

City of College Station **APPROVED CITIZENS' BUDGET**

2022 - 2023



CITY OF COLLEGE STATION

FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

BUDGET COVER PAGE

AUGUST 25, 2022

This budget will raise more revenue from property taxes than last year's budget by an amount of \$6,400,608, which is a 12.63 percent increase from last year's budget. The property tax revenue to be raised from new property added to the tax roll this year is \$1,260,946.

The members of the governing body voted on the budget as follows:

FOR: Mayor Karl Mooney Place 1 – Bob Brick
Place 2 – John Crompton Place 3 – Linda Harvell
Place 4 – Elizabeth Cunha Place 5 – John Nichols
Place 6 – Dennis Maloney

AGAINST:

PRESENT AND NOT VOTING:

ABSENT:

PROPERTY TAX RATE COMPARISON	2022-2023	2021-2022
Property Tax Rate:	\$ 0.524613/100	\$ 0.534618/100
No-New-Revenue Tax Rate:	\$ 0.475470/100	\$ 0.310411/100
No-New-Revenue Maintenance & Operations Tax Rate:	\$ 0.284883/100	\$ 0.434800/100
Voter Approval Tax Rate:	\$ 0.537996/100	\$ 0.562519/100
Debt Rate:	\$ 0.211441/100	\$ 0.216442/100

Total debt obligation for the City of College Station secured by property taxes: \$220,973,302.



CITY OF COLLEGE STATION
Home of Texas A&M University®



GOVERNMENT FINANCE OFFICERS ASSOCIATION

*Distinguished
Budget Presentation
Award*

PRESENTED TO

**City of College Station
Texas**

For the Fiscal Year Beginning

October 01, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director

City of College Station

APPROVED 2022-23 BUDGET

PROPOSED HOUSEHOLD TAX RATE

52.4613¢ per \$100 of value
▼ 1¢

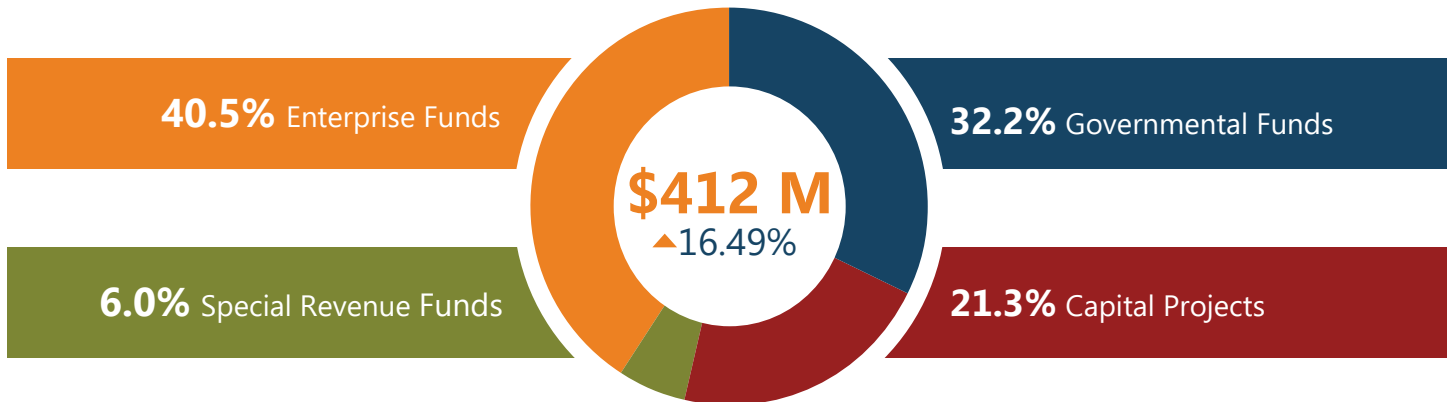
GENERAL FUND BUDGET

\$110 Million
▲ 10.7%

PROPERTY VALUES

\$11.7 Billion in Taxable Value
New Value: **\$246 M**

OVERALL PROPOSED BUDGET



APPROVED CITY PROPERTY TAX ON AVERAGE HOME (\$324,293)

\$1,701.28 Annual City Tax
▲ **\$183.70**
▲ **\$15.31** per month



Annual property tax bill:

54% CSISD
24% College Station
22% Brazos County

SALES TAX YEAR-OVER-YEAR PROJECTIONS

FY 21 Actual	FY 22 Projection	FY 23 Budget
\$33.8 M	\$38.0 M	\$38.8 M

GENERAL FUND REVENUES



37% Sales Taxes
34% Property Taxes
15% Other Revenue
14% Utility Transfer

OPERATING EXPENSES BY DEPARTMENT



52%	Public Safety (Police, Fire, EMS)
12%	Parks & Recreation/Library
10%	General Government
9%	Public Works
7%	Information Technology
5%	Planning & Development Services
5%	Fiscal Services

KEY BUDGET ADDITIONS

2 Police Officers, **2** Vehicles
7 Firefighters, **1** Ambulance
1 Northgate Coord./Code Officer
3 Solid Waste Employees, **2** Vehicles



INFLATION IMPACT

Because of continuing and projected high inflation rates (January-May 2022 CPI-U: 11%), revenues must increase to cover costs.

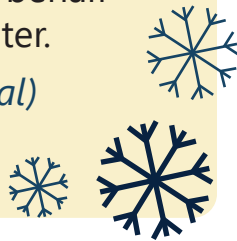
RATE FACTORS



Winter Storm Uri

\$1,120

Cost paid by the city on behalf of customers per meter.
(\$48.34 million total)



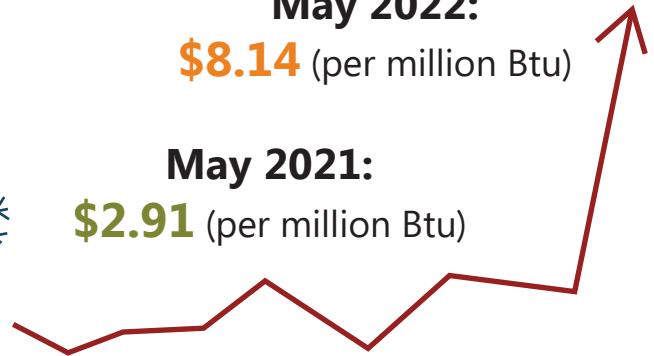
Natural Gas Spot Price Inflation

May 2022:

\$8.14 (per million Btu)

May 2021:

\$2.91 (per million Btu)



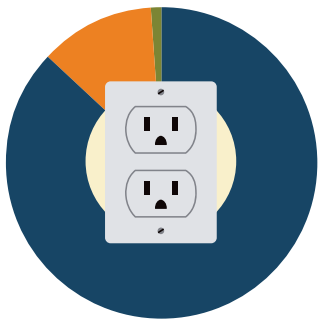
Prices have almost tripled in the last year.

ELECTRIC UTILITY EXPENSES

Purchased Power/Operations **87%**

Employee Salaries & Benefits **12%**

Direct Capital Expenses **1%**



The proposed budget includes a 10% rate increase in:

- Electric Utility Rates (last increase: 2011)
- Solid Waste Collection Fees
- Roadway Maintenance Fees
- Drainage Fees
- Licenses and Permits

No increase in water or wastewater rates.

**TOTAL MONTHLY CHANGE ON
AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL UTILITY BILL**

+\$13.81



CITY OFFICIALS

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor

Karl Mooney

City Council Place 1

Bob Brick

City Council Place 2

John Crompton

City Council Place 3

Linda Harvell

City Council Place 4

Elizabeth Cunha

City Council Place 5

John Nichols

City Council Place 6

Dennis Maloney



CITY MANAGEMENT

City Manager

Bryan C. Woods

Deputy City Manager

Jeff Capps

Assistant City Manager

Jeff Kersten

Assistant City Manager

Jennifer Prochazka

City Attorney

Adam Falco

City Secretary

Tanya Smith

Internal Auditor

Ty Elliott

Director of Fiscal Services

Mary Ellen Leonard

Director of Planning & Development Services

Michael Ostrowski

Director of Public Communications Interim

Colin Killian

Director of Water Services

Gary Mechler

Director of Electric Utility

Timothy Crabb

Director of Public Works

Emily Fisher

Director of Parks & Recreation

Steve Wright

Director of Human Resources

Alison Pond

Director of Community Services

Debbie Eller

Director of Capital Projects

Jennifer Cain

Chief Information Officer

Sam Rivera

Chief Development Officer

Natalie Ruiz

Chief of Police

Billy Couch

Fire Chief

Richard Mann

COMMUNITY PROFILE



Few cities in the country can match the wide range of appealing opportunities in College Station. Whether you are looking to start a successful career or business, want a safe place to raise a family, or desire a quiet location to spend your golden years, College Station has it all.

Ideally located in central Texas's heart within a three-hour drive of five of the nation's 20 largest cities, College Station is the home of Texas A&M University, one of the nation's largest public institutions. The city's resilient and robust economy diversified in recent years as a high-tech research and development hub, and its unemployment rate consistently ranks among the lowest in the country.

GROWTH & ECONOMY

College Station's population has grown by more than 35% since 2010 to rank among the nation's fastest-growing cities. That rapid growth has created exceptional business opportunities and spurred impressive job growth.

In early 2021, the Milken Institute ranked College Station as the best-performing small city in Texas based on jobs, wages, and high-tech development. In 2022, College Station was ranked as the No. 2 most dynamic small metro in Texas and boasted one of the country's best housing markets.

QUALITY OF LIFE

College Station is consistently rated among the country's best college towns, thanks to Texas A&M's 67,000+ students, who supply a healthy diversity of race, culture, and nationality that reflects the community's spirit and timeless values.

The Aggies are members of the mighty Southeastern Conference, making big-time college sports a major attraction. The school's football team regularly attracts crowds of more than 100,000 loyal fans who fill local hotels, restaurants, and stores. In 2022, Niche.com ranked College Station among the nation's best places for public schools (No. 14), raising families (No. 22), and overall quality of life (No. 27). In addition, SmartAsset rates the community as the country's 15th-safest city.





The George H.W. Bush Presidential Library and Museum is one of the region's most popular tourist attractions, with more than 125,000 annual visitors. Another top attraction is the Brazos Valley Veterans Memorial, featuring a world-class collection of memorials for every American war. The City of College Station maintains 64 public parks that cover nearly 1,800 acres. Many include tennis and basketball courts, swimming pools, dog parks, playgrounds, picnic pavilions, walking paths, and nature trails. The city also has a competition-quality skate park, a nature center, and a large outdoor amphitheater and festival site.

Adult and youth recreational programs include popular sports such as softball, basketball, volleyball, kickball, tennis, summer swim lessons, and a competitive youth swimming team.

College Station is also the only city in the country with nationally accredited departments in parks, public works, water, fire, police, and public safety communications.

HISTORY

The community's origins go back to the founding of the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, which opened in 1876 as the state's first higher education institution. Because of the school's isolation, administrators provided facilities for those associated with the college, and the campus became the focal point of community development.

The U.S. Postal Service designated the area as College Station, Texas, in 1877, deriving the name from the train station west of the campus.



In 1938, the community's growth influenced residents' desire to create a municipal government. They submitted a petition representing on and off-campus interests to the college's board of directors, which had no objection and suggested that a belt around the campus be included in the proposed city.

The City of College Station was incorporated by a 217-39 vote on Oct. 19, 1938. The first city council meeting was on Feb. 25, 1939, in the Administration Building on the A&M campus. The city council adopted a governmental structure similar to the council-manager form of government. At the time of incorporation, state law did not allow a general law city to hire a city manager. As a result, College Station employed a business manager until 1943, when the state began permitting general law cities to use the council-manager form of government. College Station was the first general law city in Texas to employ a city manager. When College Station's population exceeded 5,000 in 1952, College Station voters approved a home rule charter for the council-manager form of government.

CITY OF COLLEGE STATION

OFFICIAL SEAL

The city's first official seal was unveiled in December 2021 as part of the grand opening of the new city hall building. Each of the seal's elements represents significant aspects of the city's history and spirit:

Union Pacific's 4141 diesel locomotive is not only a tribute to College Station's beginnings as a rail stop next to the A&M College of Texas but also to former President George H.W. Bush. The engine was unveiled in 2005 and carried the late president on Dec. 6, 2018, to his final resting place on the Bush Presidential Library and Museum grounds. The engine is permanently displayed nearby and is an immense source of local pride.

The Rays of the Sun represent the life force that enables all things to thrive and grow. It also signifies the importance of our agricultural ties and the agriculture research at Texas A&M that has impacted countless lives worldwide.

The 6 Stars represent the nation's six branches of military service, Texas A&M's Corps of Cadets, and all who served, and continue to serve, our country. The stars also represent our respect and gratitude - always on display - for our veterans.



The Mirroring Live Oak branches symbolize strength and are associated with honor, nobility, and wisdom. Live oaks are prevalent throughout College Station and the surrounding area.

Texas A&M's venerable Academic Building dome signifies how the first word in our name - College Station - carries the most significance. We were borne out of A&M's establishment and expansion. College Station's rapid growth can be attributed to the high quality of education offered at the university and through the College Station Independent School District. Both produce graduates who change the world.

The year 1938 commemorates when citizens voted 217-39 on Oct. 19, 1938, to incorporate College Station as a city.

COUNCIL STRATEGIC PLAN

FY23 STRATEGIES



GOOD GOVERNANCE

GOAL: THE CITY IS GOVERNED IN A TRANSPARENT, EFFICIENT, ACCOUNTABLE AND RESPONSIVE MANNER ON BEHALF OF ITS CITIZENS THAT ACTIVELY PROMOTES CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT.

- Increase transparency and improve the public's ability to participate in government by continuing to offer virtual options for public meetings, providing a centralized calendar for public meetings and events, allowing citizens to book city facilities through the city website.
- Work with College Station ISD to form a joint legislative committee.
- Explore annexation opportunities.
- Assist in completing transitional housing on Anderson.



FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY

GOAL: WISE STEWARDSHIP OF FINANCIAL RESOURCES RESULTS IN THE CITY'S ABILITY TO MEET SERVICE DEMANDS AND OBLIGATIONS WITHOUT COMPROMISING THE ABILITY OF FUTURE GENERATIONS TO DO THE SAME.

- Explore and pursue methods of diversifying sources of city revenue.
- Consider alternative infrastructure funding opportunities.



CORE SERVICES & INFRASTRUCTURE

GOAL: THE CITY'S CORE SERVICES AND INFRASTRUCTURE ARE EFFICIENTLY, EFFECTIVELY AND STRATEGICALLY DELIVERED TO ENABLE ECONOMIC GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT, AND MAINTAIN CITIZENS' HEALTH, SAFETY, AND GENERAL WELFARE.

- Explore options for a community recreation center.
- Identify a site and begin the design of Fire Station No. 7.
- Increase and expand programming in the parks system.
- Partner with local agencies to build a medical examiner's office, a coroner's facility in Brazos County, and a mental health facility.
- Begin the planning and design of Southwest Park.
- Contribute to the HOME Revitalization Project.
- Evaluate library services.
- Make infrastructure improvements in aging areas of the community (e.g., McCulloch).
- Improve parks facilities, including tennis courts, baseball storage at Bachmann Park, and the construction of outdoor restrooms at the Lincoln Recreation Center.
- Explore options for expanded museums.



NEIGHBORHOOD INTEGRITY

GOAL: THE CITY'S NEIGHBORHOODS ARE LONG TERM, VIABLE, SAFE, AND APPEALING.

- Advance the next phase of Mabel Clare Thomas Park improvements.
- Plan and design a downtown concept at Midtown.



DIVERSE & GROWING ECONOMY

GOAL: THE CITY'S DIVERSE ECONOMY GENERATES HIGH-QUALITY, STABLE JOBS THAT STRENGTHEN THE SALES AND PROPERTY TAX BASE AND CONTRIBUTE TO AN EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY OF LIFE.

- Begin Phase 2 of the Texas Independence Ballpark.
- Explore options for an indoor sports facility.
- Find opportunities to connect Century Square with Hensel Park.
- Pursue options for redeveloping Post Oak Mall and Wolf Pen Creek Park.
- Expand Christmas in College Station.
- Improve infrastructure, programming, and opportunities in Northgate.
- Add gateway signage at major entrances into College Station.



IMPROVING MOBILITY

GOAL: THE CITY HAS A SAFE, EFFICIENT, SUSTAINABLE, INNOVATIVE AND WELL-CONNECTED MULTIMODAL TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM THAT CONTRIBUTES TO A HIGH QUALITY OF LIFE AND IS SENSITIVE TO SURROUNDING USES.

- Expand public transit options and increase multimodal infrastructure.
- Improve cooperation with Brazos Transit, including possible board representation.



SUSTAINABLE CITY

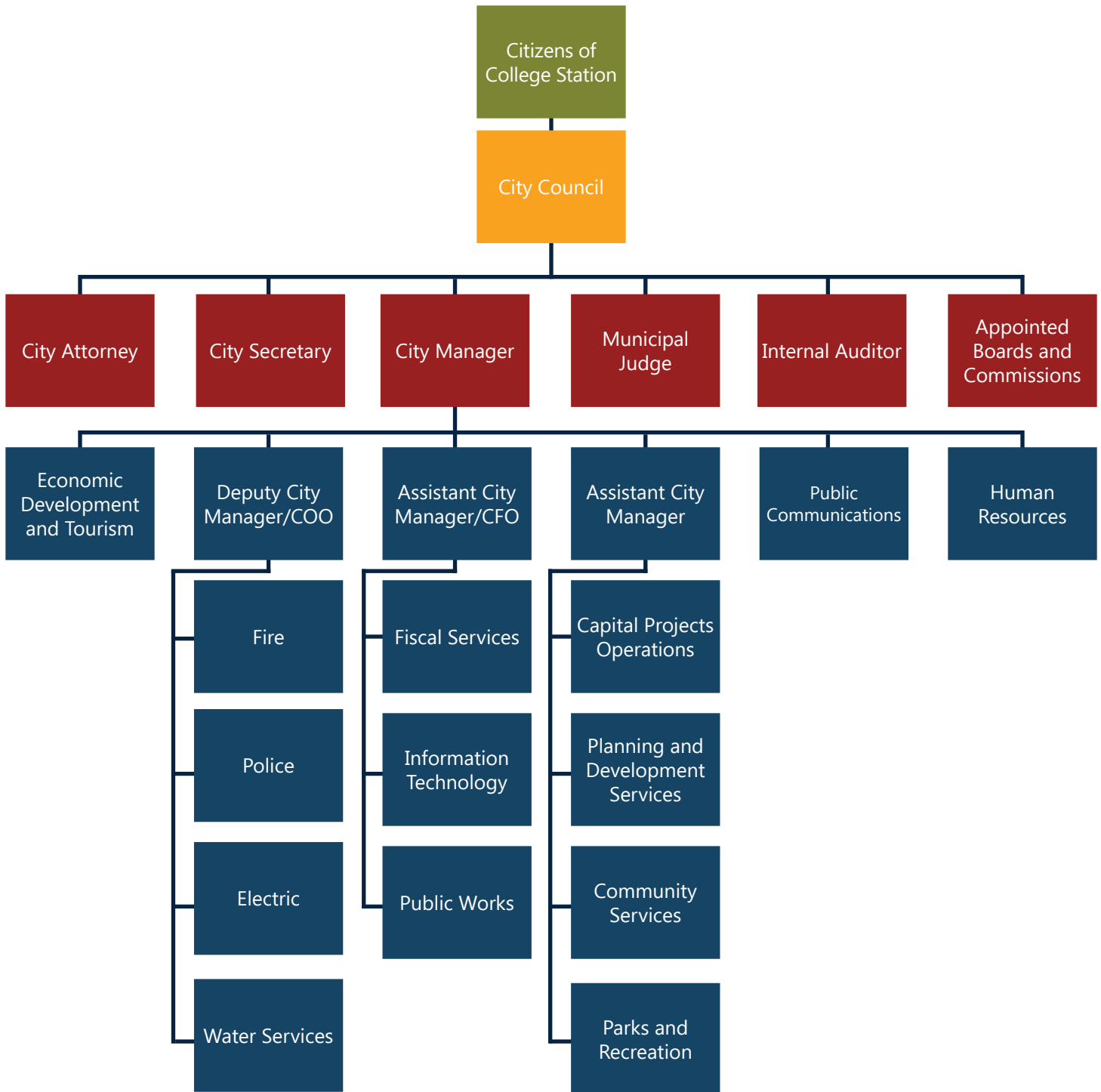
GOAL: THE CITY'S CONSERVATION AND ENVIRONMENTAL AWARENESS IS FISCALLY RESPONSIBLE AND RESULTS IN A REAL AND TANGIBLE RETURN ON INVESTMENT.

- Examine ways to use co-production for service delivery.

View the full City Council Strategic Plan at
cstx.gov/CouncilStrategicPlan.

CITY ORGANIZATION

City of College Station





To: Honorable Mayor and City Council
Through: Bryan C. Woods, City Manager
Jeff Kersten, Assistant City Manager
From: Mary Ellen Leonard, CPA Director of Fiscal Services
Date: August 25, 2022
Subject: FY23 Proposed to Approved Budget Revisions

The City Council reviewed and discussed the FY23 Proposed Budget on July 18-19, 2022, during Budget Workshops. This memo outlines Council directed, and staff identified changes made to the FY23 Proposed Budget, resulting in the recommended Approved FY23 Budget. Staff added supporting information to the budget document where relevant. Staff also made requested revisions to the budget document identified by Council, including adding short-term rental language to the Hotel Tax Fund text, adding an appendix with the tax calculation data from the Brazos County Appraisal District, and including a City sponsorship appendix. All requested changes will be reflected in the Approved Budget document which will be finalized after the final FY22 Budget Amendment is presented to Council in September. Publishing and release of the document will occur in October. The changes documented in this memo increased the initial FY23 net budget by \$2,279,394 resulting in a revised net budget of \$412,370,777.

SUMMARY OF PROPOSED BUDGET TO APPROVED BUDGET CHANGES

FY23 APPROVED NET BUDGET SUMMARY			
Fund Type	FY23 Proposed Net Budget	Increase (Decrease)	FY23 Approved Net Budget
Governmental Funds	\$132,584,406	\$71,179	\$132,655,585
Enterprise Funds	167,034,651	-	167,034,651
Special Revenue Funds	22,886,284	2,058,215	24,944,499
Subtotal O&M	\$322,505,341	\$2,129,394	\$324,634,735
Cash used for Capital Projects	15,700,000	150,000	15,850,000
Capital Projects	71,886,042	-	71,886,042
Subtotal Capital	87,586,042	150,000	87,736,042
Total Net Budget	\$410,091,383	\$2,279,394	\$412,370,777

COUNCIL DIRECTED CHANGES

Council Directed changes resulted in an increase of \$200,000 as detailed below.

- **Governmental Fund Changes**
 - o Council directed staff to increase funding for the Ringer Library, adding \$50,000 to the General Fund's budget for materials.
 - o Council directed staff to add \$150,000 for bird blinds at Lick Creek Park, increasing the Cash used for Capital Projects budget. Funding for this request came from the Council directed amount previously included in the General Fund Assigned Balance.
 - o Council directed staff to add \$240,000 to assist in the Unlimited Potential demolition, thus increasing the amount included in the General Fund Assigned Balance and reducing the amount in Unassigned General Fund Balance.

TRANSMITTAL AND EXECUTIVE SUMMARY CHANGES

- o Ad Valorem valuations were updated to the certified values information received. As discussed in Workshops, the property valuations we had at the time were preliminary with a reserve estimate of \$476 million in valuations for property still under review. Certified Property values are reflected in the FY23 Approved Budget and resulted in a net revenue increase of \$984,264 in the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, and TIRZ Funds. The Transmittal Letter and the Executive Summary are updated for the change in the valuations.
- o Property Tax Rates were updated to reflect the No-New Revenue and Voter-Approval tax rates received from the Brazos County Tax Office.
- o The Net Budget Expenditure Comparison table was updated to reflect the changes from the FY23 Proposed Budget expenditures to the FY23 Approved Budget expenditures.

STAFF IDENTIFIED CHANGES

Staff identified expenditure changes resulting in an increase of \$2,079,394 from the FY23 Proposed Budget to the FY23 Approved Budget.

- **Governmental Fund Changes**
 - o The General Fund Assigned Balance for future one-time expenditures increased by \$553,243 when Certified Property values were received from the Brazos Central Appraisal District after the Proposed Budget was prepared.
 - o Minor accounting adjustments and reconciling items were identified by staff, resulting in a net increase of \$21,179 to the General Fund.
- **Enterprise Fund Changes**
 - o The Electric Fund's FY22 year-end estimate was updated through July due to the significant developments in revenues and Purchase Power costs. The revised net impact is a fund balance increase of approximately \$1,000,000.
- **Special Revenue Funds Changes**
 - o Community Development identified various carry over expenses related to the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program, resulting in an increase of \$2,058,215 to that fund. The addition to the FY23 Proposed Budget will reconcile the overall city budget and the CDBG budget that Council approved on August 11, 2022.



October 1, 2022

Honorable Mayor and City Council:

I am pleased to present the Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Budget for the City of College Station.

The City of College Station, along with the rest of the State and Nation, has seen challenging years as of late. We continue to navigate both positive and negative economic conditions and have taken those conditions into consideration in preparing a budget to meet the needs of the community. Prudent action and strategic planning over the last several years has provided resources and opportunities to address priorities as we continue to move through the impact of the pandemic that began over 2 years ago.

This FY23 Budget reflects our community's continued growth, enhanced partnerships with Texas A&M University, new economic opportunities, investments in core services and a high quality of life for our residents.

COUNCIL GOALS INFLUENCING THIS BUDGET

Through strategic planning, Council has directed staff to utilize the following guiding principles in developing this budget:

- Government that is transparent, efficient, accountable, and responsive that actively promotes citizen involvement
- Stewardship of financial resources, both current and future
- Enable economic growth and development
- Maintain citizens health, safety, and general welfare
- The City's neighborhoods are long-term, viable, safe, and appealing
- Commitment to a safe, efficient, sustainable, and well-connected multimodal and innovative transportation system

This budget provides a roadmap for addressing the challenging public safety, infrastructure, and financial demands of the City during a period of economic growth and challenging conditions.

KEY STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

Below are key Council objectives identified during the strategic planning process from earlier this year:

- Explore diversifying sources of revenue
- Explore options for a community recreation center
- Identify a site and begin design of Fire Station #7
- Begin Phase 2 of Texas Independence Ballpark
- Contribute to the HOME revitalization project
- Expand Christmas in College Station
- Explore options for redevelopment at Post Oak Mall and Wolf Pen Creek
- Improve infrastructure programming, and opportunities in the Northgate area.

BUDGET SUMMARY

The Fiscal Year 2022-2023 Net Budget for the City of College Station totals \$412,370,777 for all funds. \$324,634,735 is included for the operations and maintenance budget, and \$87,736,042 is included for the capital budget. This represents an increase of 16.49% when compared to the FY22 Approved Budget. The Budget was prepared using policy direction from the City Council through the Strategic Plan, Fiscal and Budgetary Policies, and previous City Council policy direction. The department directors also prepared and reviewed budget requests and made recommendations to the City Manager that were considered in the development of the Budget.

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

The City successfully navigated the impact of COVID-19 via prudent financial and operational management but has also been affected by the significant and rapid increase in prices across all economic sectors. As the FY23 Budget was prepared, adjustments were made to several key expenses that were significantly impacted by macroeconomic factors and geopolitical events. Fuel costs increased for all City departments and the market disruption for natural gas greatly increased the Purchase Power costs to the Electric Utility.

The City realized a significant increase in sales tax over the FY22 budgeted amount. This revenue indicates strong economic growth; however, goods and services are currently affected by significant inflation. Due to the higher costs incurred in FY22 to date, the City prepared the FY23 Budget with the expectation of continued inflation and supply chain disruptions. As a result, department budgets were adjusted to account for higher operating costs.

The City has also faced challenges hiring and retaining employees in some areas, comparable to the challenges other communities are facing. Through targeted recruitment and the addition of resources, we have made significant progress across many departments. The budget includes substantial resources to continue the goal of recruiting the highest quality talent and achieving full staffing.

PROPERTY VALUATIONS

The FY23 Budget was prepared with property valuations from the Brazos Central Appraisal District in April. Total certified taxable values before the freeze adjustment are \$11,879,849,929. Of the increase in assessed values, \$240,357,375 or 2.02% is taxable new value added to the tax rolls. The taxable valuation amount includes a reserve estimate of \$118,135,161 for properties under review by the appraisal review board. The net taxable value estimate reflects an increase of approximately 13.3% over 2022.

TAX RATE

This budget was prepared with a recommended one cent reduction to the tax rate. The increase in property valuations will result in additional revenue to the City of about \$5,961,000 of which \$3,587,000 will go to the General Fund. The remaining \$2,374,000 will go to the Debt service fund. \$3,989,000 of the total increase in the General Fund is attributable to existing values with \$753,000 generated by new value added to the tax rolls as of January 2022.

As a result of recent legislative changes, a tax rate bank of 2.5317 cents is available in FY23. The budget was prepared utilizing 1.1934 cents of this unused increment. These funds are to be kept in reserve for future operational needs.

The ad valorem tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation is as follows:

	FY22 Rate	Change	FY23 Rate
Debt Service Fund	21.6442	(0.5001)	21.1441
General Fund	31.8176	(0.5004)	31.3172
Tax Rate	53.4618	(1.0005)	52.4613
No New Revenue Rate	51.8885		47.5470
Voter Approval Rate	56.2519		53.7996

* Rates above are stated cents per \$100 assessed valuation

KEY SERVICE LEVEL INCREASES

As a service organization, salaries, and benefits accounts for 72% of General Fund operating expenses and 62% of City total operating expenses overall. College Station is like other cities in this respect. This budget contains the addition of 30 Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) throughout the City. Of the FTEs, 20 are in the General Fund with 12 positions in Police and Fire. The General Fund's fund balance provides the City an opportunity to move forward with one-time proposals as well. The FY23 Budget was also prepared utilizing operational reserves strategically saved over the last 3 years equivalent to 1.5 cents of the tax rate for public safety needs.

Below is a summary of some of the key additions included in the FY23 Budget:

Maintain citizens health, safety, and general welfare (Utilize the 1.5 cents in reserve for Public Safety)

- Police – 2 Police Officers - Northgate CSTEP positions/vehicles and equipment, 1 Technical Services Specialist, and 1 Records Technician, and includes in car and body camera system improvements
- Fire – 5th Ambulance includes: 7 Positions (grant) and vehicle, 1 additional reserve ambulance, 1 Fire/EMS Regulatory Compliance/Educator Position
- Public Works – Residential Rear Load Solid Waste crew, includes: 2 Solid Waste Equipment Operators and vehicle, and 1 Solid Waste Supervisor and Truck
- Water services – Environmental Compliance Coordinator, and a Backhoe
- Information Technology – 1 Cybersecurity Analyst, and network monitoring and security improvements
- Human Resources – 1 Recruiter and 1 Wellness Coordinator.

Enable Economic Growth and Development

- Economic Development and Tourism - 3 additional staff in Tourism to promote the community and bring visitors to College Station which includes a Convention Sales Coordinator and a Sports Sales Coordinator

Promote long term, viable, safe, and appealing neighborhoods

- Community Services – 1 Community Development Analyst, and 1 Northgate District Coordinator/Code Enforcement Officer
- Parks and Recreation – 2 Park Rangers, and equipment for ballfields

Commitment to a safe, efficient, sustainable, and well-connected transportation system

- Planning and Development Services – 1 Bicycle, Pedestrian, and Greenways Planner

Stewardship of financial resources both current and future

- Fiscal Services – 1 Purchasing Assistant, and 1 Financial Support Specialist

Government that is transparent, efficient, accountable, and responsive that actively promotes citizen involvement.

- Public Communications – 1 Website Coordinator

A complete list of recommended Service Level Adjustments can be found in each applicable departmental narrative, and in Appendix B.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For FY23, a salary market adjustment of 5% as well as a one-time merit pool based on performance are included in the Budget for all non-step employees. A 4.5% pay scale adjustment and step pay increases are included in the Budget for all step employees (Uniformed Police and Fire).

As in prior years, contingency funds have been set aside for possible pay plan adjustments for specific positions to attract and/or retain personnel and to make strategic changes to compensation for employee retention.

The FY23 employee health benefit package includes one Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) option and one High Deductible option. In the FY23 Budget, City premium contributions for these plans are projected to increase. No increases to the employee premiums are planned.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The FY23 Budget includes a 10% increase in Electric Utility rates to address higher purchased power costs because of higher natural gas costs and to rebuild the electric reserves that were used to address the impacts of Winter Storm Uri.

The Roadway Maintenance, Solid Waste, and Drainage fees increase based on the Consumer Price Index – All Urban Areas (CPI-U) to keep pace with inflation. There is a 10% increase in the CPI-U for these fees.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

The Capital Improvements Project Budget for FY23 totals \$87.6 million for all funds that include capital projects. These capital projects are important as the City continues to grow to ensure there is proper transportation, park, utility, and facility infrastructure in place in the City.

This year, the City established a Bond Citizen's Advisory Committee to review capital projects for a November bond election. The City Council is determining which projects to include in a November 2022 bond election. After that election, the capital budget will be amended to include the first of any approved capital projects.

A full discussion of the capital projects, funding mechanisms and planned capital activity for FY23 can be found in the Capital Projects section of this document.

CONCLUSION

The development of this budget reflects increased stability for our community and organization after significant challenges over the last couple of years. It also acknowledges economic challenges ahead of us with the impacts of inflation and a challenging job market. This document and the work it represent would not be possible without the expertise and dedication of those who have prepared it and will ultimately ensure it is carried out. I would like to personally thank the Finance Department as well as the Executive Management Team and our leaders throughout the organization for all the time, effort, and crucial input they provided in preparing this budget.

In closing, I am pleased to present the FY23 Budget to the City Council. I appreciate the leadership of the City Council, hard work of city staff and the continued resiliency and support of the community. I believe this FY23 Budget truly reflects the exciting opportunities and addresses the challenges we expect over the next year and beyond. I believe it also provides you the flexibility to make sound strategic decisions for our future and ensure our continued success as a community

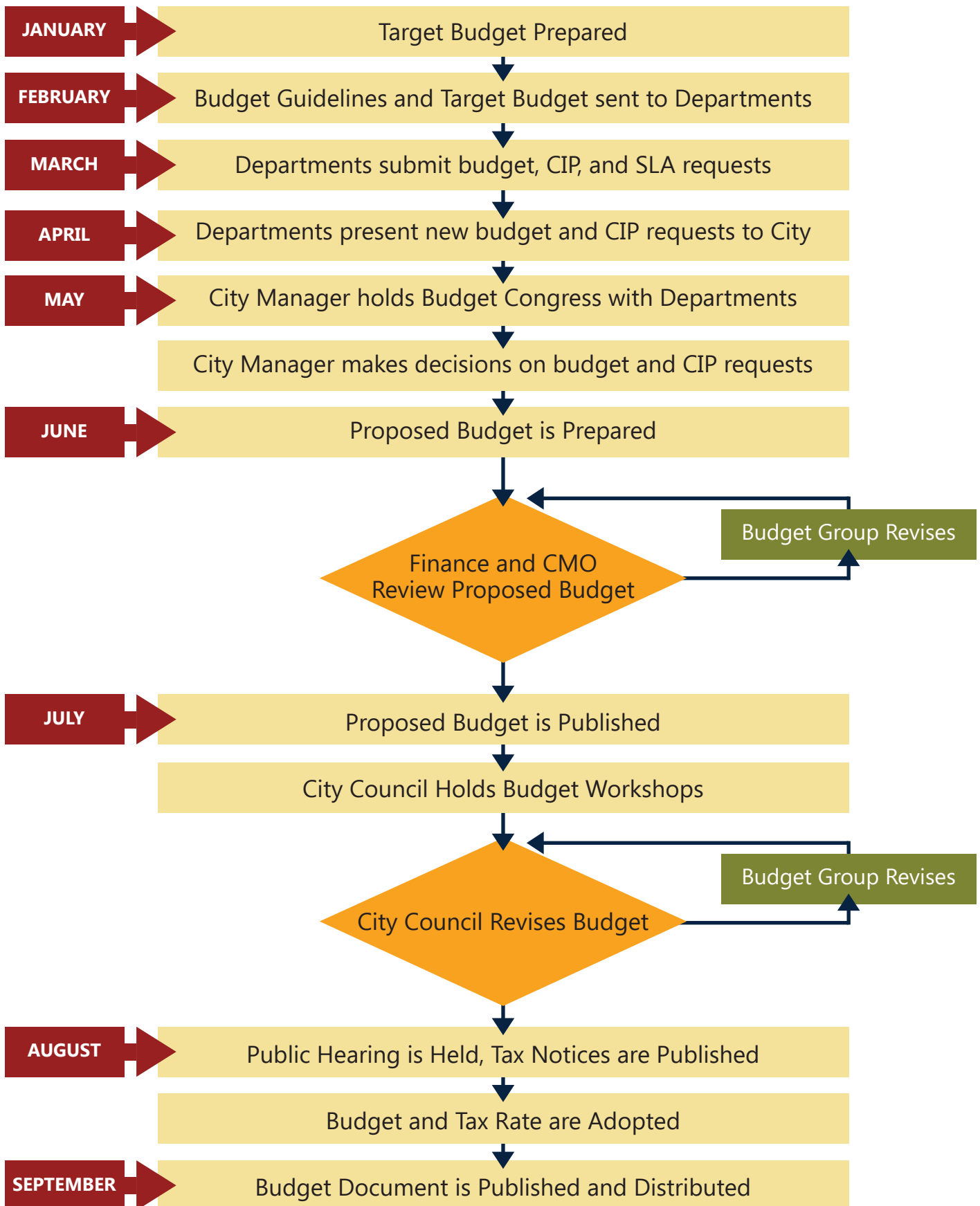
One City, One Team

Sincerely,



Bryan C. Woods
City Manager

BUDGET PROCESS



STRATEGIC FINANCIAL PLANNING

MISSION STATEMENT

On behalf of the citizens of College Station, home of Texas A&M University, we will continue to promote and advance the community's quality of life.

COMMUNITY VISION

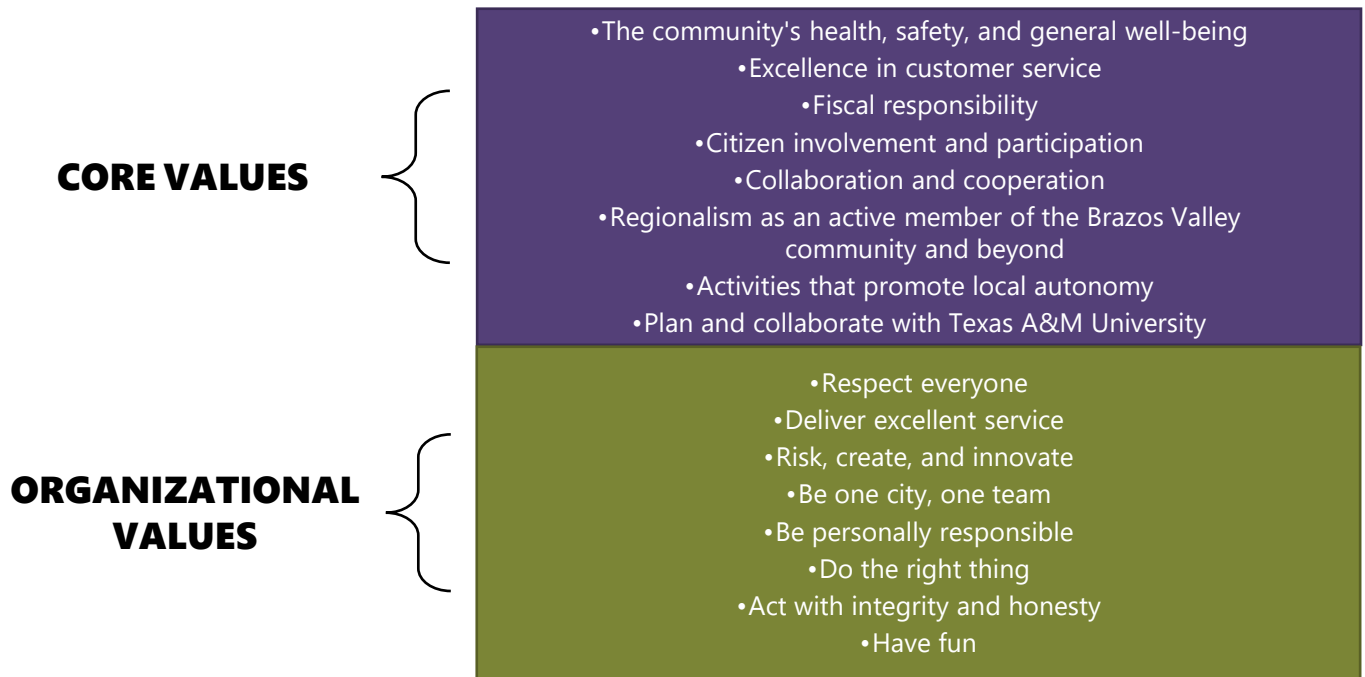
College Station, the proud home of Texas A&M University and the heart of Aggieland, will serve as an example of a vibrant, forward-thinking, knowledge-based community, that promotes the highest quality of life.

- **Distinctive Spaces:** Vibrant and distinct districts, attractive neighborhoods, revitalized gateways and corridors, and conserved natural areas, grounded in environmental stewardship and resiliency.
- **Strong Neighborhoods:** Viable and attractive neighborhoods that maintain long-term neighborhood integrity while collectively providing a wide range of housing options and other services for a diverse population.
- **A Prosperous Economy:** A diversified economy with a wide variety of competitive jobs and support for entrepreneurs that provides a tax base to support the City's ability to foster a high quality of life where economic prosperity is widespread.
- **Engaging Spaces:** Highly desirable parks, greenways, arts and cultural amenities that support high-quality experiences for residents and visitors.
- **Integrated Mobility:** An innovative, safe, and well-connected, multi-modal mobility system serving all user types that is designed to support the surrounding land uses.
- **Exceptional Services:** Exceptional municipal facilities and services that meet community needs, contribute to community character, exhibit environmental stewardship and resiliency, support surrounding land uses, incorporate full life-cycle costs, and are coordinated and fiscally responsible.
- **Managed Growth:** Fiscally responsible and carefully managed development that is aligned with growth expectations and the ability to provide safe, timely, and efficient infrastructure and services.
- **Collaborative Partnerships:** Well-coordinated planning at all levels and effective engagement with local jurisdictions, institutions, and organizations to further realize the City's vision and support the broad community.

College Station will remain a friendly and responsive community and be a demonstrated partner in maintaining and enhancing all that is good and celebrated in the Brazos Valley. It will forever be a place where Texas and the world come to learn, live, and conduct business.

Further information can be found in the City's Comprehensive Plan, which was adopted by City Council in October 2020. The full document is available at <https://www.cstx.gov/thenext10>.

VALUES



STRATEGIC PLAN

Using the mission statement, community vision, and values as a springboard, the College Station City Council sets the City's strategic direction by developing goals, supporting objectives, and action agendas. The City Council meets annually to discuss and revise these items. The Strategic Plan focuses organizational resources and directs the City and staff to undertake specific actions to achieve desired outcomes. This document presents a summary of the Strategic Plan in the Introduction section. A more detailed version is online at cstx.gov/CouncilStrategicPlan.

LONG-RANGE FINANCIAL PLAN

Each year, departments submit Strategic Plans outlining departmental goals, challenges, and future needs. Departments assess and document their anticipated future needs in support of submitted Service Level Adjustment (SLA) requests to fulfill those needs. Departments also anticipate future SLA requests to achieve long-term future goals or to address potential challenges and/or meet Key Performance Indicators. The City uses these current and future SLA requests to develop five-year financial forecasts.

5-YEAR FINANCIAL FORECAST

The City uses the five-year financial forecasts to document the financial sustainability of departments' requested SLAs and the potential impact of City-wide goals and strategies. Citizens can also use them to review the City's progress towards those goals relative to expected costs or revenues. City Council, City management, staff, and citizens alike use the forecasts strategically consider current and future needs and service delivery relative to the City's financial position. These forecasts allow for dynamic 6-18 month

financial planning as well as longer-term planning for future years. The City reviews and updates these forecasts every month with current actuals and updated information that may affect future years.

FISCAL AND BUDGETARY POLICIES

By charter, the City must adopt and approve a balanced budget no later than September 27th every year. The City reviews and adopts policies annually with the adoption of the Budget. The City includes Fiscal and Budgetary policies in Appendix F in this document. The Fiscal and Budgetary Policies serve as the framework for the City's financial management.

BUDGET DEVELOPMENT

The City integrates strategic planning and budget processes with the financial forecasts to ensure policies and financial controls are met. Fiscal control is at the department level in the General Fund and at the fund level for other funds. The development of the budget begins early in the calendar year and typically continues through late summer.

The City traditionally budgets salary and benefit expenses at 97% of actual costs to account for anticipated vacancies and staff turnover may occur during the fiscal year. The Finance Department works with other City Departments to develop and refine Target Budgets for the upcoming fiscal year. These Target Budgets include the aforementioned salary and benefit budgets plus fixed costs, contractual obligations, and other operational expenses. These costs generally reflect the amounts departments need to sustain the service levels from the prior year.

Departments submit any material changes in the cost of providing services for Council consideration via SLAs. Departments propose SLAs to either increase or maintain service delivery in response to population growth, economic conditions, citizen requested changes in services (e.g., a new fire station), Council directed initiatives or goals, and/or a combination of these factors. SLAs can either increase or decrease a department's budget and can result in new efficiencies or improved services.

Lead by the Director of Fiscal Services, Department Directors review each SLA and make recommendations to the City Manager on which SLAs to include for City Council consideration. This aggregation and discussion of departmental needs, submitted SLAs, and final recommendation occurs during the Budget Congress. Staff includes these budget recommendations in the Proposed Budget which is reviewed and discussed by City Council during Budget Workshops. Council directed changes and/or additions are included in the Budget voted on by Council after the Budget Workshops.

During the fiscal year, the City can amend the Budget based on current operational conditions, economic circumstances, or to respond to other situations. The Fiscal and Budgetary Policy in Appendix F present the Budget Amendment process.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

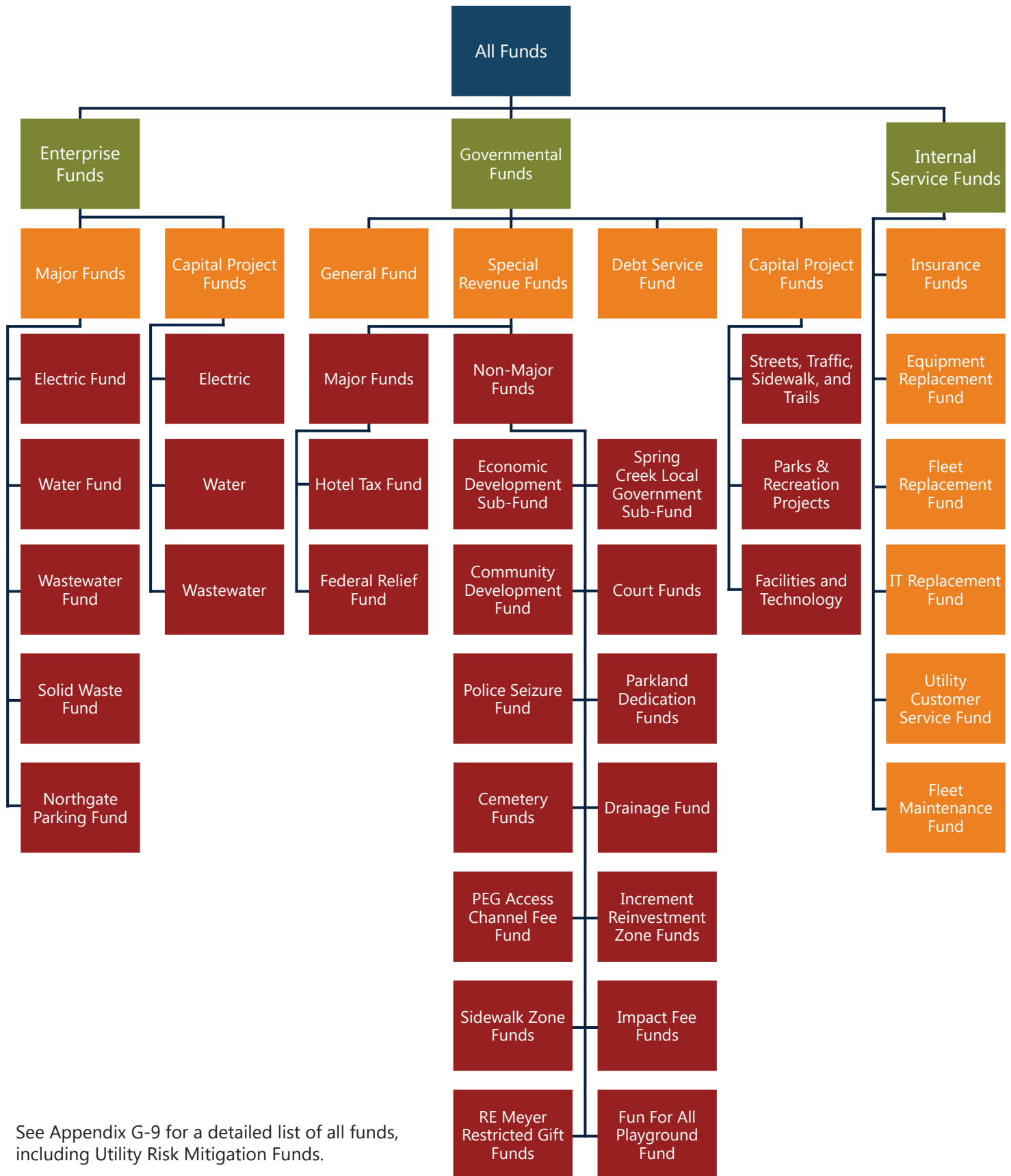
Performance measurement is essential for organizational improvement. Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) help the City identify strengths and weaknesses, areas of high performance, areas for improvement, and helps set benchmarks with historical data. City Staff use KPIs as tools to align services with departmental and City-wide goals. Staff the KPIs and related data to make decisions and determine future requests. In FY22, the City reexamined historically collected KPIs and began refining them to align better with the City and departmental strategic plans.

ANNUAL REPORT

The City's Charter requires an annual independent audit of accounts and other financial transactions conducted by the City in the most recently concluded fiscal year. Upon conclusion of this audit, staff and outside auditors shall submit this audited Annual Report to the City Council. The FY21 Annual report is available at https://www.cstx.gov/departments_city_hall/fiscal/accounting/annual_report.

FUND STRUCTURE

City of College Station



See Appendix G-9 for a detailed list of all funds, including Utility Risk Mitigation Funds.

FUND STRUCTURES AND DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

FUND STRUCTURES

The accounts of the City are organized by fund, each of which operates separately and independently of one another. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that are comprised of assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures. Major funds are any governmental fund that has revenues, expenditures, assets and/or liabilities that constitute more than 10% of the total governmental funds budget. Additionally, the fund must be 5% of the total revenues, expenditures, assets and/or liabilities for the combined governmental funds and enterprise funds budget. Any fund the government determines is of considerable importance to financial statement readers may also be designated as a major fund. A chart detailing the relationships between funds and departments is included in Appendix G.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. The budgets for the Governmental Funds are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, which is the same basis used for financial statement reporting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 30 days of the end of the fiscal year. Expenditures are recognized when the liability is incurred, with a few exceptions. Exceptions can be found in the Financial Policies Appendix F.

- **Major Governmental Funds**

- o The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other funds are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges, and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.
- o The **Debt Service Fund** accounts for the financial resources accumulated for the payment of general government principal, interest, and related costs on long-term debt. General government debt is paid primarily from taxes levied by the City. The fund balance of the Debt Service Fund is restricted exclusively for general government debt service payments.
- o The **Streets Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the costs of street construction and improvements and traffic signalization made with funds primarily provided by proceeds from the sale of long-term debt.
- o The **Facilities and Technology Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the costs of municipal facility projects and improvements made with funds primarily provided by proceeds from the sale of long-term debt and cash contributions.

- **Non-Major Governmental Funds**

- o Economic Development, Efficiency Time Payment Fee, and the Spring Creek Local Government Corporation subfunds are considered non-major Governmental Funds. These subfunds are budgeted as distinct funds and prepared using the same accounting basis as major governmental funds.

- **Non-Major Governmental Capital Projects Funds**

- o Non-major governmental capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or repair of Parks facilities. These funds, combined with the Special Revenue Funds, are reported as Non-Major Governmental Funds for financial statement purposes.

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. All special revenue funds are considered non-major, and both the budgets and financial statements are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Enterprise Funds

Enterprise funds account for the acquisition, operation, and maintenance of government facilities and services that are self-supported by user fees. The budgets are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. The budget measures the net change in working capital (current assets less current liabilities). Enterprise Fund financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, where revenues are recorded when earned. Expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred. The City's enterprise funds are listed below.

- **Major Enterprise Funds**

- o The **Electric Fund** accounts for the activities necessary to provide electric services to the residents of the City. These activities include administration, distribution system operations and maintenance, transmission system operations and maintenance, capital improvements, financing, and related debt service. Billing and collection services are accounted for separately as an internal service fund. The related **Electric Risk Mitigation Fund** hedges against unexpected, extraordinary utility risks and resulting expenses.
- o The **Water Fund** accounts for the activities necessary to provide water services to the residents of the City. These activities include administrative services, water production and distribution system operations and maintenance, capital improvements, financing, and related debt service. Billing and collection services are accounted for as an internal service fund. The related **Water Risk Mitigation Fund** hedges against unexpected, extraordinary utility risks and resulting expenses.
- o The **Wastewater Fund** accounts for the activities necessary to provide sewer collection and treatment services to the residents of the City. These activities include administrative services, wastewater system operations and maintenance, capital improvements, financing, and related debt service. Billing and collection services are accounted for as an internal service fund. The related **Wastewater Risk Mitigation Fund** hedges against unexpected, extraordinary utility risks and resulting expenses.

- **Non-Major Enterprise Funds**

- o The City's **Solid Waste Fund** and **Northgate Parking Fund** are non-major enterprise funds.

Internal Service Funds

Internal service funds account for services provided to other departments within the City. The funds are considered non-major and the budgets are prepared using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

BUDGET DOCUMENT ORGANIZATION

This document includes the following sections:

- **Executive Summary**

- o Includes the Transmittal Letter and Executive Summary. The Executive Summary section provides a general overview of the budget and identifies key changes from the prior year.
- o Net Budget Expenditure Comparison is a two-year comparison of total approved budgeted expenditures by fund, net of interfund transfers in/out. This analysis compares the original approved budgets of the fiscal years in question. The comparison includes both departmental operating and fund-level non-operating expenses (e.g., transfers, debt service payments, etc.)
- o All Funds Operations Expenditure Summary presents only operating costs by fund. These costs include prior year actuals, current year revised budget and year-end estimate, the base budget, SLAs, and the total budget. The summary also presents the percentage change from the current year revised budget to the current budget. This report contains expenditures by classification and shows the personnel count by fund.

- **Operating Funds Sections**

- o An overview of various services provided and resources available organized by fund type (Governmental, Enterprise, Special Revenue, and Internal Service Funds).
- o Fund operating summary which includes:
 - Actual prior year revenues and expenses (operational and non-departmental)
 - The current year revised budget through Budget Amendment #4
 - The current year revenue and expenditure year-end estimates
 - The future year Base Budget
 - Proposed future year Service Level Adjustments (SLAs)
 - The future year Budget
 - Percentage year-over-year change in the Budget (current year to future year)
- o Departmental detail for each operating fund which includes:
 - A departmental overview
 - A departmental fund summary which includes:
 - Financial details of each department division
 - Summary of expenditures by functional classification type (e.g., salaries, supplies, maintenance, purchased services, etc.)
 - Summary of full-time equivalent personnel (FTE's) within the department
 - A departmental organization chart
 - A departmental strategic plan which includes:
 - The mission statement and primary services of that department
 - Top departmental goals for the coming year stating the goal, issues, plan of action, and the Council Strategic Initiative addressed by the goal

- Specific key performance indicators to measure departmental service levels
- **Capital Projects Section**
 - o Capital Improvement Projects (CIP) summaries include:
 - A narrative description of the ongoing projects
 - A five-year summary of the plan including:
 - Budget appropriations from inception with current and future year appropriations listed separately
 - Projected expenditures from inception with current and future years presented separately by year
 - Estimated additional future years O&M costs anticipated for each major capital project
- **Appendices**
 - o Detailed supplemental schedules of personnel, major revenues, debt schedules, and Service Level Adjustments (SLAs)
 - o Supplemental information to meet specific Charter requirements
 - o Fiscal and Budgetary Policies
 - o Statistical overviews of the community including population, demographics, economic characteristics, and principal taxpayers
 - o Glossary
 - o Outside Agencies
 - o Recreation Programs Revenues and Fee Recovery
 - o Tax Rate Certification and related Worksheets



CITY OF COLLEGE STATION

Home of Texas A&M University®

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Additional Digital Resources (All links can also be found at www.cstx.gov/budget)

[Detailed Council Strategic Plan](#)
[Community Development Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan](#)
[Budget Blog and Council Workshop Presentations](#)



CITY OF COLLEGE STATION

Home of Texas A&M University®

FY23 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

MISSION STATEMENT

ON BEHALF OF THE CITIZENS OF COLLEGE STATION, HOME OF TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY, WE WILL CONTINUE TO PROMOTE AND ADVANCE THE COMMUNITY'S QUALITY OF LIFE.

As public servants, the City has a responsibility to provide core services to the community while also recognizing the significant economic burden that those services place on its citizens. Although the City adapted and responded to the COVID-19 pandemic and Winter Storm Uri, it still faces challenges from significant inflation, continued supply chain disruptions, and a volatile economic environment. Nevertheless, we are optimistic that the City can maintain its strong financial position while providing and improving core services for our citizens. This narrative will discuss not only the City's on-going operations but also future economic challenges and resultant FY23 budget.

The fiscal year for this budget begins October 1, 2022 and ends September 30, 2023. We start with a City Council strategic planning process that is explained in more detail at cstx.gov/CouncilStrategicPlan. The Budget was submitted to Council on July 12, 2022. As this is a complex, lengthy document, we included a summary of the City's Fund Structures and this document's organization in the Introduction. Additional resources designed to help understand this budget can be found at cstx.gov/budget.

Electronic versions of the budget are available on the City's website at cstx.gov. Physical copies will be located at the City Secretary's office, the Meyer Senior and Community Center located at 2275 Dartmouth Street, and the Larry J. Ringer Library in College Station.

For FY23, the City produced an online General Fund simulation to gather community and citizen feedback regarding the tax rate and funding priorities. Citizens prioritized departments' specific FY23 SLA requests and provided comments. City leadership considered this feedback when reviewing the FY23 Budget.

FY23 Net Budget Summary	
Fund Type	Net Budget
Governmental Funds	\$132,655,585
Enterprise Funds	167,034,651
Special Revenue Funds	24,944,499
Subtotal O&M	\$324,634,735
Cash used for Capital Projects	15,850,000
Capital Projects	71,886,042
Subtotal Capital	\$87,736,042
Total Net Budget	\$412,370,777

ECONOMIC CONDITIONS

IMPACTS OF INFLATION IN FY22 AND IN THE FY23 BUDGET

Although the City successfully navigated the impact of COVID-19 and Winter Storm Uri via prudent financial management, the City was also affected by the significant and rapid increase in prices in all economic sectors. As the City prepared the FY23 Budget, it also adjusted several key expenses in FY22 that were significantly impacted by macroeconomic factors and geopolitical events. Fuel costs increased for all City departments, while Russia's invasion of Ukraine and resulting energy market disruption greatly increased the Purchase Power costs to the Electric Utility. Purchase Power costs are affected by the price of natural gas, which increased dramatically due to reduced supply and increased demand. In spite of these challenges, the City realized significantly more sales tax than budgeted, due to higher consumer prices.

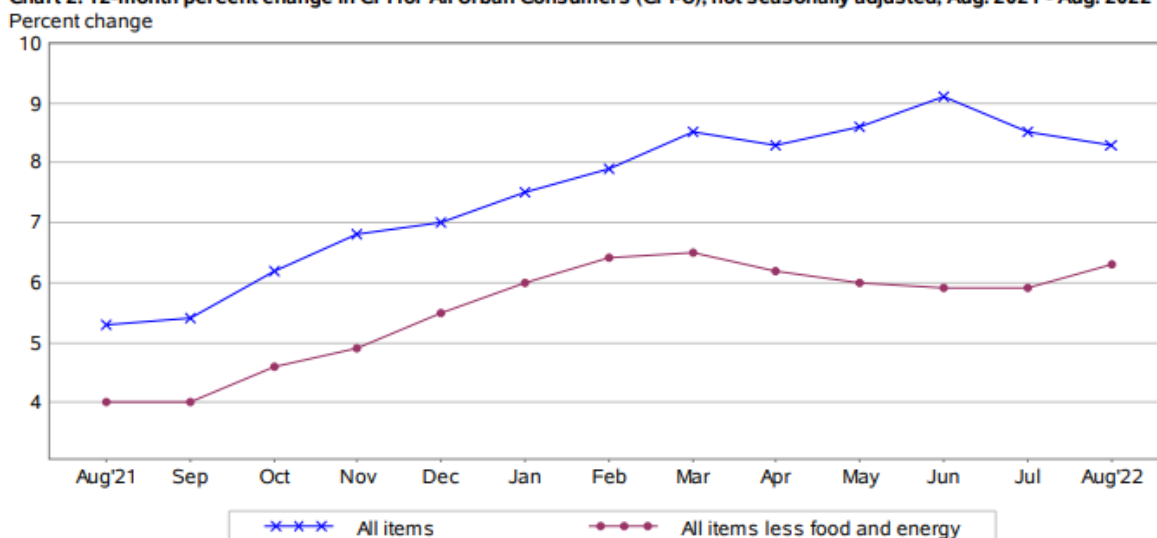
The General Fund year-end estimate for FY22 revenue exceeds Budget by approximately \$6,000,000:

- The City developed a conservative FY22 sales tax budget by keeping it relatively flat versus actual FY21 receipts. The City attempted to account for normal economic activity seen at the end of FY21, while not projecting significant increases in consumer spending. The City expects sales tax to exceed the FY22 budget by approximately \$4,000,000.
- The City expects combined Charges for Services and Licenses & Permits revenues to exceed FY22 Budget by approximately \$2,000,000.

The City realized an increase in sales tax in part because goods and services are currently affected by significant inflation. Charges for Services increased due to higher EMS revenues. Licenses & Permits revenues were higher than anticipated, in part because permit fees are relative to some property values and the continued strong real estate market. Due to the higher costs incurred in FY22 to date, the City prepared the FY23 Budget with the expectation of continued inflation and supply chain disruptions. As a result, department budgets were adjusted to account for higher operating costs.

The latest available inflation data from the Bureau of Labor Statistics as seen below, shows a year-over-year 8.3% increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). This increase affects all economic sectors. Energy rose 23.8% while food and commodities rose 11.4% and 7.1%, respectively.

Chart 2. 12-month percent change in CPI for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U), not seasonally adjusted, Aug. 2021 - Aug. 2022



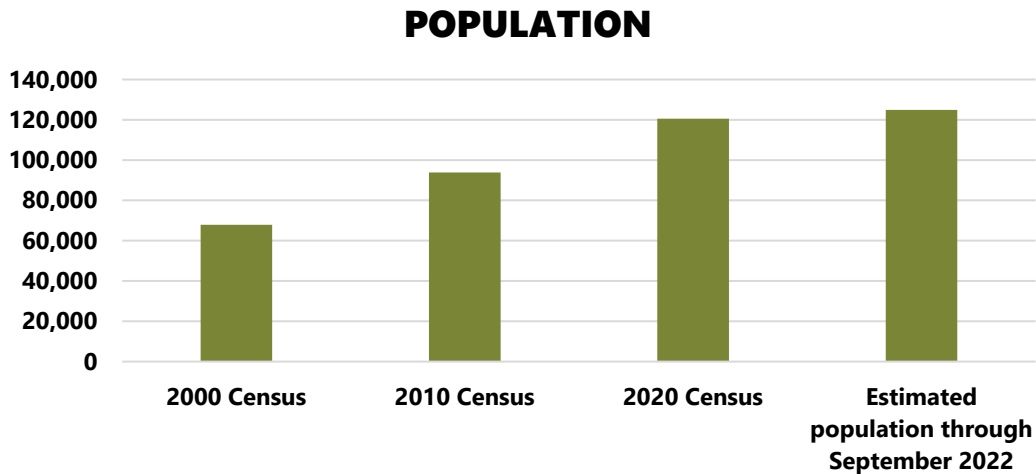
Similarly, the Producer Price Index rose 8.7% year-over-year as of August 2022. These increases affect the City's current and future operations. Increases in the costs of goods and services force departments to spend more for fewer supplies. The price of concrete or polymer pipes are approximately 20-30% higher than August 2021. Raw steel prices are up approximately 20% year-over-year. These increases in core inputs result in drastically higher capital costs.

The City identified several risks that affected the FY23 Budget. These risks include:

- Impact of sustained inflation on goods and services purchased by the City.
 - o The City incorporated FY22 actual costs into the FY23 Budget. As a result, departmental budgets increased before any Service Level Adjustments were considered. Significant expense items (e.g., Purchase Power) were also adjusted based on current and projected market conditions. The City anticipates rising costs to last throughout FY23.
 - o The City strategically ordered planned FY23 Fleet Replacement vehicles in FY22 due to on-going supply chain constraints and rising prices. The City included these planned purchases on FY22 Budget Amendment #2. Due to supply constraints these vehicles have not yet been ordered. The City is currently waiting on FY21 replacement purchases.
- Impact of federal monetary policy and changes to interest rates on capital funding.
 - o Despite lingering effects of the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine, and volatile economic conditions, the City anticipates maintaining its bond ratings largely due to strong financial management.
 - o To secure more favorable interest rates on planned Certificate of Obligation debt, the City issued debt one year early for most Governmental capital projects. As a result, the FY23 Budget includes a debt offering of \$33.95 million only for utility projects. The City will continue to analyze and adjust that plan based on facts and circumstances before issuing the debt in Summer of 2023.
- Impact of sustained inflation on sales tax revenues and possible recessionary risk.
 - o The City has again budgeted FY23 sales tax revenues conservatively, with a projected 2% increase from current actuals. The City anticipates that sales tax will grow at a much slower rate than in FY21 and FY22 due to inflated prices reducing consumer disposable spending. The City is also planning for a possible recession by projecting even slower sales tax growth in FY24 and FY25.

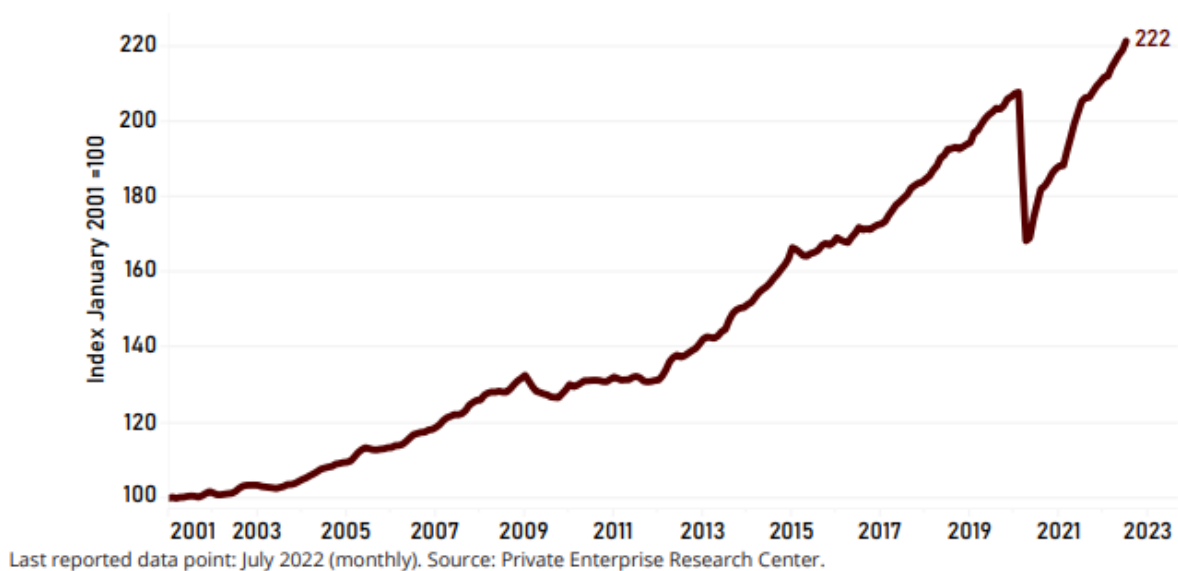
POPULATION

Population within the City limits has steadily grown an average of 2.5% per year, with an overall growth of 28.4% from the 2010 Census to the 2020 Census. Planning & Development Services provides monthly population estimates between official US Censuses because the demand for City services depends on population growth. The City population is 124,940 as of September 2022. Planning & Development Services projects a 2% population growth from September 2022 to September 2023.



LOCAL ECONOMY AND EMPLOYMENT

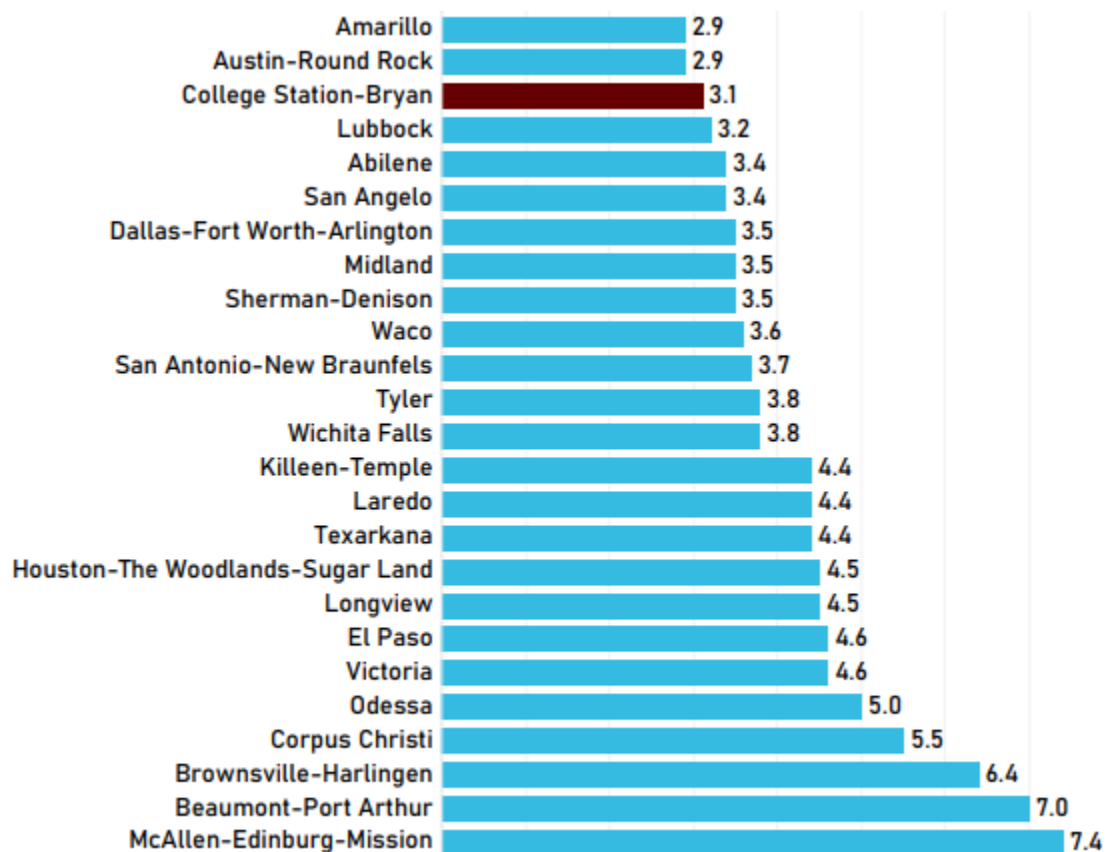
The Texas A&M Private Enterprise Research Center developed a monthly index (College Station-Bryan Business-Cycle Index) to measure the economic performance of the local economy. The most recent estimate of the CSB Business-Cycle Index (September 2022, using July 2022 data) rose 1.1% indicating a rise in taxable sales and increasing nonfarm employment. The index has now reached a level above its pre-pandemic level.



The following are the relevant changes from most recent index:

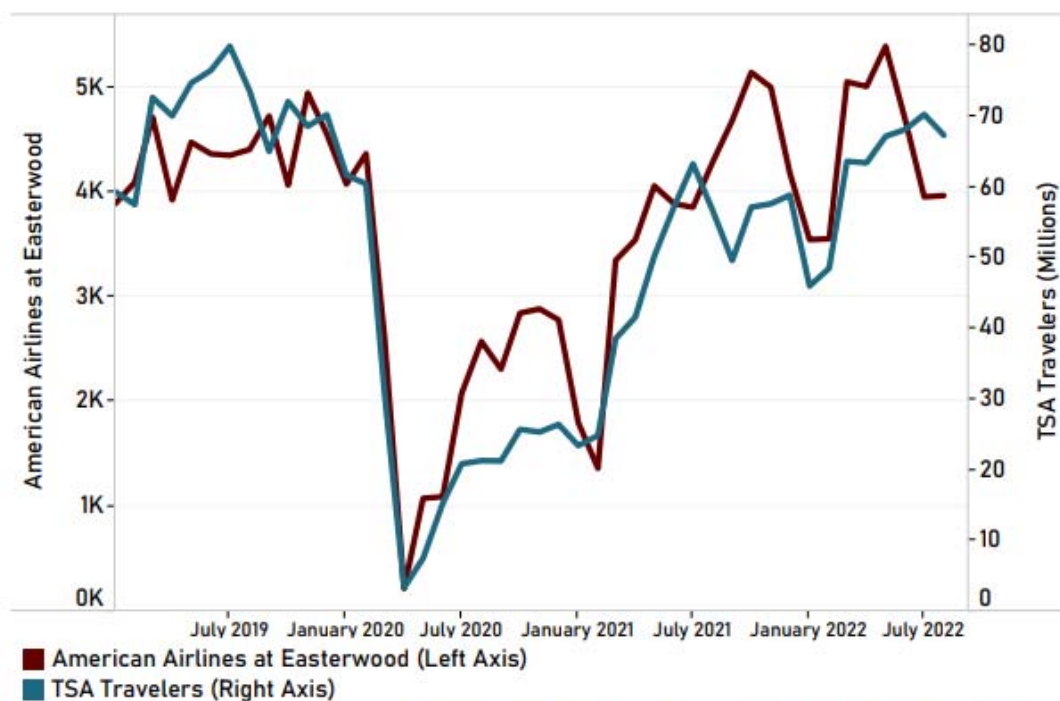
- The Business-Cycle Index increased by 1.1% from June 2022 to July 2022.
- The revised local unemployment rate decreased to 3.1% in April.
- Local nonfarm employment increased by 0.3% in June and is 3.4% higher than February 2020 (pre-pandemic).
- Real taxable sales increased 1.2% from June to July.
- Hotel revenues in Brazos County over the first half of 2022 are 97% of revenues from the first half of 2019.

The City of College Station has benefited from a consistently lower unemployment rate than State or National levels prior to COVID-19. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, the City's unemployment rate as of July 2022 is 3.3%, with the broader Bryan/College Station Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) at 3.1%. Of the broader MSA rates, only Amarillo and Austin-Round Rock are lower.



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Local Area Unemployment Statistics, seasonally adjusted, July 2022.

Air travel in and out of the local airport, Easterwood, is an indicator of local economic health and an indication of pandemic recovery. The number of travelers out of Easterwood Airport on American Airlines in August 2022 was higher than the August of the previous two years but is 9% lower than in August 2019. Broader macroeconomic factors such as higher airfares, increased fuel costs, and labor and equipment shortages likely affected travel during the summer of 2022. As United Airlines ends service to Easterwood Airport, travel on American Airlines may increase. In general, local passenger counts follow the same general pattern seen nationally, with totals lower than in 2019 but higher than 2020 and 2021.



Sources: Texas A&M University System and Transportation Security Administration. Last reported data point September 2022 (monthly).

GENERAL FUND

FY22 STATUS AND PROJECTIONS

As a result of continued unexpected sales tax receipts above budget, the reimbursement of public safety costs via federal funds, and prudent departmental expense management, the City anticipates it will begin FY23 with a General Fund unassigned fund balance of approximately \$51 million. If the cost of goods and services purchased by the City continue to increase, the City will develop possible solutions, including FY22 and FY23 Budget Amendments to address the increases.

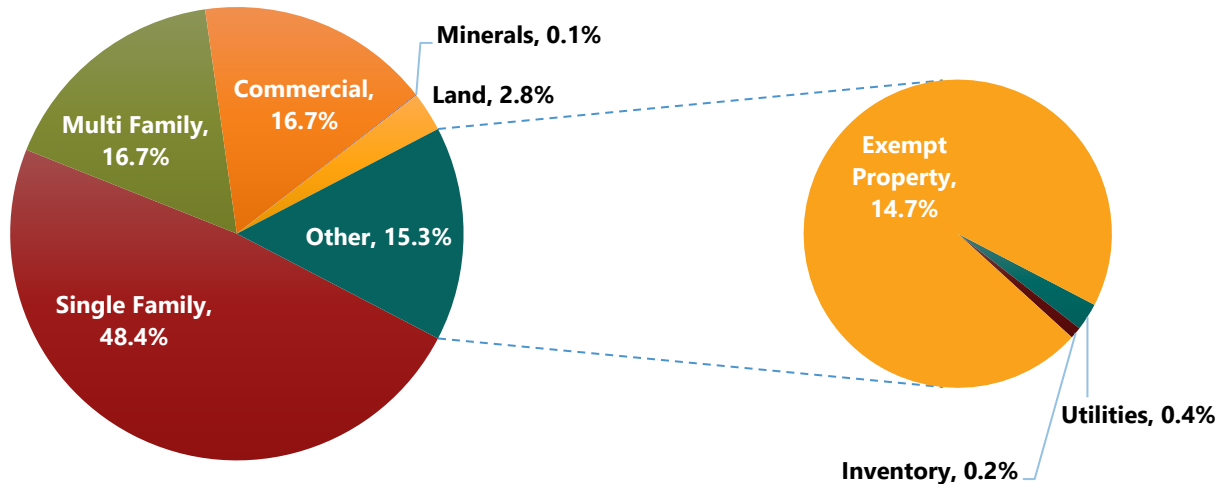
The City received \$29.48 million in American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds. Of this, \$16.1 million was recognized in FY22 using qualifying payroll expenses related to public safety employees who responded to and/or mitigated the COVID-19 public health emergency. The City incurred these payroll expenses in the General Fund. The City anticipates using the remaining balance on additional qualifying expenses for Water and Wastewater capital infrastructure. These qualifying expenses must be incurred or encumbered prior to December 2024. The City will not recognize funds until they are qualified and received.

Since the approval of the FY23 Budget on August 25th, 2022, staff proposed FY22 Budget Amendment #4 which City Council approved on September 8th, 2022. The most significant item not previously included in the FY22 General Fund year-end estimate is a capital property purchase of \$7,500,000. This purchase is now reflected in the General Fund Summary and related 5-year forecast. Other Budget Amendment #4 items were already forecasted in the FY22 year-end estimates when the FY23 Budget was produced.

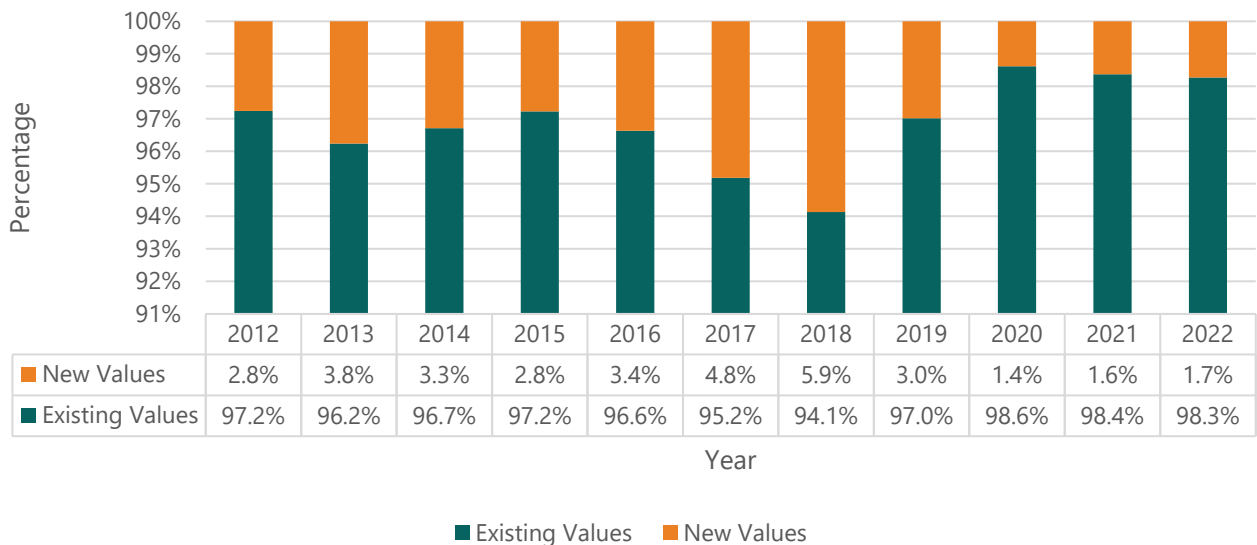
AD VALOREM VALUATIONS

The FY23 Budget was prepared with property valuations from the Brazos Central Appraisal District in April. Total certified taxable values before the freeze adjustment are \$11,879,849,929. Of the increase in assessed values, \$240,357,375 or 2.02% is taxable new value added to the tax rolls. The taxable valuation amount includes a reserve estimate of \$118,135,161 for properties under review by the appraisal review board. The net taxable value estimate reflects an increase of approximately 13.3% over FY22.

PERCENTAGE OF TAXABLE MARKET VALUATIONS BY TYPE



PERCENTAGE OF NEW & EXISTING VALUES BY YEAR



PROPERTY TAX RATE

Property or Ad Valorem Tax revenue accounts for approximately 34% of General Fund revenues. General Fund revenues pay for public safety needs of the community as well as public works, parks, and other governmental services. To provide for current and future needs of the City, the FY23 Budget includes a tax rate of 52.4613 cents per \$100 assessed valuation which is a reduction of an estimated (1.0005) cents per \$100 assessed valuation versus the overall FY22 tax rate. The increase in property valuations will result in

additional revenue to the City of about \$5,961,000 of which \$3,587,000 will go to the General Fund. The remaining \$2,374,000 will go to the Debt service fund. \$3,989,000 of the total increase in the General Fund is attributable to existing values with \$753,000 generated by new value added to the tax rolls as of January 2022.

The ad valorem tax rates per \$100 of assessed valuation are as follows:

	Current Rate	Change	FY23
Debt Service Fund	21.6442	(0.5001)	21.1441
General Fund	31.8176	(0.5004)	31.3172
Total	53.4618	(1.0005)	52.4613
No New Revenue Rate	51.8885		46.7966
Voter Approval Rate	56.2519		53.7996
* Rates above are stated cents per \$100 assessed valuation			

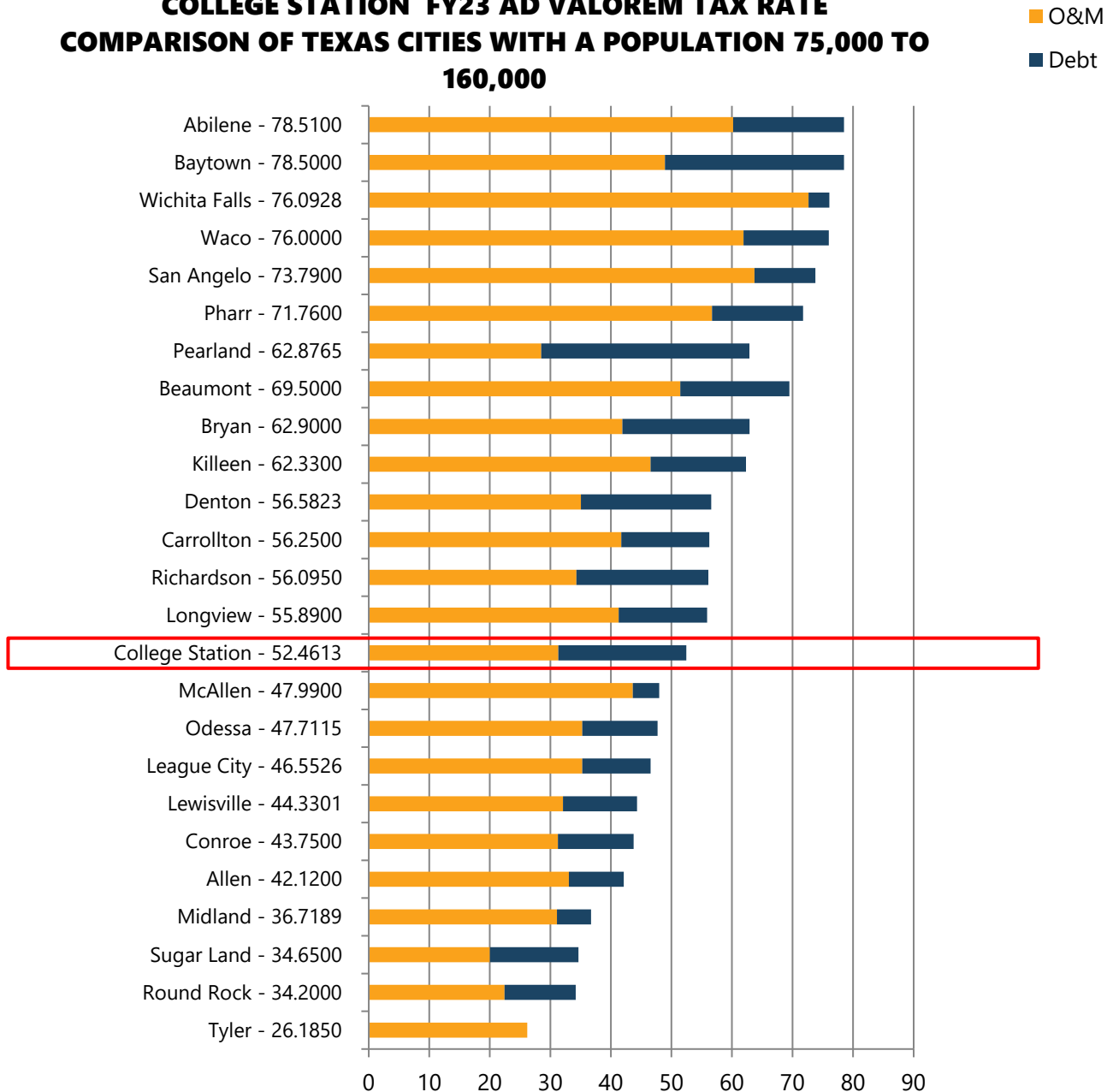
The no-new-revenue rate is a benchmark tax rate needed to raise the same amount of maintenance and operations property taxes on existing property as the previous year, after accounting for changes in the appraised values. The voter-approval tax rate is the tax rate that requires a city to hold an automatic election on the November uniform election date if it adopts a rate exceeding this rate.

As a result of recent legislative changes, a tax rate bank of 2.5317 cents is available in FY 23. This "bank" or increment allows the City to raise ad valorem tax revenue over the 3.5% revenue cap without going to the voters for approval for three years. The budget was prepared utilizing 1.1934 cents of this unused increment. These funds are to be kept in reserve for future operational needs. Additional tax rate disclosures can be found on our website at cstx.gov, and the Brazos County Truth in Taxation website at brazos.countytaxrates.com.

TAX RATE COMPARISON

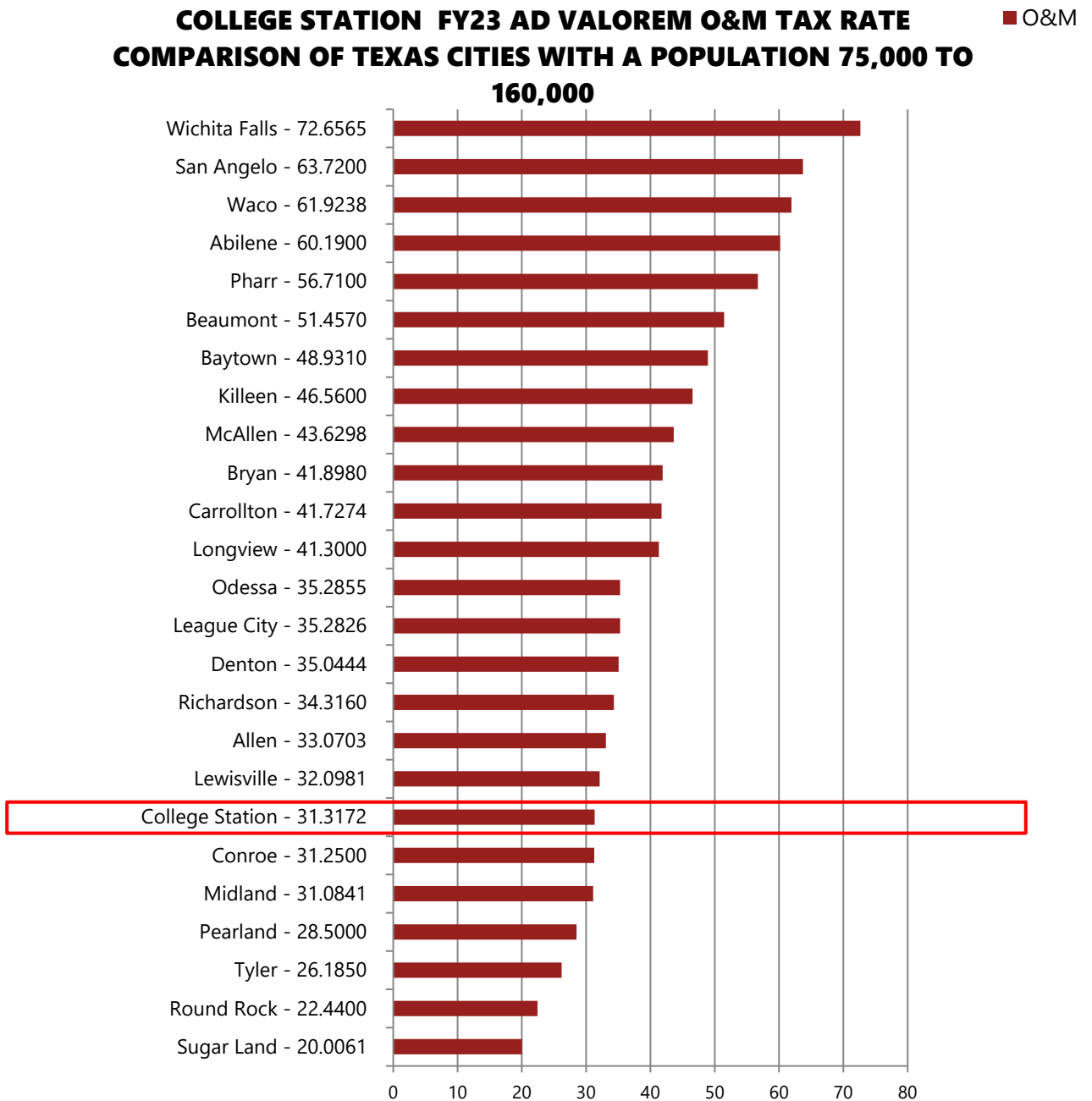
The chart below compares College Station's FY23 combined O&M and Debt tax rate to of the tax rate of other benchmark cities. All benchmark cities are within the state of Texas and have populations between 75,000 and 160,000. To remain consistent, the City compares the same cities every year. College Station continues to remain in the lower half of tax rates among the surveyed cities.

**COLLEGE STATION FY23 AD VALOREM TAX RATE
COMPARISON OF TEXAS CITIES WITH A POPULATION 75,000 TO
160,000**



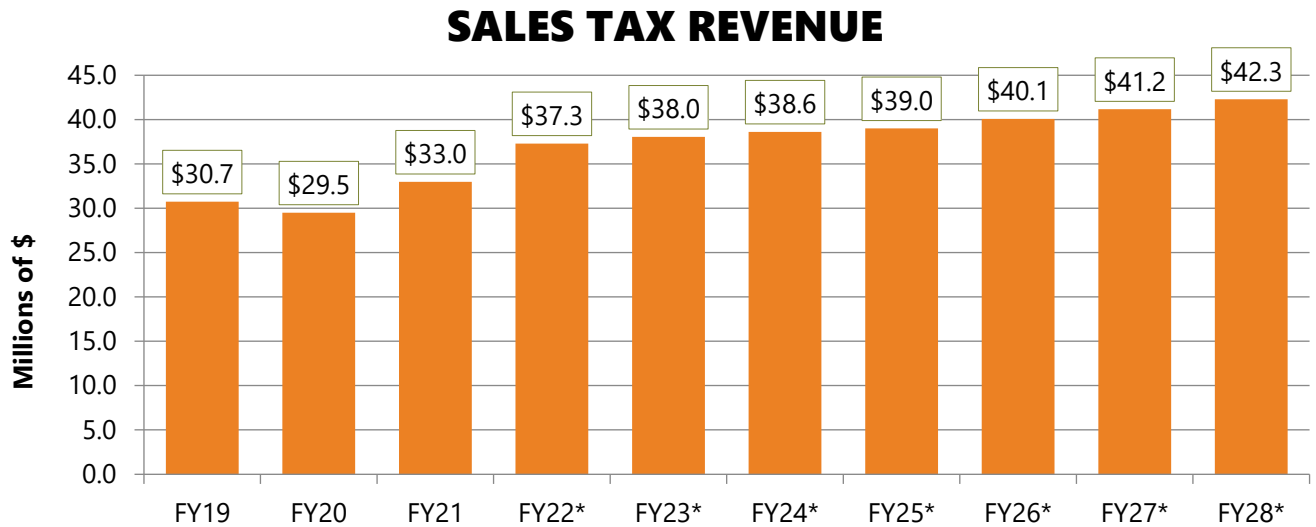
The chart below compares College Station's FY23 O&M portion of the tax rate to the O&M tax rate for the same cities. The O&M portion of the tax rate is the portion that pays for the governmental services like Police and Fire. College Station is in the lowest third of O&M tax rates among surveyed cities.

**COLLEGE STATION FY23 AD VALOREM O&M TAX RATE
COMPARISON OF TEXAS CITIES WITH A POPULATION 75,000 TO
160,000**



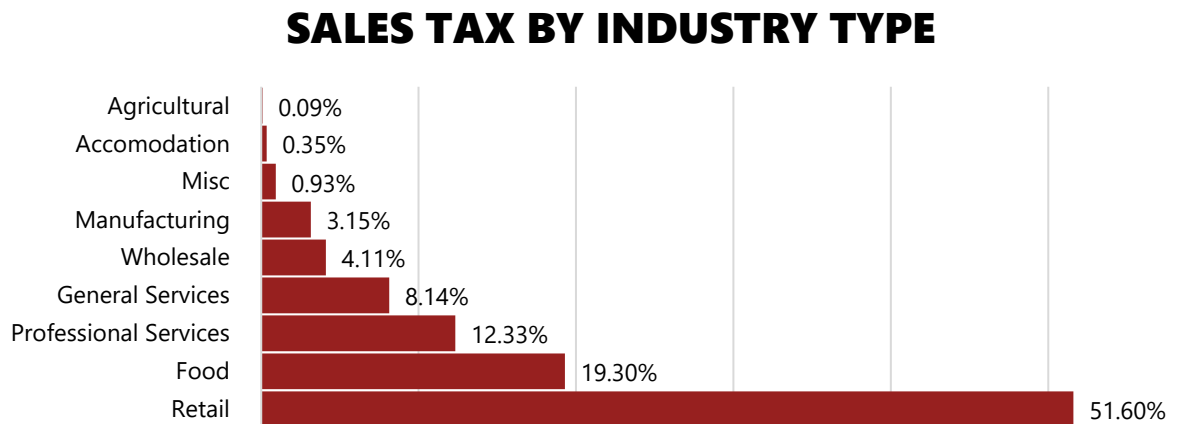
SALES TAX REVENUES

Sales tax is a significant revenue source for the General Fund, accounting for approximately 37% of General Fund revenues. The City estimates FY22 sales tax receipts of \$37.3 million, which is an increase of 13.1% over FY21 receipts. The FY23 Budget includes sales tax revenues of \$38 million which reflects a 2.0% increase over the FY22 year-end estimate.



The above chart reflects sales tax revenues the City received and projects to receive (*)

Retail and food services make up approximately 71% of the College Station sales tax base, with professional and general services accounting for an additional 20%.

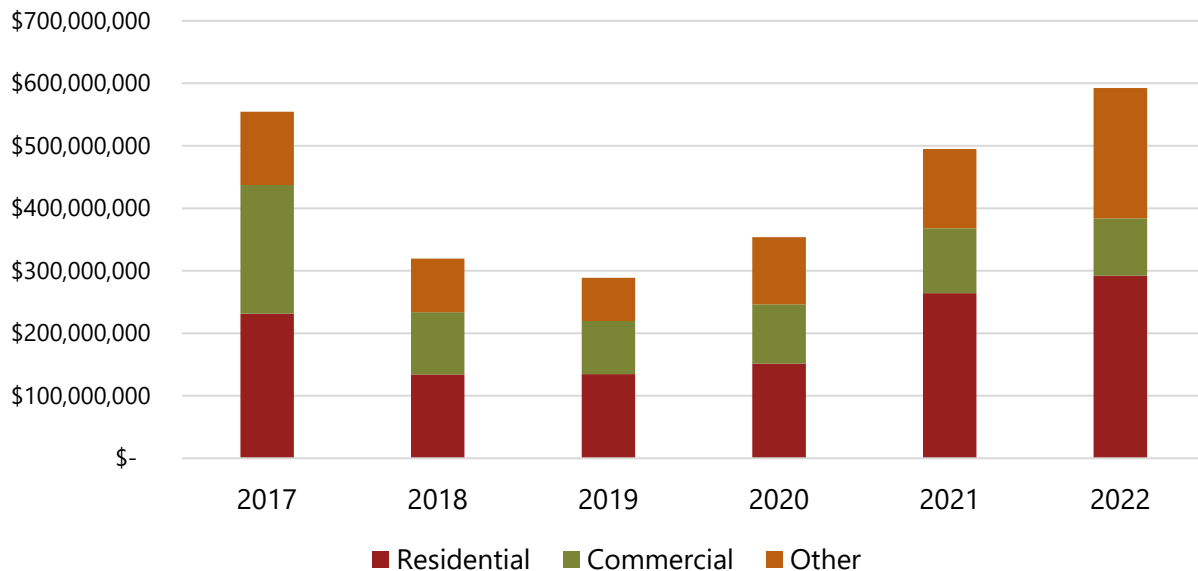


BUILDING PERMITS AND DEVELOPMENT

Due to inflationary pressures in construction materials and labor, house prices continued to increase from last year. Additionally, the supply chain constraints continued even after the worst effects of the COVID-19 pandemic. The combination of higher labor and material costs plus limited new housing supply increased market prices for properties across the City.

In 2021, the estimated value of total building permits issued was \$471 million. The total number and value of permits issued in FY21 were at a level not seen since 2017 when Texas A&M increased student enrollment. From October 2021 through September 2022, the City issued total permits estimated at almost \$600 million in valuation. While these values are an estimate, much of this permitted value will likely turn into new taxable assessed value in the following years. The Residential and Commercial categories generally include new construction permits. The Other category includes demolitions, signs, pools, other minor structures, remodels/renovations, and reroof permits.

Construction Permit Valuation (Fiscal Year)



NEW POSITIONS IN THE FY23 BUDGET

As a service organization, salaries and benefits accounts for 72% of General Fund operating expenses and 62% of total City operating expenses (excluding Purchase Power). College Station is similar to other cities in this respect. The FY23 Budget includes funding for 30.0 new positions as follows:

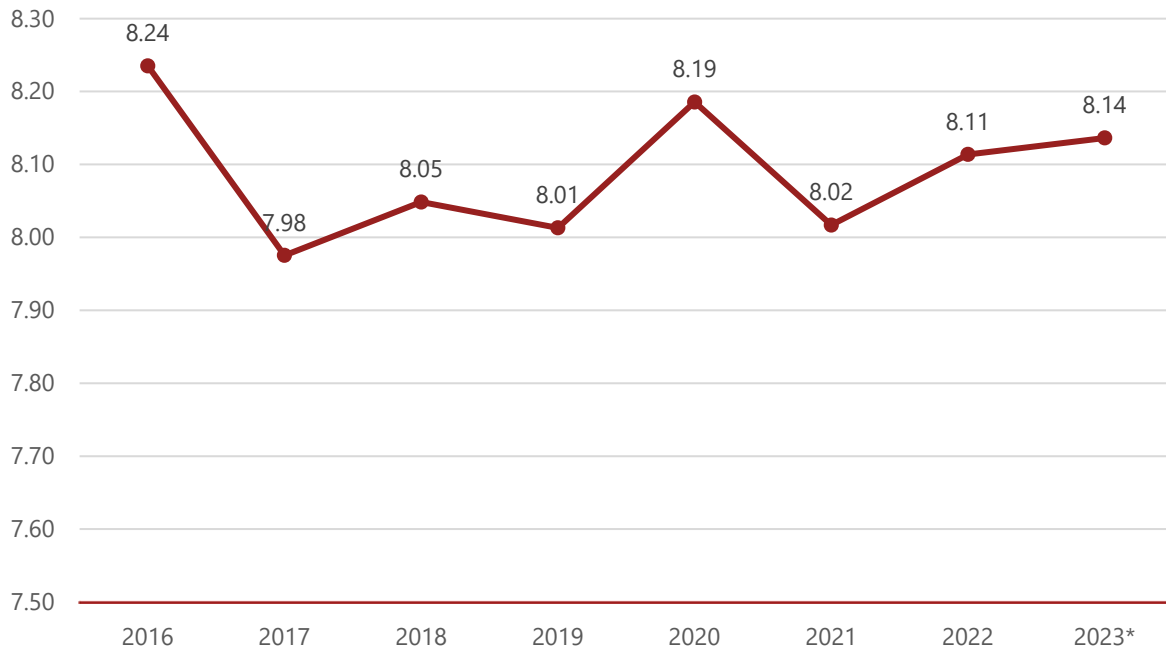
Dept	One-Time Cost	Recurring Cost	Total	Increase FTE	Vehicle
Police	\$293,400	\$421,800	\$715,200	4.00	2.00
Fire	552,400	954,200	1,506,600	8.00	1.00
Subtotal Public Safety	845,800	1,376,000	2,221,800	12.0	3.0
PARD	5,400	134,300	139,700	2.00	-
P&DS	2,700	97,000	99,700	1.00	-
IT	2,800	114,800	117,600	1.00	-
Fiscal	8,400	147,800	156,200	2.00	-
General Govt - Public Comm	2,700	97,400	100,100	1.00	-
General Govt - HR	500	112,600	113,100	1.00	-
Total General Fund	868,300	2,079,900	2,948,200	20.0	3.0
Hotel Tax Fund	8,100	297,700	305,800	3.00	-
Community Development Fund	2,700	88,200	90,900	1.00	-
Northgate Fund	-	57,900	57,900	1.00	-
Wastewater Fund	4,700	102,700	107,400	1.00	-
Solid Waste Fund	425,300	365,900	791,200	3.00	2.00
Employee Benefits Fund	28,600	152,700	181,300	1.00	-
	\$1,337,700	\$3,145,000	\$4,482,700	30.0	5.0

The FY23 Budget reflects the impact of positions that were reclassified, reallocated or exchanged with other departments in order to meet service requirements. Appendix C in the FY23 Budget reflects 1,042.5 Full and Part Time positions.

The City budgets for temporary/seasonal and part-time non-benefitted employees are derived by calculating the number of hours worked and the number of positions. The Parks and Recreation Department makes extensive use of these temporary/seasonal and part-time non-benefitted personnel for seasonal programs. Other departments also utilize these types of positions. A table detailing specific part time non-benefitted / temporary / seasonal positions by department is included in Appendix C.

The following table presents the City's All Fund FTE total over time. The City presents specific positions by department in Appendix C. These totals may change during the year as Council may approve additional positions via Budget Amendments.

Total Full Time Equivalent Employees per 1,000 Population



*2023 includes departments' recommended SLAs with FTEs

The graph is different than in prior years due to changes in the underlying population data. Planning & Development Services revised the population estimates after receiving the official 2020 Census results. The Total Full Time Employee data comes from Appendix C. The sharp increase in FY20 is due to a significantly lower revised population total (a reduction from the original estimate to the official 2020 Census result) and the addition of 24.00 FTEs.

COMPENSATION AND BENEFITS

For FY23, a cost-of-living market adjustment of 5% as well as a one-time merit pool based on performance are included in the Budget for all non-step employees. A 4.5% pay scale adjustment and step pay increases are included in the Budget for all step employees (Police and Fire). Similar to other organizations, the City is faced with vacancies across all departments and challenges in finding applicants for posted positions. These challenges arose in FY22 and the City expects them to continue through FY23 as the national and local labor market remains volatile.

As in prior years, contingency funds have been set aside for possible pay plan adjustments for specific positions to attract and/or retain qualified personnel. The FY23 amount is similar to what the City budgeted in FY22 to address current market conditions and to make strategic decisions with respect to employee retention and compensation.

The FY23 employee health benefit package includes one Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) option and one High Deductible option. In the FY23 Budget, City premium contributions for these plans are projected to increase 15.4%. All other benefit levels are projected to remain at FY22 levels.

SERVICE LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS (SLA)

In addition to the positions discussed above, departments requested additional expense adjustments to meet Strategic Goals or operational Key Performance Indicators. As the City focused on combatting the effects of COVID-19 and recovering from Winter Storm Uri, departments reduced operating funding and/or did not request needed expense items. The FY23 budget includes departmental requests to meet required service levels. Below is a summary of the departmental SLA expense requests. The City presents further details in the departmental summaries and Appendix B.

Dept	One-Time Cost	Recurring Cost	Total	Vehicle
Police	\$131,800	\$739,400	\$871,200	-
Fire	355,600	134,600	490,200	1.00
Public Works	993,300	61,100	1,054,400	1.00
PARD	245,800	155,500	401,300	5.00
P&DS	200,200	40,000	240,200	-
IT	146,000	179,300	325,300	-
Fiscal	100,000	-	100,000	-
General Govt – Mayor/Council	-	6,000	6,000	-
General Govt – City Secretary	10,000	16,500	26,500	-
General Govt – Internal Auditor	20,000	20,000	40,000	-
General Govt – Econ Dev	30,000	78,000	108,000	-
General Govt – Legal	50,000	-	50,000	-
General Govt – City Manager	75,000	40,000	115,000	-
General Govt – Community Svcs	13,800	2,400	16,200	-
General Govt – Public Comm	15,000	-	15,000	-
Utility Customer Service	252,400	-	252,400	-
Court Technology Fund	21,000	2,000	23,000	-
Hotel Tax	135,300	242,800	378,100	-
Drainage Fund	65,000	3,000	68,000	-
Northgate Parking Fund	120,000	-	120,000	-
Electric Fund	522,100	98,400	620,500	3.00
Water Fund	295,000	48,600	343,600	3.00
Wastewater Fund	-	20,000	20,000	-
Solid Waste Fund	3,700	25,500	29,200	-
	\$3,801,000	\$1,913,100	\$5,714,100	13.0

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

IMPACT OF INFLATION

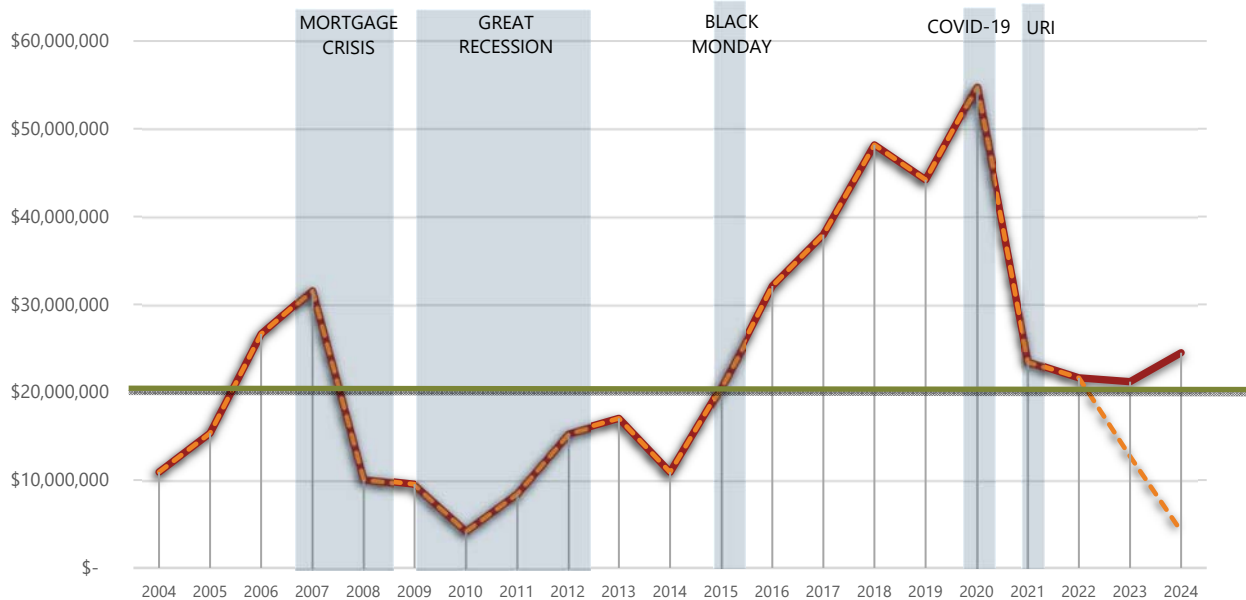
Similar to the General Fund, all Enterprise Funds operated by the City incurred significantly higher operating costs for supplies and materials. Especially pronounced were the significantly higher Purchase Power costs for the Electric Department which increased in late FY21 and escalated sharply in early FY22. Natural gas prices affect Purchase Power costs. When the City prepared the FY22 Budget, natural gas prices were around \$3.50/MMBtu on the open market. At the time of publication, market prices have ranged from \$7.00/MMBtu to \$9.00/MMBtu.

SPOT PRICE FOR NATURAL GAS (\$ PER MILLION BTU)



This dramatic increase is due to significant inflation in all energy costs and the resulting energy market disruption from the war in Ukraine. Through August 2022, the City has incurred an average of 30% higher energy costs per month compared to FY21 actuals (excluding the Winter Storm Uri expenses). As a result of these higher operating costs and the need to stabilize the fund balance after Winter Storm Uri, the FY23 Budget includes a 10% Electric rate increase. The City intends to use this rate increase to cover the historically high Purchase Power costs, increased capital expenses due to inflated prices for industrial and capital materials, and to maintain the required fund balance.

ELECTRIC WORKING CAPITAL 2004-2024



Minimum reserve requirement of 18%

The above chart reflects historical and projected FY23-FY24 fund balances. The solid line presents projected fund balance with the rate increase. The dashed line represents projected fund balance without the rate increase. Both scenarios incorporate significantly higher Purchase Power costs.

Since the approval of the FY23 Budget on August 25th, 2022, staff proposed FY22 Budget Amendment #4 which City Council approved on September 8th, 2022. The most significant item not previously included in the FY22 utility year-end estimates is a \$2,000,000 transfer from the Facilities Capital Improvement Projects Fund to the Electric Fund. This transfer occurred due to realized capital project savings and is intended to support the higher Purchase Power costs incurred during FY22. This transfer is reflected in both Fund Summaries and related 5-year forecasts. Other Budget Amendment #4 items were already forecasted in the FY22 year-end estimates when the FY23 Budget was produced.

OTHER UTILITY RATES

The FY23 Budget does not include rate changes for the Water or Wastewater Utilities. Roadway Maintenance, Solid Waste, and Drainage fees increase based on the Consumer Price Index – All Urban Areas (CPI-U) to keep pace with inflation. There is a 10% increase in the CPI-U for these fees.

In addition to the rate increase for the Electric Utility, the City is also adjusting the Transmission Delivery Adjustment (TDA) surcharge to match the Utility's cost of service. The City uses the TDA to cover transmission charges incurred to bring power to College Station. The City continually reviews historical and expected Transmission costs and expects to adjust the TDA surcharge on an annual basis.

UTILITY TRANSFERS

The FY23 Budget does not include any changes to the transfer percentage from any utility. The City is also not transferring the maximum amount from the Electric Utility. The City intends to retain any additional operating revenue from the rate increase in the Electric Fund to cover the aforementioned costs and to stabilize fund balance.

CAPITAL PROJECTS

CAPITAL FUNDING AND INTEREST RATES

Due to the Federal Reserve's decision to raise interest rates and reduce its balance sheet in FY22, the City decided to strategically issue debt to cover anticipated capital expenses. As part of this strategy, the City decided to issue additional debt in FY22 to cover projected FY23 expenses. This debt would otherwise be issued in Summer 2023. By issuing this debt early, the City expects to secure lower interest rates for its Certificate of Obligation debt. As a result, the FY23 Budget does not include any Certificate of Obligation debt for Governmental capital projects. The FY23 Budget still includes planned Certificate of Obligation debt for Utility capital projects. Depending on the outcome of the November 2022 General Obligation bond election, any additional revenues and capital budget appropriations will be included on a Budget Amendment. The City still faces risks of increased capital costs, primarily in materials and contracted labor, and sustained supply chain shortages for all currently approved and budgeted projects.

CAPITAL BUDGET PROCESS

The City prepares a 5-year CIP Budget and a 10-year debt service projection, which Council reviews as part of the budget process. The CIP Budget presents all authorized anticipated capital expenses in several sections depending on project type, services provided, and funding source. As part of the CIP Budget process, the City also analyzes potential recurring operational costs, determines the appropriate ratio of debt and cash funding, and considers potential utility rate impacts for relevant projects. The City initiates both major and minor capital projects. Minor projects cost between \$5,000 and \$50,000, while major projects cost more than \$50,000. Both project types provide a fixed asset or equipment with a useful life of three or more years.

A full discussion of the capital projects, funding mechanisms and planned capital activity for FY23 can be found in the Capital Projects section of this document. The City also produces a Capital Project Budget Supplement to this document that contains a complete list of approved and appropriated projects along with project-specific details and scope. The Supplement is available at cstx.gov/budget with a direct link available via the Additional Budget Resources page at the end of this section.

CONCLUSION

The development of this budget reflects the City's response to the current inflationary environment, sustained supply chain disruptions, and a tight national and local labor market. The FY23 Budget reflects a strategic approach to accomplishing the community's goals while managing these challenges.

NET BUDGET EXPENDITURE COMPARISON

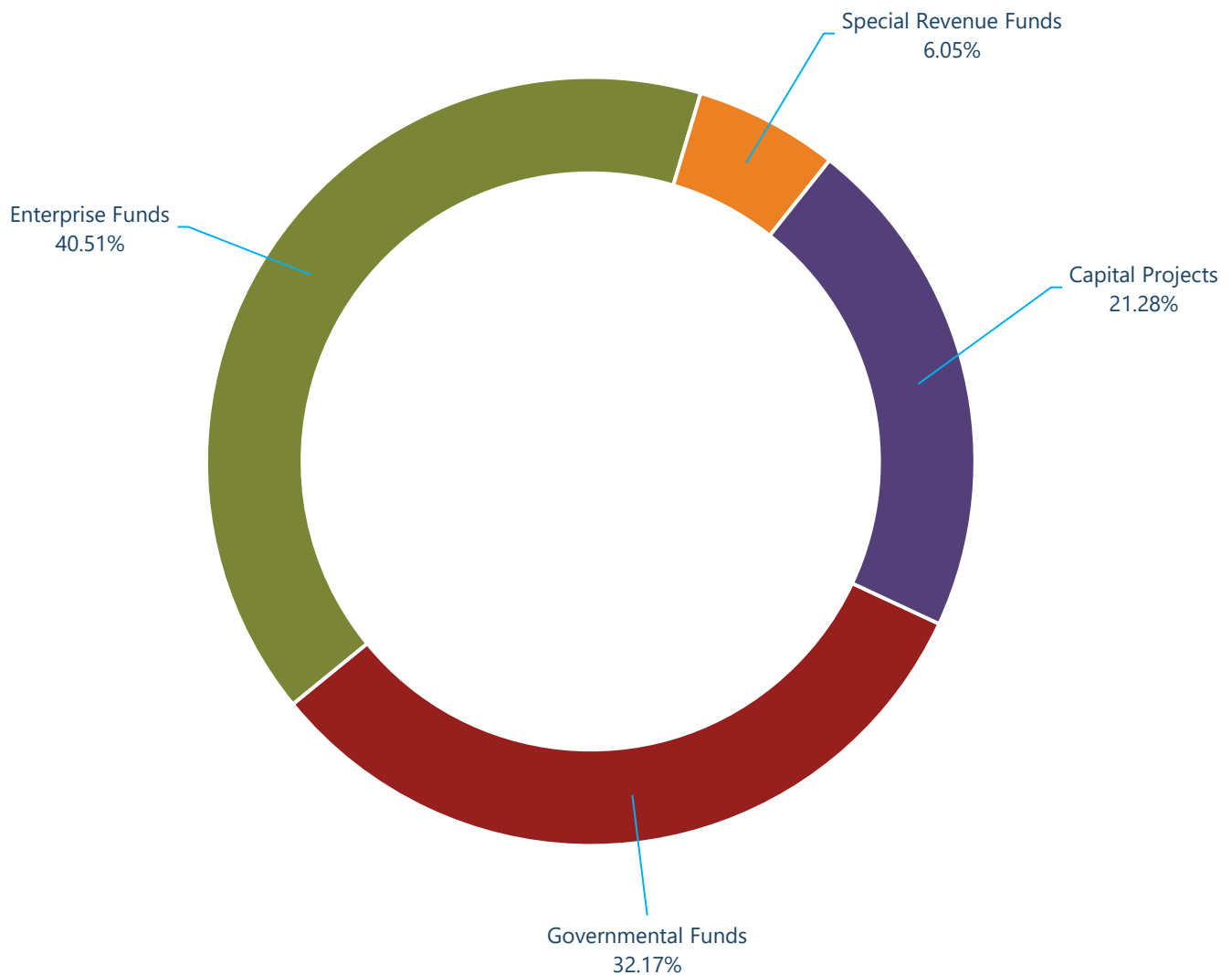
The table below shows the Net Budgeted Expenditures for FY23 of \$412,370,777. Budgeted FY23 fund balance transfers for capital projects are \$15,850,000, with \$71,886,042 budgeted for capital expenditures. The combined total results in a total FY23 appropriation of \$87,736,042 for capital projects.

Fund	Approved FY22 Budget	Approved FY23 Budget	Percentage Change
General Fund	\$93,790,742	\$106,477,677	13.53%
Utility Funds	131,868,553	151,964,941	15.24%
Solid Waste Fund	13,589,635	13,422,923	-1.23%
Drainage Fund (O&M)	2,527,558	2,761,723	9.26%
Roadway Maintenance Fund	5,326,756	5,785,961	8.62%
Debt Service Fund	22,604,268	25,672,037	13.57%
Hotel Tax Fund	5,511,513	6,579,466	19.38%
Northgate Parking Fund	1,118,774	1,646,787	47.20%
Police Seizure Fund	100,906	31,500	-68.78%
Wolf Pen Creek TIF Fund	-	-	-
East Medical District TIRZ #19	-	-	-
Dartmouth Synthetic TIRZ	-	-	-
System-wide Roadway Impact Fee Funds	-	-	-
System-wide Water Impact Fee Fund	350,000	600,000	71.43%
System-wide Wastewater Impact Fee Fund	2,600,000	3,500,000	34.62%
PEG Access Channel Fee Fund	206,000	206,000	0.00%
Municipal Court Funds	153,205	182,860	19.36%
Community Development Fund	2,043,991	3,744,801	83.21%
Federal Relief Fund	-	1,000,000	-
Economic Development Fund	-	471,987	-
Spring Creek Local Govt Fund	(207,866) ¹	25,000	-
Efficiency Time Payment Fund	8,660	8,884	2.59%
Internal Service Funds	-	-	-
R.E. Meyer Fund	31,000	30,975	-0.08%
Fun For All Fund	-	-	-
Texas Ave Cemetery Fund	3,000	3,000	0.00%
Memorial Cemetery Maintenance Fund	40,540	40,540	0.00%
Memorial Cemetery Fund	500,764	477,673	-4.61%
Total Net Expenditures	\$282,167,999	\$324,634,735	15.05%
Utilities Transfer to CIP - Utility CIP	4,200,000	4,200,000	0.00%
Utilities Transfer to CIP – General Gov. CIP	-	-	-
Northgate Parking to General Gov. CIP	-	-	-
R.E. Meyer Fund Transfer to General Gov. CIP	-	-	-
SW Roadway Impact to Streets CIP	1,000,000	1,300,000	30.00%
Community Development Transfer to CIP	-	-	-
PEG Access Channel Fee Fund to CIP	-	-	-
General Fund Transfer to CIP	4,085,525	450,000	-88.99%
Federal Relief Fund to W/WW CIP	-	9,900,000	N/A
Cash Transfers for CIP	\$9,285,525	\$15,850,000	70.70%
General Gov't CIP	28,161,947	27,714,710	-1.59%
Utilities CIP	25,659,425	42,729,832	66.53%
Community Development CIP	-	-	-
Special Revenue CIP	1,178,515	1,266,500	7.47%
Hotel Tax Capital Projects	7,550,000	175,000	-97.68%
Total Net Capital Expenditures	\$62,549,887	\$71,886,042	14.93%
TOTAL ALL FUNDS NET EXPENDITURES	\$354,003,411	\$412,370,777	16.49%

¹ Spring Creek Local Government Fund has an FY22 budgeted transfer of \$306,205. This transfer is intended to catch up the expenses incurred in past fiscal years and to cover the FY22 budgeted expenses of \$98,339. This Fund appears to have a net negative FY22 budget due to this transfer, which covers multiple years of historical expenses.

FY23 APPROVED NET TOTAL BUDGET

\$412,370,777



ANALYSIS OF TAX RATE

	Approved FY20	Approved FY21	Approved FY22	Certified FY23
Assessed Valuation of Real and Exempt Property	\$ 12,103,431,252	\$ 12,266,036,618	\$ 12,947,813,992	\$ 14,940,526,632
Less: Homestead Exemption	152,210,126	155,626,621	167,851,107	196,770,626
Less: Exempt Property	1,799,154,404	1,842,982,423	1,944,789,107	2,161,110,860
Less: Other Exemptions	380,250	392,503	133,740,507	338,877,446
Less: Over 65 and Veterans Exemptions	142,423,235	158,529,236	177,725,208	194,898,030
Less: House Bill 366				
Less: Abatements	4,831,255			
Less: Proration				
Less: CHDO	11,522,214	11,914,270	15,321,994	14,787,382
Less: The Med Sold to CHI / St. Joe's	57,944,980			
Less: Freeport	13,579,547	17,121,533	24,501,690	36,097,198
Total Exemptions	2,182,046,011	2,186,566,586	2,463,929,613	2,942,541,542
Taxable Assessed Value	\$ 9,921,385,241	\$ 10,079,470,032	\$ 10,483,884,379	\$ 11,997,985,090
Reserve Estimate	\$ (117,314)	\$ (8,460,895)		\$ (118,135,161)
Est Total Assessed Value	\$ 9,921,267,927	\$ 10,071,009,137	\$ 10,483,884,379	\$ 11,879,849,929
Freeze Taxable	792,742,161	833,719,060	889,023,249	1,033,128,050
Transfer Adjustment	686,938	689,455	1,640,744	2,283,424
Freeze Adjusted Taxable	\$ 9,127,838,828	\$ 9,236,600,622	\$ 9,593,220,386	\$ 10,844,438,455
O&M and Debt Service Portion	\$ 9,917,526,517	\$ 10,045,832,829	\$ 10,443,681,174	\$ 11,813,211,554
TIRZ 18/19 Captured Value	2,382,950	21,715,416	35,588,682	60,870,221
Synthetic TIRZ Dartmouth Captured Value	1,358,460	3,460,892	4,614,523	5,768,154
Total	\$ 9,921,267,927	\$ 10,071,009,137	\$ 10,483,884,379	\$ 11,879,849,929
Freeze Actual Tax	\$ 2,923,675	\$ 3,156,128	\$ 3,327,384	\$ 3,653,878
Amount lost to Tax Freeze	1,314,467	5,181,063	5,562,848	6,677,402
Total Tax Levy	\$ 51,722,744	\$ 52,536,657	\$ 53,654,692	\$ 60,545,243
Estimate 100% Collection	\$ 51,766,031	\$ 52,536,657	\$ 54,614,467	\$ 60,563,307

	Tax Rate Per \$100 Valuation	Percent Of Levy	FY23 Taxes
Debt Service	0.211441	40.3%	\$ 24,273,550
General Fund	0.313172	59.7%	\$ 35,952,360
TIRZ 18	0.524613	100.0%	***
TIRZ 19	0.524613	100.0%	\$ 319,333
Dartmouth Synth. TIRZ	0.313172	59.7%	\$ 18,064
Approved Tax Rate	0.524613	100.0%	\$ 60,563,307

City of College Station

All Funds Operations Expenditure Summary

EXPENDITURE BY DEPARTMENT					
	FY21 Actual	FY22 Revised Budget	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY23 Approved Budget	% Change in Budget from FY22 to FY23
General Fund	\$ 82,075,024	\$ 100,627,197	\$ 97,864,399	\$ 110,290,218	9.60%
Economic Development Subfund	630,609	759,297	759,174	821,987	8.26%
Spring Creek Subfund	13,527	107,100	88,714	25,000	-76.66%
Efficiency Time Payment Fund	4,703	8,660	5,700	8,884	2.59%
Property Casualty Fund	216,311	243,301	262,840	332,126	36.51%
Employee Benefits Fund	83,430	82,975	92,679	191,706	131.04%
Workers Compensation Fund	157,657	171,442	184,441	242,094	41.21%
Utility Customer Service Fund	2,921,864	3,719,908	2,985,132	4,430,189	19.09%
Fleet Maintenance Fund	2,535,335	2,922,124	2,914,071	3,119,673	6.76%
Court Technology Fee Fund	45,142	83,096	46,876	107,023	28.79%
Court Security Fee Fund	48,236	51,760	51,171	59,297	14.56%
Juvenile Case Manager Fee Fund	61,384	9,309	2,774	7,375	-20.78%
Truancy Prevention Fee Fund	-	9,040	9,040	9,165	1.38%
Police Seizure Fund	18,355	110,630	116,811	31,500	-71.53%
Hotel Tax Fund	3,356,550	4,053,826	4,121,125	5,158,897	27.26%
Community Development Fund	2,639,599	4,507,747	4,507,747	3,744,801	-16.93%
Memorial Cemetery Maintenance Fund	-	40,540	-	40,540	0.00%
PEG Fund	66,557	106,000	106,000	106,000	0.00%
R E Meyer Fund	-	31,000	-	30,975	-0.08%
Drainage Fund	1,461,023	1,878,413	1,781,028	2,018,991	7.48%
Roadway Maintenance Fee Fund	5,099,997	4,963,000	4,963,000	5,315,000	7.09%
Northgate Parking Fund	702,081	985,840	947,940	1,151,857	16.84%
Electric Fund	124,629,572	97,374,440	95,698,366	96,572,133	-0.82%
Water Fund	6,892,250	7,069,490	7,117,340	7,734,844	9.41%
Wastewater Fund	6,413,546	7,429,404	6,936,490	7,685,080	3.44%
Solid Waste Fund	8,235,332	9,575,820	9,539,481	10,239,132	6.93%
TOTAL	\$ 248,308,084	\$ 246,921,359	\$ 241,102,339	\$ 259,474,487	5.08%

EXPENDITURE BY CLASSIFICATION					
	FY21 Actual	FY22 Revised Budget	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY23 Approved Budget	% Change in Budget from FY22 to FY23
Salaries and Benefits	\$ 75,331,815	\$ 85,388,723	\$ 82,979,735	\$ 88,537,232	3.69%
Health Insurance	10,900,358	12,975,912	13,089,566	14,660,231	12.98%
Supplies	7,651,746	9,882,139	9,300,220	10,441,351	5.66%
Maintenance	7,574,808	9,891,982	9,647,541	10,387,948	5.01%
Purchased Services	34,789,158	41,968,093	40,402,717	44,953,525	7.11%
Legal Notices	22,404	40,274	31,701	50,574	
Purchased Power/Wheeling	111,364,646	82,763,000	81,876,440	80,000,000	0.00%
Capital Outlay	573,023	3,265,136	3,173,004	3,068,300	-6.03%
Direct Capital	100,127	270,000	176,520	335,100	24.11%
Pay Plan Contingency	-	476,100	424,895	7,040,226	1378.73%
TOTAL	\$ 248,308,084	\$ 246,921,359	\$ 241,102,339	\$ 259,474,487	5.08%

PERSONNEL				
	FY21 Actual	FY22 Revised Budget	FY23 Approved Budget	% Change in Budget from FY22 to FY23
General Fund	691.70	698.70	719.70	3.01%
Property Casualty Fund	2.50	3.00	3.00	0.00%
Employee Benefits Fund	1.00	1.00	2.00	100.00%
Workers Comp Fund	1.50	2.00	2.00	0.00%
Utility Customer Service Fund	20.00	20.00	20.00	0.00%
Fleet Maintenance Fund	17.00	18.00	18.00	0.00%
Court Security Fund	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00%
Hotel Tax Fund	14.30	15.30	17.30	13.07%
Community Development Fund	4.00	3.00	4.00	33.33%
Drainage Fund	18.00	18.00	18.00	0.00%
Northgate Fund	7.00	7.00	8.00	14.29%
Electric Fund	89.00	92.00	92.00	0.00%
Water Fund	43.00	44.00	44.00	0.00%
Wastewater Fund	47.00	46.00	48.00	4.35%
Solid Waste Fund	41.00	42.00	45.00	7.14%
TOTAL	997.50	1,010.50	1,041.50	3.07%

City of College Station

Fiscal Years Comparison - Governmental Funds

	FY21 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Revised Budget	FY22 Revised Budget	FY22 Revised Budget
	<i>Other</i>			<i>Other</i>		
	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Governmental</i>	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Governmental</i>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 33,572,361	\$ 6,278,249	\$ 2,169,701	\$ 46,783,987	\$ 8,221,266	\$ 1,536,105
Revenues						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 31,159,834	\$ 21,181,479	\$ -	\$ 32,416,701	\$ 22,033,833	\$ -
Sales Tax	33,806,416	-	-	33,694,435	-	-
Other Taxes	2,484,475	-	-	2,507,000	-	-
Charges for Services	4,848,734	-	-	3,981,098	-	-
Fines and Penalties	2,406,948	-	15,012	2,340,000	-	10,206
Licenses and Permits	2,608,138	-	-	1,779,000	-	-
Rents, Royalties and Contributions	579,414	-	-	571,331	-	-
Contributions	9,992	-	-	2,000	-	-
Other Revenue	173,458	-	-	241,000	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,138,879	-	-	1,192,773	-	-
Utility Transfer	14,907,000	-	-	14,484,700	-	-
Investment Earnings	75,680	18,778	3,249	97,000	50,000	3,653
Misc Non-Operating	240,350	-	595	147,000	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	13,496	-	-	3,176,780	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 99,452,814	\$ 21,200,257	\$ 18,856	\$ 96,630,818	\$ 22,083,833	\$ 13,859
Total Funds Available	\$ 133,025,175	\$ 27,478,506	\$ 2,188,557	\$ 143,414,805	\$ 30,305,099	\$ 1,549,964
Expenditures:						
Police Dept	\$ 23,902,336	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 28,237,126	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Dept	20,257,493	-	-	23,436,498	-	-
Public Works Dept	7,257,702	-	-	9,799,726	-	-
Recreation Programs	1,265,959	-	-	1,421,130	-	-
PARD and Rec Programs	7,822,963	-	-	10,225,219	-	-
Library	1,265,959	-	-	1,421,130	-	-
Planning and Development	3,906,464	-	-	4,800,901	-	-
IT	5,651,081	-	-	7,222,650	-	-
Fiscal Services Dept	4,530,666	-	4,703	5,641,127	-	8,660
General Government Dept	7,480,362	-	644,136	9,422,398	-	866,397
Pay Plan Contingency	-	-	-	420,422	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 82,075,024	\$ -	\$ 648,839	\$ 100,627,197	\$ -	\$ 875,057
Transfers:						
Transfers In	(490,421)	(467,985)	-	(22,032,399)	(466,164)	(656,205)
Transfers In - CIP	-	-	-	(2,063,000)	-	-
Transfers In - Replacements	(1,719,005)	-	-	(8,484,047)	-	-
G&A Transfers In	(6,496,704)	-	-	(6,309,315)	-	-
Transfers Out	6,809,675	-	-	3,161,205	-	-
G&A Transfers Out	148,920	-	3,612	-	-	3,239
Capital Transfers Out	500,000	-	-	6,980,525	-	-
Total Transfers (Sources) Uses	(1,247,536)	(467,985)	3,612	(28,747,031)	(466,164)	(652,966)
Other (Sources) Uses						
Public Agency	1,568,126	-	-	1,646,328	-	-
Consulting Services	51,000	-	-	4,000	-	-
Capital Outlay	1,685,892	-	-	18,047,047	-	-
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	(4,075,000)	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	19,544,163	-	-	23,061,432	-
Refunded Bond Escrow, Agent Fees, Other	-	4,256,062	-	-	9,000	-
Other	3,189,930	-	-	7,605	-	-
Contingency	-	-	-	48,400	-	-
Total Other (Sources) Uses	6,494,948	19,725,225	-	19,753,380	23,070,432	-
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 87,322,437	\$ 19,257,240	\$ 652,451	\$ 91,633,546	\$ 22,604,268	\$ 222,091
Total Increase (Decrease)*	\$ 12,130,377	\$ 1,943,017	\$ (633,595)	\$ 4,997,272	\$ (520,435)	\$ (208,232)
Measurement Focus Increase (Decrease)	1,081,249					
Ending Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 46,783,987	\$ 8,221,266	\$ 1,536,106	\$ 51,781,259	\$ 7,700,831	\$ 1,327,873
Net Budget						

City of College Station

Fiscal Years Comparison - Governmental Funds Con't

	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY23 Approved Budget	FY23 Approved Budget	FY23 Approved Budget
	<i>Other</i>			<i>Other</i>		
	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Governmental</i>	<i>General Fund</i>	<i>Debt Service</i>	<i>Governmental</i>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 46,783,987	\$ 8,221,266	\$ 1,536,105	\$ 61,456,827	\$ 7,700,831	\$ 1,347,881
Revenues						
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 32,457,530	\$ 22,033,833	\$ -	\$ 36,047,360	\$ 24,273,550	\$ -
Sales Tax	37,996,420	-	-	38,826,352	-	-
Other Taxes	2,793,860	-	-	2,484,000	-	-
Charges for Services	4,753,345	-	-	4,164,000	-	-
Fines and Penalties	2,593,940	-	8,721	2,551,000	-	10,800
Licenses and Permits	2,782,550	-	-	2,887,000	-	-
Rents, Royalties and Contributions	531,470	-	-	526,331	-	-
Contributions	530	-	-	1,000	-	-
Other Revenue	225,460	-	-	229,000	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,120,893	-	-	1,441,000	-	-
Utility Transfer	14,484,700	-	-	14,996,380	-	-
Investment Earnings	177,740	50,000	3,677	680,000	50,000	15,140
Misc Non-Operating	248,570	-	-	252,000	-	-
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	2,470,990	-	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 102,643,588	\$ 22,083,833	\$ 12,398	\$ 105,085,423	\$ 24,323,550	\$ 25,940
Total Funds Available	\$ 149,427,575	\$ 30,305,099	\$ 1,548,503	\$ 166,542,250	\$ 32,024,381	\$ 1,373,821
Expenditures:						
Police Dept	\$ 27,592,255	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,003,173	\$ -	\$ -
Fire Dept	23,586,067	-	-	25,516,085	-	-
Public Works Dept	9,196,508	-	-	10,150,548	-	-
Recreation Programs	1,421,130	-	-	1,402,437	-	-
PARD and Rec Programs	10,069,103	-	-	10,624,762	-	-
Library	1,421,130	-	-	1,402,437	-	-
Planning and Development	4,641,706	-	-	5,184,391	-	-
IT	6,816,429	-	-	7,970,910	-	-
Fiscal Services Dept	5,071,863	-	5,700	5,535,805	-	8,884
General Government Dept	9,048,916	-	847,888	9,959,107	-	846,987
Pay Plan Contingency	420,422	-	-	4,943,000	-	-
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 97,864,399	\$ -	\$ 853,588	\$ 110,290,218	\$ -	\$ 855,871
Transfers:						
Transfers In	(22,032,399)	(466,164)	(656,205)	(1,300,000)	(468,073)	(350,000)
Transfers In - CIP	(2,063,000)	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers In - Replacements	(8,484,047)	-	-	(312,572)	-	-
G&A Transfers In	(6,309,315)	-	-	(7,565,070)	-	-
Transfers Out	3,161,205	-	-	2,860,000	-	-
G&A Transfers Out	-	-	3,239	-	-	-
Capital Transfers Out	6,080,525	-	-	450,000	-	-
Total Transfers (Sources) Uses	(29,647,031)	(466,164)	(652,966)	(5,867,642)	(468,073)	(350,000)
Other (Sources) Uses						
Public Agency	1,646,328	-	-	1,736,529	-	-
Consulting Services	4,000	-	-	55,000	-	-
Capital Outlay	18,047,047	-	-	34,000	-	-
Issuance of Refunding Bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	23,061,432	-	-	26,131,110	-
Refunded Bond Escrow, Agent Fees, Other	-	9,000	-	-	9,000	-
Other	7,605	-	-	278,572	-	-
Contingency	48,400	-	-	401,000	-	-
Total Other (Sources) Uses	19,753,380	23,070,432	-	2,505,101	26,140,110	-
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 87,970,748	\$ 22,604,268	\$ 200,622	\$ 106,927,677	\$ 25,672,037	\$ 505,871
Total Increase (Decrease)*	\$ 14,672,840	\$ (520,435)	\$ (188,224)	\$ (1,842,254)	\$ (1,348,487)	\$ (479,931)
Measurement Focus Increase (Decrease)						
Ending Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 61,456,827	\$ 7,700,831	\$ 1,347,881	\$ 59,614,573	\$ 6,352,344	\$ 867,950
Net Budget				\$ 106,477,677	\$ 25,672,037	\$ 505,871

City of College Station

Fiscal Years Comparison - Enterprise Funds

	FY21		FY22	
	Actual		Revised Budget	
	<i>Utilities</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Utilities</i>	<i>Other</i>
Beginning Working Capital	\$ 65,455,674	\$ 3,269,071	\$ 38,903,208	\$ 3,959,449
Revenues				
Residential	\$ 84,854,970	\$ 7,260,896	\$ 79,228,000	\$ 7,348,100
Commercial	49,785,673	3,932,412	45,685,000	3,945,400
Transmission Delivery Adjustment	4,905,892	-	12,002,000	-
Parking Fees	-	1,035,820	-	1,093,000
Charges for Services	757,270	-	607,000	-
Fines and Penalties	1,730,476	247,760	1,450,000	454,800
Rents, Royalties and Contributions	296,792	8,904	217,500	10,600
Other Revenue	4,508,068	403,200	4,888,000	366,900
Investment Earnings	159,653	4,248	86,000	15,400
Misc Non-Operating	1,116,441	14,089	157,000	9,600
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	(566,039)	(50,285)	20,000	-
Total Revenues	\$ 147,549,198	\$ 12,857,042	\$ 144,340,500	\$ 13,243,800
Total Funds Available	\$ 213,004,872	\$ 16,126,113	\$ 183,243,708	\$ 17,203,249
Expenditures:				
Electric Dept	\$124,629,572	\$ -	97,101,084	\$ -
Direct Capital - Electric	-	-	270,000	-
Water Dept	6,834,882	-	6,991,506	-
Direct Capital - Water	57,368	-	77,984	-
Wastewater Dept	6,265,193	-	7,255,142	-
Direct Capital - Wastewater	148,353	-	174,262	-
Northgate Operations	-	702,081	-	983,577
Public Works Dept	-	8,235,332	-	9,555,622
Pay Plan Contingency	-	-	3,356	22,461
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 137,935,369	\$ 8,937,412	\$ 111,873,334	\$ 10,561,660
Transfers:				
Transfers In	(2,981,431)	-	(4,465,000)	-
Transfer In - General Govt CIP	-	-	(2,000,000)	-
Transfers In - Replacements	(1,083,624)	(425,482)	(2,420,520)	(4,374,041)
G&A Transfers In	(752,280)	-	(673,860)	-
Interdept Exp - Utility Billing	2,810,292	224,616	3,119,000	249,000
General Fund Transfer	13,266,000	1,641,000	13,337,400	1,147,300
Debt Service Transfer	20,788,962	-	21,188,490	-
Transfers Out	-	-	1,010,000	-
G&A Transfers Out	4,201,356	963,648	4,131,211	980,519
Capital Transfers Out	2,550,000	-	4,200,000	-
Total Transfers (Sources) Uses	38,799,276	2,403,782	37,426,721	(1,997,222)
Other (Sources) Uses				
Public Agency	-	34,990	-	46,730
Capital Outlay	1,044,303	213,209	2,420,520	4,374,041
Capital Outlay - CIP	-	115,446	-	3,613
Debt Service	-	354,050	-	323,300
Other	159,960	10,415	-	-
Contingency	-	-	150,000	-
Total Other (Sources) Uses	1,907,045	728,110	2,570,520	4,747,684
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 178,641,689	\$ 12,069,304	\$ 151,870,575	\$ 13,312,122
Total Increase (Decrease)*	\$ (31,092,492)	\$ 787,738	\$ (7,530,075)	\$ (68,322)
Measurement Focus Increase (Decrease)	4,540,026	(97,360)		
Ending Working Capital	\$ 38,903,208	\$ 3,959,449	\$ 31,373,133	\$ 3,891,127
Net Budget				

City of College Station

Fiscal Years Comparison - Enterprise Funds Con't

	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY23 Approved Budget	FY23 Approved Budget
	<i>Utilities</i>	<i>Other</i>	<i>Utilities</i>	<i>Other</i>
Beginning Working Capital	\$ 38,903,208	\$ 3,959,449	\$ 44,933,074	\$ 3,854,670
Revenues				
Residential	\$ 86,610,000	\$ 7,352,350	\$ 84,683,000	\$ 8,348,300
Commercial	48,983,800	3,950,928	49,800,000	4,490,700
Transmission Delivery Adjustment	12,500,000	-	14,300,000	-
Parking Fees	-	1,252,000	-	1,554,000
Charges for Services	879,650	-	795,000	-
Fines and Penalties	1,542,410	310,800	1,581,000	317,400
Rents, Royalties and Contributions	500,000	8,864	300,000	9,900
Other Revenue	4,178,840	369,716	4,690,500	371,050
Investment Earnings	214,130	26,948	312,000	10,300
Misc Non-Operating	370,470	16,958	182,000	10,600
Gain (Loss) on Sale of Assets	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 155,779,300	\$ 13,288,564	\$ 156,643,500	\$ 15,112,250
Total Funds Available	\$ 194,682,508	\$ 17,248,013	\$ 201,576,574	\$ 18,966,920
Expenditures:				
Electric Dept	\$ 95,518,490	\$ -	95,769,547	\$ -
Direct Capital - Electric	176,520	-	-	-
Water Dept	7,041,980	-	7,142,002	-
Direct Capital - Water	75,360	-	361,100	-
Wastewater Dept	6,743,780	-	7,396,922	-
Direct Capital - Wastewater	192,710	-	55,500	-
Northgate Operations	-	947,940	-	1,126,274
Public Works Dept	-	9,539,481	-	10,046,586
Pay Plan Contingency	3,356	-	1,266,986	218,129
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 109,752,196	\$ 10,487,421	\$ 111,992,057	\$ 11,390,989
Transfers:				
Transfers In	(4,465,000)	-	(5,310,000)	-
Transfer In - General Govt CIP	(2,000,000)	-	-	-
Transfers In - Replacements	(2,420,523)	(4,374,041)	-	-
G&A Transfers In	(673,860)	-	(794,009)	-
Interdept Exp - Utility Billing	3,119,000	249,000	3,119,000	249,000
General Fund Transfer	13,337,400	1,147,300	13,694,000	1,302,380
Debt Service Transfer	21,188,490	-	22,469,110	-
Transfers Out	1,010,000	-	700,000	300,000
G&A Transfers Out	4,131,211	980,519	4,944,783	1,109,061
Capital Transfers Out	4,200,000	-	4,200,000	-
Total Transfers (Sources) Uses	37,426,718	(1,997,222)	43,022,884	2,960,441
Other (Sources) Uses				
Public Agency	-	46,730	-	46,730
Capital Outlay	2,420,520	4,374,041	-	-
Capital Outlay - CIP	-	-	-	-
Debt Service	-	323,300	-	321,550
Other	-	159,073	-	-
Contingency	150,000	-	450,000	350,000
Total Other (Sources) Uses	2,570,520	4,903,144	450,000	718,280
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 149,749,434	\$ 13,393,343	\$ 155,464,941	\$ 15,069,710
Total Increase (Decrease)*	\$ 6,029,866	\$ (104,779)	\$ 1,178,559	\$ 42,540
Measurement Focus Increase (Decrease)				
Ending Working Capital	\$ 44,933,074	\$ 3,854,670	\$ 46,111,633	\$ 3,897,210
Net Budget			\$ 151,964,941	\$ 15,069,710

City of College Station

Fiscal Years Comparison - Special Revenue Funds

	FY21 Actual	FY22 Revised Budget	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY23 Approved Budget
	<i>Special Revenue</i>	<i>Special Revenue</i>	<i>Special Revenue</i>	<i>Special Revenue</i>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 38,830,348	\$ 37,942,268	\$ 37,942,268	\$ 25,336,686
Revenues				
Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 133,174	\$ 214,933	\$ 214,933	\$ 349,594
Hotel Tax	4,295,492	4,600,000	6,185,000	6,495,000
Residential	6,624,386	6,716,500	6,759,694	7,576,000
Commercial	1,484,630	1,499,700	1,513,632	1,691,900
Other Taxes	161,170	161,800	147,773	161,800
Charges for Services	4,194,772	3,092,000	4,344,000	4,625,000
Fines and Penalties	228,690	196,787	211,357	211,700
Contributions	64,467	-	-	10,100
Intergovernmental	14,980,575	17,639,552	17,612,523	10,930,000
Community Development Grants	2,489,942	4,503,200	4,503,200	3,744,801
CD Loans	59,993	4,547	4,547	-
Investment Earnings	74,635	65,248	87,181	305,280
Misc Non-Operating	498,369	10,000	14,500	10,000
Total Revenues	\$ 35,290,294	\$ 38,704,267	\$ 41,598,340	\$ 36,111,175
Total Funds Available	\$ 74,120,642	\$ 76,646,535	\$ 79,540,608	\$ 61,447,861
Expenditures:				
Police Dept	\$ 18,355	\$ 110,630	\$ 116,811	\$ 31,500
Public Works Dept	6,478,738	6,742,850	6,654,628	7,175,311
Parks & Recreation Dept	717,795	606,328	606,356	628,407
Planning and Development	82,282	86,851	89,400	89,875
Fiscal Services Dept	180,018	189,763	147,561	216,023
General Government Dept	5,319,655	8,092,626	8,089,699	8,096,343
Pay Plan Contingency	-	15,313	1,117	392,105
Total Operating Expenditures	\$ 12,796,843	\$ 15,844,361	\$ 15,705,572	\$ 16,629,564
Transfers:				
Transfers In	(4,309,402)	-	-	-
Transfers In - Replacements	(25,655)	(400,433)	(400,433)	-
Interdept Exp - Utility Billing	206,292	229,000	229,000	229,000
Transfers Out	3,433,406	25,448,563	25,448,563	5,568,073
G&A Transfers Out	687,504	771,133	771,133	997,862
Capital Transfers Out	1,257,189	7,800,000	7,800,000	11,200,000
Total Transfers (Sources) Uses	1,249,334	33,848,263	33,848,263	17,994,935
Other (Sources) Uses				
Public Agency	1,441,261	1,273,000	1,273,000	982,400
Capital Outlay	25,655	500,433	500,433	100,000
Capital Outlay - CIP	92,376	2,062,554	2,579,054	1,441,500
Contingency	-	213,000	235,000	400,000
Total Other (Sources) Uses	1,578,553	4,111,587	4,650,087	2,961,500
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 15,624,729	\$ 53,804,211	\$ 54,203,922	\$ 37,585,999
Total Increase (Decrease)	\$ 19,665,565	\$ (15,099,944)	\$ (12,605,582)	\$ (1,474,824)
Measurement Focus Increase (Decrease)	(20,553,645)			
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 37,942,268	\$ 22,842,324	\$ 25,336,686	\$ 23,861,862
Net Budget				\$ 24,944,499



CITY OF COLLEGE STATION
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City of College Station

Fiscal Years Comparison - Capital Projects Funds

	FY21 Actual	FY21 Actual	FY22 Revised Budget	FY22 Revised Budget
	<i>General Government</i>		<i>General Government</i>	
	<i>CIP</i>	<i>Utility CIP</i>	<i>CIP</i>	<i>Utility CIP</i>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 70,526,499	\$ 52,909,364	\$ 63,491,701	\$ 52,081,497
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 134,859	\$ -	\$ 35,000	\$ -
Contributions	40,000	-	50,000	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	1,200,000	-
Investment Earnings	112,138	56,889	127,000	77,000
Misc Non-Operating	63,792	-	137,850	1,000,000
Total Revenues	\$ 350,788	\$ 56,889	\$ 1,549,850	\$ 1,077,000
Total Funds Available	\$ 70,877,287	\$ 52,966,253	\$ 65,041,551	\$ 53,158,497
Expenditures:				
Transfers				
Transfers In - Cash for Capital	\$ (1,757,189)	\$ (2,550,000)	\$ (14,580,525)	\$ (4,400,000)
Transfers Out	-	39,501,696	4,323,000	29,373,427
G&A Transfers Out	802,752	423,060	579,635	493,848
Total Transfers (Sources) Uses	(954,437)	37,374,756	(9,677,890)	25,467,275
Other (Sources) Uses				
Capital Outlay - CIP	32,879,503	-	39,851,987	-
Issuance of Bonds	(25,165,841)	(36,490,000)	(27,570,000)	(43,830,000)
Refunded Bond Escrow, Agent Fees, Other	212,841	-	137,850	192,150
Other	404,520	-	-	-
Total Other (Sources) Uses	8,331,023	(36,490,000)	12,419,837	(43,637,850)
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ 7,376,586	\$ 884,756	\$ 2,741,947	\$ (18,170,575)
Total Increase (Decrease)	\$ (7,025,797)	\$ (827,867)	\$ (1,192,097)	\$ 19,247,575
Measurement Focus Increase (Decrease)	(9,001)	-		
Ending Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 63,491,701	\$ 52,081,497	\$ 62,299,604	\$ 71,329,072

Net Budget*

* The total FY23 Net Capital Budget also includes \$1,441,000 of Capital Outlay - CIP from the Special Revenue Fiscal Year Comparison.
The City incurs Special Revenue capital expenses in those funds.

City of College Station

Fiscal Years Comparison - Capital Projects Funds Con't

	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY22 Year-End Estimate	FY23 Approved Budget	FY23 Approved Budget
	<i>General Government</i>		<i>General Government</i>	
	<i>CIP</i>	<i>Utility CIP</i>	<i>CIP</i>	<i>Utility CIP</i>
Beginning Fund Balance	\$ 62,299,604	\$ 71,329,072	\$ 68,057,507	\$ 90,576,647
Revenues				
Charges for Services	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -
Contributions	50,000	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	1,200,000	-	5,400,000	-
Investment Earnings	127,000	77,000	769,000	309,000
Misc Non-Operating	137,850	1,000,000	-	-
Total Revenues	\$ 1,549,850	\$ 1,077,000	\$ 6,244,000	\$ 309,000
Total Funds Available	\$ 63,849,454	\$ 72,406,072	\$ 74,301,507	\$ 90,885,647
Expenditures:				
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Transfers In - Cash for Capital	\$ (11,685,525)	\$ (4,400,000)	\$ (1,750,000)	\$ (14,100,000)
Transfers Out	4,323,000	29,373,427	300,000	56,170,819
G&A Transfers Out	579,635	493,848	793,110	514,263
Total Transfers (Sources) Uses	(6,782,890)	25,467,275	(656,890)	42,585,082
Other (Sources) Uses				
Capital Outlay - CIP	30,006,987	-	28,371,600	-
Issuance of Bonds	(27,570,000)	(43,830,000)	-	(33,950,000)
Refunded Bond Escrow, Agent Fees, Other	137,850	192,150	-	144,750
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Other (Sources) Uses	2,574,837	(43,637,850)	28,371,600	(33,805,250)
Total Expenditures & Transfers	\$ (4,208,053)	\$ (18,170,575)	\$ 27,714,710	\$ 8,779,832
Total Increase (Decrease)	\$ 5,757,903	\$ 19,247,575	\$ (21,470,710)	\$ (8,470,832)
Measurement Focus Increase (Decrease)				
Ending Assigned and Unassigned Fund Balance	\$ 68,057,507	\$ 90,576,647	\$ 46,586,797	\$ 82,105,815
Net Budget*			\$ 27,714,710	\$ 42,729,832

* The total FY23 Net Capital Budget also includes \$1,441,000 of Capital Outlay - CIP from the Special Revenue Fiscal Year Comparison.

The City incurs Special Revenue capital expenses in those funds.



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