Development	2	2	3
Ordinance Updates	8	10	7
Technology Services GIS			
Cyber-Security Phishing (%)	89	98	99
Cyber-Security Training (%)	99	100	100
Service Requests	950	800	1,100
Network Uptime (%)	98	99	99
GIS Project Requests Completed	269	300	320
GIS Requests	269	300	320
Utility Billing			
Annual Electronic Payments	39,420	42,000	60,414
Annual Manual Payments	53,544	45,537	27,123
Budget Billing	0	100	200
Annual E-bill Statements	24,156	24,475	24,720

Measure Indicator	Prior Year Actual	Current Year Estimate	Adopted Budget
GOAL 5: ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT			
Human Resources			
Positions Filled	22	25	25
Employee Separation	26	25	25
Average Days to Fill a Position	67	60	60
Applications/Resumes Processed	870	750	750
Worker's Compensation Modifier	0.43	0.4	0.4
Employee Training Participation Hours	4.26	5	10
Turnover (excluding seasonal) (%)	13	12	12
GOAL 6: REGIONAL COOPERATION			
Fire			
EMS Alarms Mutual Aid	133	135	140
EMS Alarms Lake Dallas	511	527	540
Structure Fires Mutual Aid	16	22	22
Fire Calls Mutual Aid	315	351	362
Fire Calls Shady Shores	181	195	201
Structure Fires Shady Shores	3	2	2
Fire Calls Hickory Creek	484	546	562
Fire Calls Lake Dallas	824	936	964
EMS Alarms Shady Shores	75	78	80
EMS Alarms Hickory Creek	206	215	220
Structure Fires Hickory Creek	6	3	3
Structure Fires Lake Dallas	8	6	6
Technology Services GIS			
LCMUA Standard Projects	36	40	60
LCMUA System Wide Projects	7	4	6
Police			
Shady Shores - CID Investigations	51	55	55
Shady Shores - Calls for Service	1,099	1,200	1,200
Shady Shores - Average Time on Calls (Min.)	11.2	12	12
Shady Shores - Citations/Violations	93	100	100
Shady Shores - Average Response Time (Min.)	8	8	8
Shady Shores - Traffic Accidents	11	15	15
Shady Shores - Arrests	21	25	25

LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLAN

In accordance with the City's financial policies, the FY22 budget was developed in context of long-term financial plans. The plans anticipate funding needs and available revenues and forecast methods for matching future revenues and expenses. Plans have been developed for all the City's major operating funds. Each plan presents the fund over seven fiscal years: two previous years, the adopted "base year" budget, and four projected years. There are several benefits to these plans. First, the plans give future Councils a valuable perspective when considering budgets within each plan's five-year horizon. Second, the plans impart a measure of discipline on staff. Finally, the plans help the city absorbing the impact of economic volatility. The plan reflects the following assumptions based on historical trends and knowledge of economic conditions present when the budget was developed.

Compensation: When analyzing current employee salary distribution within the pay scale for employees in the General Government Pay Schedule, most employee salaries (62%) are below the mid-point. Although experience and education dictate the employee's salary, ideally, wages should be at the mid-point of the pay ranges for employees with the required experience and education for the position. Additionally, Corinth's current pay ranges, when compared to our target market, are below the median minimum (50th percentile – where half of the employers pay more, and half pay less) target established by Council. The budget contains a 3% merit pay increase for the general government and public safety employees (one step) to attract and retain employees.

The Long-Range Plan includes the 3% step plan progression for eligible police and fire employees and an annual 3% merit pay increases for general employees

Health Insurance: The City of Corinth solicited proposals for the City's employee health insurance benefits in April of each year. The City funds 100% of the employee-only coverage premium cost. The city contribution to the dependent cost will continue at 69%. The city contributions are based on the "Base" plan regardless of the plan option the employee chooses. This will allow the city to better align with benchmarks for the City's total dependent subsidy, currently at 62.4%.

Due to the uncertainty of healthcare costs, the City has taken great strides in implementing programs to manage the annual increases in insurance premiums. The city continues with two plans for FY22, an HSA plan, and a Buy-up PPO plan. The Core plan is a high deductible insurance plan with a health savings account. Insurance costs are projected to increase by 7% in FY22 and 10% for FY23-26.

Non-Profit Premium Trust: The City provides various benefits to its employees, including health, dental, life insurance, and disability. Chapter 222 of the Texas Insurance Code imposes a tax upon the receipt of gross premiums and revenues associated with such benefits provided by the City. Section 222.002(c)(5) of the Texas Insurance Code exempts from taxation premiums or revenues paid on group health, accident, and life policies or contracts in which the group covered by the policy or contract consists of a single non-profit trust established to provide coverage primarily for employees of a municipality. The creation of a non-profit Employee Benefits Trust does not change the benefits provided by the city but does lower the cost of providing such benefits. The budget continues the Employee Benefits Trust, which is governed by a board of trustees consisting of the Mayor and City Council Members. The City can anticipate an annual reduction of up to 1.75% of its employee insurance premiums on state taxes by continuing the trust.

GENERAL FUND LONG-TERM PLAN: The General Fund is the financial structure used for the accounting of the receipt of resources (revenues) and the use of resources (expenditures) for what are generally recognized as governmental services and functions. These services/functions include public safety (police, animal control, fire), streets, parks & recreation, planning, building permits, administrative services (communications, human resources, finance, technology services, municipal court), etc.

REVENUES: Property Tax Revenue is dependent on two variables; an appraised value and the tax rate. The most significant impact to property taxes is Senate Bill 2, the *Texas Property Tax Reform and Transparency Act of 2019* signed by the governor on June 12, 2019. The provisions of the bill became effective over a staggered schedule starting in January 2020. The bill makes substantial changes to the property tax and appraisal systems amending the Tax Codes. The changes result in compressing existing timeframes and altering procedures for cities. Senate Bill 2 requires cities to go to the people for a vote before they can increase their revenue by more than 3.5% plus any new local growth. However, SB2 provides a de minimis rate designed to give smaller taxing units, cities with a population of less than 30,000, some relief from the 3.5% voter approval rate. Smaller taxing units are capped by 3.5% or \$500,000 whichever is greater. The General Fund long-term plan assumes that for FY22-26 property values will increase at 3.5% per year.

Sales tax Revenue in Corinth is collected by businesses making the sale and is remitted to the State Comptroller of Public Accounts on a monthly, and in some case, a quarterly basis. Of the \$0.0825 tax, the State retains \$0.0625 and distributes \$0.01 to the City of Corinth, \$0.005 to the Economic Development Corporation, \$0.0025 to the Crime Control & Prevention District, and \$0.0025 to the Fire Control, Prevention and EMS District Sales Tax Fund. The City of Corinth expects to receive a 15.5% increase compared to the prior year budget or \$247,864 for a total of \$1,846,991 in sales and use tax revenue. Sales tax is forecasted at 4% growth.

Other Revenue: All other revenues during the planning horizon are expected to increase 2% annually.

Investment Revenue: The City has an active investment program in accordance with all applicable Texas statutes, the City's Investment Policy and any other approved, written administrative procedures. The City's investment portfolio is designed to optimize a market rate-of-return on investments consistent with risk constraints and cash flow requirements of the city. Due to the current market, the FY22 assumes a decrease of \$68,621 in investment income. This amount represents a 58.1% decrease from the prior year budget. Investment income is estimated at 1% growth for FY22-26.

EXPENDITURE: The majority of the General Fund's expenditures are associated with employee compensation; 72.05% of the budget is allocated for wages and includes a 3% merit for general and public safety employees. The continuation of the STEP and merit increases are projected in the financial plan.

Asset Management Reserve Fund - In 2019, the City approved a resolution creating the General Asset Management Reserve (AMR) Funds to plan for future costs or financial obligations, especially those arising unexpectedly and to meet the costs of scheduled upgrades for infrastructure. The budget includes a transfer of \$50,000 to the AMR Fund. The long-range plan proposes to continue this transfer.

Fire Department - In 2019, the city secured special legislation providing authorization to create a Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Management Sales Tax District under Local Government Code Chapter 344. The district was created to support costs of fire control, prevention, and emergency services, including costs for personnel, administration, expansion, enhancement, and capital expenditures. The budget permanently transfers over \$400,000 in annual operating costs to the Fire District from the General Fund.

Positions - Additional staff consisting of three full-time firefighters are planned to be added in FY2025 for a total expenditure of \$257,466. Additionally, a Street Maintenance Worker is currently anticipated in FY2025-2026. As the city continues to grow, the need for additional patrol officer is also anticipated. Earlier this year, City officials from Lake Dallas and Corinth announced plans to explore the possibility of merging Police Departments after initial discussions between the leadership of the two communities. Aimed at increasing efficiency, improving services, and expanding police response capabilities, the cities plan to engage in a feasibility study before making any final decisions. The feasibility study will impact future budgets.

Vehicle Replacement Program - The FY22-26 budget continues with the vehicle lease program enabling the city to replace the fleet on a scheduled basis and reduce maintenance and operating costs. The forecast includes annual costs of \$118,513.

The Commons at Agora - Citizen surveys have indicated that Corinth residents would like additional local dining and shopping options and a distinct downtown area to gather. To make Corinth more attractive to these types of businesses, the city plans to invest in designing and developing a centralized gathering space.

The space, known as the Commons at Agora, will provide ample opportunities for people to recreate, relax, and gather. However, the specific elements of the Commons will be defined by Corinth residents. The additional revenues generated from the increases in property values are intended to be leveraged to finance the construction of a commuter rail station and a signature community gathering space called the Commons at Agora.

Construction on The Commons is anticipated to begin by March 2022 and be completed by summer 2023. The financial forecast includes anticipated operating and maintenance costs of \$70,000 for FY2023 and \$140,000 each year thereafter. Two full-time and two seasonal positions are currently frozen in the parks department in FY22.

Transfers - A transfer of \$161,707 to the Technology Replacement Fund for computer replacements and \$172,973 to the Utility Fund for the annual cost allocation. Additionally, \$350,000 a transfer to the LCFD Capital Fund for the replacement of vehicles and equipment is budgeted for FY22 and continues through FY23. The financial plan assumes the increase in transfers to \$375,000 for FY24-25 and \$400,000 in FY26.

GENERAL FUND FINANCIAL FORECAST	2021 Estimate	2022 Proposed	2023 Projected	2024 Projected
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance Oct	6,421,874	3,641,766	5,698,042	5,731,812
Resources				
Ad Valorem Taxes	10,842,115	11,151,093	11,539,138	11,940,764
Sales Taxes	1,773,039	1,862,391	1,936,425	2,013,416
Franchise Fees	1,045,216	1,047,770	1,057,060	1,057,468
Traffic Fines	574,535	696,435	716,435	741,435
Development Fees & Permits	420,925	500,834	525,837	525,840
Police Fees & Permits	553,690	640,185	565,185	565,185
Fire Services	2,681,769	3,409,668	3,513,337	3,513,399
Transfers	1,249,329	1,104,119	1,105,157	1,106,226
Gain on Sale of Assets	350,000	2,273,501	-	-
Other Revenue	555,950	280,779	221,629	221,629
Use of Fund Balance	2,780,108	-	-	165,788
Total Resources	22,826,676	22,966,775	21,180,203	21,851,150
Expenditures				
Operating Budget	22,826,676	20,333,737	20,799,620	21,427,602
FY22 Program Funding		576,762	276,813	283,548
Future Program Funding:				
Commons At Agora		-	70,000	140,000
Firefighter (3 FTE)				
Maint. Worker (1 FTE)				
Total Expenditures	22,826,676	20,910,499	21,146,433	21,851,150
Estimated Ending Fund Balance Sept	3,641,766	5,698,042	5,731,812	5,566,024
% of Total Expenditures	15.95%	27.25%	27.11%	25.47%
Policy Target	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%	20.00%

UTILITY FUND LONG-TERM PLAN: The Utility Fund is the Fund used to account for water, wastewater, garbage collection, and utility billing services for the residents of the City of Corinth. The Utility Fund is also charged with maintaining City infrastructure critical to the delivery of utility services.

Operating revenues are determined by the water and wastewater rates as well as the volume of water sold, and wastewater treated. These revenues are highly influenced by weather patterns. Hot, dry summers result in high water sales, which to a certain extent, also generate higher wastewater revenues.

WATER & WASTEWATER RATES: There are two cost components associated with the city utility system. The first component charged from the Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD) for the purchase of wholesale water and wholesale sewer and the maintenance of their water and sewer distribution system. The second component is city expenditures for the maintenance of city water and sewer lines, lift stations used to pump sewer through the city system to UTRWD for treatment, capital improvement projects, debt service, mandatory testing, personnel, and repairs to the system.

The rates include a pass-through charge maintained as a separate item per amounts billed to the City by the Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD). In each fiscal year budget, a projected number of billings and projected total usage will be determined and used as the basis for distributing cost charged by UTRWD to the City as a rate per 1,000 gallons. The pass-through charge shall consist of: (A) a minimum monthly billing charge related to wholesale costs other than volume charges charged by UTRWD to the City; and (B) a charge per gallon related to wholesale volume charges charged by UTRWD to the City. Each year, effective with the November billing, this rate will be updated to reflect increases or decreases in rates from the City's wholesale provider.

Utility rates consist of a base rate and a volumetric rate designed to ensure the utility operates on a self-sustaining basis. The base rate is the minimum bill that a residential or commercial customer would receive to share in providing the availability of service equally—the base rate is designed to recover at least 50% of the utilities fixed costs. The volumetric rate is the amount charged to a customer per thousand gallons used. The rates are summarized below.

THE BASIS FOR WASTEWATER BILLING: Residential: The volume of the flow used in computing wastewater charges for residential customers is calculated by taking the prior November, December, January, and February metered water consumption, subtracting out the highest month's usage, and averaging the consumption to be known as the "winter quarter average." Each March, the billable flows for each residential customer will be readjusted based on the previous winter quarter average. Where no prior winter quarter average exists, the winter quarter average consumption for all residential customers will be utilized.

Commercial: The volume of the flow used in computing wastewater charges for commercial customers will be based on metered water consumption, as shown in the meter reading records retained by the city.

REVENUES: Water Revenue: The long-term plan assumes that for fiscal years 2022 through 2026, water sales will grow 1% per year based on new residential and commercial development.

Wastewater Revenue: The long-term plan assumes that for fiscal years 2022 through 2026 wastewater sales will grow 1% per year based on new residential and commercial development.

ADOPTED RATES: The rates include a senior citizen discount where senior citizens receive 5,000 gallons of water and 1,000 gallons of wastewater included in their monthly minimum bill. All residential sewers will include a consumption cap of 25,000 gallons.

Base Rate

Water Meter Size	City	Upper Trinity	Total Rate
5/8 x 3/4"	\$13.35	\$31.27	\$44.62
Full 3/4"	\$14.68	\$34.40	\$49.08
1"	\$18.69	\$43.78	\$62.47
1 1/2"	\$24.02	\$56.29	\$80.31
2"	\$38.70	\$90.69	\$129.39
3"	\$146.80	\$344.01	\$490.81
4"	\$186.83	\$437.83	\$624.66
6"	\$280.25	\$656.74	\$936.99
10"	\$603.72	\$906.93	\$1,510.65
Wastewater			
Residential	\$16.00	\$19.00	\$35.00
Commercial	\$19.00	\$26.00	\$45.00

Residential Volumetric (Per 1,000 gallons)

Volumetric Tier	City	Upper Trinity	Total Rate
Water			
0-5,000	\$1.00	\$1.15	\$2.15
5,001-10,000	\$1.00	\$2.15	\$3.15
10,001-25,000	\$3.00	\$3.15	\$6.15
25,001-50,000	\$6.00	\$3.15	\$9.15
50,000+	\$9.00	\$3.15	\$12.15
Wastewater			
	\$1.40	\$2.60	\$4.00

Commercial Volumetric (per 1,000 gallons)

Volumetric Tier	City	Upper Trinity	Total Rate
Water			
0-50,000	\$3.00	\$2.15	\$5.15
50,001-200,000	\$5.00	\$2.15	\$7.15
200,001-500,000	\$7.00	\$2.15	\$9.15
500,001 & above	\$10.00	\$2.15	\$12.15
Wastewater			
	\$1.40	\$2.60	\$4.00

Irrigation Volumetric (per 1,000 gallons)

Volumetric Tier	City	Upper Trinity	Total Rate
Water			
0-50,000	\$3.00	\$2.15	\$5.15
50,001-100,000	\$5.00	\$2.15	\$7.15
100,001-500,000	\$7.00	\$2.15	\$9.15
500,001 & above	\$10.00	\$2.15	\$12.15

EXPENDITURES: The Utilities Operation divisions safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens by providing potable water, at adequate pressure, and sufficient quantity to the citizens of Corinth. The Utility Public Works Department provides uninterrupted service for the residents of Corinth through proactive maintenance to protect the public health, safety, and welfare.

Wages & Benefits: The long-range plan includes the 3% merit pay increases for general employees. The department anticipates adding a camera operator in 2027-2028.

UTRWD Charges: Operating expenses, dominated by payments to other entities for the purchase of water and the treatment of wastewater, are expected to increase an average of 3% per year for water purchases and 3% for wastewater services. These assumptions are based on historical trends of the last five years and projections from the service providers.

Asset Management Reserve Fund: In 2019, the City approved a resolution creating the Utility Asset Management Reserve (AMR) Funds to plan for future costs or financial obligations, especially those arising unexpectedly and to meet the costs of scheduled upgrades for infrastructure. The budget includes a transfer to the Utility AMR Fund from Water of \$325,000 and Wastewater of \$50,000. Future allocations will be determined each year based on expected increases in resources.

Rate Stabilization Fund: The Utility Fund will maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund to assist in offsetting temporary increases to the budget and increases from the Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD) and the City of Denton.

The use of the funds will require authorization from the City Council. Savings each year from the utility fund expenditure budget and revenue collections that exceed the budgeted amount for water and wastewater charges utilized as a means of funding the Reserve. The Fund shall strive to maintain a balance not to exceed 15% of the utility expenditure budget. The FY22 budget includes a \$50,000 transfer from water. Transfers are expected to continue in the following years.

Transfers: Each year, the city completes an analysis to determine the cost of providing internal services to the organization. This process is designed to recover General Fund costs associated with providing services to other funds. Examples of these costs include expenses for the Human Resources, Finance, Technology Services, City Administration, and Legal departments. The cost allocation transfers associated with these services and others for FY22 from the Utility Fund are \$541,330 from Water and \$336,466 from Wastewater. The forecast assumes no change in allocation in future years.

Vehicle Replacement Program: The FY22-26 budget continues with the vehicle lease program enabling the city to replace the fleet on a scheduled basis and reduce maintenance and operating costs. The forecast includes annual costs of \$16,903 for Engineering, \$35,932 for Water and \$35,855 for Wastewater.

Debt Service: The Utility Fund has an annual debt service payment of approximately \$748,303 for Water and \$457,781 for Wastewater through FY2027. At that time, the debt service payment drops to approximately \$466,000 for water and \$60,000 for wastewater.

UTILITY FUND FINANCIAL FORECAST	2021 Estimate	2022 Proposed	2023 Projected	2024 Projected
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance Oct	3,447,655	3,608,647	3,687,890	3,877,879
Resources				
Water Charges - City	3,466,864	3,572,993	3,608,723	3,644,810
Water Charges - UTRWD	4,613,942	4,755,185	4,802,737	4,850,764
Disposal Charges - City	1,927,008	1,965,938	1,985,597	2,005,453
Disposal Charges - UTRWD	2,699,438	2,753,973	2,781,513	2,809,328
Garbage	971,628	1,000,777	1,030,800	1,061,724
Other Revenue	544,839	535,871	496,029	496,189
Transfers	294,772	197,792	197,794	197,796
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
Total Resources	14,518,491	14,782,529	14,903,193	15,066,064
Expenditures				
Operating Budget	14,357,499	14,626,286	14,689,204	14,990,769
New Program Funding	-	77,000	24,000	28,200
Future Funding Needs	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	14,357,499	14,703,286	14,713,204	15,018,969
Estimated Ending Fund Balance Sept	3,608,647	3,687,890	3,877,879	3,924,974
% of Total Expenditures	25.13%	25.08%	26.36%	26.13%
Policy Target	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%

STORMWATER FUND LONG-TERM PLAN: The Stormwater Utility protects the public health and safety from damage caused by surface water overflows, and surface water stagnation and pollution within the City.

STORMWATER RATES: The City established the Stormwater Utility Fund on September 2, 2004, in accordance with Subchapter C of Chapter 402 of the Texas Local Government Code.

The enabling ordinance also provides for the assessment, levy, and collection of an equitable fee for funding the system. The Storm Drainage Utility Fund is financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where costs of providing the services to the public are financed primarily through user fees covering all associated operating costs.

The 2004 ordinance creating the Fund included an initial fee of \$3.00 per month with an increase of \$0.50 annually over four years. The FY 2009 Budget incorporated the final increase to \$5.00 per month. In 2011, with the completion of several drainage capital projects and the reallocation of the 2007 bond payments to the drainage fund, it was determined that the revenue from the Stormwater fee was not sufficient to cover the estimated capital improvement costs on the bonds issued in 2007. As a result, the drainage fee was increased to \$6.00 per month. The forecast does not include any fee adjustments in the next three years.

REVENUES: The plan does not include rate increases. The long-term plan assumes that for fiscal years 2022 through 2026, Stormwater sales will grow 1% per year based on new residential and commercial development.

EXPENDITURES: The City's Stormwater Utility is responsible for installing, maintaining, upgrading, and managing the Storm Water Management and Conveyance facilities and infrastructure within the city. Total maintenance funding is \$240,379 annually. Other expenditures are as follows.

Positions: The department includes three full-time positions. The department expects a need for a Heavy Equipment Operator in FY2024-25 which is included in the long-term plan. The budget forecast assumes an annual 3% increase in wages.

Asset Management Reserve Fund: In 2019, the City approved a resolution creating the Stormwater Asset Management Reserve (AMR) Funds to plan for future costs or financial obligations, especially those arising unexpectedly and to meet the costs of scheduled upgrades for infrastructure. The budget includes a transfer to the AMR Fund of \$40,000. The long-range plan proposes to continue this transfer.

Transfers: Each year, the city completes an analysis to determine the cost of providing internal services to the organization. This process is designed to recover General Fund costs associated with providing services to other funds. Examples of these costs include expenses for the Human Resources, Finance, Technology Services, City Administration, and Legal departments. The cost allocation transfers associated with these services and others for FY22 from Stormwater are \$82,510. This represents a \$701 decrease from the prior year. The transfer is projected to remain constant in future years.

Vehicle Replacement Program: The FY22-26 budget continues with the vehicle lease program enabling the city to replace the fleet on a scheduled basis and reduce maintenance and operating costs. The forecast includes annual costs of \$12,600.

Debt Service: Stormwater has an annual debt service payment of approximately \$154,648 through FY2027. There is no significant change in debt service expected until 2027.

STORM DRAINAGE FUND FINANCIAL FORECAST	2021 Estimate	2022 Proposed	2023 Projected	2024 Projected
Estimated Beginning Fund Balance Oct	278,243	284,359	284,996	291,834
Resources				
Storm Drainage Utility Fee	732,867	747,672	755,149	762,700
Pub. Impv. Inspections	5,000	10,200	10,302	10,405
Interest Income	400	2,575	2,601	2,627
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	34,614
Total Resources	738,267	760,447	768,052	810,346
Expenditures				
Operating Budget	732,151	724,810	726,214	775,346
New Program Funding		35,000	35,000	35,000
Future Funding Needs				
Drainage HEO	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	732,151	759,810	761,214	810,346
Estimated Ending Fund Balance Sept	284,359	284,996	291,834	257,220
% of Total Expenditures	38.84%	37.51%	38.34%	31.74%
Policy Target	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%	25.00%



GENERAL FUND SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 10,276,726	\$ 10,863,179	\$ 10,842,115	\$ 11,151,093
Sales Tax	1,785,679	1,613,127	1,773,039	1,862,391
Franchise Fees	1,152,864	1,040,370	1,045,216	1,047,770
Utility Fees	72,291	26,500	51,765	26,500
Fines & Forfeitures	495,144	679,858	574,535	696,435
Fees & Permits	572,740	454,334	420,925	500,834
Police Fees & Permits	544,347	554,190	553,690	640,185
Recreation Fees	52,707	145,240	71,250	69,500
Fire Services	2,679,873	2,656,034	2,681,769	3,409,668
Grants	569,951	310,740	310,740	60,422
Interest Income	104,965	118,121	35,935	49,500
Miscellaneous	85,780	91,760	436,260	2,348,358
Transfers	1,595,476	1,214,739	1,249,329	1,104,119
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 19,988,543	\$ 19,768,192	\$ 20,046,568	\$ 22,966,775
Use of Fund Balance	-	3,693,318	2,780,108	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 19,988,543	\$ 23,461,510	\$ 22,826,676	\$ 22,966,775

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 13,416,607	\$ 14,541,406	\$ 14,121,102	\$ 15,153,914
Professional Fees	1,182,806	1,522,197	1,534,774	1,686,049
Maintenance & Operations	840,130	1,172,383	1,023,998	1,146,808
Supplies	347,415	472,488	463,873	271,712
Utilities	437,257	419,075	401,621	470,164
Communications	174,438	233,862	218,614	198,840
Vehicle & Fuel	244,612	302,451	291,948	290,029
Training	87,802	166,672	151,518	194,437
Capital Outlay	55,743	39,733	27,985	210,798
Capital Lease	-	-	-	118,513
Transfers	1,865,130	4,591,243	4,591,243	1,169,235
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 18,651,939	\$ 23,461,510	\$ 22,826,676	\$ 20,910,499

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	11.00	11.00	11.00	11.00
Professional	19.00	19.00	19.00	20.00
Office/Technical	14.50	14.50	14.50	15.50
Sworn/Civil Service	80.00	80.00	80.00	80.00
Service/Maintenance	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	3.00	3.00	3.00	4.00
TOTAL PERSONNEL	144.50	144.50	144.50	147.50

GENERAL FUND RESOURCE SUMMARY

REVENUE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Ad Valorem Taxes				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 10,229,345	\$ 10,799,079	\$ 10,799,079	\$ 11,086,993
Delinquent Ad Valorem Taxes	15,751	35,000	15,000	35,000
Current Year - Penalty & Interest	26,011	18,000	18,000	18,000
Prior Year - Penalty & Interest	4,533	10,000	7,500	10,000
Rendition Penalties	1,086	1,100	2,536	1,100
	<u>\$ 10,276,726</u>	<u>\$ 10,863,179</u>	<u>\$ 10,842,115</u>	<u>\$ 11,151,093</u>
Sales Taxes				
Sales Tax	\$ 1,772,415	\$ 1,599,127	\$ 1,759,039	\$ 1,846,991
Mixed Beverage Tax	13,265	14,000	14,000	15,400
	<u>\$ 1,785,679</u>	<u>\$ 1,613,127</u>	<u>\$ 1,773,039</u>	<u>\$ 1,862,391</u>
Franchise Taxes				
City of Denton Electric Franchise Fee	\$ 8,913	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500	\$ 9,500
Oncor Electric Franchise Fee	552,681	550,000	550,000	550,000
CoServ Gas Franchise Fee	3,266	3,570	3,570	3,570
Atmos Gas Franchise Fee	166,570	173,400	173,400	170,000
Charter Communications	189,669	200,000	200,000	204,000
Grande Communications	17,432	11,000	11,000	11,000
Miscellaneous Telecomm Franchise	129,293	12,500	17,346	9,300
Garbage Franchise Fee - Residential	45,502	40,000	40,000	50,000
Garbage Franchise Fee - Commercial	39,538	40,400	40,400	40,400
	<u>\$ 1,152,864</u>	<u>\$ 1,040,370</u>	<u>\$ 1,045,216</u>	<u>\$ 1,047,770</u>
Utility Fees				
Public Improvement Inspections	\$ 38,681	\$ 25,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 25,000
Private Improvement Inspections	33,422	-	30,265	-
CSI Fees	188	1,500	1,500	1,500
	<u>\$ 72,291</u>	<u>\$ 26,500</u>	<u>\$ 51,765</u>	<u>\$ 26,500</u>

GENERAL FUND RESOURCE SUMMARY

REVENUE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Fines & Forfeitures				
Traffic Fines	\$ 436,403	\$ 600,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 625,000
Animal Control Fines	1,529	1,800	1,800	1,800
Code Enforcement Fines	3,860	5,000	3,000	3,000
Administrative Fees	10,411	25,503	10,000	12,000
Uniform Traffic Act	6,534	10,000	10,000	10,000
Judicial Fees, City	1,952	2,550	2,550	2,550
Juvenile Child Restraint	162	-	200	-
Time Payment	4,885	4,800	5,000	5,000
Time Payment - L1 Court	845	850	850	850
OMNI Base City Fee	2,136	2,500	2,500	2,500
Court Civil Justice Fee	14	25	25	25
Local Truancy Prevention	6,279	4,000	12,500	7,500
Local Municipal Jury	126	500	500	200
Indigent Defense Fee	357	800	100	300
General Revenue Fees	-	10	10	10
Consolidated Court Costs	4,940	20	5,000	5,000
04 Consolidated Court Costs	9,932	15,000	15,000	15,000
State Traffic Fee	4,066	5,000	4,000	4,200
State Jury Fees	715	1,500	1,500	1,500
	<u>\$ 495,144</u>	<u>\$ 679,858</u>	<u>\$ 574,535</u>	<u>\$ 696,435</u>

GENERAL FUND RESOURCE SUMMARY

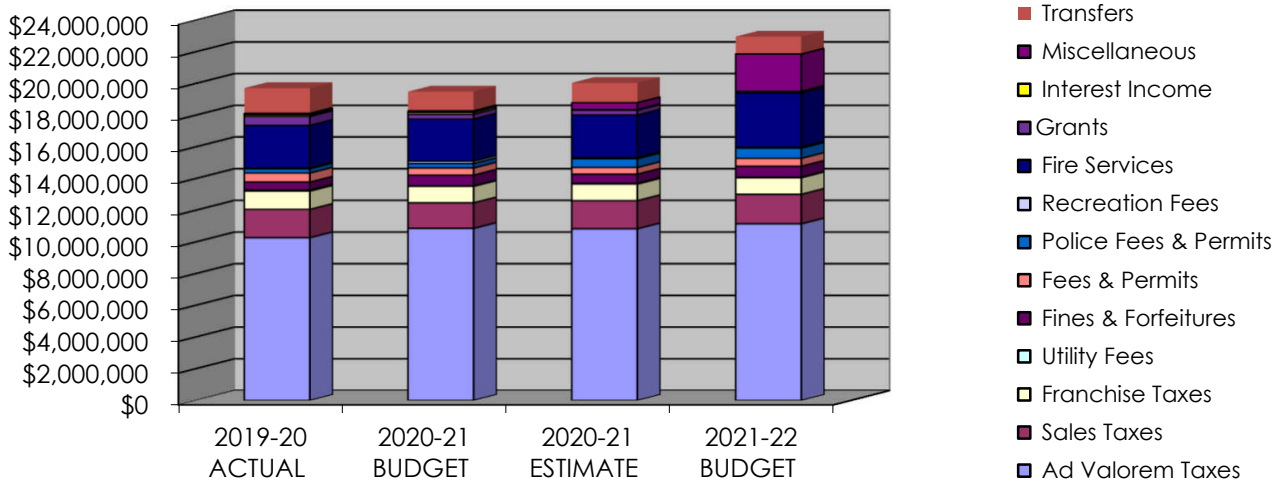
REVENUE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Fees & Permits				
Plan Review	\$ 187,369	\$ 105,000	\$ 120,000	\$ 125,000
Development Packets	1,825	-	2,875	-
SUP Fees	-	250	250	250
Plat Fees	345	1,500	3,500	2,000
Zoning Change Fee	2,190	4,000	7,500	4,000
Variance Change Fees	-	1,000	1,000	2,000
Engineering Fees	4,500	5,000	3,000	25,000
Building Permits	139,270	140,000	170,000	135,000
Fence Permits	5,300	3,000	3,000	3,000
Sprinkler Permits	2,171	3,000	3,000	3,000
Swimming Pool/Spa Permits	19,650	20,000	19,000	20,000
Commercial Building	129,592	60,000	30,000	70,000
Residential Add/Remodel	20,383	2,500	12,000	2,500
Commercial Add/Remodel	32,579	5,000	4,500	5,000
Sign & Banner Permits	4,665	6,000	3,600	6,000
Site Plans	878	800	2,000	800
Misc. Residential	5,764	40,000	5,500	40,000
Misc. Commercial	445	20,000	500	20,000
Certificate of Occupancy	1,700	500	2,000	500
Contractor Registration	-	6,500	-	6,500
Food Handlers License	1,675	-	2,500	-
Mowing Charges	784	6,000	6,000	6,000
Pool Inspections	-	600	600	600
Health Inspections	2,125	9,000	5,000	9,000
Re-Inspection Fees	900	5,000	-	5,000
Multi-family Inspections	8,532	9,684	12,000	9,684
Multi-family Inspections	-	-	500	-
Gas Well Revenue	-	-	-	-
Pipeline License Fees	-	-	-	-
Pipeline Reimbursement	-	-	-	-
Gas Well Inspection Fee	-	-	-	-
Gas Well Application Fees	-	-	-	-
Filing Fees	-	-	-	-
	\$ 572,740	\$ 454,334	\$ 420,925	\$ 500,834

GENERAL FUND RESOURCE SUMMARY

REVENUE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Police Fees & Permits				
Accident Reports	\$ 1,207	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500	\$ 1,500
Alarm Permits	16,935	17,000	17,000	17,000
Solicitor Permits	1,100	1,500	1,000	1,500
Animal Control Fees & Registration	1,525	1,500	1,500	1,500
Finger Prints	640	750	750	750
School Resource Officer Reimbursement	-	-	272,088	273,978
Police Services - Lake Dallas	-	-	-	75,000
Police Services - Shady Shores	250,864	259,852	259,852	268,957
	\$ 272,271	\$ 282,102	\$ 553,690	\$ 640,185
Recreation Fees				
Contract Programs	\$ 418	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500	\$ 2,500
Senior Trips/Events	232	-	-	-
Summer Camp	-	72,450	-	-
Administration Fees	70	3,500	3,500	-
Facility Rentals	39,719	40,000	40,000	40,000
Non-Residence Fees	285	1,250	1,250	-
Association Non Resident Fees	4,200	8,940	13,000	11,500
Participation Fees	5,782	9,100	7,500	7,500
Vendor Fees	2,000	4,000	-	4,000
Merchandise - Concessions	-	3,500	3,500	4,000
	\$ 52,707	\$ 145,240	\$ 71,250	\$ 69,500
Fire Services				
Fire Services - Lake Dallas	\$ 977,911	\$ 979,605	\$ 979,605	\$ 1,310,607
Fire Services - Hickory Creek	613,633	613,633	613,633	913,475
Fire Services - Shady Shores	320,209	320,796	320,796	488,586
EMS Services	574,900	600,000	600,000	600,000
EMS Supplemental Revenue	89,874	45,000	45,000	-
Denton County Agreement	31,600	55,000	55,000	55,000
Rescue Revenue	23,818	32,000	32,000	32,000
Fire Inspection Fees	20,700	10,000	20,000	10,000
Fire Department Reimbursement	26,924	-	15,000	-
Public Education Training	305	-	735	-
	\$ 2,679,873	\$ 2,656,034	\$ 2,681,769	\$ 3,409,668
Grants				
Grant Revenue	\$ 569,951	\$ 310,740	\$ 310,740	\$ 60,422
	\$ 569,951	\$ 310,740	\$ 310,740	\$ 60,422

GENERAL FUND RESOURCE SUMMARY

REVENUE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Interest Income				
Investment Income	\$ 103,257	\$ 115,000	\$ 30,000	\$ 45,000
Investment Gain/(Loss)	241	-	-	-
Interest Income	1,466	3,121	5,935	4,500
	<u>\$ 104,965</u>	<u>\$ 118,121</u>	<u>\$ 35,935</u>	<u>\$ 49,500</u>
Miscellaneous				
Donations	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -
Miscellaneous Income	10,370	26,013	15,000	15,000
Miscellaneous Police	349	1,010	1,010	1,020
Toll Tag Fee	15	-	5	-
NSF Fees	-	-	-	-
Credit Card Processing Fees	8,974	8,000	13,508	2,000
Purchasing Rebate Fee	9,846	10,100	10,100	10,200
Recovery of PY Expense	9,589	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	350,000	2,273,501
LCMUA Contract Reimbursement	46,637	46,637	46,637	46,637
	<u>\$ 85,780</u>	<u>\$ 91,760</u>	<u>\$ 436,260</u>	<u>\$ 2,348,358</u>
Transfers				
General Fund Allocation	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 34,476
Utility Fund Administrative Allocation	753,581	1,001,465	1,001,465	877,796
Drainage Fund Admin Allocation	61,371	83,211	83,211	82,510
Economic Dev Admin Allocation	100,208	130,063	130,063	97,337
Transfer In - HOA Water Credits	-	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,595,476</u>	<u>\$ 1,214,739</u>	<u>\$ 1,249,329</u>	<u>\$ 1,104,119</u>
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>\$ 19,716,466</u>	<u>\$ 19,496,104</u>	<u>\$ 20,046,568</u>	<u>\$ 22,966,775</u>
Use of Fund Balance	-	3,965,406	2,780,108	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	<u>\$ 19,716,466</u>	<u>\$ 23,461,510</u>	<u>\$ 22,826,676</u>	<u>\$ 22,966,775</u>



GENERAL FUND EXPENDITURE SUMMARY

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
City Council	\$ 16,196	\$ 46,227	\$ 22,483	\$ 44,130
City Administration	1,459,414	4,443,485	4,368,334	885,453
Legal	186,723	200,000	200,000	200,000
	\$ 1,662,334	\$ 4,689,712	4,590,817	\$ 1,129,583
HUMAN RESOURCES				
Human Resources	\$ 432,195	\$ 470,815	\$ 470,707	\$ 522,885
	\$ 432,195	\$ 470,815	470,707	\$ 522,885
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police	\$ 4,317,362	\$ 4,768,689	\$ 4,625,814	\$ 4,938,838
Lake Cities Fire	6,625,472	6,882,516	6,860,084	6,809,499
	\$ 10,942,834	\$ 11,651,205	11,485,898	\$ 11,748,337
PUBLIC WORKS				
Streets	\$ 899,389	\$ 1,002,661	\$ 957,661	\$ 1,261,513
Parks & Recreation	1,095,821	1,448,603	1,339,532	1,379,020
	\$ 1,995,210	\$ 2,451,264	2,297,193	\$ 2,640,533
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT				
Planning	\$ 535,076	\$ 609,462	\$ 588,212	\$ 526,299
Building Permits	453,799	530,680	453,390	605,441
City Hall	187,188	177,890	178,772	400,980
Garrison Complex	11,273	22,500	14,400	16,185
Public Safety Complex	124,689	156,100	141,220	154,129
	\$ 1,312,025	\$ 1,496,632	1,375,994	\$ 1,703,034
FINANCE & STRATEGIC SERVICES				
Finance	\$ 1,116,314	\$ 995,337	\$ 992,011	\$ 1,122,962
Technology Services	711,666	735,097	711,458	1,112,810
Communications	-	374,094	305,908	289,212
Municipal Court	479,361	440,890	440,890	457,711
City Marshal	-	156,464	155,800	183,432
	\$ 2,307,341	\$ 2,701,882	\$ 2,606,067	\$ 3,166,127
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 18,651,939	\$ 23,461,510	\$ 22,826,676	\$ 20,910,499

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

City Administration:	Police Feasibility Study - \$75,000.
Human Resources:	Time Entry Management System - \$27,436; Performance Evaluation System - \$8,600.
Police:	Denton County Radio Fee - \$7,272.
Fire Services:	Denton County Radio Fee - \$5,184.
Parks & Recreation:	Katy Trails Maintenance - \$9,000.
Planning:	Planning Training & Travel - \$5,500; Senior Project Coordinator (1 FTE) - \$87,701.
Community Development:	Third Party Inspections - \$25,000.
City Hall Gen Services:	City Hall Carpeting - \$150,000; City Hall Painting - \$56,000.
Finance:	Single Audit - \$8,000.
Technology Services:	Multi-Media Specialist - \$64,925 (1FTE); Cyber Security Audit - \$30,000; Tech Intern NCTC (.50 FTE)- \$6,829; SCADA Firewall - \$6,900; GIS Intern LCMUA (.50 FTE) - \$3,415.

GENERAL FUND STAFFING SUMMARY

PERSONNEL Full Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES				
City Administration	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00
HUMAN RESOURCES				
Human Resources	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
PUBLIC SAFETY				
Police	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
Lake Cities Fire Department	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00
	92.00	92.00	92.00	92.00
PUBLIC WORKS				
Streets	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Parks & Recreation	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT				
Planning	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00
Building Permits	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
	10.00	10.00	10.00	9.00
FINANCE & STRATEGIC SERVICES				
Finance	8.50	6.50	6.50	7.00
Technology Services	5.00	5.00	5.00	9.00
Communications	-	2.00	2.00	2.00
Municipal Court	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
City Marshal	-	1.00	1.00	1.50
	18.50	18.50	18.50	23.50
TOTAL	144.50	144.50	144.50	147.50

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Multi-Media Specialist (1FTE) - \$64,925; Tech Intern NCTC (.50 FTE) - \$6,829, Senior Project Coordinator (1 FTE) - \$87,701, GIS Intern LCMUA (.50 FTE) - \$3,415.

Transfer Seasonal (.50 FTE) from City Admin to City Marshal for Emergency Mgmt Intern.

Transfer Seasonal (.50 FTE) from City Admin to Finance for Chief Accounting Officer.

Transfer GIS (2 FTE) from Planning to Technology Services.





CITY ADMINISTRATION

The City Manager makes recommendations to the City Council concerning policies and programs to ensure the efficient operation of all city services. Administrative Services accounts for all expenditures relating to the City Manager, City Council and Legal Divisions.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Secured land for initial TOD phase.
- Organized implementation for broadband strategy.
- Held successful Fire District sales tax election in November 2020.
- Initiated Realty Capital development.
- Finalized county participation in TIRZ.
- Petitioned DCTA for membership.
- Executed new five-year fire contract.
- Established a short-term motor vehicle rental tax to generate another revenue source to fund the construction and operation of amphitheater.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Clearly establish governance policies and practices.
- Establish community wide emergency management program – including hiring a coordinator.
- Conduct a fire station location study utilizing Capstone students.
- Implement Broadband strategic plan.
- Establish clear plan with DCTA for commuter rail stop funding.
- Initiate construction of the public infrastructure at Agora, including NCTC Way.
- Acquire streetlights from Oncor and establish maintenance agreement.
- Finalize development agreements with developers within Agora.
- Provide operational support for Lake Cities Focus.
- Secure foundational operations business / entertainment for Agora.
- Ensure Transparency of American Recovery Act
- Participate in the Regional Integration of Sustainability Efforts Coalition (RISE) through the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG).

CITY ADMINISTRATION (1002) ADMINISTRATION

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The City Administration Division provides professional leadership and guidance in the implementation of City policies as established by the City Council. The Division ensures that all divisions provide excellent customer service to our community. The Division encourages employee development and job satisfaction by providing a challenging and pleasurable work environment.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 409,763	\$ 465,576	\$ 405,576	\$ 469,511
Professional Fees	12,737	38,212	20,281	107,483
Maintenance & Operations	81,148	163,670	158,619	147,211
Supplies	3,079	2,613	2,613	2,705
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	2,020	5,130	4,530	3,052
Vehicle & Fuel	358	3,000	3,000	1,000
Training	5,672	10,234	18,665	19,865
Capital Outlay	41,584	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	5,540
Transfers	903,054	3,755,050	3,755,050	129,086
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,459,414	\$ 4,443,485	\$ 4,368,334	\$ 885,453

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Professional	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office/Technical	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Police Feasibility Study - \$75,000.

Transfer Seasonal (.50 FTE) from City Admin to City Marshal for Emergency Mgmt Intern.

Transfer Seasonal (.50 FTE) from City Admin to Finance for Chief Accounting Officer.

CITY COUNCIL (1001)
ADMINISTRATION

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

City of Corinth Council Members are elected "at-large" each representing the entire community, and serve 2-year terms. The City Council Division accounts for expenditures related to the City Council.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	1,171	4,000	2,500	5,000
Supplies	-	2,582	1,682	207
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	3,443	5,689	5,689	3,645
Vehicles/Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	8,206	31,344	10,000	32,344
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	3,376	2,612	2,612	2,934
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 16,196	\$ 46,227	\$ 22,483	\$ 44,130

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

LEGAL (1003)
ADMINISTRATION

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Legal Division represents the City of Corinth's interest in legal matters and keeps the City Council, City Manager, and City staff abreast of changes occurring in municipal law. The City contracts for outside legal services.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	186,723	200,000	200,000	200,000
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 186,723	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.



HUMAN RESOURCES

The Human Resources Department's core services include the recruitment and retention of quality staff, providing management and employee training, administering employee benefits, payroll and assisting with employee relation issues.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Continued to successfully administer the Emergency of Family and Medical Leave Expansion Act; and the Emergency Paid Sick Leave Act.
- Continued to successfully assist management with employee relation issues.
- Assisted with Capstone Projects.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Identify and implement initiatives that support the desired organizational culture.
- Revise City values considering employee's input.
- Evaluate and revamp Human Resource software.
- Facilitate the review of the City's retirement plans with ICMA-RC.
- Facilitate Deployment of third employee culture survey.
- Promote learning and development.

HUMAN RESOURCES (1101)

ADMINISTRATION

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Human Resources Division provides quality service to our internal and external customers. The Division is committed to serving our customers with dignity, fairness, honesty, and trust. Our core services include the recruitment and retention of quality staff, a competitive salary and benefits package, management and employee training, administration of benefits, administration of workers compensation and general liability claims, and assistance with employee relations issues.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 406,699	\$ 416,061	\$ 416,061	\$ 431,467
Professional Fees	6,848	6,950	6,950	9,046
Maintenance & Operations	12,253	26,651	26,470	61,563
Supplies	874	3,156	3,229	3,379
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	1,292	2,345	2,345	1,430
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	921	12,020	12,020	12,070
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	3,308	3,632	3,632	3,930
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 432,195	\$ 470,815	\$ 470,707	\$ 522,885

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Professional	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Office/Technical	-	-	-	-
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Time Entry Management System - \$27,436; Performance Evaluation System - \$8,600.



POLICE

The Corinth Police Department is committed to contributing to an excellent quality of life for our residents. We will accomplish this mission by providing exceptional customer service and protection to our citizen-customers. These duties we pledge to carry out with integrity, respect, courage, compassion, and sacrifice.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Recruited, trained, and hired exceptional candidates to fill two additional officer positions authorized by City Council.
- Began work on an Interlocal Agreement for continuing to provide police services to the Town of Shady Shores.
- Reached an authorized staffing level of 36 sworn by filling vacancies.



GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Complete an Interlocal Agreement for continuing police services to Shady Shores.
- Implement a peer support program to aid police personnel suffering from PTSD or other mental/emotional trauma.
- Re-vitalize the Department's community outreach efforts sidelined by the COVID pandemic.
- Obtain Regional Training provider status through TCOLE.
- Conduct a study for merging the police services with Lake Dallas.



POLICE (2200)
PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Corinth Police Department is dedicated to the professional delivery of law enforcement and public safety services to all stakeholders within our community. The Police Department also consists of the Animal Control Division, which is dedicated to ensuring the health and safety of animals in Corinth.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 3,721,607	\$ 4,111,273	\$ 3,971,398	\$ 4,279,491
Professional Fees	194,296	211,506	210,542	225,254
Maintenance & Operations	70,060	58,780	59,779	83,627
Supplies	51,986	90,202	93,202	83,932
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	27,904	44,630	45,209	44,360
Vehicle & Fuel	98,102	121,304	115,458	121,639
Training	28,118	20,381	19,613	38,989
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	7,747
Transfers	125,289	110,613	110,613	53,799
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,317,362	\$ 4,768,689	\$ 4,625,814	\$ 4,938,838

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Professional	-	-	-	-
Office/Technical	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Sworn/Civil Service	31.00	31.00	31.00	31.00
Service/Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	39.00	39.00	39.00	39.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Denton County Radio Fee - \$7,272.



LAKE CITIES FIRE

The Lake Cities Fire Department is a recognized leader in delivering professional and innovative emergency and life-safety services. We will be there - Ready to respond, compassionate in our care, and safe in our work. The Department operates under the core values of: Loyalty, Respect and Courage.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Sought recognized status through the Texas Fire Chiefs Association Best Practices.
- Revamped fire prevention program for senior citizens.
- Developed a Preliminary Master Plan for the design of the Fire Training Field.
- Renewed Fire Services Agreements with the Lake Cities.
- Began final phases of training to implement step up Shift Command Position.
- Created and updated Fire Prevention Brochure for Businesses.
- Provided leadership training for Captains, Drivers, and Field Training Paramedics.
- Adapted response to global pandemic.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Revamp the wellness initiatives to include more mental resilience and PTS prevention.
- Fully implement the fire prevention program for senior citizens.
- Implement the Master Plan of the Fire training field.
- Amend the Fire Department's Strategic Plan.
- Reinstate the Public Safety Citizens Academy.
- Develop formal succession plan.
- Complete a long term assessment of station locations.
- Participate in the Regional Integration of Sustainability Efforts Coalition (RISE) through the North Central Texas Council of Governments (NCTCOG).

FIRE (2300)
PUBLIC SAFETY

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Lake Cities Fire Department is a progressive organization located along the Interstate 35 corridor in Denton County. The Fire Department provides fire, rescue, and emergency medical services to the citizens and visitors of Corinth, Hickory Creek, Lake Dallas, and Shady Shores.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 5,548,894	\$ 5,807,481	5,787,508	\$ 5,979,280
Professional Fees	145,206	182,514	183,579	146,082
Maintenance & Operations	79,441	98,991	88,989	58,556
Supplies	189,712	229,330	237,556	16,723
Utilities	44,020	48,225	47,821	51,547
Communications	33,307	45,758	43,284	37,371
Vehicle & Fuel	77,679	86,209	85,571	80,000
Training	17,469	38,008	39,776	-
Capital Outlay	-	21,000	21,000	48,000
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	489,744	325,000	325,000	391,940
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,625,472	\$ 6,882,516	\$ 6,860,084	\$ 6,809,499

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Professional	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Office/Technical	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sworn/Civil Service	48.00	48.00	48.00	48.00
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	53.00	53.00	53.00	53.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Denton County Radio Fee - \$5,184.



PUBLIC WORKS

Streets, Parks, and Recreation are divisions of the Public Works Department. The Department has multi-faceted missions comprised of the following: maintain the City Transportation System through proactive maintenance, preserve and enhance the City's quality of life through recreational programs for adults and children, landscaping, and park amenities in the community's public open spaces.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Implemented Community Park Preventive Maintenance Plan.
- Renewed Sports Association (soccer, baseball/softball) Co-Sponsorship agreements.
- Purchased and implemented Cityworks, a work order and asset management software system.
- Completed year two of road striping program.
- Awarded second-year compliance for Tree City USA.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Fog seal and Crack Seal 100% of Asphalt, Concrete, and Pavement.
- Install new sidewalk from Community Park to future Agora site.
- Complete year 3 of striping program; using Cityworks to develop mapping and plan.
- Implement City of Corinth maintenance program for Katy Trail.
- Start 3-year plan to add fillable water stations at all parks that currently have fountains.
- Implement Neighborhood Parks' Preventive Maintenance Plan using City Works.
- Complete and update tree inventory.
- Complete American Public Works Association (APWA) re-accreditation.
- Contract out all tree removal and planting.
- Increase mowing contract to include FM2499, Lake Sharon extension, and Amherst Park.
- Develop Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) for Public Works with dashboard transparency.
- Establish as schedule for Amherst Park Maintenance.
- Identify and repair sidewalks that pose a risk (trip hazard) to pedestrians, track using Cityworks or Collector.
- Update Asset Inventory into Asset Tiger for assets greater than \$350.

STREETS (4800)

PUBLIC WORKS

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Streets Division enhances the quality of life in the City through the proactive maintenance of the City's transportation system. All of our efforts will be made with a strong commitment to customer service.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 458,945	\$ 494,499	\$ 454,499	\$ 503,446
Professional Fees	23,304	71,685	71,685	66,835
Maintenance & Operations	26,531	84,304	86,911	21,216
Supplies	18,444	34,802	26,702	29,700
Utilities	206,979	154,000	153,800	182,079
Communications	3,888	6,351	6,182	5,763
Vehicle & Fuel	36,509	37,006	38,000	38,940
Training	989	403	271	3,500
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	24,531
Transfers	123,799	119,611	119,611	385,503
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 899,389	\$ 1,002,661	\$ 957,661	\$ 1,261,513

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	-	-	-	-
Professional	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office/Technical	-	-	-	-
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

PARKS & RECREATION (5600)

PUBLIC WORKS

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Parks & Recreation Division ensures park facilities are able to provide residents with opportunities for wholesome, year-round activities and offers programs for the entire family.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 436,550	\$ 509,233	\$ 432,083	\$ 360,201
Professional Fees	246,352	261,112	341,618	386,865
Maintenance & Operations	80,449	219,117	136,213	184,094
Supplies	26,998	39,657	36,732	65,417
Utilities	101,970	112,000	102,000	121,570
Communications	5,885	9,597	9,597	7,322
Vehicle & Fuel	28,325	40,407	36,800	36,600
Training	5,235	8,578	7,335	20,660
Capital Outlay	14,159	18,733	6,985	12,798
Capital Lease	-	-	-	30,232
Transfers	149,897	230,169	230,169	153,261
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,095,821	\$ 1,448,603	\$ 1,339,532	\$ 1,379,020

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	-	-	-	-
Professional	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office/Technical	-	-	-	-
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
TOTAL	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Katy Trails Maintenance - \$9,000.





PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

The Department provides professional services in the areas of short and long-range planning and encourages the development of safe, accessible, and attractive properties that enhance property values within the City of Corinth.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Created apps for LCMUA and integrate with existing systems.
- Completed GNSS Project with all main Public Works Infrastructure.
- Reconfigured SQL database schema and permissions.
- Configured Geometric Network.
- Numerous updates to the City's zoning regulations to improve the City's aesthetics and relieve regulatory
- Received Texas Chapter of APA Planning Excellence Award.
- Completed Comprehensive Plan.
- Completed Park, Recreation + Open Space Master Plan.
- Submitted and received Texas Parks & Wildlife approval of Park, Recreation + Open Space Master Plan.
- Updated the P&D Website for easier accessibility and process understanding.
- Revised Application documents.
- Updated Tree Preservation & Mitigation regulations.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Submit grant application to Texas Parks & Wildlife for park/trail improvements.
- Amend the City of Corinth Sign Regulations.
- Amend City of Corinth Non-residential & Multi-Family landscaping regulations.
- Develop a Form Based/Transit Oriented Development (TOD) zoning district/templates.
- Prepare and Adopt 2021 International Building Codes.
- Prepare and Adopt 2021 International Green Code & National Green Build Standard.
- Prepare and Adopt Single Family Rental Inspection Program.
- Prepare and Adopt Portable Storage Container Ordinance.

PLANNING (1400)

PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Planning Department processes land development applications and provides analyses to the Planning and Zoning Commission and City Council to assist them in reviewing land development projects, including the annexation, zoning, subdivision platting, and site development processes.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 478,310	\$ 543,951	529,456	\$ 463,865
Professional Fees	6,318	8,108	8,108	7,554
Maintenance & Operations	19,969	25,362	21,845	15,695
Supplies	8,229	5,703	5,623	4,318
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	4,197	6,092	5,890	5,244
Vehicle & Fuel	84	1,500	1,200	1,000
Training	5,998	11,991	9,335	16,435
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	4,633
Transfers	11,971	6,755	6,755	7,555
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 535,076	\$ 609,462	\$ 588,212	\$ 526,299

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Professional	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Office/Technical	1.00	1.00	1.00	-
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	4.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Planning Training & Travel - \$5,500; Senior Project Coordinator (1 FTE) - \$87,701.
Transfer of the GIS function (2 FTEs) to Technology Services.

BUILDING PERMITS (1401)
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Community Development Division administers the building permit process for both residential and commercial construction, which is a fundamental process for ensuring the protection of life and property.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 364,322	\$ 371,165	\$ 305,205	\$ 453,129
Professional Fees	30,969	98,785	87,996	71,553
Maintenance & Operations	29,732	33,143	33,047	38,776
Supplies	1,348	3,903	3,903	4,403
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	3,364	4,705	4,705	4,496
Vehicle & Fuel	1,648	3,844	3,399	3,000
Training	845	12,340	12,340	12,340
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	14,275
Transfers	21,572	2,795	2,795	3,469
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 453,799	\$ 530,680	\$ 453,390	\$ 605,441

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	-	-	-	-
Professional	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office/Technical	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Third Party Inspections - \$25,000.

CITY HALL (1004)
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The City Hall Division ensures the facility is attractive and clean for the enjoyment of the citizens and functional for staff to conduct business. Expenditures include funds for building repairs, preventative maintenance, and janitorial services City Hall.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	41,615	51,033	51,033	50,092
Maintenance & Operations	44,941	31,155	30,555	90,687
Supplies	6,678	7,082	7,082	7,082
Utilities	45,471	45,000	45,000	56,367
Communications	48,483	43,620	45,102	45,352
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	150,000
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	1,400
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 187,188	\$ 177,890	\$ 178,772	\$ 400,980

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

City Hall Carpeting - \$150,000; City Hall Painting - \$56,000.

GARRISON COMPLEX (1005)
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Garrison Complex division accounts for building related expenditures. Expenditures include funds for building repairs and preventative maintenance.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	931	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	7,256	10,000	10,000	11,000
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	3,086	12,500	4,400	5,185
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 11,273	\$ 22,500	\$ 14,400	\$ 16,185

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

PUBLIC SAFETY COMPLEX (2000)
PLANNING & DEVELOPMENT

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Public Safety division accounts for expenditures related to the Public Safety facility for Police and Fire Headquarters. Expenditures include funds for building repairs, preventative maintenance, and janitorial services.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	39,810	39,899	39,416	38,479
Maintenance & Operations	14,753	25,020	21,905	30,535
Supplies	3,647	3,879	3,879	4,529
Utilities	37,987	50,000	48,600	53,416
Communications	28,492	36,132	26,250	24,000
Vehicle & Fuel	-	50	50	50
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	1,120	1,120	3,120
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 124,689	\$ 156,100	\$ 141,220	\$ 154,129

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.



FINANCE & STRATEGIC SERVICES

The Finance & Administrative Services Department mission is to optimally manage the City's resources through its budgeting, purchasing, management analysis and financial reporting. The department is comprised of Accounting, Budgeting, Purchasing, Communications & Special Events, Technology Services, Municipal Court and City Marshal.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Received 2021 Achievement of Excellence in Procurement Award from the National Procurement Institute.
- Created and implemented an internal employee intranet to encourage employee engagement.
- Received Certificate of Achievement in excellence for both Budget and Financial Reporting.
- Implemented Citibot program to allow residents to text their questions and receive instant answers.
- Created the Corinth City Marshal's Office through the Texas Commission on Law Enforcement.
- Initiated a Warrant Amnesty Program in lieu of Warrant Round Up for 2021.
- Created and implemented virtual court proceedings to include paperless court room motion forms.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Create and Implement Communication Strategic Plan.
- Create targeted engagement campaigns to create deeper resident connections.
- Create and launch podcast to promote city development, programs, and activities.
- Complete installation of fiber from City Hall to Public Works and Fire Station 2.
- Implement device/user security plan, including multifactor authentication, MAC address filtering, separate VPNs based on device type, etc.
- Implement new call center solution.
- Implement cross-site disaster recovery plan between City Hall and Public Safety Complex.
- Create procedures to streamline warrant process into a paperless environment.
- Receive the State Comptroller Transparency Stars Award in all five categories.
- Complete the software launch of City Works.
- Begin moving LCMUA maintenance projects from paper to GIS Apps.

FINANCE (1100)
FINANCE & STRATEGIC SERVICES

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Finance Division provides the highest quality financial management, support, fiduciary oversight, and public accountability to the citizens and community of Corinth and its designated officials.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 749,607	\$ 758,292	\$ 755,441	\$ 828,972
Professional Fees	124,896	147,569	148,742	168,186
Maintenance & Operations	210,142	61,009	60,525	90,170
Supplies	9,307	9,246	7,662	2,945
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	4,709	6,485	6,485	4,937
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	1,000
Training	9,377	4,461	4,881	11,443
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	6,258
Transfers	8,275	8,275	8,275	9,051
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,116,314	\$ 995,337	\$ 992,011	\$ 1,122,962

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Professional	4.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Office/Technical	2.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	0.50
TOTAL	8.50	6.50	6.50	7.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Single Audit - \$8,000.

Transfer seasonal (0.50 FTE) from City Administration for Chief Accounting Officer.

TECHNOLOGY SERVICES (1102)

FINANCE & STRATEGIC SERVICES

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Technology Services Division provides the City of Corinth with a viable, stable, and functional information technology network with which to conduct the City's business with few inconsistencies and minimal down time.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 494,279	\$ 512,836	\$ 512,836	\$ 807,360
Professional Fees	9,347	26,062	11,062	40,425
Maintenance & Operations	156,737	140,759	140,427	186,071
Supplies	17,013	29,944	22,861	29,688
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	3,207	6,070	5,240	5,135
Vehicles/Fuel	1,854	2,214	2,058	1,300
Training	4,383	6,413	6,175	15,263
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	15,710
Transfers	24,845	10,799	10,799	11,858
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 711,666	\$ 735,097	\$ 711,458	\$ 1,112,810

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Professional	2.00	2.00	2.00	3.00
Office/Technical	2.00	2.00	2.00	4.00
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	1.00
TOTAL	5.00	5.00	5.00	9.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Multi-Media Specialist - \$64,925 (1FTE); Cyber Security Audit - \$30,000; Tech Intern NCTC (.50 FTE)- \$6,829; SCADA Firewall - \$6,900; GIS Intern LCMUA (.50 FTE) - \$3,415.

Transfer of the GIS function (2 FTEs) from Planning & Development.

COMMUNICATIONS (1103)
FINANCE & STRATEGIC SERVICES

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Communications & Marketing Division serves as the central point for education, marketing, promoting, and informing the public about the City of Corinth programs, services, special projects and events. The team works to coordinate the Corinth brand, keep the community connected, and promote the high quality of life offered in the City.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ 151,703	\$ 151,703	\$ 154,770
Professional Fees	-	29,508	4,508	7,765
Maintenance & Operations	-	176,150	133,446	108,839
Supplies	-	5,586	5,586	7,624
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	3,596	3,132	3,100
Vehicles/Fuel	-	25	25	-
Training	-	3,974	3,956	3,240
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	3,552	3,552	3,874
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 374,094	\$ 305,908	\$ 289,212

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	-	-	-	-
Professional	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office/Technical	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	2.00	2.00	2.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

MUNICIPAL COURT (1500)
FINANCE & STRATEGIC SERVICES

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Municipal Court Division is dedicated to executing the tasks associated with the administration of the municipal court on behalf of the citizens of Corinth and in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the State of Texas.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 347,631	\$ 282,665	\$ 282,665	\$ 295,829
Professional Fees	113,453	134,254	134,254	138,716
Maintenance & Operations	5,546	9,247	8,074	8,261
Supplies	10,098	1,188	1,626	1,626
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	1,991	3,155	3,155	2,145
Vehicle & Fuel	54	-	-	-
Training	588	3,747	4,482	4,482
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	6,634	6,634	6,652
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 479,361	\$ 440,890	\$ 440,890	\$ 457,711

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	-	-	-	-
Professional	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office/Technical	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Sworn/Civil Service	1.00	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

CITY MARSHAL (1501)
FINANCE & STRATEGIC SERVICES

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The City Marshal Division of the City of Corinth is dedicated to executing the tasks associated with the administration of the municipal court on behalf of the citizens of Corinth and in accordance with the guidelines set forth by the State of Texas.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ 116,671	\$ 116,671	\$ 126,593
Professional Fees	-	15,000	15,000	21,714
Maintenance & Operations	-	5,025	4,693	5,507
Supplies	-	3,615	3,935	7,434
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	1,857	1,819	1,488
Vehicle & Fuel	-	6,892	6,387	5,500
Training	-	2,778	2,669	3,806
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	9,587
Transfers	-	4,626	4,626	1,803
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 156,464	\$ 155,800	\$ 183,432

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	-	-	-	-
Professional	-	-	-	-
Office/Technical	-	-	-	-
Sworn/Civil Service	-	1.00	1.00	1.00
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	0.50
TOTAL	-	1.00	1.00	1.50

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

Transfer Seasonal (0.50 FTE) from City Administration for Emergency Mgmt Intern.



DEBT SERVICE FUND SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 2,680,972	\$ 3,433,363	\$ 3,441,704	\$ 3,635,080
Interest Income	11,735	-	5,353	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-
Bond Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	685,433
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,692,707	\$ 3,433,363	\$ 3,447,057	\$ 4,320,513
Use of Fund Balance	226,551	2	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 2,919,258	\$ 3,433,365	\$ 3,447,057	\$ 4,320,513

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Debt Service	\$ 2,919,258	\$ 2,838,675	\$ 2,829,375	\$ 4,320,501
Capital Lease	-	594,690	526,945	-
Refund of PY Revenue	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 2,919,258	\$ 3,433,365	\$ 3,356,320	\$ 4,320,501

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 342,712	\$ 116,161	\$ 116,161	\$ 206,898
Net Income	(226,551)	(2)	90,737	12
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 116,161	\$ 116,159	\$ 206,898	\$ 206,910

ESTIMATED AD VALOREM TAX COLLECTIONS & DISTRIBUTION

Assessed Valuation for 2020	\$ 2,471,111,888
Gain/(Loss) in Value	125,373,562
Assessed Valuation for 2021	\$ 2,596,485,450

GENERAL FUND:

Assessed Valuation for 2021	\$ 2,596,485,450
Less Reinvestment Zone No. 2 Increment Value	-
Less Reinvestment Zone No. 3 Increment Value	-
Adjusted Assessed Valuation for 2021	\$ 2,596,485,450

Tax Rate Per \$100 valuation	x 0.42700
	11,086,993
Estimated Collections	x 100.00%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 11,086,993

GENERAL DEBT SERVICE FUND:

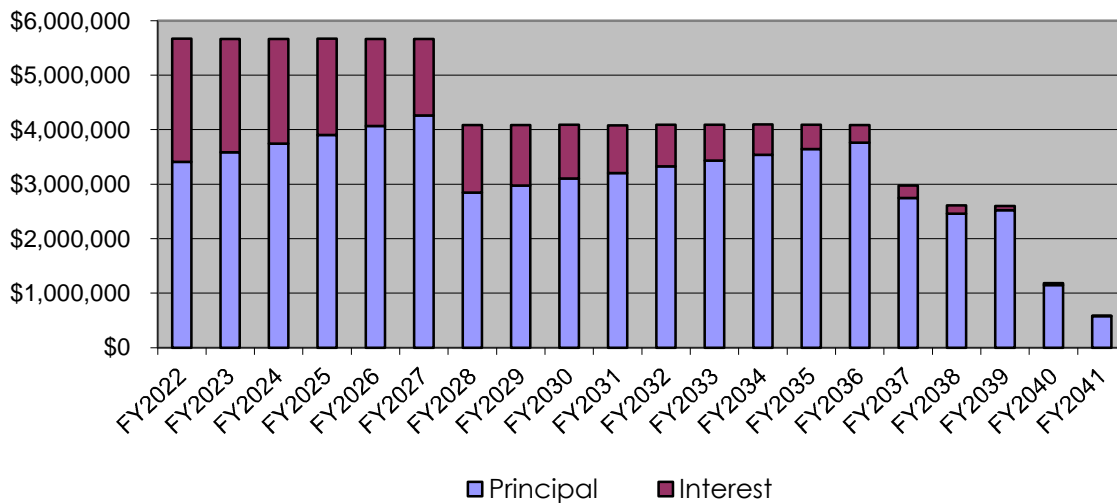
Assessed Valuation for 2021	2,596,485,450
Tax Rate Per \$100 valuation	x 0.14000
	3,635,080
Estimated Collections	x 100.00%
TOTAL REVENUE	\$ 3,635,080

DISTRIBUTION	2020-21 BUDGET	2021-22 BUDGET	TOTAL REVENUE	PERCENT
General Fund	\$ 0.43923	\$ 0.42700	\$ 11,086,993	75.31%
General Debt Service Fund	0.13894	0.14000	3,635,080	24.69%
TOTAL	\$ 0.57817	\$ 0.56700	\$ 14,722,073	100.00%

LONG-TERM DEBT PRINCIPAL & INTEREST REQUIREMENTS

Year	Debt Principal	Debt Interest	Total Debt
FY2022	\$ 3,410,000	\$ 2,261,231	\$ 5,671,231
FY2023	3,585,000	2,082,246	5,667,246
FY2024	3,745,000	1,920,828	5,665,828
FY2025	3,905,000	1,764,696	5,669,696
FY2026	4,065,000	1,597,078	5,662,078
FY2027	4,260,000	1,406,821	5,666,821
FY2028	2,845,000	1,238,896	4,083,896
FY2029	2,975,000	1,109,821	4,084,821
FY2030	3,105,000	987,534	4,092,534
FY2031	3,205,000	874,896	4,079,896
FY2032	3,325,000	765,559	4,090,559
FY2033	3,430,000	658,170	4,088,170
FY2034	3,540,000	553,286	4,093,286
FY2035	3,645,000	443,098	4,088,098
FY2036	3,760,000	326,531	4,086,531
FY2037	2,745,000	227,389	2,972,389
FY2038	2,455,000	152,594	2,607,594
FY2039	2,520,000	80,732	2,600,732
FY2040	1,150,000	30,081	1,180,081
FY2041	575,000	8,165	583,165
TOTAL	\$ 62,245,000	\$ 18,489,651	\$ 80,734,651

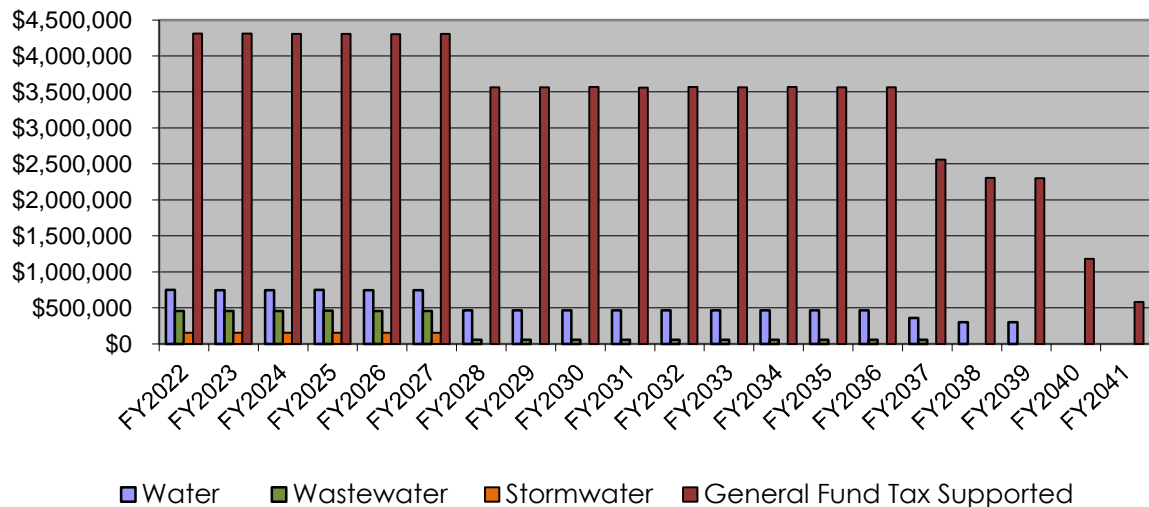
2022-2041 DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS



LONG-TERM DEBT BY FUND

Year	Water	Wastewater	Stormwater	General Fund	Total
	Debt	Debt	Debt	Tax Supported	
FY2022	\$ 748,303	\$ 457,780	\$ 154,647	\$ 4,310,500	\$ 5,671,231
FY2023	747,477	456,921	154,524	4,308,324	5,667,246
FY2024	747,003	458,507	155,065	4,305,253	5,665,828
FY2025	748,268	459,139	155,261	4,307,027	5,669,696
FY2026	747,184	457,389	154,635	4,302,870	5,662,078
FY2027	747,650	458,276	155,126	4,305,770	5,666,821
FY2028	465,945	56,924	-	3,561,027	4,083,896
FY2029	466,076	56,769	-	3,561,976	4,084,821
FY2030	466,246	56,777	-	3,569,510	4,092,534
FY2031	465,512	56,955	-	3,557,429	4,079,896
FY2032	466,185	57,086	-	3,567,288	4,090,559
FY2033	465,960	57,140	-	3,565,070	4,088,170
FY2034	466,927	57,116	-	3,569,243	4,093,286
FY2035	466,210	57,011	-	3,564,876	4,088,098
FY2036	466,379	56,824	-	3,563,328	4,086,531
FY2037	356,926	56,551	-	2,558,911	2,972,389
FY2038	300,662	-	-	2,306,932	2,607,594
FY2039	299,427	-	-	2,301,304	2,600,732
FY2040	-	-	-	1,180,081	1,180,081
FY2041	-	-	-	583,165	583,165
TOTAL	\$ 9,638,340	\$ 3,317,166	\$ 929,259	\$ 66,849,886	\$ 80,734,651

2022-2041 DEBT SERVICE PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST REQUIREMENTS



RESERVE FUNDS SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Interest Income	\$ 9,144	\$ -	\$ 7,318	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	850,000	950,000	700,000	515,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 859,144	\$ 950,000	\$ 707,318	\$ 515,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 859,144	\$ 950,000	\$ 707,318	\$ 515,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

General Asset Mgmt:	No New Program Funding.
Utility Asset Mgmt:	No New Program Funding.
Drainage Asset Mgmt:	No New Program Funding.
Rate Stabilization Fund:	No New Program Funding.

**GENERAL ASSET MANAGEMENT
RESERVE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

The General Fund will maintain an Asset Management Reserve Fund to set aside resources to meet future costs and to provide financial flexibility when determining financing requirements and options for replacement of capital infrastructure for the general fund. Use of the funds will require authorization from the City Council.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	2,689	-	1,021	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	250,000	-	-	50,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 252,689	\$ -	\$ 1,021	\$ 50,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 252,689	\$ -	\$ 1,021	\$ 50,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 252,689	\$ 252,689	\$ 253,710
Net Income	252,689	-	1,021	50,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 252,689	\$ 252,689	\$ 253,710	\$ 303,710

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

UTILITY ASSET MANAGEMENT RESERVE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Utility Fund will maintain an Asset Management Reserve Fund to set aside resources to meet future costs and to provide financial flexibility when determining financing requirements and options for replacement of capital infrastructure for the utility system. Use of the funds will require authorization from the City Council.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
Interest Income	2,689	-	3,451	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	250,000	600,000	400,000	375,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 252,689	\$ 600,000	\$ 403,451	\$ 375,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 252,689	\$ 600,000	\$ 403,451	\$ 375,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 252,689	\$ 252,689	\$ 656,140
Net Income	252,689	600,000	403,451	375,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 252,689	\$ 852,689	\$ 656,140	\$ 1,031,140

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

STORMWATER UTILITY ASSET MANAGEMENT RESERVE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Stormwater Utility Fund will maintain an Asset Management Reserve Fund to set aside resources to meet future costs and to provide financial flexibility when determining financing requirements and options for replacement of capital infrastructure for the drainage system. Use of the funds will require authorization from the City Council.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	1,076	-	610	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	100,000	50,000	50,000	40,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 101,076	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,610	\$ 40,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 101,076	\$ 50,000	\$ 50,610	\$ 40,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 101,076	\$ 101,076	\$ 151,686
Net Income	101,076	50,000	50,610	40,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 101,076	\$ 151,076	\$ 151,686	\$ 191,686

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

**UTILITY RATE STABILIZATION
RESERVE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

The Utility Fund will maintain a Rate Stabilization Fund to assist in offsetting temporary increases to the budget and increases from the Upper Trinity Regional Water District (UTRWD) and City of Denton. Use of the funds will require authorization from the City Council. Savings each year from the utility fund expenditure budget and revenue collections that exceed the budgeted amount for water and wastewater charges will be utilized as a means of funding the reserve. The fund shall strive to maintain a balance not to exceed 15% of the Utilities expenditure budget.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Investment Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	2,689	-	2,236	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	250,000	300,000	250,000	50,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 252,689	\$ 300,000	\$ 252,236	\$ 50,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 252,689	\$ 300,000	\$ 252,236	\$ 50,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Capital Outlay	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ 252,689	\$ 252,689	\$ 504,925
Net Income	252,689	300,000	252,236	50,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 252,689	\$ 552,689	\$ 504,925	\$ 554,925

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.



UTILITY FUND SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
City Water Fees	\$ 2,424,982	\$ 3,537,617	\$ 3,466,864	\$ 3,572,993
City Wastewater Fees	2,202,838	1,946,473	1,927,008	1,965,938
UTRWD Water Fees	5,465,064	4,708,104	4,613,942	4,755,185
UTRWD Wastewater Fees	1,196,375	2,726,706	2,699,438	2,753,973
Garbage Fees	862,772	971,628	\$ 971,628	1,000,777
Garbage Tax	76,092	80,232	80,232	100,000
Fees & Permits	332,884	396,291	418,941	421,371
Interest Income	27,646	37,900	2,402	3,000
Miscellaneous	103,050	87,870	43,264	11,500
Transfers In	220,634	294,772	294,772	197,792
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,912,336	\$ 14,787,593	\$ 14,518,491	\$ 14,782,529
Use of Fund Balance	536,550	42,720	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 13,448,886	\$ 14,830,313	\$ 14,518,491	\$ 14,782,529

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 1,926,988	\$ 2,024,495	\$ 1,939,103	\$ 2,103,470
UTRWD Charges	6,876,639	7,189,661	7,059,134	7,378,802
Professional Fees	1,049,788	1,290,715	1,296,133	1,264,189
Maintenance & Operations	400,969	499,366	532,467	522,878
Supplies	43,669	103,677	115,755	94,639
Utilities	150,237	157,000	157,000	184,891
Communications	26,701	38,999	38,388	33,762
Vehicle & Fuel	58,341	101,991	94,585	70,460
Training	13,792	24,078	22,445	28,445
Capital Outlay	-	100,738	52,896	140,054
Capital Lease	-	-	-	88,690
Debt Service	1,464,498	1,151,761	1,151,761	1,206,084
Transfers	1,437,264	2,147,832	1,897,832	1,586,922
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 13,448,886	\$ 14,830,313	\$ 14,357,499	\$ 14,703,286

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Water	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Wastewater	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Engineering	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50
Utility Billing	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
TOTAL	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50

UTILITY FUND SUMMARY OF RESOURCES

RESOURCES	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
City Water Charges	\$ 2,424,982	\$ 3,537,617	\$ 3,466,864	\$ 3,572,993
City Wastewater Charges	2,202,838	1,946,473	1,927,008	1,965,938
City Water/Wastewater Subtotal	\$ 4,627,820	\$ 5,484,090	\$ 5,393,872	\$ 5,538,931
UTRWD Water Charges	\$ 5,465,064	\$ 4,708,104	\$ 4,613,942	\$ 4,755,185
UTRWD Wastewater Charges	1,196,375	2,726,706	2,699,438	2,753,973
UTRWD Water/Wastewater Subtotal	\$ 6,661,439	\$ 7,434,810	\$ 7,313,380	\$ 7,509,158
Garbage Tax Revenue	\$ 76,092	\$ 80,232	\$ 80,232	\$ 100,000
Garbage Billing Fees	22,751	27,791	27,791	28,069
Garbage Revenue-Regular	725,167	815,123	815,123	839,577
Garbage Revenue-Seniors	137,604	156,505	156,505	161,200
Garbage Subtotal	\$ 961,614	\$ 1,079,651	\$ 1,079,651	\$ 1,128,846
Penalties & Late Charges	\$ 86,635	\$ 161,600	\$ 110,000	\$ 125,000
Reconnect Fees	16,275	40,400	25,000	25,000
Water Tap Fees	94,655	80,800	105,000	95,000
Wastewater Tap Fees	74,298	55,550	135,000	115,000
Public Improvement Inspec.	25,320	15,000	1,000	18,000
Private Inspection Fees	370	-	-	-
Service fees	12,580	15,150	15,150	15,302
CSI Fees	-	-	-	-
Charges & Fees Subtotal	\$ 310,133	\$ 368,500	\$ 391,150	\$ 393,302
Investment Income	\$ 26,855	\$ 35,350	\$ 1,698	\$ 2,500
Investment Gain/(Loss)	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	791	2,550	704	500
Interest Income	\$ 27,646	\$ 37,900	\$ 2,402	\$ 3,000
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 1,292	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,100	\$ 10,000
NSF Fees	1,250	2,020	1,000	1,500
Recovery of Prior Year Expense	-	-	-	-
CC Processing Fees	100,508	75,750	32,164	-
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	\$ 103,050	\$ 87,870	\$ 43,264	\$ 11,500
General Fund Admin. Fee	\$ 184,379	\$ 255,546	\$ 255,546	\$ 172,973
Drainage Admin. Fee	36,255	39,226	39,226	24,819
Transfer from Other Funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers In Subtotal	\$ 220,634	\$ 294,772	\$ 294,772	\$ 197,792
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,912,336	\$ 14,787,593	\$ 14,518,491	\$ 14,782,529
Use of Fund Balance	536,550	42,720	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 13,448,886	\$ 14,830,313	\$ 14,518,491	\$ 14,782,529

UTILITY FUND SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Water	\$ 7,506,095	\$ 7,958,673	\$ 7,553,953	\$ 7,864,602
Wastewater	4,094,604	4,650,803	4,581,049	4,681,513
General Services	28,844	221,542	233,671	40,842
Engineering	463,623	558,194	547,747	577,784
Utility Billing	441,198	462,849	462,827	531,728
Garbage	914,522	978,252	978,252	1,006,817
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 13,448,886	\$ 14,830,313	\$ 14,357,499	\$ 14,703,286

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Professional	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Office/Technical	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
TOTAL	26.50	26.50	26.50	26.50

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Water:	No New Program Funding.
Wastewater:	CCTV - \$20,000; FM 2181/Cliff Oaks Lift Station Beautification - \$57,000.
Facility General Services:	No New Program Funding.
Engineering:	No New Program Funding.
Utility Billing:	No New Program Funding.
Garbage:	No New Program Funding.



PUBLIC WORKS

The Water/Wastewater Operations division safeguards the health, safety, and welfare of the citizens by providing potable water, at adequate pressure and in sufficient quantity to the citizens of Corinth.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Performed Inflow & Infiltration testing within the 3A basin.
- Met State requirements for the City's public water
- Maintained a superior water rating with TCEQ.
- 100% compliant with TCEQ for all water samples and reports.
- Continued to update GIS for new water/sewer lines and older lines that have been repaired.
- Completed the City's transponder conversion program.
- Met 100% compliance with the TCEQ required backflow prevention program.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Develop fire hydrant/valve maintenance program using CityWorks software.
- Integrate a leak detection plan with Cityworks for water mains per AMP.
- Complete interconnect with LCMUA.
- Inspect 1000 LF of Sanitary Sewer lines per month.
- Increase maintenance hole inspections to 60 per year, use Cityworks and collector to track inspections.
- Upgrade and replace commercial & residential meters that are 15 years or older. Use Cityworks to track age and replacement requirements.
- Meet State requirements for the City's public water system.
- Integrate pump replacement in lift stations that have pumps older than 20 years.
- Use Cityworks to track age and replacement requirements.
- Maintain a superior water rating with TCEQ.
- Implement the use of UT Network Software with GIS.
- Update Asset Inventory into Asset Tiger for assets greater than \$350.
- Complete American Public Works Association (APWA) re-accreditation.
- Maintain nonrevenue water loss less than 15% of purchase water.

WATER (8896)
UTILITY FUND

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Water Division provides a safe and adequate supply of drinking water in compliance with state and federal regulations.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 696,628	\$ 720,117	\$ 676,117	\$ 714,798
UTRWD Charges	4,549,906	4,557,533	4,427,006	4,720,204
Professional Fees	51,108	106,689	110,689	81,564
Maintenance & Operations	182,666	177,938	227,257	256,616
Supplies	21,427	22,776	21,778	34,468
Utilities	100,830	98,000	98,000	116,998
Communications	9,845	10,600	10,050	8,596
Vehicle & Fuel	21,771	29,810	29,000	33,520
Training	5,051	10,719	6,845	7,200
Capital Outlay	-	27,280	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	35,932
Debt Service	903,104	659,124	659,124	748,303
Transfers	963,760	1,538,087	1,288,087	1,106,403
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 7,506,095	\$ 7,958,673	\$ 7,553,953	\$ 7,864,602

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Professional	-	-	-	-
Office/Technical	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

WASTEWATER (8897)
UTILITY FUND

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Wastewater Division provides for the treatment of wastewater in compliance with state and federal regulations.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 551,191	\$ 579,264	\$ 547,872	\$ 606,669
UTRWD Charges	2,326,733	2,632,128	2,632,128	2,658,598
Professional Fees	27,707	99,359	101,244	68,021
Maintenance & Operations	60,625	78,029	46,928	89,913
Supplies	12,861	26,147	33,134	47,834
Utilities	49,407	53,000	53,000	59,693
Communications	5,107	7,660	7,660	6,498
Vehicle & Fuel	33,173	65,681	60,085	32,440
Training	1,909	3,500	4,500	5,500
Capital Outlay	-	11,537	-	140,054
Capital Lease	-	-	-	35,855
Debt Service	561,394	492,637	492,637	457,781
Transfers	464,497	601,861	601,861	472,657
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,094,604	\$ 4,650,803	\$ 4,581,049	\$ 4,681,513

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	-	-	-	-
Professional	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office/Technical	-	-	-	-
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

CCTV - \$20,000; FM 2181/Cliff Oaks Lift Station Beautification -\$57,000.

PUBLIC WORKS FACILITY/GENERAL (8000)
UTILITY FUND

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The General Service Division accounts for expenditures that are related to the general administration expenditures of the Public Works facility. Expenditures include funds for building repairs, preventative maintenance, and janitorial services for the Public Works facility.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	7,570	11,211	10,701	8,601
Maintenance & Operations	8,416	89,470	105,470	7,970
Supplies	5,279	43,848	49,512	6,971
Utilities	-	6,000	6,000	8,200
Communications	7,579	10,500	10,500	9,100
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	60,513	51,488	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 28,844	\$ 221,542	\$ 233,671	\$ 40,842

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.



ENGINEERING

Engineering, a Division of the Planning & Development Department, works to meet the City's current and future infrastructure needs. The Division ensures that roadways, sidewalks, sewer, water, stormwater, and other infrastructure are engineered and constructed to meet current and future demands.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Received FEMA Grant Funding of Lynchburg Creek Flood Mitigation Project (Red Oak & Amity Village).
- Completed Lake Sharon Extension from Oakmont to FM 2499.
- Received Integrated Storm Water Management (iSWM) Certification Level Silver.
- Inspected and oversaw the completion of the Lake Sharon Dam Reconstruction, Lake Sharon Phase III Subdivision, Children's Lighthouse, Amherst Subdivision, Millennium Event Center, Doggies Wonderland, Nail Bar, and Bones & Burritos Developments.
- Began inspection and oversight of the Magnolia Commercial Development, Enterprise Sales & Leasing Facility, and Fairfield Inn.
- Reduced speed limit on residential streets to 25 mph throughout the City.
- Increased speed limits on various collector and arterial roadways to meet engineering standards.
- Adopted Golf Cart access standards for roadways 35 mph or less.
- Assisted with various parcel acquisition including land for the Agora District and the TxDOT four corners at Corinth Pkwy & I-35E.
- Continued right-of-way acquisition for ST18-01 Lake Sharon/Dobbs Road Realignment.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Begin Water, Wastewater, and Roadway Impact Fee Update.
- Begin Construction of ST18-01 Lake Sharon/Dobbs Road.
- Begin Construction of Lynchburg Creek Flood Mitigation Project (Red Oak & Amity Village).
- Inspect/Oversee Construction of Roundabout at Parkridge at Lake Sharon and Tower Ridge Extension from FM 2181.
- Begin Construction of Infrastructure Improvements for the Agora District.

ENGINEERING (8801)
UTILITY FUND

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Engineering Division safeguards the health, safety and welfare of the citizens through the administration of engineering related involvement such as the design and review of construction drawing for development and capital improvement projects, monitoring of construction related activities and master planning and implementation.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 398,571	\$ 433,155	\$ 423,155	\$ 457,659
Professional Fees	42,916	81,356	81,356	61,052
Maintenance & Operations	2,107	6,124	5,507	7,625
Supplies	2,691	9,039	8,964	4,405
Communications	3,046	7,839	7,843	7,748
Vehicle & Fuel	3,397	6,500	5,500	4,500
Training	6,533	9,859	11,100	13,150
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Capital Lease	-	-	-	16,903
Transfers	4,362	4,322	4,322	4,742
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 463,623	\$ 558,194	\$ 547,747	\$ 577,784

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Professional	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Office/Technical	-	-	-	-
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Seasonal/Part-Time	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
TOTAL	4.50	4.50	4.50	4.50

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.



UTILITY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Utility Billing, a division of the Finance & Strategic Services Department, is responsible for providing the highest quality of customer service to residents. The department's goal is to provide courteous and effective responsive service to the individuals customer's needs.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Successfully converted to Incode 10.
- Implemented new IVR and Text-to-pay system to provide more payment options to residents.
- Implemented new Utility Payment Portal to the city mobile app.
- Implemented lockbox program to improve departmental efficiencies.
- Launched budget billing pilot program.
- Developed and implemented electronic work order process for field crews.
- Passed ordinance removing credit card fees for residents.
- Converted to new credit card merchant reducing charges and adding e-check services.
- Implemented Visa Discount Program to reduce credit card charges.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Review and update Utility Billing policies and procedures.
- Update Utility Billing Code of Ordinances.
- Launch city-wide budget billing program.
- Implement Utility Customer Usage Portal.

UTILITY BILLING (8802)
UTILITY FUND

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The department is responsible for establishing and maintaining customer utility accounts as well as billing active accounts each month for water, sewer, storm drainage and solid waste collections.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 280,598	\$ 291,959	\$ 291,959	\$ 324,344
Professional Fees	78,696	92,100	92,143	117,951
Maintenance & Operations	74,423	69,553	69,053	80,937
Supplies	1,412	1,867	2,367	961
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	1,124	2,400	2,335	1,820
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	300	-	-	2,595
Capital Outlay	-	1,408	1,408	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Transfers	4,645	3,562	3,562	3,120
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 441,198	\$ 462,849	\$ 462,827	\$ 531,728

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	-	-	-	-
Professional	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Office/Technical	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Sworn/Civil Service	-	-	-	-
Service/Maintenance	-	-	-	-
Seasonal/Part-Time	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

GARBAGE (8803)
UTILITY FUND

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Garbage Division records the collection and expenditure of garbage fees. The City of Corinth has contracted with Community Waste Disposal to provide for the collection and disposal of residential, commercial and industrial garbage and recycling materials within the city limits of Corinth.

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	841,790	900,000	900,000	927,000
Maintenance & Operations	72,732	78,252	78,252	79,817
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 914,522	\$ 978,252	\$ 978,252	\$ 1,006,817

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.



STORMWATER UTILITY FUND

The Stormwater division enhances the quality of life in the City through the proactive maintenance of the City's drainage system. All departmental efforts are conducted with a strong commitment to customer service.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Extended Mosquito abatement contract.
- Continued Public Education campaign on preventing storm water pollution.
- Met or Exceed TCEQ Stormwater Compliance Regulation and BMP's.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Develop a dry weather screening program within Cityworks.
- Update the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) online.
- Continue to meet or exceed TCEQ Storm Water Compliance Regulations and Best Management Practices (BMP's).
- Secure new mosquito abatement five-year contract.
- Continue public education campaign on preventing storm water pollution.
- Complete closed circuit television of 8000 Linear Feet of drainage pipeline.
- Update Asset Inventory for assets greater than \$350.
- Use collector of Cityworks to track mowing, grading, and inspections.

STORMWATER (9800)

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Stormwater Utility Fund was established as a mechanism to protect the public health and safety from damage caused by surface water overflows, surface water stagnation, and pollution within the city. The enabling ordinance also provides for the assessment, levy and collection of an equitable fee for funding the system.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Stormwater Fees	\$ 725,679	\$ 740,269	\$ 732,867	\$ 747,672
Inspection Fees	11,931	12,000	5,000	10,200
Investment Income	2,841	6,500	250	2,500
Interest Income	85	101	150	75
Gain Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous Income	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 740,536	\$ 758,870	\$ 738,267	\$ 760,447
Use of Fund Balance	62,838	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 803,374	\$ 758,870	\$ 738,267	\$ 760,447

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 194,270	\$ 208,190	\$ 208,290	\$ 203,529
Professional Fees	79,924	127,139	126,839	148,825
Maintenance & Operations	6,777	14,845	23,024	60,353
Supplies	3,808	10,274	7,584	8,278
Utilities	1,295	2,500	2,500	2,444
Communications	1,669	2,883	2,883	2,023
Vehicle & Fuel	11,580	23,046	19,500	16,220
Training	55	2,236	-	2,236
Capital Outlay	-	14,643	-	-
Capital Lease	3,369	-	-	12,600
Debt Service	168,775	168,075	168,075	154,648
Transfer Out	331,853	173,456	173,456	148,654
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 803,374	\$ 747,287	\$ 732,151	\$ 759,810

PERSONNEL	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Full-Time Equivalents				
Service/Maintenance	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Stormwater Repair - \$15,000; CCTV - \$20,000.

SALES TAX FUNDS SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Sales Tax	\$ 1,735,919	\$ 1,521,692	\$ 1,672,458	\$ 1,818,310
Interest Income	30,822	36,060	5,895	7,500
Gain on Sale	-	635,300	2,379,417	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,766,741	\$ 2,193,052	\$ 4,057,770	\$ 1,825,810
Use of Fund Balance	226,380	1,452,947	-	615,589
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 1,993,121	\$ 3,645,999	\$ 4,057,770	\$ 2,441,399

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 296,002	\$ 344,960	\$ 343,185	\$ 352,361
Professional Fees	87,228	138,376	96,703	114,820
Maintenance & Operations	618,169	547,119	191,935	729,639
Supplies	459	25,608	73,800	270,446
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	1,441	1,908	1,902	1,199
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	6,655
Training	3,023	21,524	3,820	54,293
Capital Outlay	69,422	2,167,347	2,105,395	84,050
Capital Lease	163,261	-	-	218,009
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	371,285	322,865	210,865	536,646
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 1,610,291	\$ 3,569,707	\$ 3,027,605	\$ 2,368,118

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Sworn/Civil Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
TOTAL	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Economic Development	Salesforce Economic Development Platform - \$15,000; TIRZ Final Projection Report-\$8,000.
Crime Control & Prevention:	Drone - \$13,000; Taser Replacement - \$9,700; Accident Reconstruction - \$7,500; Body Camera Replacement - \$6,500.
Street Maintenance:	Concrete Cart - \$7,800.
Fire District:	No New Program Funding.



ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION

The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) is committed to the promotion and retention of high-quality development in all parts of the City, and to ongoing improvement in the quality of life for its citizens.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Created the city's most expansive Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone to generate revenues and fund the construction and operation of a commuter rail station, and amphitheater, as well as to stimulate economic development and redevelopment.
- Initiated Short-term motor vehicle rental tax to generate another revenue source to fund the construction and operation of the amphitheater and related economic development activities. The proposition was approved by Corinth voters November 2020.
- Announced a public-private partnership with Realty Capital Management to transform 18.2 acres of undeveloped land into a vibrant mixed-use community with retail, restaurant, residential, hotel and other commercial opportunities.
- Created "Agora" as the brand to guide collective efforts to craft and implement a coherent and coordinated marketing strategy for Corinth's emerging downtown district.
- Established the Corinth Economic Development Foundation ("CEDF") to enhance economic development efforts, including land acquisition and development for commercial enterprise.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Continue to market Corinth's competitive advantages and its extraordinary opportunities for infill and redevelopment and launch a new website and related media marketing "Agora".
- Develop policies that will enable the retention, expansion, and attraction of quality businesses that will sustainably grow the tax base, create meaningful employment opportunities and enhance the community's quality of life.
- Strengthen relationships and strategic partnerships with commercial brokers, developers, investors, lenders and others to attract and retain unique restaurant and retail concepts to Corinth, with an emphasis on opportunities in "Agora".
- Actively promote development projects in Corinth to include Millennium Place, the parkway at district, and other opportunities at conference and trade shows of regional, national, and global prestige.

Activate the CEDF to assist with land acquisition and development opportunities, with an increased focus on opportunities in adjacency to future transit stop and amphitheater.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT (1700)

SALES TAX FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Economic Development Corporation (EDC) receives its revenue from a portion of the City's sales and use tax levied on eligible goods sold within the City of Corinth. A special election was held on November 5, 2002 for the purpose of creating a local .50% sales and use tax for Economic Development.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Sales Tax	\$ 886,192	\$ 806,260	\$ 886,886	\$ 931,230
Investment Income	11,645	15,000	2,000	2,500
Interest Income	555	500	400	500
Miscellaneous	-	635,300	2,379,417	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 898,392	\$ 1,457,060	\$ 3,268,703	\$ 934,230
Use of Fund Balance	-	1,231,430	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 898,392	\$ 2,688,490	\$ 3,268,703	\$ 934,230

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 150,981	\$ 150,431	\$ 150,431	\$ 158,448
Professional Fees	87,228	138,376	96,703	66,071
Maintenance & Operations	31,230	196,345	172,970	85,264
Supplies	459	870	870	1,000
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	1,441	1,908	1,902	1,199
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	3,023	21,524	3,820	21,760
Capital Outlay	-	1,998,171	1,998,171	15,000
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Transfers	301,285	180,865	180,865	536,646
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 575,647	\$ 2,688,490	\$ 2,605,732	\$ 885,388

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,322,363	\$ 1,645,108	\$ 1,645,108	\$ 2,308,079
Net Income	322,745	(1,231,430)	662,971	48,842
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,645,108	\$ 413,678	\$ 2,308,079	\$ 2,356,921

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Management	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
TOTAL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Salesforce Economic Development Platform - \$15,000; TIRZ Final Projection Report-\$8,000.



CRIME CONTROL & PREVENTION DISTRICT

The Corinth Police Department is committed to excellence in service through innovative and progressive policing methods. We value the trust of our citizens and are committed to carrying out our duties with honor, integrity and pride. Through partnerships and collaborative efforts, we will strive to enhance the safety and security in our community.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Supported the Police Enterprise Fleet Program.
- Replaced the Police Department WatchGuard Server and aging bodycams.



GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Support the Police Enterprise Fleet Program.
- Replace the Police Department aging Tasers.
- Purchase a drone for Police Department.
- Purchase Accident Reconstruction Equipment and Software.



CRIME CONTROL & PREVENTION (2203)
SALES TAX FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Corinth Crime Control & Prevention tax is a special tax levied for crime control and prevention that allows the City to provide the citizens with professional and efficient police services. The Crime Control & Prevention District Fund was established on January 1, 2005. A special election was held on September 11, 2004 for the purpose of adopting a .25% local sales and use tax for crime control & prevention. An election on May 2019 reauthorized the dedicated sales tax for another ten years.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Sales Tax	\$ 406,616	\$ 371,991	\$ 409,190	\$ 421,465
Interest Income	5,608	4,500	2,202	2,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Gain on Sales	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 412,224	\$ 376,491	\$ 411,392	\$ 423,465
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	57,407
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 412,224	\$ 376,491	\$ 411,392	\$ 480,872

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 145,021	\$ 194,529	\$ 192,754	\$ 193,913
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	6,470	-	13,760	-
Supplies	-	24,738	72,930	16,200
Capital Outlay	37,387	80,932	18,980	52,750
Capital Lease	163,261	-	-	218,009
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 352,139	\$ 300,199	\$ 298,424	\$ 480,872

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 532,490	\$ 592,575	\$ 592,575	\$ 705,543
Net Income	60,085	76,292	112,968	(57,407)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 592,575	\$ 668,867	\$ 705,543	\$ 648,136

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Sworn/Civil Service	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
TOTAL	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Drone - \$13,000; Taser Replacement - \$9,700; Accident Reconstruction - \$7,500; Body Camera Replacement - \$6,500.



STREET MAINTENANCE SALES TAX

The mission of the Street Maintenance Sales Tax Fund is to address the citizens' concerns and provide a high standard of customer service through large scale preventative maintenance projects. The sales tax expired January 1, 2021.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Maintained quarterly street sweeping.
- Made Shady Shores Road improvements in a joint partnership with the Town of Shady Shores.
- Completed the reconstruction of Riverview Drive.
- Implemented a comprehensive road condition and analysis program.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Continue contracted pavement repairs.
- Continue in-house street repairs.
- Reduce average issue resolution time.



STREET MAINTENANCE (4800)
SALES TAX FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Street Maintenance Sales Tax Fund was established on January 1, 2005. The fund receives its revenue from a portion of the City's sales and use tax levied on eligible goods sold within the City of Corinth. A special election was held on September 11, 2004 for the purpose of adopting a local .25% sales and use tax in Corinth for street maintenance. The City elected not to reauthorize the tax. The Street Sales Tax lapsed in December 2020.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Sales Tax	\$ 443,111	\$ 113,197	\$ 123,114	\$ -
Investment Income	10,574	14,000	676	1,000
Interest Income	2,440	2,060	603	500
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 456,125	\$ 129,257	\$ 124,393	\$ 1,500
Use of Fund Balance	226,380	221,517	-	558,182
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 682,505	\$ 350,774	\$ 124,393	\$ 559,682

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	580,469	350,774	5,205	551,882
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	32,036	-	-	7,800
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	70,000	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 682,505	\$ 350,774	\$ 5,205	\$ 559,682

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 1,350,906	\$ 1,124,526	\$ 1,124,526	\$ 1,243,714
Net Income	(226,380)	(221,517)	119,188	(558,182)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,124,526	\$ 903,009	\$ 1,243,714	\$ 685,532

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Concrete Cart - \$7,800.



FIRE CONTROL, PREVENTION & EMS DISTRICT

The Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District was approved by the voters on November 3, 2020, and it will support operations for fire prevention, fire operations, fire inspections, and fire training.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS FY2020-2021

- Passed an election in November 2020 for the creation of the Fire Control, Prevention, and Emergency Medical Services District.
- Developed the strategies approved by the Fire District Board: Fire Prevention, Fire Operations, Fire Inspection, and Fire Training.

GOALS & OBJECTIVES FY2021-2022

- Support the Operations of the Fire Department in the Delivery of exceptional service.
- Provide resources for improving the educational impact of fire and life safety on the community.

FIRE CONTROL, PREVENTION & EMS DISTRICT (133)

SALES TAX FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Fire District is funded by a sales tax that allows the City to provide the citizens with professional and efficient fire services. The creation of the Fire District Fund is was approved by the voters in a Special Election on November 3, 2020, for the purpose of adopting a .25% local sales and use tax for Fire services.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Sales Tax	\$ -	\$ 230,244	\$ 253,268	\$ 465,615
Interest Income	-	-	14	1,000
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 230,244	\$ 253,282	\$ 466,615
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ 230,244	\$ 253,282	\$ 466,615

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	48,749
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	92,493
Supplies	-	-	-	253,246
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	6,655
Training	-	-	-	32,533
Capital Outlay	-	88,244	88,244	8,500
Capital Lease	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	142,000	30,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 230,244	\$ 118,244	\$ 442,176

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,038
Net Income	-	-	135,038	24,439
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 135,038	\$ 159,477

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.



INTERNAL SERVICES FUNDS SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Interest Income	\$ 17,837	\$ -	\$ 7,637	\$ -
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	54,593	-	300,354	-
Transfers In	694,701	681,276	682,140	798,087
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 767,131	\$ 681,276	\$ 990,131	\$ 798,087
Use of Fund Balance	92,352	75,392	-	341,215
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 859,483	\$ 756,668	\$ 990,131	\$ 1,139,302

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	18,000
Maintenance & Operations	22,187	71,236	51,636	95,350
Supplies	97,300	54,220	54,219	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	55,853	148,186	148,187	540,000
Capital Lease	458,400	302,645	302,645	401,216
Transfer Out	100,336	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 734,076	\$ 576,287	\$ 556,687	\$ 1,054,566

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

General Replacement:	No New Program Funding.
Fire Replacement:	No New Program Funding.
Technology Replacement:	City Hall Audio/Visual - \$10,000; Laserfiche License Additions - \$9,000; Server Redundancy Professional Service Time - \$8,000.
Utility Replacement :	Valve Trailer - \$70,000; Vac-Con Sewer Cleaning Truck - \$370,000.
Meter Replacement:	Meter Transponder - \$36,750.

**GENERAL CAPITAL REPLACEMENT
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

This fund manages the purchase of General Fund capital equipment in a manner that does not create the burden of high expenditures during any single year. Divisions provide annual lease payments to the fund based on the number and types of equipment, the average life expectancy, and the projected replacement of the vehicles/equipment. Capital equipment is then replaced on a schedule in order to maintain a safe fleet for public service.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Charges for Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer In	97,210	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	48,029	-	139,016	-
Interest Income	2,152	-	675	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 147,391	\$ -	\$ 139,691	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	23,667	75,392	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 171,058	\$ 75,392	\$ 139,691	\$ -

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Supplies	\$ 10,901	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Lease	111,579	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	48,578	75,392	75,392	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 171,058	\$ 75,392	\$ 75,392	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	351,730	\$ 328,063	\$ 328,063	\$ 392,362
Net Income	(23,667)	(75,392)	64,299	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 328,063	\$ 252,671	\$ 392,362	\$ 392,362

PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

FIRE DEPARTMENT CAPITAL REPLACEMENT

Internal Service Fund

DESCRIPTION

This fund manages the purchase of the Lake Cities Fire Department vehicles and equipment in a manner that does not create the burden of high expenditures during any single year. Through an interlocal agreement with Lake Dallas, Hickory Creek, and Shady Shores the cities provide annual lease payments for the fire department based on the number and types of vehicles/equipment, the average life expectancy, and the projected replacement of the vehicles/equipment. Vehicles and equipment are then replaced on a schedule in order to maintain a safe fleet for the Lake Cities area.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Transfer In	\$ 300,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 350,001
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	3,443	-	56,870	-
Interest Income	4,971	-	2,095	-
Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 308,414	\$ 325,000	\$ 383,965	\$ 350,001
Use of Fund Balance	25,139	-	-	51,215
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 333,553	\$ 325,000	\$ 383,965	\$ 401,216

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Professional Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	7,276	19,200	19,200	-
Capital Lease	326,277	302,645	302,645	401,216
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 333,553	\$ 321,845	\$ 321,845	\$ 401,216

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 459,886	\$ 434,747	\$ 434,747	\$ 496,867
Net Income	(25,139)	3,155	62,120	(51,215)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 434,747	\$ 437,902	\$ 496,867	\$ 445,652

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

**TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

This fund manages the replacement of existing computer systems and software that have reached or exceeded their useful lives. Resources are acquired through charges to operating divisions. A five-year replacement schedule for the City has been compiled.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Interest Income	\$ 3,128	\$ -	\$ 1,299	\$ -
Gain on Sale	2,732	-	10,353	-
Transfer In	176,571	131,276	132,140	198,086
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 182,432	\$ 131,276	\$ 143,792	\$ 198,086
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 182,432	\$ 131,276	\$ 143,792	\$ 198,086

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Professional Fees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,000
Maintenance & Operations	-	21,636	21,636	9,000
Supplies	86,399	54,220	54,219	-
Capital Outlay	-	53,594	53,595	100,000
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 86,399	\$ 129,450	\$ 129,450	\$ 127,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 182,220	\$ 278,253	\$ 278,253	\$ 292,595
Net Income	96,033	1,826	14,342	71,086
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 278,253	\$ 280,079	\$ 292,595	\$ 363,681

PROGRAM FUNDING

City Hall Audio/Visual - \$10,000; Laserfiche License Additions - \$9,000; Server Redundancy Professional Service Time - \$8,000.

UTILITY CAPITAL REPLACEMENT
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

DESCRIPTION

This fund manages the purchase of Utility Fund capital equipment in a manner that does not create the burden of high expenditures during any single year. Divisions provide annual lease payments to the fund based on the number and types of equipment, the average life expectancy, and the projected replacement of the equipment. The capital equipment is then replaced on a schedule in order to maintain a safe fleet for public service.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Transfer In	\$ 70,920	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 150,000
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	389	-	94,115	-
Interest Income	6,025	-	2,673	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 77,334	\$ 125,000	\$ 221,788	\$ 150,000
Use of Fund Balance	43,546	-	-	290,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 120,880	\$ 125,000	\$ 221,788	\$ 440,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Capital Lease	\$ 20,544	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	440,000
Transfer Out	100,336	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 120,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 440,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 508,616	\$ 465,070	\$ 465,070	\$ 686,858
Net Income	(43,546)	125,000	221,788	(290,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 465,070	\$ 590,070	\$ 686,858	\$ 396,858

PROGRAM FUNDING

Valve Trailer - \$70,000; Vac-Con Sewer Cleaning Truck - \$370,000.

UTILITY METER REPLACEMENT
INTERNAL SERVICE FUND

DESCRIPTION

This fund manages the purchase and replacement of the utility water meters in a manner that does not create the burden of high expenditures during any single year.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Transfer In	\$ 50,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,000
Gain on Sale of Fixed Assets	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	1,560	-	895	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 51,560	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,895	\$ 100,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 51,560	\$ 100,000	\$ 100,895	\$ 100,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Professional Services	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Maintenance & Operations	22,187	49,600	30,000	86,350
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 22,187	\$ 49,600	\$ 30,000	\$ 86,350

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 96,718	\$ 126,091	\$ 126,091	\$ 196,986
Net Income	29,373	50,400	70,895	13,650
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 126,091	\$ 176,491	\$ 196,986	\$ 210,636

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Meter Transponder - \$36,750.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ 54,786	\$ 54,786	\$ -
Hotel Occupancy Tax	71,707	75,000	65,000	100,000
Short Term Vehicle Tax	-	-	-	75,000
Franchise Fees	-	97,500	105,335	102,500
Donations	22,841	5,000	28,116	64,500
Fees & Permits	28,161	27,000	29,200	29,500
Grant	-	-	-	-
Fines & Forfeiture	27,066	27,000	30,000	30,000
Parks & Recreation Fees	6,046	10,000	7,500	16,375
Interest Income	11,120	1,500	8,200	1,500
Miscellaneous	-	37,132	548,573	38,140
Transfers In	50,000	3,302,500	3,302,500	469,554
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 216,941	\$ 3,637,418	\$ 4,179,210	\$ 927,069
Use of Fund Balance	-	116,491	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 216,941	\$ 3,753,909	\$ 4,179,210	\$ 927,069

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 21,909	\$ 47,509	\$ 42,509	\$ 44,022
Professional Fees	27,255	31,077	23,650	24,647
Maintenance & Operations	60,780	108,208	48,613	352,670
Supplies	7,695	40,835	11,130	41,199
Training	198	3,780	3,780	2,280
Capital Outlay	-	3,522,500	3,352,500	317,790
Transfer Out	6,963	-	-	71,476
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 124,800	\$ 3,753,909	\$ 3,482,182	\$ 854,084

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Seasonal/Part-Time	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25
TOTAL PERSONNEL	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.25

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Hotel Occupancy Tax:	Community Park Improvements - \$104,000; Chamber Bike Rally Grant - \$5,000; Transfer of \$34,476 to General Fund for 50% of Multi Media Specialist.
Child Safety Program:	School Crossing Guards (.25 FTE)- \$7,022.
Court Technology:	Ticket Writer Printer - \$7,000; Laserfiche License Additions - \$10,000; Laserfiche Scanning - \$10,000.
Park Development:	Dog Park - \$59,000; Playground Upgrades - \$130,000.
Community Park Development:	ADA Bleachers - \$9,510; Field Naming Improvements - \$10,000.
Street Rehabilitation	Sidewalk Program - \$100,000.

HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund, created under City Ordinance 08-06-05-15, records the hotel tax collected and provide funding for activities and programs that are allowed under Ch. 351 and Ch. 156 of the Tax Code. Hotel tax revenue may be used for expenses directly enhancing and promoting tourism and the convention and hotel industry and must clearly fit into one of seven statutorily provided categories: convention & visitor information centers, conventions, advertising, arts, historical preservation, promotion of sporting events, and the enhancement of existing sports facilities.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Hotel Occupancy Tax	\$ 71,707	\$ 75,000	\$ 65,000	\$ 100,000
Interest Income	2,180	1,500	1,200	1,500
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 73,887	\$ 76,500	\$ 66,200	\$ 101,500
Use of Fund Balance	-	166,506	-	88,570
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 73,887	\$ 243,006	\$ 66,200	\$ 190,070

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 12,463	\$ 26,306	\$ 26,306	\$ 21,594
Professional Fees	15,288	13,000	13,000	-
Maintenance & Operations	30,319	33,700	25,000	5,000
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	170,000	-	104,000
Transfer Out	-	-	-	59,476
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 58,070	\$ 243,006	\$ 64,306	\$ 190,070

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 200,523	\$ 216,340	\$ 216,340	\$ 218,234
Net Income	15,817	(166,506)	1,894	(88,570)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 216,340	\$ 49,834	\$ 218,234	\$ 129,664

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Seasonal/Part-Time	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50
TOTAL PERSONNEL	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.50

PROGRAM FUNDING

Community Park Improvements - \$104,000; Chamber Bike Rally Grant - \$5,000; Transfer of \$34,476 to General Fund for 50% of Multi Media Specialist.

KEEP CORINTH BEAUTIFUL
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Keep Corinth Beautiful Fund was created in September 2008 to account for donations, contributions and payments associated with the Keep Corinth Beautiful program as authorized under City Ordinance 04-09-02-19. This organization partners with the citizens of Corinth to beautify and preserve the community.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Donations	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,843	\$ 9,000
Park Fees	264	-	-	-
Interest Income	299	-	117	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 5,563	\$ 5,000	\$ 6,960	\$ 9,000
Use of Fund Balance	1,074	2,900	45	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 6,637	\$ 7,900	\$ 7,005	\$ 9,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	4,564	5,220	4,325	6,220
Supplies	1,874	1,400	1,400	500
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	198	1,280	1,280	2,280
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 6,637	\$ 7,900	\$ 7,005	\$ 9,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 30,259	\$ 29,185	\$ 29,185	\$ 29,140
Net Income	(1,074)	(2,900)	(45)	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 29,185	\$ 26,285	\$ 29,140	\$ 29,140

PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

**CHILD SAFETY PROGRAM
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

Chapter 502.173 of the Transportation Code of the State of Texas specifies that a County must share a \$1.50 vehicle registration fee for child safety with the municipalities in the County according to their population. Use of these funds is regulated by state statute (Local Gov't Code Ch. 106). Funds must first be used for school crossing guard services. Any remaining funds may be used for programs designed to enhance child safety, health, or nutrition, including child abuse intervention and prevention and drug and alcohol abuse prevention.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Fees & Permits	\$ 28,161	\$ 27,000	\$ 29,200	\$ 29,500
Interest Income	259	-	99	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 28,420	\$ 27,000	\$ 29,299	\$ 29,500
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 28,420	\$ 27,000	\$ 29,299	\$ 29,500

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ 9,445	\$ 16,203	\$ 16,203	\$ 22,428
Professional Fees	11,967	10,650	10,650	7,072
Maintenance & Operations	-	100	100	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 21,412	\$ 26,953	\$ 26,953	\$ 29,500

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 29,092	\$ 36,099	\$ 36,099	\$ 38,445
Net Income	7,007	47	2,346	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 36,099	\$ 36,146	\$ 38,445	\$ 38,445

PERSONNEL Full-Time Equivalents	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Seasonal/Part-Time	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75
TOTAL PERSONNEL	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.75

PROGRAM FUNDING

School Crossing Guards (.25 FTE)- \$7,022.

MUNICIPAL COURT SECURITY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Municipal Court Security Fund was created by state statute (Code of Criminal Procedures 102.017). The Municipal Court Security Fee is a court cost of \$3.00 that is imposed on each case in which a defendant is convicted or placed on deferred disposition. The fund is restricted to provide security related services and improvements to buildings that house the Municipal Court.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 11,535	\$ 12,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Interest Income	986	-	369	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 12,521	\$ 12,000	\$ 15,369	\$ 15,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 12,521	\$ 12,000	\$ 15,369	\$ 15,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	4,864	2,200	2,200	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	2,500	2,500	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	12,000
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 4,864	\$ 9,700	\$ 4,700	\$ 12,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 89,958	\$ 97,614	\$ 97,614	\$ 108,283
Net Income	7,656	2,300	10,669	3,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 97,614	\$ 99,914	\$ 108,283	\$ 111,283

PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

MUNICIPAL COURT TECHNOLOGY
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Municipal Court Technology Fund was created by state statute (Code of Criminal Procedures Art.102.0171). A \$4.00 fee is imposed on each case in which a defendant is convicted in the Municipal Court or is placed on deferred disposition for an offense. The Fund is restricted to provide technological enhancements for a Municipal Court.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Fines & Forfeitures	\$ 15,531	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000
Interest Income	309	-	150	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 15,840	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,150	\$ 15,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	12,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 15,840	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,150	\$ 27,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	10,000
Maintenance & Operations	2,500	-	-	10,000
Supplies	957	7,530	7,530	7,000
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	2,500	2,500	-
Transfer Out	6,963	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 10,420	\$ 10,030	\$ 10,030	\$ 27,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 29,501	\$ 34,921	\$ 34,921	\$ 40,041
Net Income	5,420	4,970	5,120	(12,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 34,921	\$ 39,891	\$ 40,041	\$ 28,041

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Ticket Writer Printer - \$7,000; Laserfiche License Additions - \$10,000; Laserfiche Scanning - \$10,000.

POLICE CONFISCATION (STATE)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Police Confiscation Fund was created by state statute (Code of Criminal Procedures 59). The fund accounts for all monies and property seized by the Corinth Police Department while involved in or used in the commission of certain types of drug and criminal activities and subsequently awarded by court order to the Police Department for law enforcement purposes. Monies from this fund are restricted to various law enforcement programs.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Sale of Seized Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Awarded Cash	-	26,523	-	27,319
Interest Income	124	-	130	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 124	\$ 26,523	\$ 130	\$ 27,319
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 124	\$ 26,523	\$ 130	\$ 27,319

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	5,305	-	5,411
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	21,218	-	21,642
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 26,523	\$ -	\$ 27,053

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 3,482	\$ 3,606	\$ 3,606	\$ 3,736
Net Income	124	0	130	266
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 3,606	\$ 3,606	\$ 3,736	\$ 4,002

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

POLICE CONFISCATION (FEDERAL)
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Police Confiscation Fund was created by Federal Equitable Sharing Agreement. Funds are restricted for law enforcement programs. The fund accounts for all monies and property seized by the Corinth Police Department while involved in or used in the commission of certain types of drug and criminal activities and subsequently awarded by court order to the Police Department for law enforcement purposes. Monies from this fund are restricted to various law enforcement programs.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Sale of Seized Property	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Awarded Cash	-	10,609	-	10,821
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 10,609	\$ -	\$ 10,821
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ 10,609	\$ -	\$ 10,821

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	2,122	-	2,164
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	8,487	-	8,657
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 10,609	\$ -	\$ 10,821

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Income	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

**STREET REHABILITATION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

The fund was created to support and ensure that the annual Street Rehabilitation Programs are part of a long-term pavement management program. Funds will be used to maintain the city streets, curbs and sidewalks.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfer In	-	-	-	309,554
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,554
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 309,554

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	100,000
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Income	-	-	-	209,554
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,554

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Sidewalk Program - \$100,000.

**PARK DEVELOPMENT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

The Park Development Fund was created in September 2008 to account for all monetary contributions and payments to the City of Corinth by developers in lieu of the dedication of actual park land as authorized under City Ordinance 02-08-01-15. The Fund also accounts for donations, contributions and payments associated with various park programs.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Donations	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,927	\$ -
Park Fee in Lieu of Land	-	-	2,065	-
Interest Income	3,198	-	1,202	-
Transfer In	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 53,198	\$ 50,000	\$ 62,194	\$ 50,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	139,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 53,198	\$ 50,000	\$ 62,194	\$ 189,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	15,000	-	-	9,100
Supplies	-	-	-	3,400
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	176,500
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 189,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 247,780	\$ 285,978	\$ 285,978	\$ 348,172
Net Income	38,198	50,000	62,194	(139,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 285,978	\$ 335,978	\$ 348,172	\$ 209,172

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Dog Park - \$59,000; Playground Upgrades - \$130,000.

**COMMUNITY PARK IMPROVEMENT
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

The Community Park Improvement Fund was created in August 2013, by City Ordinance 13-07-18-12, and is funded through participation fees collected from the City's co-sponsored athletic leagues. The funds are restricted for improvements to the Community Park.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Participation Fees	\$ 5,782	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,500	\$ 6,875
Interest Income	224	-	102	-
Donations	-	-	-	10,000
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 6,006	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,602	\$ 16,875
Use of Fund Balance	-	9,188	11,586	2,635
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 6,006	\$ 19,188	\$ 19,188	\$ 19,510

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	995	19,188	19,188	10,000
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	9,510
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 995	\$ 19,188	\$ 19,188	\$ 19,510

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 15,912	\$ 20,923	\$ 20,923	\$ 9,337
Net Income	5,011	(9,188)	(11,586)	(2,635)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 20,923	\$ 11,735	\$ 9,337	\$ 6,702

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

ADA Bleachers - \$9,510; Field Naming Improvements - \$10,000.

**TREE MITIGATION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND**

DESCRIPTION

The Tree Mitigation Fund was created in November 2015, by City Ordinance 15-11-19-23 and is funded by developers through the Fee in Lieu of Replacement Trees. The Tree Mitigation Fund can only be used for the following purposes: to purchase, plant and irrigate trees on public property, to preserve wooded property that remains in a naturalistic state in perpetuity, to perform and maintain a city-wide tree inventory, and to educate citizens and developers on the benefits and value of trees.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Fee in Lieu of Replacement Trees	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	3,260	-	1,210	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 3,260	\$ -	\$ 1,210	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	4,142	50,000	-	50,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 7,402	\$ 50,000	\$ 1,210	\$ 50,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	7,402	50,000	-	50,000
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 7,402	\$ 50,000	\$ -	\$ 50,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 304,946	\$ 300,804	\$ 300,804	\$ 302,014
Net Income	(4,142)	(50,000)	1,210	(50,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 300,804	\$ 250,804	\$ 302,014	\$ 252,014

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

REINVESTMENT ZONE #2
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

Established by City Ordinance 19-09-05-32 on September 5, 2019, is funded by the property taxes of properties within the boundaries of the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone # 2. The City has elected to dedicate 50 percent of the tax increment to finance eligible projects in TIRZ No. 2, including the future commuter rail station and the Commons at Agora.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ 54,786	\$ 54,786	\$ -
Interest Income	-	-	144	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 54,786	\$ 54,930	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ 54,786	\$ 54,930	\$ -

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 54,930
Net Income	-	54,786	54,930	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ 54,786	\$ 54,930	\$ 54,930

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

REINVESTMENT ZONE #3
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

Established by City Ordinance 21-03-18-07 on March 18, 2021, and funded by the property taxes of properties within the boundaries of the Tax Increment Reinvestment Zone # 3. A non-contiguous tax increment reinvestment zone, TIRZ No. 3 covers nearly 319 acres of undeveloped parcels of land prime for mixed-use and residential development. The City has elected to dedicate 50 percent of the tax increment to finance eligible projects in TIRZ No. 3.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Income	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

Established by City Ordinance 20-06-04-13. The primary purpose of the foundation is to facilitate real estate transactions that will spur increased investment within and around the emerging downtown district.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Interest Income	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,901	\$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	548,573	-
Transfer In	-	3,200,000	3,200,000	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,751,474	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,751,474	\$ -

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	3,200,000	3,200,000	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 3,200,000	\$ 3,200,000	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 551,474
Net Income	-	-	551,474	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 551,474	\$ 551,474

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

SHORT TERM VEHICLE RENTAL TAX
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Short Term Vehicle Rental Tax was established by City Resolution 21-02-04-10 and approved by Special Election on May 1st, 2021. This short term tax will be assessed at a rate of 5 percent and will fund the Commons at Agora Project.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Short Term Vehicle Rental Tax	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Income	-	-	-	75,000
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

BROADBAND
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Broadband Fund was formally created by the Corinth City Council in August 2020 in anticipation of creating a City owned broadband utility.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Franchise Fees	\$ -	\$ 97,500	\$ 105,335	\$ 102,500
Interest Income	-	-	349	-
Misc. Income	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	52,500	52,500	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 158,184	\$ 102,500
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 158,184	\$ 102,500

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	150,000	150,000	27,780
Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 150,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 27,780

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,184
Net Income	-	-	8,184	74,720
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,184	\$ 82,904

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

COMMUNITY EVENTS
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Community Event fund is funded by community sponsorships for events, event vendor fees, merchandise sells, transfer from the Hotel Occupancy Tax Fund for eligible tourism programs, and transfer from the General Fund. The funds are restricted for events that energize the community's residents and visitors through music, food, history, arts, and culture.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Donations	\$ 17,841	\$ -	3,500	45,500
Vendor & Merchandise Fees	-	-	-	9,500
Interest Income	282		115	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	110,000
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 18,123	\$ -	\$ 3,615	\$ 165,000
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 18,123	\$ -	\$ 3,615	\$ 165,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	162,350
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 162,350

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 12,340	\$ 30,463	\$ 30,463	\$ 34,078
Net Income	18,123	-	3,615	2,650
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 30,463	\$ 30,463	\$ 34,078	\$ 36,728

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

GRANT FUNDS SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Grant	\$ 848,653	\$ -	\$ 251,028	\$ 7,726,075
Interest Income	1,004	-	70	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 849,657	\$ -	\$ 251,098	\$ 7,726,075
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	1,003	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 849,657	\$ -	\$ 252,101	\$ 7,726,075

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	11,872	-	3,000	50,000
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	19,000
Supplies	116,266	-	195,096	429,405
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	40,200	-	19,415	7,227,670
Transfer Out	680,316	-	34,590	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 848,653	\$ -	\$ 252,101	\$ 7,726,075

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

American Rescue Plan	Funding will support critical water, wastewater, and broadband infrastructure.
Lynchburg Creek Drainage	The project is anticipated to cost approximately \$3,800,000. The FEMA grant will cover 75% of the cost. The City has allocated funds in previous years for the city match to the grant.

**AMERICAN RESCUE (COVID 19)
GRANT FUND**

DESCRIPTION

Signed into law March 11, 2021, the American Rescue Plan Act is designed to speed up the United State's recovery from the economic and health effects of the COVID-19 pandemic and ongoing recession. These grant funds have been earmarked for infrastructure investments within the City of Corinth.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Grant Revenue	\$ 848,653	\$ -	\$ 251,028	\$ 4,818,442
Interest Income	1,004	-	70	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 849,656	\$ -	\$ 251,098	\$ 4,818,442
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	1,003	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 849,656	\$ -	\$ 252,101	\$ 4,818,442

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	11,872	-	3,000	50,000
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	19,000
Supplies	116,266	-	195,096	429,405
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	40,200	-	19,415	4,320,037
Transfer Out	680,316	-	34,590	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 848,653	\$ -	\$ 252,101	\$ 4,818,442

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ (0)	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,004	\$ -
Net Income	1,004	-	(1,004)	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,004	\$ 1,004	\$ -	\$ -

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Funding will support critical water, wastewater, and broadband infrastructure.

LYNCHBURG CREEK DRAINAGE (FEMA)
GRANT FUND

DESCRIPTION

The Lynchburg basin is located in the central and eastern portion of the city, and contains most of the drainage problems in the city. The area is about 2.2 square miles and has mixed development with quite a bit of undeveloped land. The westernmost reach is located in the Amity Village. Jones & Carter engineering team has been hired to study the watershed and develop solutions to ongoing flooding problems.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Grant Revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,907,633
Interest Income	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,907,633
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,907,633

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	2,907,633
Transfer Out	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,907,633

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Net Income	-	-	-	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

The project is anticipated to cost approximately \$3,800,000. The FEMA grant will cover 75% of the cost. The City has allocated funds in previous years for the city match to the grant.



IMPACT FEE FUNDS SUMMARY

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Fees & Permits	\$ 518,580	\$ -	\$ 472,752	\$ -
Interest Income	25,279	-	6,488	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfers In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 543,859	\$ -	\$ 479,240	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	152,141	500,000	20,760	562,360
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 696,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 562,360

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	300,000
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	262,360
Transfer Out	696,000	500,000	500,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 696,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 562,360

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Water Impact Fee:	Trim Impeller - \$103,500; Impact Fee Update - \$100,000.
Wastewater Impact Fee:	Impact Fee Update - \$100,000.
Drainage Impact Fee:	No New Program Funding.
Roadway Impact Fee:	Impact Fee Update - \$100,000.
Street Escrow:	Garrison to Cliff Oaks Sidewalk - \$158,860.

**WATER IMPACT FEE
IMPACT FEE FUND**

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Water Impact Fee Fund authorized by City Ordinance (04-11-18-26), accounts for the collection and use of water impact fees. Fees are paid by developers for construction of water projects. Impact fees are restricted by law for use only on projects deemed necessary for development by an impact fee study which establishes fees appropriate to fund identified projects. The City must undertake an impact fee study update every five years to re-evaluate the fees levied and adjust them as necessary.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Water Impact Fees	\$ 204,407	\$ -	\$ 213,923	\$ -
Interest Income	3,333	-	1,936	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 207,740	\$ -	\$ 215,859	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	203,500
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 207,740	\$ -	\$ 215,859	\$ 203,500

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	100,000
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	103,500
Transfer	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,500

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 223,507	\$ 431,247	\$ 431,247	\$ 647,106
Net Income	207,740	-	215,859	(203,500)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 431,247	\$ 431,247	\$ 647,106	\$ 443,606

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Trim Impeller - \$103,500; Impact Fee Update - \$100,000.

**WASTEWATER IMPACT FEE
IMPACT FEE FUND**

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Wastewater Impact Fee Fund accounts for the collection and use of wastewater impact fees. Fees are paid by developers for construction of wastewater projects under City Ordinance (04-11-18-26). Impact fees are restricted by law for use only on projects deemed necessary for development by an impact fee study which establishes fees appropriate to fund identified projects. The City updates the impact fee study every five years to re-evaluate the fees levied and adjust them as necessary.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wastewater Impact Fees	\$ 110,515	\$ -	\$ 93,864	\$ -
Interest Income	6,804	-	1,100	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 117,319	\$ -	\$ 94,964	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	578,681	-	-	100,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 696,000	\$ -	\$ 94,964	\$ 100,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	100,000
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer	696,000	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 696,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 845,289	\$ 266,608	\$ 266,608	\$ 361,572
Net Income	(578,681)	-	94,964	(100,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 266,608	\$ 266,608	\$ 361,572	\$ 261,572

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Impact Fee Update - \$100,000.

**STORMWATER IMPACT FEE
IMPACT FEE FUND**

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Stormwater Impact Fee Fund accounts for the collection and use of stormwater utility fees. Fees were paid by developers for construction of Stormwater projects under City Ordinance (04-12-16-27). City Council repealed the Stormwater Impact fees with City Ordinance (10-12-02-47) on December 2, 2010. The remaining funds are allocated to eligible Stormwater projects.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Impact Fees - Lynchburg	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Impact Fees - Swisher	-	-	-	-
Impact Fee - PEC 1	-	-	-	-
Impact Fee - Veal SP/Griff	-	-	-	-
Interest Income	1,005	-	381	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 1,005	\$ -	\$ 381	\$ -

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 93,376	\$ 94,381	\$ 94,381	\$ 94,762
Net Income	1,005	-	381	-
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 94,381	\$ 94,381	\$ 94,762	\$ 94,762

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

No New Program Funding.

**ROADWAY IMPACT FEE
IMPACT FEE FUND**

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Roadway Impact Fee Fund is authorized by City Ordinance (04-12-16-28) accounts for fees paid by developers for construction of street projects. Roadway Impact Fees are allocated to fund a portion of eligible street projects or to refund the City of Corinth for costs of eligible projects previously funded through other municipal funding sources. The City must undertake an impact fee study update every five years to re-evaluate the fees levied and adjust them as necessary.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Roadway Impact Fees	\$ 203,658	\$ -	\$ 164,965	\$ -
Interest Income	12,453	-	2,431	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 216,112	\$ -	\$ 167,396	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	-	500,000	332,604	100,000
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 216,112	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 100,000

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	100,000
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	-
Transfer	-	500,000	500,000	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000	\$ 100,000

PROJECTED FUND BALANCE REVIEW	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 866,775	\$ 1,082,887	\$ 1,082,887	\$ 750,283
Net Income	216,112	(500,000)	(332,604)	(100,000)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 1,082,887	\$ 582,887	\$ 750,283	\$ 650,283

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Impact Fee Update - \$100,000.

**STREET ESCROW
IMPACT FEE FUND**

DIVISIONAL DESCRIPTION

The Street Escrow Fund accounts for the receipt of funds from developers held in escrow for a specific street project. If requested by the developer, the City must refund the escrow plus associated interest earnings if the City has not completed the improvements of a specified street within ten years of the original receipt of the escrow.

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Escrow	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest Income	1,684	-	640	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Transfer In	-	-	-	-
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 1,684	\$ -	\$ 640	\$ -
Use of Fund Balance	-	-	-	158,860
TOTAL RESOURCES	\$ 1,684	\$ -	\$ 640	\$ 158,860

EXPENDITURE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Wages & Benefits	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Professional Fees	-	-	-	-
Maintenance & Operations	-	-	-	-
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Communications	-	-	-	-
Vehicle & Fuel	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-
Capital Outlay	-	-	-	158,860
Transfer	-	-	-	-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 158,860

RESOURCE SUMMARY	2019-20 ACTUAL	2020-21 BUDGET	2020-21 ESTIMATE	2021-22 BUDGET
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 156,536	\$ 158,220	\$ 158,220	\$ 158,860
Net Income	1,684	-	640	(158,860)
ENDING FUND BALANCE	\$ 158,220	\$ 158,220	\$ 158,860	\$ -

NEW PROGRAM FUNDING

Garrison to Cliff Oaks Sidewalk - \$158,860.

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM SUMMARY

The Capital Improvement Program (CIP) represents the City's five-year plan for development. The Capital Improvement Program is reviewed each year to reflect changing priorities and to provide a framework for identifying capital requirements, the impact of capital projects on operating budgets, scheduling, and coordinating related projects. Capital project funds are created to account for proceeds from the sale of general obligation or revenue bonds to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Budgets are developed by projects that may transcend more than one fiscal year.

DEPARTMENT	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	5+ Years
Community Park	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 360,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 1,850,000
Neighborhood Parks	130,000	140,000	45,000	-	85,000	530,000
Stormwater	2,907,633	250,000	-	-	918,000	575,000
Street Lights	-	-	490,000	-	-	500,000
Street Rehabilitation	-	-	425,000	280,000	-	3,500,000
Streets	-	-	1,200,000	-	-	18,769,900
Tax Increment Rein. Zone	158,860	-	-	1,725,000	-	17,181,200
Transit Oriented District	4,500,000	1,000,000	1,000,000	3,700,000	1,500,000	-
Water Utility	103,500	-	-	3,455,000	2,000,000	5,650,106
Wastewater Utility	-	659,000	4,705,000	2,875,000	80,000	1,270,000
Total	\$ 7,799,993	\$ 2,049,000	\$ 8,225,000	\$ 12,435,000	\$ 4,983,000	\$ 49,826,206

FUNDING SOURCES	2021-22	2022-23	2023-24	2024-25	2025-26	5+ Years
Unissued Unauthorized Bonds	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 1,659,000	\$ 7,395,000	\$ 11,755,000	\$ 4,498,000	\$ 43,946,206
Operating Funds Drainage		250,000	-	-	-	-
Operating General Fund		-	360,000	400,000	400,000	1,850,000
Operating Park Development	130,000	140,000	45,000	-	85,000	530,000
Grants	2,907,633					
Impact Fees Water	103,500	-	-	-	-	-
Street Escrow	158,860	-	-	-	-	-
Street Rehabilitation	-	-	425,000	280,000	-	3,500,000
Total	\$ 7,799,993	\$ 2,049,000	\$ 8,225,000	\$ 12,435,000	\$ 4,983,000	\$ 49,826,206

FY2021-2022 CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY

Project No.	Name	Project Total Cost	Prior Funding	Funding Needed	Description
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS					
NP 22-01	Meadow View Park(1997)	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ 130,000	Park Upgrade
STORMWATER					
DR 18-01	Lynchburg Creek Watershed	5,380,707	2,473,074	2,907,633	Amity Village & Red Oak
STREET LIGHTS					
SL 22-01	TANKO	400,000	400,000	-	Purchase Street Lights
TAX INCREMENT					
TZ 22-03	Garrison Sidewalks	158,860	-	158,860	Garrison to Cliff Oak
TRANSIT ORIENTED DISTRICT					
TOD 22-01	Commons at Agora	4,500,000	-	4,500,000	Park Construction
TOD 21-02	Commons at Agora	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	Drainage and ROW
TOD 20-02	N. Corinth Street	7,639,683	7,639,683	-	NCTC to Corinth Pkwy
TOD 20-03	Main Street	2,212,000	2,212,000	-	Corinth Pkwy to NCTC
TOD 20-05	Agora Way Street	750,000	750,000	-	N. Corinth St to Main St
WATER UTILITY					
WA18-01	I35/Lake Sharon Offsite	1,818,992	1,818,992	-	Land Purchase
WA 22-01	Woods Ground Storage	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	.5MG and 1.5MG tank
WA 22-02	LCMUA Interconnect	300,000	300,000	-	Turbeville
WA 22-01	Trim Impellers	103,500	-	103,500	Assessment of the pumping operations
WASTEWATER UTILITY					
WW 22-02	CIPP WW Main Phase I & II	364,000	364,000	-	Oakmont golf course
WW 22-01	Lift Station Barrel Strap	100,000	100,000	-	Upgrade to coating, electrical and SCADA.
TOTAL PROJECTS		\$27,857,742	\$20,057,749	\$7,799,993	

CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY BY TYPE

Project No.	Name	Year	Project Total Cost	Prior Budget Funding	Needed Funding	FY2022 Budget	FY2023-FY2026	Year 5+
COMMUNITY PARK								
CP 24-01	Community Park Phase I	2024	\$ 360,000		\$ 360,000	\$ -	\$ 360,000	\$ -
CP 25-01	Community Park Phase II	2025	400,000		400,000	-	400,000	-
CP 26-01	Community Park Phase III	2026	400,000		400,000	-	400,000	-
CP 27-01	Community Park Lighting	2027	500,000		500,000	-	-	500,000
CP 27-02	Community Park 2005	2027	150,000		150,000	-	-	150,000
CP 28-01	Soccer Fields Addition	2028	400,000		400,000	-	-	400,000
CP 29-01	BaseBall Field Addition	2029	400,000		400,000	-	-	400,000
CP 30-01	Fast Pitch Softball Field Addition	2030	400,000		400,000	-	-	400,000
TOTAL COMMUNITY PARK			\$ 3,010,000	\$ -	\$ 3,010,000	\$ -	\$ 1,160,000	\$ 1,850,000
NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS								
NP 22-01	Meadow View Park(1997)	2022	\$ 130,000		\$ 130,000	\$ 130,000	\$ -	\$ -
NP 23-01	Windsor Ridge Park (2001)	2023	60,000		60,000	-	60,000	-
NP 23-02	Windstone Park (2001)	2023	40,000		40,000	-	40,000	-
NP 23-03	Community Park Interactive Trail	2023	40,000		40,000	-	40,000	-
NP 24-01	Mulholland Park(2002)	2024	45,000		45,000	-	45,000	-
NP 26-01	Fairview Park (2005)	2026	85,000		85,000	-	85,000	-
NP 27-01	Naughton Park (2011)	2027	10,000		10,000	-	-	10,000
NP 28-01	Eagle Pass Park (1998)	2028	60,000		60,000	-	-	60,000
NP 28-02	Knoll Park(2005)	2028	45,000		45,000	-	-	45,000
NP 29-01	Kensington Park (2005)	2029	65,000		65,000	-	-	65,000
NP 30-01	Meadow Oaks Park (2006)	2030	100,000		100,000	-	-	100,000
NP 31-01	Corinth Farms Park (2009)	2031	40,000		40,000	-	-	40,000
NP 32-01	Woods Park (2011)	2032	70,000		70,000	-	-	70,000
NP 40-01	Valencia Park (2018)	2040	20,000		20,000	-	-	20,000
NP 40-02	Amherst Park(2020)	2040	30,000		30,000	-	-	30,000
NP41-01	Terrace Oaks Park (2017)	2041	50,000		50,000	-	-	50,000
NP 42-01	Thousand Oaks Park (1996)	2042	40,000		40,000	-	-	40,000
TOTAL NEIGHBORHOOD PARKS			\$ 930,000	\$ -	\$ 930,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 530,000
STORMWATER								
DR 18-01	Lynchburg Creek Watershed	2022	\$ 5,380,707	\$ 2,473,074	\$ 2,907,633	\$ 2,907,633	\$ -	\$ -
DR 20-01	Lake Sharon - Near Corinth Parkway	2023	281,500	31,500	250,000	-	250,000	-
DR 20-02	Corinth Parkway - Near Lake Sharon	2026	377,500	37,500	340,000	-	340,000	-
DR 20-03	Blake Street/Briars Ct	2026	629,000	51,000	578,000	-	578,000	-
DR 25-01	Meadowview Pond Dredging	2027	575,000	-	575,000	-	-	575,000
TOTAL STORMWATER			\$ 7,243,707	\$ 2,593,074	\$ 4,650,633	\$ 2,907,633	\$ 1,168,000	\$ 575,000

CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY BY TYPE

Project No.	Name	Year	Project Total Cost	Prior Budget Funding	Needed Funding	FY2022 Budget	FY2023-FY2026	Year 5+
STREET LIGHTS								
SL 22-01	TANKO	2022	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
SL 24-01	Corinth Parkway Street Lighting	2024	490,000		490,000	-	490,000	-
SL27-01	Public Safety Complex Activated Signal	2027	500,000		500,000	-	-	500,000
TOTAL STREET LIGHTS			\$ 1,390,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 990,000	\$ -	\$ 490,000	\$ 500,000
STREET REHABILITATION								
SR 24-01	Vintage Dr RD-276 (Maint)	2024	\$ 425,000		\$ 425,000	\$ -	\$ 425,000	\$ -
SR 25-01	Old Hwy 77 Mill & Overlay	2025	280,000		280,000	-	280,000	-
SR 29-01	Post Oak Road Maintenance	2029	3,500,000		3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
TOTAL STREET REHABILITATION			\$ 4,205,000	\$ -	\$ 4,205,000	\$ -	\$ 705,000	\$ 3,500,000
STREETS								
ST18-01	Lake Sharon/Dobbs Realignment	2021	\$ 5,197,410	\$ 5,197,410	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
ST 20-02	Dobbs Rd Reconstruction	2024	1,700,000	500,000	1,200,000	-	1,200,000	-
ST 20-01	Shady Shores Road Part A	2027	2,600,000		2,600,000	-	-	2,600,000
ST 20-01	Shady Shores Road Part B	2027	2,700,000		2,700,000	-	-	2,700,000
ST19-01	Quail Run Realignment	2027	198,317	198,317	-	-	-	-
ST 25-01	Cliff Oaks Drive	2028	3,500,000		3,500,000	-	-	3,500,000
ST 25-01	Tower Ridge Drive	2028	2,783,000		2,783,000	-	-	2,783,000
ST 22-01	Vintage Street Expansion	2032	279,400		279,400	-	-	279,400
ST 25-02	Post Oak Road Widening	2040	6,907,500		6,907,500	-	-	6,907,500
TOTAL STREETS			\$ 25,865,627	\$ 5,895,727	\$ 19,969,900	\$ -	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 18,769,900
TAX INCREMENT REINVESTMENT ZONE								
TZ 22-03	Garrison to Cliff Oak Sidewalk	2022	\$ 158,860		\$ 158,860	\$ 158,860	\$ -	\$ -
TZ 22-02	Garrison Street	2027	2,700,000		2,700,000	-	-	2,700,000
TZ 25-01	Old Hwy 77	2027	6,000,000		6,000,000	-	-	6,000,000
TZ 22-01	Riverview	2030	1,400,000		1,400,000	-	-	1,400,000
TZ 25-03	Parkridge/Long Lake WW	2025	1,725,000		1,725,000	-	1,725,000	-
ST19-02B	Parkridge Collector Rd/Roundabout	2027	8,444,000	1,362,800	7,081,200	-	-	7,081,200
TOTAL TAX INCREMENT REINV. ZONE			\$ 20,427,860	\$ 1,362,800	\$ 19,065,060	\$ 158,860	\$ 1,725,000	\$ 17,181,200

CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY BY TYPE

Project No.	Name	Year	Project Total Cost	Prior Budget Funding	Needed Funding	FY2022 Budget	FY2023-FY2026	Year 5+
TRANSIT ORIENTED DISTRICT								
TOD 22-01	Commons at Agora	2022	\$ 4,500,000		\$ 4,500,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ -	\$ -
TOD 20-02	N. Corinth Street	2022	7,639,683	7,639,683	-	-	-	-
TOD 20-03	Main St	2022	2,212,000	2,212,000	-	-	-	-
TOD 20-05	Agora Way	2022	750,000	750,000	-	-	-	-
TOD 21-02	Commons ROW Drainage	2022	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	-	-
TOD 23-01	Metroplex Cabinet Relocation & ROW	2023	3,000,000		3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-
TOD 21-01	NCTC Way	2025	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	-	-	-
TOD 20-01	Walton Dr	2025	5,200,000	2,500,000	2,700,000	-	2,700,000	-
TOD 26-01	STOA Multipurpose Building	2026	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
TOTAL TRANSIT ORIENTED DISTRICT			\$ 29,401,683	\$ 17,701,683	\$ 11,700,000	\$ 4,500,000	\$ 7,200,000	\$ -
WATER UTILITY								
WA18-01	Quail Run EST Offsite Water	2021	\$ 2,100,000	\$ 2,100,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WA 22-01	Ground Storage 1.5MG Woods (2009)	2022	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	-	-
WA 22-02	Ground Storage .5MG Woods (2004)	2022	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	-
WA 22-03	Trim Impellers	2022	103,500		103,500	103,500	-	-
WA 22-04	LCMUA Water Interconnect @ Turbeville	2022	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	-
WA 25-01	Tank Rehab Lake Sharon 3MG	2025	1,955,000		1,955,000	-	1,955,000	-
WA 25-02	3MG Ground Storage LS (2002)	2025	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-	1,500,000	-
WA 26-01	Elevated Tank Rehab .5 Meadowview(2003)	2026	2,000,000		2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
WA 27-01	Pump Expansion Lake Sharon	2027	690,000		690,000	-	-	690,000
WA18-02	I35/Lake Sharon Elevated Storage Tank	2028	4,449,903	2,089,797	2,360,106	-	-	2,360,106
WA 37-01	Elevated Tank Rehab .5 North Corinth (2017)	2037	2,500,000		2,500,000	-	-	2,500,000
WA 38-01	Ground Storage 1.5MG Lake Sharon (2017)	2038	100,000		100,000	-	-	100,000
TOTAL WATER UTILITY			\$ 17,198,403	\$ 5,989,797	\$ 11,208,606	\$ 103,500	\$ 5,455,000	\$ 5,650,106

CAPITAL PROJECT SUMMARY BY TYPE

Project No.	Name	Year	Project Total Cost	Prior Budget Funding	Needed Funding	FY2022 Budget	FY2023-FY2026	Year 5+
WASTEWATER UTILITY								
WW 22-02	CIPP of WW Main (golf course) Phase I & II	2022	\$ 364,000	\$ 364,000		\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
WW 22-01	Lift Station Barrell Strap	2022	100,000	100,000		-	-	-
WW 23-01	Lift Station 3A Upgrade	2023	100,000			-	100,000	-
WW 23-02	Lift Station Lake Bluff	2023	115,000		115,000	-	115,000	-
ST 19-02	Parkridge Collector Rd	2023	640,000	96,000	544,000	-	544,000	-
WW 24-01	LCMUA (Liftstation/WW Main) Ph2	2024	1,725,000		1,725,000	-	1,725,000	-
WW 24-02	Southwest Lift Station, Force Main and Gravity Improvements	2024	2,530,000		2,530,000	-	2,530,000	-
WW24-03	N. Corinth Street/Walton to Corinth Pkwy 6" upsized (Serv. Rd)	2024	450,000		450,000	-	450,000	-
WW 25-01	Replace Shady Rest 12" WW Line	2025	575,000		575,000	-	575,000	-
WW 25-02	Lift Station Burl Street	2025	2,300,000		2,300,000	-	2,300,000	-
WW 26-01	Lift Station Northwood	2026	80,000		80,000	-	80,000	-
WW 27-01	Parkridge Gravity WW	2027	115,000		115,000	-	-	115,000
WW 27-02	Lift Station Braewood	2027	100,000		100,000	-	-	100,000
WW 19-01	Parkridge WW Line (LCMUA)	2027	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	-
WW 30-01	Lift Station Kensington	2030	90,000		90,000	-	-	90,000
WW 32-01	Lift Station Corinthian Oaks	2032	90,000		90,000	-	-	90,000
WW 34-01	Lift Station GSLS (Woods)	2034	115,000		115,000	-	-	115,000
WW 36-01	Lift Station Meadows North	2036	90,000		90,000	-	-	90,000
WW 38-01	Lift Station Thousand Oaks	2038	90,000		90,000	-	-	90,000
WW 40-01	Lift Station Provence	2040	90,000		90,000	-	-	90,000
WW 42-01	Lift Station The Bluffs	2042	90,000		90,000	-	-	90,000
WW 50-01	Lift Station 3A	2050	195,000		195,000	-	-	195,000
WW 55-01	Lift Station Westside	2055	205,000		205,000	-	-	205,000
TOTAL WASTEWATER UTILITY			\$ 10,285,000	\$ 696,000	\$ 9,589,000	\$ -	\$ 8,319,000	\$ 1,270,000
TOTAL PROJECTS			\$ 108,579,067	\$ 34,639,081	\$ 85,318,199	\$ 7,799,993	\$ 27,692,000	\$ 49,826,206



BUDGET GUIDE

The Budget Guide provides an overview of the City of Corinth's budget process and budget documents. The City of Corinth has prepared a budget designed to meet the highest standards of performance in municipal budgeting. The city budget fulfills several functions:

- The budget is a communication tool. It explains the various demands, needs, constraints, resources, and opportunities impacting the city. It communicates the choices made and the direction in which the city is headed.
- The budget is an important policy document. Through the annual budget process, city operations and processes are reviewed in a comprehensive manner. The city reviews the needs of the community, priorities, and goals, and then matches resources against those needs, priorities, and goals. Resources are

limited, so choices must be made. The annual budget reflects those choices.

- The budget also serves as an operational guide. It identifies work programs and goals to be achieved for each city department or division in the coming fiscal year.
- The budget is an accounting document. It establishes guidelines that the city uses to measure and control expenditures and to track its revenues.

The budget document has been organized to assist the reader in understanding how and why the city budgets and to provide summary level information at the beginning of the budget document with more detailed information at the end. The document provides high level summary in further detail, each section of the document is also arranged in this manner.

BUDGET ADMINISTRATION & DEVELOPMENT: The fiscal year of the City of Corinth "shall begin on the first day of each October and end on the last day of September of the succeeding year." (Charter Section 9.01)

Deadline for Budget Submission. "The City Manager shall be responsible for submitting an annual budget not later than sixty (60) days prior to the first day of the new fiscal year." (Charter Section 9.02)

Truth in Taxation. Budget development procedures will be in conformance with the State Law outlined in the Truth in Taxation process. In the event of a tax increase, notices will be provided, and public hearings held in conformance to this State law.

Adoption of Budget. "The budget and tax rate may be adopted at a regular or special meetings of the Council prior to the beginning of the budgeted fiscal year by a majority vote of a two-thirds quorum." "If the Council fails to adopt a budget by the beginning of the fiscal year, the budget currently in place for the preceding year shall remain in place on a month-to-month basis until such time as a new budget has been adopted." (Charter Section 9.04)

Balanced Budget Required. The City of Corinth will develop balanced budgets in which current resources (current revenues plus fund balance) will equal or exceed current expenditures.

Funding of Current Expenditures with Current Revenues. The budget will assure that current expenditures are funded with current revenues. Current operating expenses will not be capitalized or funded using long-term debt.

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING: Basis of accounting refers to the time at which revenues, expenses, and the related assets and liabilities are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements.

Governmental funds and agency funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Expenses, if measurable, are generally recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule

include the un-matured principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, which is recognized when due and accrued vacation and sick leave, which is included in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. These exceptions are in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available. In this case, available means when due or past due and receivable within the current period and collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Such time thereafter shall not exceed 60 days. Tax collections expected to be received after the 60-day availability period are reported as deferred revenue.

Sales taxes are recorded when susceptible to accrual (i.e., both measurable and available). Sales taxes are considered measurable when in the custody of the State Comptroller and are recognized as revenue at that time. Other major revenues that are considered susceptible to accrual include utility franchise taxes, grants earned, and other intergovernmental revenues. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept to intergovernmental revenues, the legal and contractual requirements of the numerous individual grant programs are used for guidance. There are essentially two types of intergovernmental revenues. In one, monies must be expended for the specific purpose or project before any amounts will be paid to the City; therefore, revenues are recognized based upon the expenses recorded. In the other, monies are virtually unrestricted as to the purpose of expense and are revocable only for failure to comply with prescribed compliance requirements. These resources are reflected as revenues at the time of receipt, or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met.

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized by the proprietary fund. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned and become measurable (i.e., water billings and accrued interest). Expenses are recorded in the accounting period incurred, if measurable.

THE BUDGET PROCESS: The City of Corinth, uses a service level budgeting process. Each division is responsible for evaluating services and classifying those services as either a core service (minimum service level to remain viable), an expanded service (an enhancement to our core services), or a new service level. These decision packages include all costs associated with the services.

The Corinth City Charter sets specific time parameters for submitting the City Manager's Recommended Budget to the City Council for review and adoption. A calendar schedule is reviewed and established each year to develop the budget within those time parameters.

Preliminary Preparation: In January, the Director of Finance meets with the City Manager to discuss and develop preliminary budget goals and strategies. Also, during this time, the Budget Department compiles and issues a budget preparation calendar and preliminary budget preparation instructions that direct departments on procedures to follow for submitting departmental reorganizations and funding requests. The Department compiles the Budget Preparation Manual. This document provides instructions on preparing and submitting the current fiscal year re-estimates and the next fiscal year budget requests. The document is distributed to all Directors and Managers during the Budget Kickoff meetings.

Usually in late March, all City departments are requested to submit preliminary budget information to the Budget Department for the upcoming fiscal year and four additional forecast years. This information includes requests for new personnel, equipment, and/or other program requests for the upcoming fiscal year. The Budget Department compiles data and develops the operating budgets by fund for the next five fiscal years.

Revenue Projection: The Budget Department develops revenue projections based upon trend analysis, anticipated changes in the local, state, and national economies, and discussions with other departments. The revenue projection is used to determine the financial limitations for the development of the budget.

Budget Preparation by Departments: During the first week in March, the Budget Department

gives an overview of the budget to the Management Team and distributes the Budget Preparation Manuals. This includes cost on vehicles, furniture, and other internal review items and the associated cost information. Prior to the first week of April, departments submit budget requests for review.

City Manager Review of Budget Requests: During April, the Budget Department updates revenue and expenditure forecasts, compiles total operating budget requests, and presents the City Manager with an overview of the Program of Service and an analysis of the City's financial condition. Then, the City Manager conducts meetings with department directors and makes preliminary decisions on personnel actions, proposed new programs and enhancements, and other major expenditure requests, or potential reductions. preliminary budget and hold department reviews. Funding requests and budgeted levels are discussed to reconcile department requests with financial limitations and policy statement goals

Strategic Planning and Visioning: In late May, the City Council and administrative staff discuss community needs and challenges. City Council develops short and long-term priorities as well as a policy statement to use for the current budget and future years

Proposed Budget: The City Manager submits a budget that seeks to meet City Council's goals as outlined in the policy statement. Council then reviews the budget for conformity to their overall direction and guidance. Workshops are held to review and discuss the budget. City Council may take action to make changes to the budget.

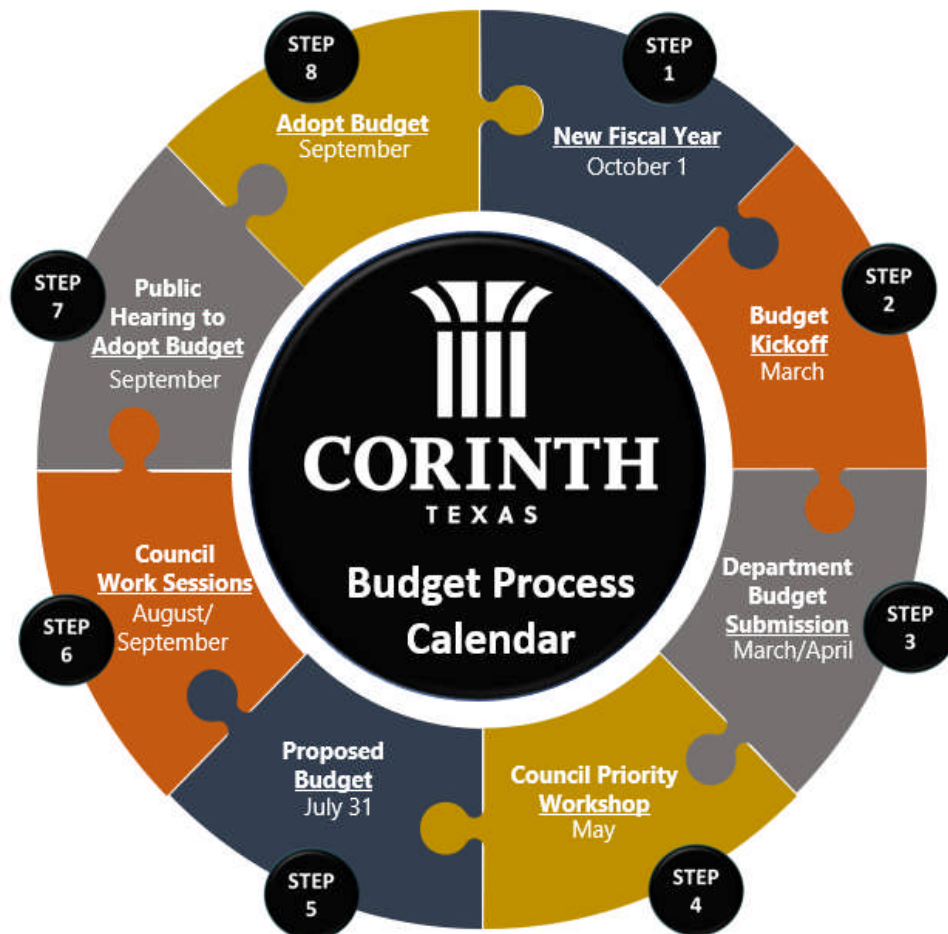
Public Hearings / Budget Adoption: In August, after the City Manager's Recommended Budget has been presented to the City Council and is available for public inspection, several additional meetings are held in the community to inform citizens of the budget, to answer questions, and to receive citizen input. A formal public hearing on the recommended budget follows, as required by the City Charter. During the formal public hearing, all interested persons are given an opportunity to be heard for or against any item, or the amount of any item, that is contained in the Recommended Budget.

COUNCIL BUDGET REVIEW AND APPROVAL:

During August, the City Council holds evening work sessions on the Recommended Budget. It is at this time that the City Council may insert new items, or increase or decrease the items of the budget, except for items in proposed expenditures that are fixed by law. In early September, keeping with the requirements of the City Charter, the City Council approves and adopts the operating budget, and sets the tax rate to support adopted funding levels for the coming year. Upon final adoption, the budget for the new fiscal year is in effect and covers the period of October 1 through September 30.

Amendments to the Adopted Budget: Each fiscal year an ordinance is passed by the City Council to approve and adopt the budget, or working financial plan, for the City of Corinth. This ordinance also appropriates spending limits at the fund level. Any change to the adopted budget, which will cause spending to be over

the appropriated amount, requires City Council approval and a supplemental appropriation ordinance. Changes within the appropriated amount are called budget adjustments. Budget adjustments are made during the fiscal year to transfer budgeted funds between accounts or object codes. Budget adjustments cannot be made between departments in different funds. Transfers between departments in the same fund are permitted, provided that sufficient justification is submitted, and approval is received from the City Manager and Director of Finance. The appropriate department head initiates the budget adjustment form. The Budget Department then reviews the request in terms of the funds that are available and consistent with the intent of the approved budget document. Budget adjustments must be initiated if actual expenditures in an individual department's object group are greater than their budgeted expenditures. The City Manager approves budget adjustments that are for purchases of unbudgeted capital outlay items, as well as transfers from Wages & Benefit accounts.



BASIS OF BUDGET: Fund budgets are on a basis consistent with modified and full accrual accounting basis, with exceptions, including depreciation, amortization and bad debt expenses that are not included in the budget, capital purchases are budgeted in the year of purchase, and debt principal is budgeted in the year it is to be paid.

The budget for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Improvement Program (CIP) Funds are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting revenues are recognized when they become both "measurable" and "available" to finance expenditures of the current period except where the accrual basis is specified by generally accepted accounting principles. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred, except for (1) inventories of material 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; and (4) principal and interest on long-term debts which are generally recognized when due.

Budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared on the full accrual basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur regardless of timing or related cash flows. Revenues are budgeted in the year they are expected to be earned and expenses are budgeted in the year the liability is expected to be incurred.

ORGANIZATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS: A City department is a major administrative segment of the city, which indicates overall management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area (e.g., Police Department, Fire Department, Parks and Recreation Department). The smallest

organizational unit budgeted is the division. The division indicates responsibility for one functional area, and in many cases, these functional areas are put together to demonstrate a broader responsibility. When this is done, the divisions are combined to make up a department.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE: The financial structure of the budget is organized by funds. A fund is generally defined as a fiscal and accounting entity that has its own self-balancing set of accounts for recording cash and other financial resources, as well as any liabilities or residual equities or balances. Normally, funds are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

However, when appropriate, funds are made up of departments. A department is a major administrative segment of the city, which indicates overall management responsibility for an operation or a group of related operations within a functional area (e.g., Police Department, Parks and Recreation Department, Finance & Administration). The smallest organizational unit budgeted is the division. The division indicates responsibility for one functional area, and in many cases, these functional areas are put together to demonstrate a broader responsibility. When this is done, the divisions are combined to make up one department. For example, the Public Works Department is comprised of Streets, Parks & Recreation, Water, and Wastewater.

The three types of fund categories are utilized in this budget: Governmental, Proprietary, and Special Revenue. Each fund operates separately and independently from one another; therefore, they are budgeted separately, maintain individual objectives, and include separate financial statements.

FUND STRUCTURE: Accounts are organized on the basis of each fund and each fund is a separate accounting entity. All funds, both governmental and proprietary, are subject to appropriation. Fund descriptions are detailed on the divider pages preceding each section.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

General Fund

Debt Service/ Reserve Funds

- ✓ General Debt Service
- ✓ General Asset Management Reserve

Special Revenue Funds

- ✓ Hotel Occupancy Tax
- ✓ Keep Corinth Beautiful
- ✓ Police Confiscation Fund – State
- ✓ Police Confiscation Fund – Federal
- ✓ Child Safety Program
- ✓ Municipal Court Security Fund
- ✓ Municipal Court Technology Fund
- ✓ Street Rehabilitation Fund
- ✓ Park Development Fund
- ✓ Community Park Improvement Fund
- ✓ Tree Mitigation Fund
- ✓ Broadband Fund
- ✓ Reinvestment Zone #2
- ✓ Reinvestment Zone #3
- ✓ Economic Development Foundation
- ✓ Short-Term Vehicle Rental Tax Fund
- ✓ Community Event Fund

Grant Funds

- ✓ American Rescue (COVID-19) Fund
- ✓ Lynchburg Creek (FEMA) Grant

Sales Tax Funds

- ✓ Economic Development Corporation
- ✓ Street Maintenance Sales Tax Fund
- ✓ Crime Control & Prevention District
- ✓ Fire Control, Prevention, & EMS District

Internal Service Funds

- ✓ Capital Replacement Fund
- ✓ LCFD Capital Replacement Fund
- ✓ Technology Replacement Fund

Street Escrow & Impact Fee Funds

- ✓ Roadway Impact Fee Fund
- ✓ Street Escrow Fund

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Enterprise Funds

- ✓ Water/Wastewater Fund
- ✓ Storm Drainage Fund

Reserve Funds

- ✓ Utility Asset Management Reserve
- ✓ Drainage Asset Management Reserve
- ✓ Utility Rate Stabilization Reserve

Internal Service Funds

- ✓ Utility Capital Replacement Fund
- ✓ Utility Meter Replacement Fund

Impact Fee Fund

- ✓ Water Impact Fee Fund
- ✓ Wastewater Impact Fee Fund
- ✓ Storm Drainage Impact Fee Fund

REVENUE POLICIES: When developing the annual budget, the City shall project revenues based on actual collections from the preceding year and estimated collections of the current fiscal year, while considering known circumstances which will impact revenues for the new fiscal year. The revenue projections for each fund will be made conservatively so that total actual revenues exceed budgeted projections.

The city will try to maintain a diversified and stable revenue stream to shelter it from short-run fluctuations in any one revenue source.

The city will strive to maintain the lowest tax rate on the broadest tax base. Minimal exemptions will be provided to homeowners, senior citizens, and disabled veterans. The city may consider providing tax abatements or other incentives to encourage development.

The City will establish user charges and fees at a level that attempts to recover the full cost of providing services.

The City will attempt to maximize the application of its financial resources by obtaining supplementary funding through agreements with other public and private agencies for public services or the construction of capital improvements.

FINANCIAL POLICIES: Financial policies set the basic framework for the fiscal management of the City of Corinth. The policies, intended to assist the City Council and City staff in evaluating current activities and proposals for future programs, were developed within the parameters established by applicable provisions of the Texas Local Government Code and the City Charter.

The Financial policies summarized in this document include the Fund Balance Policy, Investment Policy and Debt Management Policy.

FUND BALANCE POLICY

The purpose of this policy is to establish a key element of the financial stability of the City of Corinth by setting guidelines for fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is an important measure of economic stability, and it is essential that the City maintain adequate levels of unassigned fund balance to mitigate financial risk that can occur from unforeseen revenue fluctuations, unanticipated expenditures, and other similar circumstances. This policy will ensure the City maintains adequate fund balances in the City's various operating funds with the capacity to 1. Provide sufficient cash flow for daily financial needs, 2. Secure and maintain investment grade bond ratings, 3. Offset significant economic downturns or revenue shortfalls, and 4. Provide funds for unforeseen expenditures related to emergencies.

COMMITTED FUND BALANCE: The City Council is the City's highest level of decision-making authority and the formal action that is required to be taken to establish, modify, or rescind a fund balance commitment is a resolution approved by the Council.

ASSIGNED FUND BALANCE: The City Council authorizes the City Manager as the City Official responsible for the assignment of fund balance to a specific purpose as approved by this fund balance policy.

MINIMUM UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE: The City's goal is to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to 20% of expenditures and in the Water/Sewer Fund and the Stormwater Fund equal to 25% of expenditures. The city considers a balance of less than 15% to be cause for concern, barring unusual or deliberate circumstances. If the unassigned fund balance is calculated to be less than the policy stipulates, the City shall plan to adjust budget resources in subsequent fiscal years to restore the balance.

REPLENISHMENT OF MINIMUM FUND BALANCE RESERVES: If unassigned fund balance unintentionally falls below 15% or if it is anticipated that at the completion of any fiscal year the projected unassigned fund balance will be less than 15%, the City Manager shall prepare and submit a plan to restore the minimum required level to 15% as soon as economic conditions allow. The plan shall detail the steps necessary for the replenishment of fund balance as well as an estimated timeline for achieving such.

These steps may include, but are not limited to, identifying new, nonrecurring, or alternative sources of revenue; increasing existing revenues, charges and/or fees; use of year end surpluses; and/or enacting cost saving measures such as holding capital purchases, reducing departmental operating budgets, freezing vacant positions, and/or reducing the workforce. The replenishment of fund balance to the minimum level shall be accomplished within a three-year period. If restoration of the reserve cannot be accomplished within such a period without severe hardship to the City, then the Council shall establish an extended timeline for attaining the minimum balance.

ORDER OF EXPENDITURE OF FUNDS: When multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure (for example, a construction project is being funded partly by a grant, funds set aside by the City Council, and unassigned fund balance), the City will first spend the most restricted funds before moving down to the next most restrictive category with available funds.

APPROPRIATION OF UNASSIGNED FUND BALANCE: Appropriation from the minimum unassigned fund balance shall require the approval of the Council and shall be utilized only for one-time expenditures, such as capital purchases, and not for ongoing expenditures unless a viable revenue plan designed to sustain the expenditure is simultaneously adopted. The Council may appropriate unassigned fund balances for emergency purposes, as deemed necessary, even if such use decreases the fund balance below the established minimum.

INVESTMENT POLICY

After allowing for the anticipated cash flow requirements and giving due consideration to the safety and risks of investments, the City policy requires that all available funds shall be invested in conformance with these legal and administrative guidelines to obtain a market rate of return. The purpose of this investment policy is to set forth specific investment policy and strategy guidelines for the City to achieve the goals of safety, liquidity, rate of return, and public trust for all investment activities.

INVESTMENT OBJECTIVES & STRATEGIES: Funds of the City shall be invested in accordance with all applicable Texas statutes, this Policy, and any other approved, written administrative procedures. In accordance with the Public Funds Investment Act, the five objectives of the City's investment activities shall be as follows (in the order of priority):

A. Safety – Preservation and safety of the principal. The safety of the principal invested is the foremost objective in the investment decisions of the city.

B. Liquidity. The investment portfolio shall be managed to maintain liquidity to ensure that funds will be available to meet the City's cash flow requirements and by investing in securities with active secondary markets.

C. Diversification. Investment maturities shall be staggered throughout the budget cycle to provide cash flow based on the anticipated needs of the City.

D. Market Rate-of-Return (Yield). The City's investment portfolio shall be designed to optimize a market rate-of-return on investments consistent with risk constraints and cash flow requirements of the portfolio.

E. Public Trust. The Investment Officer shall avoid any transactions that might impair public confidence in the City's ability to govern effectively.

INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR SPECIFIC GROUPS:

Each major fund type has varying cash flow requirements and liquidity needs. Therefore, specific strategies shall be implemented considering the funds unique requirements, and the following shall be considered separate investment strategies for each of the funds mentioned below. The City's funds shall be analyzed and invested according to the following major fund types:

Operating Funds: The primary objective is to assure that anticipated cash flows are matched with adequate investment liquidity and will minimize volatility during economic cycles. A dollar weighted average maturity of 270 days will be maintained and calculated by using the stated final maturity date of each security.

Debt Service Reserve Funds: The primary objective is to generate a dependable revenue stream to the appropriate fund from securities with a low degree of volatility. A dollar weighted average maturity of 365 days or less will be maintained and calculated by using the stated final maturity date of each security.

Bond Funds: The primary objective is to assure that anticipated cash flows are matched with adequate investment liquidity. These portfolios should include at least 10% in highly liquid securities to allow for flexibility and unanticipated project outlays. The stated final maturity dates of securities held should not exceed the estimated project completion date. A dollar weighted average maturity of 365 days or less will be maintained and calculated by using the stated final maturity of each security.

Special Purpose Funds: The primary objective to assure that anticipated cash flows are matched with adequate investment liquidity. These portfolios should include at least 10% in highly securities to allow for flexibility and unanticipated project outlays. The stated final maturity dates of securities held should not exceed the estimated project completion date. A dollar weighted average maturity of 270 days or less will be maintained and calculated by using the stated final maturity of each security.

DEBT MANAGEMENT POLICY

The City recognizes the primary purpose of major capital projects is to support the provision of services to its residents. "

GENERAL GUIDELINES: It is the objective of the debt policy that (1) the City will obtain financing only, when necessary, (2) the process for identifying the timing and amount of debt or other financing, proceed as efficiently as possible, and (3) the most favorable interest rate and other costs be obtained.

The City will match the term of long-term debt issued up to the useful life of the projects financed. Current operations will not be financed with long-term debt. Debt incurred to finance capital improvements will be repaid within the useful life of the project. The term of a bond issue will not exceed the useful life of the major capital projects funded by the bond issue and will generally be limited to no more than twenty years. GO's must be authorized by a vote of the citizens of the city.

High priority will be assigned to the replacement of capital improvements when they have deteriorated to the point where they are hazardous, incur high maintenance costs, negatively affect property values, or no longer serve their intended purposes.

An updated Capital Improvement Plan will be presented to the City Council for approval on an annual basis. This plan will be used as a basis for the long-range financial planning process.

Debt Management Committee: The Finance Audit Committee consisting of the Mayor, two City Council members and two citizen ex-officio members are tasked with review the debt program including the Capital Improvement Program, status of financed projects, the timing of additional financing needs, the effect of proposed financing activity on the related rates supporting the debt.

TYPES OF DEBT: The City's bond counsel and financial advisor will analyze the different types of debt best suited and legally permissible under state law for each debt issue.

General Obligation Bonds: General obligation bonds will be issued to fund major capital projects of the general government and are backed by the full faith and credit of the City as well as the ad valorem taxing authority of the City as prescribed by law.

Revenue Bonds: Revenue bonds may be issued to fund major capital projects necessary for the continuation or expansion of a service which produces a revenue sufficient to obtain investment-grade ratings and credit enhancement and for which the major capital project may reasonably be expected to provide for a revenue stream to fund the annual debt service requirements.

Certificates of Obligation and Limited Tax Notes: Certificates of obligations may be issued to fund major capital projects, which are not otherwise covered under either General Obligation Bonds or Revenue Bonds. Tax Notes will be used to fund capital requirements in which the useful life does not exceed seven (7) years as authorized by State law. Debt service for Certificates of Obligation or Notes may be either from general revenues or backed by a specific revenue stream or streams or by a combination of both.

FULL AND COMPLETE DISCLOSURE: The City's is committed to full and complete financial disclosure, and to cooperating with credit rating agencies, institutional and individual investors, City departments, other levels of government, and the public to share clear, comprehensible, and accurate financial information.

CREDIT RATING: The City of Corinth seeks to maintain the highest possible credit ratings for all categories of debt that can be achieved without compromising the delivery of basic City services.

Glossary

The Annual Program of Services contains specialized and technical terminology that is unique to public finance and budgeting. This budget glossary has been included to assist the reader in understanding terms used in this document.

Accrual Basis. The basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized when they occur, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Accrued Expenses. Expenses incurred but not due until a later date.

Administrative Transfer. An inter-fund transfer designed to recover General Fund expenditures conducted on behalf of Enterprise/Proprietary Funds.

Ad Valorem Taxes (Current). All property, real, personal, tangible, intangible, annexations, additions, and improvements to property located within the taxing unit's jurisdiction, which are subject to taxation on January 1 of the current fiscal year. Each year, by ordinance, the City Council exempts taxes on automobiles and other items from the tax levy. Following the final passage of the appropriations ordinance, City Council sets the tax rate and levy for the fiscal year beginning October 1 and continuing through the following September 30th.

Ad Valorem Taxes (Delinquent). All taxes are due on receipt of bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the fiscal year in which they are imposed, except when the taxing unit postpones the delinquency date due to late mailing of tax bills or successful rollback elections.

Ad Valorem Taxes (Penalty and interest). A delinquent tax incurs a penalty of six percent (6%) of the amount of the tax for the first calendar month it is delinquent, plus one percent (1%) for each additional month or portion of the month the tax remains unpaid prior to July 1 of the year in which it becomes delinquent. However, the delinquent tax on July 1 incurs a total penalty of twelve percent (12%) of the amount of the delinquent tax without regard to the number of months the tax has been delinquent.

Appropriation. A legal authorization granted by a governing body to make expenditures and to incur obligations for specific purposes.

Appropriable Fund Balance. The cash remaining from the prior year which is available for appropriation and expenditure in the current year.

Appropriation Ordinance. The official enactment by the City Council to establish legal authority for City officials to obligate and expend resources.

Assessed Valuation. A value that is established for real or personal property for use as a basis for levying property taxes. (Note: Property values are established by the Denton Central Appraisal District.)

Balanced Budget. A budget in which estimated revenues equal estimated expenditures.

Bond. A written promise to pay a sum of money on a specific date at a specified interest rate. The interest payments and the repayment of the principal are detailed in a bond ordinance. The most common types of bonds are general obligation and revenue bonds. These are most frequently used for construction of large capital projects, such as buildings, streets and bridges.

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. The term "budget" is used in two senses. Sometimes it designates the financial plan presented to the governing body for adoption and sometimes the financial plan finally approved by that body. It is usually necessary to specify whether the budget under consideration is preliminary or whether it has been approved by the governing body.

Budget Adjustments. City staff has the authority to adjust expenditures within a departmental budgets.

Budget Amendments. A legal procedure utilized by the City staff and City Council to revise a budget appropriation. The City of Corinth'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 intra-fund adjustments.

Budget Calendar. The schedule of key dates or milestones, which the City departments follow in the preparation, adoption, and administration of the budget.

Budget Document. The instrument used by the operational authority to present a comprehensive financial program to the City Council.

Budget Message. The opening section of the budget, which provides the City Council and the public with a general summary of the most important aspects of the budget, changes from the current and previous fiscal years, and the views and recommendations of the City Manager.

Budgeted Funds. Funds that are planned for certain uses but have not been formally or legally appropriated by the governing body.

Capital Improvements. A permanent addition to the city's assets, including the design, construction or purchase of land, buildings or facilities, or major renovations of the same.

Cash Basis. A basis of accounting under which transactions are recognized only when cash changes hands.

Cash Management. The management of cash necessary to pay for government services, while investing temporary cash excesses in order to earn interest revenue. Cash management refers to the activities of forecasting the inflows and outflows of cash, mobilizing cash to improve its availability for investment, establishing and maintaining banking relationships, and investing funds in order to achieve the highest interest and return available for temporary cash balances.

Cost. (1) The amount of money or other consideration exchanged for property or services. (2) Expense.

Cost Accounting. That 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.

Current Taxes. Taxes that are levied and due within one year.

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

Deficit. (1) The excess of the liabilities of a fund over its assets. (2) The excess of expenditures over revenues during an accounting period; or, in the case of proprietary funds, the excess of expense over income during an accounting period.

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

Department. An organizational unit, which has the responsibility of providing programs, activities, and functions in a related field.

Depreciation. The process of estimating and recording the lost usefulness, expired useful life or diminution of service from a fixed asset that cannot or will not be restored by repair and will be replaced. The cost of the fixed asset's lost usefulness is the depreciation or the cost to reserve in order to replace the item at the end of its useful life.

Disclosure. This is in reference to debt, and is the process where full disclosure of City operations are made to the bond rating agencies and other depositories of financial information as required by the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) Rule 15c2-12, specifically, Texas Municipal Advisory Council (State Information Depository).

Division. An administrative segment of the City, which indicates management responsibility for an operation or a group of related activities within a functional area. Divisions are the basic units of the budget upon which departments are composed.

Encumbrances. Commitments related to unperformed (executory) contracts for goods or services. . An encumbrance reserves funds to be expended.

Enterprise Fund. A fund established to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises--where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) for providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided 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. Examples of Enterprise Funds are those for water, gas, and electric utilities; swimming pools; airports; parking garages; and transit systems.

Expenditure. This term refers to the outflow of funds paid or to be paid for an asset obtained or goods and services obtained regardless of when the expense is actually paid. This term applies to all funds. Note: An encumbrance is not an expenditure. An encumbrance reserves funds to be expended.

Expenses. Charges incurred (whether paid immediately or unpaid) for operation, maintenance, interest and other charges.

Fiscal Year. The time period designated by the City signifying the beginning and ending period for recording financial transactions. The City of Corinth has specified October 1 to September 30 as its fiscal year.

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

Franchise Fee. This is a charge paid for the use of City streets and public right of way and is in lieu of all other municipal charges, fees, street rentals, pipe taxes or rentals, easement or other like franchise fees, inspections, fees, and/or charges of every kind except only Ad Valorem and special assessment taxes for public improvements (e.g., gas, telephone, and cable).

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 a government is responsible.

Fund. An accounting entity that has a set of self-balancing accounts and that records all financial transactions for specific activities or government functions. Eight commonly used funds in public accounting are: general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, capital project funds, enterprise funds, trust and agency funds, internal service funds, and special assessment funds.

Fund Balance. Fund balance is the excess of assets over liabilities and is therefore also known as surplus funds.

General Fund. The fund used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

General Obligation Bonds. These bonds are voted on by the citizens. They can be used to finance a variety of public projects, such as streets, buildings, and public improvements. The repayment of these bonds is usually made from the General Debt Service Fund, and these bonds are backed by the full faith and credit of the issuing government.

Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Uniform minimum standards of and guidelines to financial accounting and reporting. They govern the form and content of the basic financial statements of an entity. They encompass the conventions, rules, and procedures necessary to define accepted accounting practice at a particular time. They include not only broad guidelines of general application, but also detailed practices and procedures. They provide a standard by which to measure financial presentations.

Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA). Professional association of state, provincial, and local finance officers in the United States and Canada.

Governmental Funds. Those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The acquisition, use and financial resources and the related current liabilities are accounted for through governmental funds (General, Special Revenue, and General Debt Service).

Grants. Contributions or gifts of cash or other assets from another government to be used or expended for a specified purpose, activity, or facility.

Impact Fee Fund. A fund established to manage fees paid by developers for construction of water, wastewater, roadway, and drainage projects. These fees are restricted by law for use only on projects deemed necessary for development by an impact fee study which establishes fees appropriate to fund identified projects.

Income. A term used in proprietary fund type accounting to represent (1) revenues or (2) the excess of revenues over expenses.

Inter-fund Transfers. Amounts transferred from one fund to another to recover the charge for administrative services.

Internal Service Fund. A fund established to accumulate sufficient resources to replace existing vehicles and equipment that has reached or exceeded its useful life. The funds are managed in a manner that will not create a burden on the City budgets.

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

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 government.

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

Mixed Beverage Tax. A tax imposed on the gross receipts of a licensee for the sale, preparation, or service of mixed beverages or from the sale of ice or non-alcoholic beverages and consumed on the permitted premises.

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.

Operating Budget. Plans of current expenditures and the proposed means of financing them. The annual operating budget (or, in the case of some states governments, the biennial operating budget) is the primary means by which most of the financing acquisition, spending, and service delivery activities of a government are controlled. The use of annual operating budgets is usually required by law. Even where not required by law, however, annual operating budgets are essential to sound financial management and should be adopted by every government.

Operating Expenses. Fund expenses which are directly related to the fund's primary service activities.

Operating Grants. Grants which are restricted by the grantor to operating purposes or which may be used for either capital or operating purposes at the discretion of the grantee.

Operating Income. The excess of operating revenues over operating expenses.

Operating Revenues. Fund revenues, which are directly related to the fund's primary service activities. They consist primarily of user charges for services.

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

Other Financing Sources. Governmental fund general long-term debt proceeds, operating transfers out, and material proceeds of fixed asset dispositions. Such amounts are classified separately from revenues.

Overlapping Debt. The proportionate share of the debts of local governments located wholly or in part within the limits of the reporting government, which must be borne by property within each government.

Performance Measures. Specific quantitative and qualitative measures of work performed as an objective of the department.

Productivity Measures. Productivity measures should reflect how well a program is performing its activities to meet the needs of the public and the organization. They should measure productivity, effectiveness, efficiency or the impact of a service provided. While activity measures indicate "how much" activity the division/department is performing, productivity measures identify "how well" the division/department is performing.

Program Description. Describes the nature of service delivery provided at this level of funding. It clearly explains how service delivery will be different from the prior budget year.

Program Goals. Program goals describe the purpose or benefit the division/department plans to provide to the community and/or organizations it serves. Goals identify the end result the division/department desires to achieve with its activities, but goals are often ongoing and may not be achieved in one year.

Program Objectives. Program Objectives are quantifiable steps toward accomplishing stated goals. They should have a specific time frame or measurable achievement. Objectives should be able to be reached or completed within the current fiscal year. Objective statements are not required for every activity performed, but should focus on the major steps necessary for achieving established goals.

Property Tax. Property taxes are levied on both real and personal property according to the property's valuation and the tax rate.

Proprietary Fund. These funds operated similar to a business model. Services rendered under this fund are paid for by the patrons who use them. An example would be the Utility Fund.

Reserve. An account to use to indicate that a portion of a fund's balance is legally restricted for a specific purpose and is, therefore, not available for general appropriation.

Revenue Bonds. Bonds whose principal and interest are payable exclusively from earnings of an Enterprise Fund. In addition to a pledge of revenues, such bonds sometimes contain a mortgage on the Enterprise Fund's property.

Revenues. (1) Increases in governmental fund type net current assets from other than expenditure refunds and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, general long-term debt proceeds and operating transfers in are classified as "other financing sources" rather than revenues. (2) Increases in proprietary fund type net total assets from other than expense refunds, capital contributions, and residual equity transfers. Under NCGA Statement 1, operating transfers in are classified separately from revenues.

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.

Shared Revenues. Revenues levied by one government but shared on a pre-determined basis, often in proportion to the amount collected at the local level, with another government or class of governments.

Special Revenue Fund. A fund that is created for one specific use. Revenue for this fund is typically a tax that is earmarked for a specific purpose such as Hotel/Motel tax or Street Maintenance Sales Tax.

Tax Rate. The amount of tax stated in terms of a unit of the tax base; for example, \$.50 per \$100 (one hundred dollars) assessed valuation of taxable property.

Tax Rate Limit. The maximum rate at which a government 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 governments 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.

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

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.

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 and outstanding encumbrances.