

SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

CITY OF **ROCKWALL, TEXAS**

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ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

of the

City of Rockwall, Texas

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Prepared by

Finance Department

Mary P. Smith, CPA
City Manager/
Director of Finance



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November 7, 2023

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, And the Citizens of the City of Rockwall, Texas:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Rockwall for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is hereby submitted in accordance with Section 7.18 of the City Charter. The financial statements are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

Management assumes full responsibility for both the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. Fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds in the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Rockwall has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Rockwall's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that:

- (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and
- (2) The valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Rockwall's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects. The internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by City management.

The City of Rockwall's financial statements have been audited by Brooks, Watson & Co., a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Rockwall for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Rockwall's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditors' report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the financial statements as required by GAAP. MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Rockwall, Texas, county seat of Rockwall County, Texas was incorporated in 1874. Its name is derived from an underground rock wall discovered in 1854. The unusual rock formations are found throughout the county. The City is located on the eastern shore of Lake Ray Hubbard, 22 miles east of downtown Dallas on Interstate Highway 30. The Dallas/Fort Worth area is recognized as one of the top growth areas in the country. The Dallas/Fort worth International Airport and Love Field in Dallas meet the air transportation needs of the region.

The City currently has a land area of approximately 30.09 square miles and an estimated population of 47,579.

The City of Rockwall adopted a home rule charter in 1985 which established a council-manager form of government. Charter amendments were adopted in 2005 and again in 2015. Policy making and legislative authority is vested in the City Council, which consists of a Mayor and six Council Members, all elected at large. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The mayor and six council members are elected to two-year staggered terms. The government is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. The government also has the power by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which is done periodically when deemed appropriate by the City Council.

The City of Rockwall provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection; the construction and maintenance of streets and other infrastructure; planning and zoning, parks and recreational activities and general administrative services. Additionally, the City provides water and sewer services as an enterprise function.

Discretely presented component units are legally separate entities and are not part of the primary government's operations. The City of Rockwall is financially accountable for its component units. Accordingly, the Rockwall Economic Development Corporation (REDC) and Rockwall Technology Park Association are included in these financial statements and are explained in more detail in Note 1 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is best understood when considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Rockwall operates.

Local Economy

The City of Rockwall is situated in the Dallas/Fort Worth Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. With its concentration of commercial and retail development, the City of Rockwall has long drawn shoppers from surrounding areas. As the national economy began to improve over the last year, Rockwall's local economy benefitted from a mix of new businesses and the renewed success of others. Rockwall saw an increase of 9.36% in our local sales tax revenues in light of the strengthening economy and changes in online shopping patterns. FY2021 had already come back strong from the pandemic levels. The city has a varied tax base including a mix of residential, commercial and light industrial properties. The five- and ten-year averages have been 9.3% and 7.7% respectively Total property values rose by 4.9%. The most recent five-year average is 7.8% per annum. The City's largest taxpayers are varied and include industry, retail developments, multi-family properties, and medical facilities. Tables in the Statistical Section provides further information on the principal taxpayers. The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation continues to successfully market Rockwall and assist companies looking to locate their business in the City. The year's highlights included:

- Rockwall Economic Development Corporation began the development of more than 200 acres of raw land adjacent to their existing Technology Park and will be continuing that work to get the land "shovel ready" for companies looking to relocate to Rockwall. Work should be completed in fiscal year 2024.
- K.E. Andrews, a nationally recognized tax advisory firm moved into their 80,000 square foot office headquarters in the City's scenic overlay district which was completed in 2022.
- The Harbor retail development, saw new investment as it welcomed new retail tenants as it is nearing full occupancy. Ablon at Harbor Village began leasing in Summer 2022 bringing residents in immediate walking distance to the Harbor restaurant and entertainment offerings. A new parking garage opened for the retail center. Another Condo project is under construction and should reach completion in fiscal year 2024. New restaurant construction began in late 2021 with the space ready for leasing in Fall 2023.
- Other areas of the City saw several new projects including new restaurant offering and shopping opportunities to strengthen our role as a regional destination.

Long-term Planning

The City Council and staff recognize the need for long-range planning. It is the goal of the City government to provide responsible leadership, services, and infrastructure to achieve a safe environment and provide for a high quality of life.

Financial Policies

The City Council adopted financial policies in 2001 which have guided the City, allowing us to build a strong fund balance, and reinforcing the city's philosophy to budget conservatively for both revenues and expenditures. The general fund reserve policy is reviewed annually. The policy states the City should maintain no less than 3 months of reserves and will allow reserves in excess of 3.5 months of recurring operating expenditures to be transferred to a capital projects fund to be used to fund future projects. The City has maintained reserves at or above this level for many years. This allows the City to respond to emergencies or downturns while not overburdening the taxpayers. Reserves over the 3.5-month level were available to fund capital purchases in 2022.

Budget Overview

The City Manager proposes a balanced budget to the City Council each year by August 1. Public hearings are conducted to receive comments and priorities of the community at large. The City Council must adopt the operating budget and set the City's tax rate for the next year by October 1st of each year.

Capital Improvement Planning

In May 2018, voters approved a proposition to begin the rehabilitation and reconstruction of \$85,000,000 of aging residential streets which would include utility relocations and drainage system improvement. A pavement assessment was conducted on all city streets and alleys which gave an index score to each one. This coupled with traffic load data and the condition of the drainage system are factors in the streets chosen for the program. Design work continued in 2022 on several of the projects and construction work will be phased over several years to minimize the impact of the debt issuance.

Strategic Planning

The City Council and staff worked on an updated strategic planning document with the goal of a simplified, easy to understand final product. The initial stage of the plan included looking at the current breakdown between the residential and commercial tax base and whether or not the current land use plan will allow that mix to be maintained or improved in order to decrease the tax burden on residential properties. It was determined that sufficient non-residential land uses are planned but that any change from non-residential to residential zoning needs to be evaluated in light of the city's strategic goals. The City receives higher sales taxes per capita than other area cities, pointing to the City's long-standing status as a regional shopping destination. As cities to the east grow and add retailers the City will strive to add specialty retailers to continue the regional draw. A citizen committee formed to work with the City Planning Department staff to make amendments to the Comprehensive Plan and develop an I-30 Corridor plan both of which were adopted in 2019. This work resulted in a guide for future developers which broke the City into sub-districts with design principles and density guidelines for each area and includes the provision that the committee must perform an annual review to adjust the plan as needed. The impending reconstruction project for I-30 (details below) will result in the largest public works investment in Rockwall County's history. The project's impact to area businesses will be extensive. Recognizing this, the City of Rockwall will be working with area retailers, shopping center owners, the Chamber of Commerce and the other cities along the route to develop a coordinated marketing approach to ensure shoppers know the area is still open for business during the several years of construction activities.

Future Development

Transportation

The majority of the City's main thoroughfares are state facilities. TxDOT has been planning for the widening of SH205 in the 3 counties it serves. The City Council and staff worked closely with TxDOT to come to agreement to move the current SH205 to existing John King Boulevard to the East. This had long been the City's desire but previous attempts had not come to fruition. This change will allow the present course of SH205 to become a city street with the ability for traffic flow and speed limits to be managed by the City. This work is projected to begin by 2025.

TxDOT has been working on the plans for I-30 which runs through Rockwall County and is the link between the eastern counties and downtown Dallas. The project will add main travel lanes in both directions as well as three-lane service roads extending across Lake Ray Hubbard. This is expected to ease traffic issues when accidents occur on the main lanes. First phases of the project kicked off in 2021 and are building new bridge lanes across Lake Ray Hubbard; the project limits in Rockwall County were let in 2022 with construction beginning in fiscal year 2023 and continuing for several years; and is fully funded by TxDOT

The City is a member of a County-wide Consortium which allows County government officials to work with officials of each of the seven cities in the county to further transportation planning The Consortium meets monthly to discuss funding alternatives for the County's transportation needs, which also involve planning and state participation. The County's bond initiatives allow funding for the advance planning and design of several major roadway projects. This allows the projects to be ready to commence as soon as state funding is allocated for construction. The Consortium was successful in securing new state funding for the widening of SH205 through the City by eventually exchanging John King Boulevard for SH205. This allows traffic patterns on SH205 to be managed by the City in the future which is important to maintaining the unique features of our downtown area. The Consortium has worked closely with TxDOT on the widening of Interstate 30 through the County helping to guide the process of integrating each city's varying desires into the roadway. The County held a successful bond election in November 2021 to further their efforts to provide planning and engineering funds for state roadways throughout the County thus keeping the list of projects up to date. The work of the Consortium which allows projects to be designed and ready to bid when dollars are available is crucial in getting these new funds.

Retail / Entertainment

"The Harbor" development is situated on the shores of Lake Ray Hubbard at I-30 and had new restaurant openings in 2022 including Sear Steakhouse with its wine bar overlooking Lake Ray Hubbard. The area's full-service Hilton Hotel and Conference Center and Springhill Suites along with Tru Hilton provide hotel rooms for conference attendees in close proximity to conference space.

In conjunction with private development, the City established a tax increment financing (TIF) zone on an approximately 103-acre tract which allowed the financing and development of public open space to complement the development and allow citizens access to the Lake Ray Hubbard shore line.

The City designation as the "Free Live Music Capital of North Texas" by the Texas Legislature is supported by the more than 100 concerts at the public venues at the Harbor and San Jacinto Plaza in Downtown Rockwall. The Main Street Advisory Board and "Friends of Downtown Rockwall", citizen volunteer group, work to plan special events to bring shoppers downtown. The many shops in the Downtown area provide a wide variety of shopping opportunities and vacancies are rare and filled quickly.

Utilities

The water and wastewater rates were increased in 2019. The City purchases treated water as a founding member city of the North Texas Municipal Water District. Water consumption in fiscal year 2021 was significantly down due to a rainy late summer. Summer 2022 was much more dryr and the consumption increased by 22.3% over the previous year. Water retail sales increased by 16.4% over the prior fiscal year. The City's water system is recognized with the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality's "Superior" rating.

The City actively works to acquire the right to serve annexed areas which are currently served by wholesale water supply corporations. It remains the City's desire to be the water provider for all residents in our city limits.

<u>Debt Administration</u>: Two ratios traditionally used to analyze the debt structure of municipalities are presented below.

Outstanding General Obligation Debt at 9-30-22	\$76,515,000
Estimated Population	47,579
G.O. Debt Per Capita	\$1,608
Net G.O. Debt per Assessed Value	1.01%

The City seeks a bond rating update as new debt is issued. The current ratings are shown below:

	General Obligation	Sales Tax (REDC)
Standard & Poor's Rating Group	AA+	A-
Moody's Investor Service Inc.	Aa2	A1

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report.

In closing, without the leadership and support of the governing body of the City, preparation of this report would not have been possible.

Sincerely,

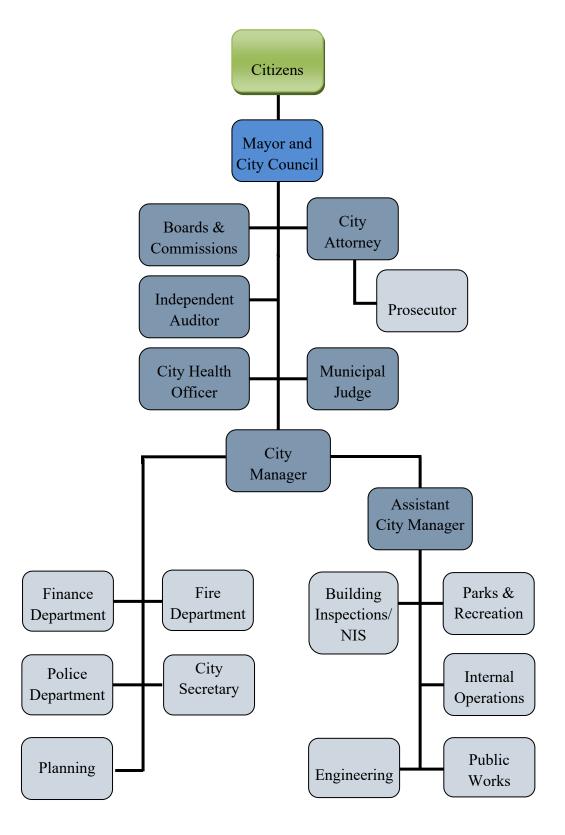
Mary P. Smith, CPA

Mary Smid CPA

City Manager

City of Rockwall

Organization Chart



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
September 30, 2022

City Council

Kevin Fowler, Mayor
Trace Johannensen, Mayor Pro-Tempore
Bennie Daniels, Councilmember Place 1
Mark Moeller, Councilmember Place 2
Clarence Jorif, Councilmember Place 3
Dana Macalik, Councilmember Place 5
Anna Campbell, Councilmember Place 6









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Rockwall, Texas:

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockwall, Texas (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Rockwall, Texas, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS) and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of City of Rockwall, Texas and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and

fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
 opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is
 expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control—related matters that we identified during the audit.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note V.D. to the financial statements, due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the governmental activities restated capital assets and long-term liabilities. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, schedule of changes in net pension liability (asset) and related ratios, schedule of employer contributions to pension plan, schedule of changes in the other postemployment benefits liability and the budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

This accompanying supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated November 7, 2023, on our consideration of the City of Rockwall, Texas's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

BrooksWatson & Co.

Certified Public Accountants

Brook Watson & Co.

Houston, Texas

November 7, 2023

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS September 30, 2022

The discussion and analysis of the City of Rockwall's financial performance provides an overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City's total net position was \$299,636,026 as of September 30, 2022. The City's primary government net position increased by \$20,841,925.
- During the year, the City's governmental activities expenses were \$16,604,419 less than the \$73,480,610 generated in program revenues, taxes, other revenues and transfers.
- The assets of the City of Rockwall attributable to governmental activities exceeded its liabilities, net of deferred inflows and deferred outflows of resources at the close of the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 by \$177,066,796 (net position).
- At the end of this fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$27,904,156 or approximately 58.6% percent of the total general fund operating expenditures and transfers out.
- The City's total outstanding general obligation bonds and certificates of obligation for the primary government decreased by \$9,045,000 during fiscal year 2022. More detailed information is given in the notes section.

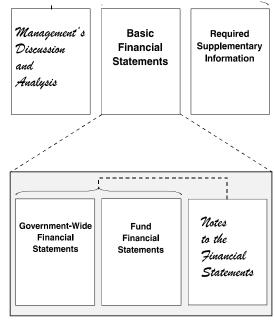
OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—management's discussion and analysis (this section), the basic financial statements, and required supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements presenting different views of the City:

The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status.

The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Figure A-1, Required Components of the City's Annual Financial Report



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

The governmental fund statements tell how general government services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending.

Proprietary fund statements offer short-term and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the City acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements, followed by a section of required supplementary information, further explain and support the information in the financial statements. Figure A-1 shows how the required parts of this annual report are arranged and relate to one another.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the City of Rockwall's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

			Fund Statements				
Type of Statements	Government-wide	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds				
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	Activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary, such as police, fire and parks	Activities the City operates similar to private business.				
	♦ Statement of net position	♦ Balance Sheet	♦ Statement of net position				
Required financial statements	◆ Statement of activities	◆ Statement of revenues, expenditures & changes in fund balances	expenses & changes in fund net position				
			♦ Statement of cash flows				
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus				
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term				
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid				

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Rockwall's finances, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the city of Rockwall's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial condition of the City of Rockwall is improving or deteriorating. The statement of net position combines and consolidates governmental funds current financial resources (short-term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other non-financial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods; for example uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave. Both the statement of net position and the statement of activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into three kinds of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including administration, police, fire, planning and zoning, finance, parks and recreation, municipal court and engineering. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees and charges for services provide funds for most of the activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges fees to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. We report the City's water and sewer system here.

Component Units – The City of Rockwall (the primary government) includes two discretely presented component units. The City's Type A Sales Tax Corporation known as the Rockwall Economic Development Corporation and the Rockwall Technology Park Association. Although legally separate, The City of Rockwall is financially accountable for these component units. The City Council appoints the component unit's Board of Directors, sets the budget and approves any debt issuance.

The government-wide financial statements are found on pages 20-25 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the City's most significant funds—not the City as a whole. *Funds* are accounting devices the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. Some funds are required by State law and by bond covenants. However, the City establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is properly using certain taxes and grants.

The City has the following types of funds:

Governmental funds—Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps users of the financial statements determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the government-wide statements, we provide additional information at the bottom of the governmental funds statement, or on the subsequent page, that explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

The City of Rockwall maintains eighteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Debt Service fund, and G.O. Bonds Capital Projects fund, which are considered major funds. Data from the other eighteen governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds—Services for which the City charges customers a fee are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like the government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information. The City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business type activities that are reported in the government-wide statement but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The Internal Service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) are utilized to report activities that provide services for the City's self-insurance funds.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

The Internal Service funds are reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Rockwall maintains an Enterprise Fund to account for water and sewer services provided to the City's retail and wholesale customers. All activities associated with providing such services are accounted for in this fund, including administration, operations, maintenance, debt service, capital improvements, billing and collection. The City's intent is that all costs of providing the services to the public on a continuing basis are financed through user charges in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The City maintains two internal service funds to account for funds accumulated to self-insure for health and workers compensation claims. Individual fund data for each of these business-type funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Fiduciary funds—The City is the trustee, or fiduciary, for certain funds. It is also responsible for other assets that - because of a trust arrangement - can be used only for the trust beneficiaries. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of assets and liabilities of the agency fund. We exclude these activities from the City's government-wide financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Notes to the financial statements-The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City of Rockwall, Texas. This information is required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

CONDENSED GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

At the end of fiscal year 2022, the City's net position (assets and deferred outflows exceeding liabilities and deferred inflows) totaled \$299,636,026. The table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position.

The largest portion of the City's net position (87%) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, buildings, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure); less any related debt used to acquire those assets, which is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

				2022			2021						
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type	Type		G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			
		Activities		Activities		Total		Activities		Activities		Total	
Current and		_				_				_			
other assets	\$	47,457,145	\$	10,957,036	\$	58,414,181	\$	42,366,172	\$	16,480,130	\$	58,846,302	
Capital assets, net		204,357,619		134,896,332		339,253,951		203,806,738		128,984,308		332,791,046	
Total Assets		251,814,764		145,853,368		397,668,132		246,172,910		145,464,438		391,637,348	
												_	
Deferred Outflows		2,889,177		1,332,993		4,222,170		2,534,059		1,369,575		3,903,634	
								, ,		, ,	_	, ,	
Current liabilities		12,874,350		6,708,965		19,583,315		13,992,185		7,217,796		21,209,981	
Long-term liabilities		58,811,343		17,231,505		76,042,848		70,595,901		20,860,082		91,455,983	
Total Liabilities		71,685,693		23,940,470		95,626,163		84,588,086		28,077,878		112,665,964	
Deferred Inflows		5,951,452		676,661		6,628,113		3,656,506		424,411		4,080,917	
Net Position:													
Net investment in													
capital assets		142,755,924		117,322,684		260,078,608		134,803,314		108,513,535		243,316,849	
Restricted		23,157,453		2,147,029		25,304,482		14,974,819		2,283,448		17,258,267	
Unrestricted		11,153,419		3,099,517		14,252,936		10,684,244		7,534,741		18,218,985	
Total Net Position	\$	177,066,796	\$	122,569,230	\$	299,636,026	\$	160,462,377	\$	118,331,724	\$	278,794,101	

A portion of the City of Rockwall's governmental and business-type activities net position, \$25,304,482 or 8% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted net position, \$14,252,936, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

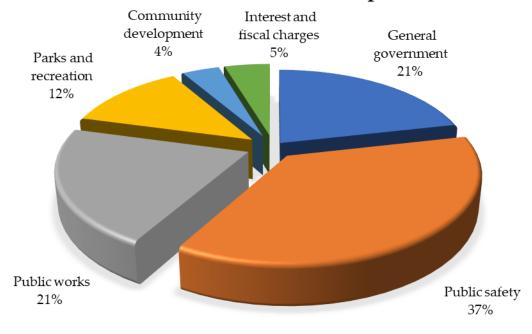
	For the Year Ended September 30, 2022						For the Year Ended September 30, 2021					
				<u> </u>		Total				<u> </u>		Total
	Governmental		Bu	Business-Type		Primary		Governmental	Bu	siness-Type	Primary	
	Ac	tivities		Activities	C	Sovernment		Activities		Activities	Government	
Revenues												
Program revenues:												
Charges for services	\$	4,778,724	\$	39,791,917	\$	44,570,641	\$	4,362,055	\$	35,866,161	\$	40,228,216
Operating grants		7,988,335		-		7,988,335		9,470,637		-		9,470,637
Capital contributions		3,339,056		2,121,339		5,460,395		7,318,331		6,964,238		14,282,569
General revenues:												
Property tax	2	23,579,113		-		23,579,113		23,873,506		-		23,873,506
Sales tax	2	26,433,923		-		26,433,923		24,170,729		-	24,170,729	
Franchise and local taxes		3,839,782	-		3,839,782		3,431,928		-		3,431,928	
Hotel occupancy taxes		1,642,177		-		1,642,177	1,039,816			-	1,039,816	
Investment income		63,365		-		63,365		7,336		-	7,336	
Other revenues	531,930		192,166		724,096		553,663			165,748		719,411
Total Revenues	7	72,196,405		42,105,422		114,301,827		74,228,001		42,996,147		117,224,148
Expenses												
General government	1	12,194,988		_		12,194,988		12,860,472		_		12,860,472
Public safety		20,897,286		_		20,897,286		18,102,100		_		18,102,100
Public works		11,960,837		-		11,960,837		12,106,448		-		12,106,448
Parks and recreation		7,011,359		_		7,011,359		5,960,132		_		5,960,132
Community develop.		2,160,981		_		2,160,981		2,147,066		_		2,147,066
Interest and fiscal chrgs.		2,650,740		622,146		3,272,886		2,722,316		749,463		3,471,779
Water and sewer		-		35,961,565		35,961,565		-		32,065,718		32,065,718
Total Expenses		56,876,191		36,583,711		93,459,902		53,898,534		32,815,181		86,713,715
Change in Net Besition												
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	1	15,320,214		5,521,711		20,841,925		20,329,467		10,180,966		30,510,433
Transfers		1,284,205		(1,284,205)		_		1,180,514		(1,180,514)		-
Total		1,284,205		(1,284,205)				1,180,514		(1,180,514)		
Change in Net Position	1	16,604,419		4,237,506		20,841,925		21,509,981		9,000,452		30,510,433
Beginning Net Position	16	60,462,377		118,331,724		278,794,101		138,952,396		109,331,272		248,283,668
Ending Net Position	\$ 17	77,066,796	\$	122,569,230	\$	299,636,026	\$	160,462,377	\$	118,331,724	\$	278,794,101

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued
September 30, 2022

Governmental Activities

The City's total revenues of governmental activities including transfers in were \$73,480,610. A significant portion 32.1%, of the City's revenues came from property taxes. Another 36.0% of revenue came from sales taxes. Ad valorem property tax revenues as a percent of revenues remains stable as the City responds to the increases in assessed value of existing properties by reducing the ad valorem tax rate to a rate sufficient to generate the same revenues in the new year as were generated in the prior year. The City Council has chosen to lower the tax rate each of the last eight years. Total assessed values of the properties in the City increased by 4.9%. The City adopted a property tax rate of 35.00 cents per \$100 of assessed valuation for fiscal year 2022. Growth in the assessed valuation and conservative budgets allowed the City to lower the rate for fiscal year 2022 by 2.00 cents per hundred dollars of assessed valuation. Sales tax revenue increased over the prior year by 9.4%, reflecting strong internet sales growth and our continued population growth. Housing starts increased from the prior year by 31.9% as the national homebuilding trend reflects as well. Rockwall continues to see predominately the construction of larger homes on larger tracts resulting in significantly higher price points. Developers are building homes in additional phases of Breezy Hill, Ladera Rockwall, Gideon Grove, and Saddle Star in 2022. The permit revenues decreased by 14.1% with the reduced housing starts. Over the past several years, Rockwall County, of which the City of Rockwall is the County seat, was one of the fastest growing counties in America, and named the wealthiest county in Texas.

Governmental Activities - Expenses



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

The total cost of all programs and services were \$56,876,191. Of this total, \$20,897,286 (36.7%) were for the public safety functions in the Police and Fire Departments. The Police department increased staffing adding 7 Officer positions in 2022. These positions were added in the Patrol and Criminal Investigations divisions to meet the needs of the growing population. The city continues to grow and mature the Fire Department from its previous combined volunteer and paid staff status. The city's strategic planning was accepted by Council in 2018 and includes an ongoing focus on the staffing ratios and service needs of the area. The Public Works Department represents 21% of the City's costs due to street construction and rehabilitation projects underway. A study was previously funded to determine the pavement condition of all streets and alleys in the City limits. The results were evaluated and employed in the budget process for 2022 to determine priorities for maintenance projects which could reasonably be expected to improve the roadway and extend the time before more extensive repairs or replacement would be required in future capital projects.

Business-Type Activities

The City's business-type activities recorded an increase of \$4,237,506 in net position. Retail water sales increased by 16.4% due to the dry - hot summer months resulting in increased consumption for irrigation purposes. The City's rates were last increased in January 2019. The City implemented a conservation focused water rate structure in 2001 and increases the rate tiers each time new rates are adopted. The rates for sewer also increased in January 2019. Total sewer charges increased by 4.2% as winter averages are increasing due to larger lots irrigating year-round. Winter averaging is used to calculate sewer bills for the remainder of the year as they reflect better the domestic usage when compared to outdoor usage which are impacted by weather conditions. Water and sewer retail sales charges were \$27,022,813 which is an increase of \$2,855,622 over the prior year.

Water and sewer impact fees (Capital recovery fees) totaled \$1,560,582 for the fiscal year. Impact fees, paid by developers, are designed to reduce the system's initial costs in building assets to serve new growth. Residential development is assessed an impact fee at the building permit stage while commercial projects are assessed at the beginning of site development. This revenue source is impacted by the slowing home construction.

Component Units

The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation (REDC) reported revenues including the ½-cent sales tax, authorized under the Type A Corporation statutes, of \$8,674,073. Assets managed by the corporation include an inventory of 378 acres of land, zoned for light industrial uses and available for sale. The REDC continues to attract companies to the City through its marketing efforts and ability to match businesses to available land.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

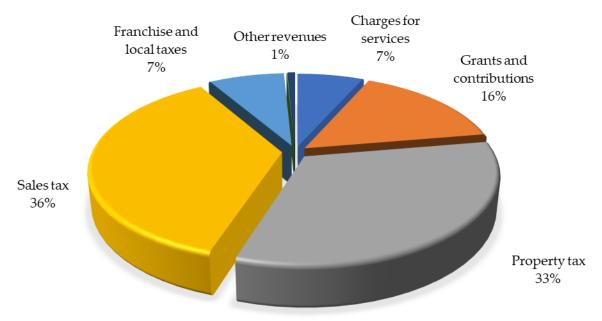
ANALYSIS OF INDIVIDUAL FUNDS

The City's *General Fund* reported an ending unassigned fund balance of \$27,904,156. The largest source of general fund revenue is sales tax, it accounted for \$26,064,361 (47.4%) of total general fund revenue. Ad valorem property taxes account for \$13,755,057 (25.0%) of general fund revenues. The City's property tax rate is split between maintenance/operations and debt service.

The City maintains the unassigned fund balance at or above acceptable levels as defined within the City's financial policies. This "reserve" balance allows the City Council to elect to fund projects unforeseen during the budgeting process and provides a measure of security against changes in the economy and the timing of cash flows. The unassigned balance increased by \$1,902,575 due to stronger than anticipated sales tax and less than appropriated expenditures in each department. The City continues to benefit from the fire staffing grant which reimburses the City for 12 firefighter's salaries for three years.

Revenues by Source - General Fund

Governmental Activities - Revenues



The City's *Debt Service Fund* reported an increase in fund balance of \$1,904,634. Property tax collections for debt service requirements were \$9,688,051. This is required in order to pay debt service payments on bonds issued to construct numerous road and parks projects completed since the City's bond election in 2005 and again in 2012 which authorized more than \$92,831,000 in projects. After extensive study, the City adopted a Roadway Impact Fee, which was updated in 2014, and again in 2019, and generated \$519,443 in new revenue to this fund in fiscal year

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

2022. The City Council chooses to budget a portion of this fund balance each year toward meeting the City's current debt service obligations. This allows the use of the debt service fund reserves to lessen the effect of new debt issues on the property tax rate each year.

The *G.O. Bonds Capital Projects Fund* reported a deficit fund balance of \$16,957,781, a decrease of \$4,149,852 from the prior year.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

During fiscal year 2022, the City Council of the City of Rockwall amended the budget to provide funding for several unforeseen projects and to recognize salary savings over the year, as well as increases or decreases in revenues when compared to original projections. With the adjustments made to the budget, the original budgeted expenditures of \$44,147,250 increased to \$47,074,120, while revenue estimates increased from \$44,545,650 to \$48,948,700.

General fund revenues ultimately were \$54,932,988, a positive variance of \$5,984,288 over the amended budget estimate, reflecting a greater than anticipated increase in sales tax collections and intergovernmental revenues from the ARPA funds late in the budget year. Actual general fund total expenditures were \$43,567,834 or \$3,506,286 less than final projections. Final expenditures in each department were generally less than anticipated. The City ended the year with a fund balance of \$39,239,241, or \$7,552,459 more than the prior year.

Capital Assets

At the end of the fiscal year 2022 the City had \$339,253,951 (Table 3) invested in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, parks facilities, roads, police and fire equipment and water and sewer lines. The balances shown below are net of accumulated depreciation.

Table 3
Capital Assets at Year-End

	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 17,756,083	\$ 17,756,083	\$ 534,078	\$ 534,078	\$ 18,290,161	\$ 18,290,161
Buildings & systems	10,655,795	10,535,508	5,923,535	6,237,942	16,579,330	16,773,450
Improvements other than buildings	13,296,600	13,513,890	115,496,507	116,688,783	128,793,107	130,202,673
Machinery & equipment	5,166,713	5,303,773	3,024,628	2,418,107	8,191,341	7,721,880
Infrastructure	149,493,538	150,896,354	-	-	149,493,538	150,896,354
Right-of-use assets	1,101,047	1,194,979	-	-	1,101,047	1,194,979
Construction in progress	6,887,843	4,606,151	9,917,584	3,105,398	16,805,427	7,711,549
	\$ 204,357,619	\$ 203,806,738	\$ 134,896,332	\$ 128,984,308	\$ 339,253,951	\$ 332,791,046

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

The results of the street and alley condition assessment conducted in 2016 were used to develop a capital improvement program which included \$85 million of street reconstruction projects which was approved by the voters in May 2018. Projects have been prioritized and design was undertaken on many of the projects in 2021 with construction timing and debt issuance phased over the next 8-10 years.

Additional information regarding the City's capital assets is found in note IV-C on pages 64-66.

<u>Debt</u>

At year-end, the City had \$80,101,045 in bonds, notes, and lease liabilities shown in Table 4.

Table 4
City of Rockwall Outstanding Debt

_	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary	Government
_	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds	\$ 55,920,000	\$ 61,765,000	\$ 10,490,000	\$ 12.655.000	\$ 66,410,000	\$ 74,420,000
Certificates of obligation	4,530,000	5,145,000	5,575,000	5,995,000	10,105,000	11,140,000
Lease liabilities	1,101,047	1,194,979	-	-	1,101,047	1,194,979
Note payables	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,484,998	2,979,998	2,484,998	2,979,998
	\$ 61,551,047	\$ 66,910,000	\$ 18,549,998	\$ 24,569,998	\$ 80,101,045	\$ 89,734,795

The City is permitted by Article XI, Section 5, of the State of Texas Constitution to levy taxes up to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation for general governmental services including the payment of principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt. The current ratio of net tax-supported bonded debt to assessed value of all taxable property is 1.01% or \$1,459 per capita.

The City's bond ratings at September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	General Obligation	<u>Sales Tax(REDC)</u>
Standard & Poor's Rating Group	AA+	A-
Moody's Investor Service Inc.	Aa2	A1

Additional information on long-term debt may be found in note IV-D, on pages 67-74 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2023 budget, tax rate, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. The City conservatively budgeted flat sales tax when compared to the prior year due to the unknowns associated uncertain economic conditions on a federal level and budgeting other revenues relatively flat in the coming year.

The City of Rockwall's citizens enjoy above-average income levels per household. This combined with the City's proximity to major highways, and the Dallas-Fort Worth SMSA make Rockwall an attractive city in which to locate. The City prides itself on a quality school district and "hometown" atmosphere. The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation works to

attract businesses with relocation incentives as well as business retention incentives such as workforce training opportunities. The City's unemployment rate was 3.%, which was below national levels.

The City of Rockwall considered these factors when adopting the General Fund budget for fiscal year 2023. The budgeted revenues for fiscal year 2023 total \$49,156,400 for the general fund. Ad valorem tax revenue is determined by two factors, the total assessed value established by the Rockwall Central Appraisal District and the tax rate established by the Rockwall City Council. The property tax rate was reduced to 29.25 cents per hundred dollars of assessed value due to growth in assessed values.

The City adopted written financial policies in 2001, which require that revenues and expenditures be projected conservatively. The policies include debt level guidelines. These policies were reviewed by the City Council in 2009 and certain provisions related to the City's fund balance were changed. The amended policy provides that the General Fund reserves should be no less than 3 months of recurring operating appropriations. In addition, the policies provide that should an audited fund balance at the end of the fiscal year exceed 3.5 months, the City Council may elect to transfer a portion to a Capital Projects Fund. The ending general fund balance for 2022 provided approximately 7.3 months of reserves for the City. The 2023 budget reflects planned expenditures from reserves including multiple vehicle replacements, updated paint and flooring at city facilities, and the upgrade or addition of generators at several city facilities.

The 2023 budget expenditures include three additional firefighter positions and three police officer positions as well as a communications manager position.

A comprehensive water and sewer rate study was developed during 2018 with rate recommendations over the next several years. This included looking at the North Texas

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS, Continued September 30, 2022

Municipal Water District projected rates for treated water over the next five years and well as budget planning and capital planning for the City's own operations and projects. The water and sewer operations budgets continue to increase as federal mandates impact the need for testing and the addition of sewer transmission infrastructure.

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. For more information, contact the City's Assistant City Manager/Director of Finance, Mary Smith at (972) 771-7701; City of Rockwall; 385 South Goliad Street, Rockwall TX 75087. Email: msmith@rockwall.com.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
	G	overnmental	Bı	ısiness-Type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
<u>Assets</u>		_				_
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	34,315,825	\$	5,877,509	\$	40,193,334
Investments		2,686,028		-		2,686,028
Taxes receivable, net		6,690,454		-		6,690,454
Receivables, net		1,388,739		4,838,710		6,227,449
Due from other governments		-		175,748		175,748
Internal balances		2,351,497		(2,351,497)		-
Due from component units		22,000		-		22,000
Inventories		2,602		268,143		270,745
Restricted assets:						
Cash		-		1,508,887		1,508,887
Investments		-		638,142		638,142
Receivables, net		-		1,394		1,394
Total Current Assets		47,457,145		10,957,036		58,414,181
Noncurrent assets:						
Land held for sale		-		-		_
Capital assets:						
Non-depreciable		24,643,926		10,451,662		35,095,588
Net depreciable capital assets		179,713,693		124,444,670		304,158,363
		204,357,619		134,896,332		339,253,951
Total Assets		251,814,764		145,853,368		397,668,132
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>						
Pension contributions		2,731,031		310,509		3,041,540
Pension expected vs. actual experience		15,449		1,756		17,205
OPEB contributions		6,734		766		7,500
OPEB assumption changes		112,573		12,799		125,372
Deferred charge on refunding		23,390		1,007,163		1,030,553
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,889,177		1,332,993		4,222,170

Component Units

Component Units							
Rockwall	Te	chnology					
EDC	Park						
\$ 11,876,755	\$	587					
300,000		-					
1,502,182		-					
26		14,407					
-		_					
-		-					
-		-					
-		_					
-		_					
-		-					
-		-					
13,678,963		14,994					
26,688,196		-					
- 18,933		-					
26,707,129		14.004					
 40,386,092		14,994					
42,070		_					
238							
104		-					
1,734		-					
354,390		_					
 398,536							
, -							

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (Page 2 of 2)

September 30, 2022

	Primary Government					
-	Governmental	Business-Type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	3,942,481	2,942,411	6,884,892			
Due to primary government	-	-	-			
Customer deposits	-	724,125	724,125			
Compensated absences, current	1,701,929	130,496	1,832,425			
Accrued interest payable	411,202	141,933	553,135			
Long-term debt - current	6,818,738	2,770,000	9,588,738			
Total Current Liabilities	12,874,350	6,708,965	19,583,315			
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Net pension liability	1,849,822	210,318	2,060,140			
OPEB liability	818,682	93,081	911,763			
Compensated absences, noncurrent	373,594	28,645	402,239			
Long-term debt - due in more than one year	55,769,245	16,899,461	72,668,706			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	58,811,343	17,231,505	76,042,848			
Total Liabilities	71,685,693	23,940,470	95,626,163			
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Pension investment experience	5,951,452	676,661	6,628,113			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	5,951,452	676,661	6,628,113			
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	142,755,924	117,322,684	260,078,608			
Restricted for:						
Public safety	559,830	-	559,830			
Capital projects and acquisitions	-	638,142	638,142			
Debt service	9,404,526	1,508,887	10,913,413			
Economic development	-	-	-			
ARPA grant	11,332,483	-	11,332,483			
Tourism	1,860,614	-	1,860,614			
Unrestricted	11,153,419	3,099,517	14,252,936			
Total Net Position	\$ 177,066,796	\$ 122,569,230	\$ 299,636,026			

Component Units

Compone	
Rockwall	Technology
EDC	Park
1,951,506	13,212
20,000	2,000
-	-
21,772	-
111,523	-
1,890,000	-
3,994,801	15,212
28,496	-
12,611	-
4,779	-
18,470,460	-
18,516,346	-
22,511,147	15,212
91,679	-
91,679	-
17,152,631	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
1,029,171	-
-	-
-	-
-	(218)
\$ 18,181,802	\$ (218)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

			Program Revenues					
				Operating		Capital		
			(Charges for		Grants and		Grants and
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Co	ntributions
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities								
General government	\$	12,194,988	\$	3,093,867	\$	6,079,697	\$	-
Public safety		20,897,286		-		1,364,675		-
Public works		11,960,837		1,684,857		524,452		3,339,056
Parks and recreation		7,011,359		-		19,511		-
Community development		2,160,981		-		-		-
Interest and fiscal charges		2,650,740		-		-		-
Total Governmental Activities		56,876,191		4,778,724		7,988,335		3,339,056
Business-Type Activities								
Water and sewer		36,583,711		39,791,917		-		2,121,339
Total Business-Type Activities		36,583,711		39,791,917		-		2,121,339
Total Primary Government	\$	93,459,902	\$	44,570,641	\$	7,988,335		5,460,395
Component Units								
Rockwall EDC		2,136,630		-		-		-
Technology Park		179,978		-		-		-
Total Component Units	\$	2,316,608	\$	-	\$	_	\$	-

General Revenues:

Taxes

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise and local taxes

Hotel occupancy taxes

Assessments revenue

Other revenues

Investment income

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Beginning Net Position

Ending Net Position

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

ent Units	Compone			:	Primary Government				
Technology	Rockwall	I			Business-Type	ernmental	Go		
Park	EDC	Total			Activities	Activities Activities			
\$ -	-	\$	(3,021,424)	\$	-	(3,021,424)	\$		
-	-		(19,532,611)		-	(19,532,611)			
-	-		(6,412,472)		-	(6,412,472)			
-	-		(6,991,848)		-	(6,991,848)			
-	-		(2,160,981)		-	(2,160,981)			
-	-		(2,650,740)		-	(2,650,740)			
	-		(40,770,076)		-	(40,770,076)			
-	-		5,329,545		5,329,545	-			
-	-		5,329,545		5,329,545	-			
-	_		(35,440,531)		5,329,545	(40,770,076)			
(179,978)	(2,136,630)								
(175,570)	(2,100,000)								
-	-		23,579,113		-	23,579,113			
-	8,674,073		26,433,923		-	26,433,923			
-	-		3,839,782		_	3,839,782			
-	_		1,642,177		-	1,642,177			
166,853	-		-		-	_			
	211,229		724,096		192,166	531,930			
,			60 O 6		_	63,365			
- -	41,179		63,365						
- - -			63,365		(1,284,205)	1,284,205			
- - - 166,853			56,282,456		(1,284,205) (1,092,039)	1,284,205 57,374,495			
- - 	41,179		_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
166,853	41,179 - 8,926,481		56,282,456		(1,092,039)	57,374,495			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

		September 3	30, 20	022				
		General	D	ebt Service		G/O Bonds - pital Projects		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Assets	_		_		_		_	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,015,239	\$	4,191,951	\$	1,372,069	\$	6,855,733
Investments		1,252,731		-		-		1,433,297
Taxes receivable, net		4,700,978		153,103		-		183,557
Franchise tax receivables		1,652,816		-		-		-
Fines receivable		132,878		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		284,853		-		-		615,746
Other receivables		299,673		-		-		-
Interest receivable		6,015		-		-		-
Due from other funds		20,281,021		5,049,986		-		14
Due from component units		22,000		-		-		-
Inventories		2,602		-		-		-
Total Assets	\$	48,650,806	\$	9,395,040	\$	1,372,069	\$	9,088,347
<u>Liabilities</u>			}					
Accounts payable	\$	2,660,713	\$	-	\$	400,350	\$	157,933
Seizures payable		-		-		_		47,211
Due to other governments		83,063		-		_		-
Due to other funds		5,050,000		-		17,929,500		-
Total Liabilities		7,793,776		-		18,329,850		205,144
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		154,621		142,142		-		-
Unavailable revenue - fines and forfeitur	es	90,358		-		_		-
Unavailable revenue - franchise taxes		919,278		-		-		-
Unavailable revenue - assessments		172,859		-		-		139,906
Unavailable revenue - grants		280,673		-		-		87,359
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,617,789		142,142		-		227,265
Fund Balances						_		
Nonspendable:								
Inventories		2,602		-		_		-
Committed		-		-		-		6,083,866
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		9,252,898		-		151,628
Public safety		-		-		-		559,830
Tourism		-		-		-		1,860,614
ARPA funds		11,332,483		-		-		_
Unassigned		27,904,156		_		(16,957,781)		_
Total Fund Balances		39,239,241		9,252,898		(16,957,781)		8,655,938
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		,,1		- , _ ,,		(,,)		2,223,200
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	48,650,806	\$	9,395,040	\$	1,372,069	\$	9,088,347

Total Governmental

Funds				
\$	32,434,992			
	2,686,028			
	5,037,638			
	1,652,816			
	132,878			
	900,599			
	299,673			
	6,015			
	25,331,021			
	22,000			
	2,602			
\$	68,506,262			
\$	3,218,996			
	47,211			
	83,063			
	22,979,500			
	26,328,770			
	206.762			
	296,763 90,358			
	919,278			
	312,765			
	368,032			
	1,987,196			
	,, , , , ,			
	2,602			
	6,083,866			
	9,404,526			
	559,830			
	1,860,614			
	11,332,483			
	10,946,375			
	40,190,296			
	40,170,470			
\$	68,506,262			
*	,			

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2022

Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 40,190,296
Adjustments for the Statement of Net Position: Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the governmental funds.	
Capital assets - non-depreciable Capital assets - net depreciable	24,643,926 179,713,693
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	1,987,196
Deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time	
Pension investement experience	(5,951,452)
Deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and is not recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditures) until then	
Pension contributions	2,731,031
Pension expected vs. actual experience	15,449
OPEB contributions	6,734
OPEB assumption changes	112,573
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of employee benefits and workers' compensation to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position	
Net position - governmental activities	1,337,172
Some liabilities, including bonds payable and deferred charges, are not reported as liabilities in the governmental funds.	
Accrued interest	(411,202)
Deferred charges:	
On refunding	23,390
Bond discount	113,810
Bond premium	(1,150,746)
Net pension liability	(1,849,822)
OPEB liability	(818,682)
Compensated absences	(2,075,523)
Non-current liabilities due in one year	(6,818,738)
Non-current liabilities due in more than one year	 (54,732,309)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 177,066,796

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				1.0		G/O Bonds -		Nonmajor vernmental
Revenues		General		ebt Service	Ca	pital Projects		Funds
Property tax	\$	13,755,057	\$	9,688,051	\$	_	\$	396,358
Sales tax	Ψ	26,064,361	Ψ	7,000,031	Ψ	_	Ψ	369,562
Franchise and local taxes		3,649,354		_		_		-
Hotel occupancy taxes		-		_		_		1,642,177
License and permits		1,572,535		_		_		112,322
Intergovernmental		7,585,804		_		_		45,253
Charges for services		1,550,669		519,443		_		557,173
Fines and forfeitures		478,671		-		_		-
Investment income		5,078		44,976		6,393		6,918
Other revenue		206,409		-		-		144,191
Contributions and donations		65,050		_		_		24,262
Total Revenues		54,932,988		10,252,470		6,393		3,298,216
Expenditures				-, - , -				
Current:								
Administration		6,647,661		-		-		807,721
Finance		768,490		-		-		-
Mayor/council		128,635		-		-		-
Police		14,915,198		-		-		93,981
Fire		6,951,029		-		-		49,038
Municipal court		491,523		-		-		-
Public works		5,947,393		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		5,405,376		-		-		448,797
Community development		2,160,981		-		-		-
Debt Service:								
Principal		93,932		5,910,000		-		550,000
Interest and fiscal charges		57,616		2,419,836		-		272,605
Administrative charges		-		18,000		-		-
Capital outlay		_		_		4,156,245		1,232,475
Total Expenditures		43,567,834		8,347,836	_	4,156,245		3,454,617
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		11,365,154		1,904,634		(4,149,852)		(156,401)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		273,805		-		-		1,356,275
Transfers (out)		(4,086,500)		-		-		(194,375)
al Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(3,812,695)		-		-		1,161,900
Net Change in Fund Balances		7,552,459		1,904,634		(4,149,852)		1,005,499
Beginning fund balances		31,686,782		7,348,264		(12,807,929)		7,650,439
Ending Fund Balances	\$	39,239,241	\$	9,252,898	\$	(16,957,781)	\$	8,655,938

Total Governmental

Funds					
\$ 2	23,839,466				
	26,433,923				
	3,649,354				
	1,642,177				
	1,684,857				
	7,631,057				
	2,627,285				
	478,671				
	63,365				
	350,600				
	89,312 68,490,067				
	30,470,007				
	7,455,382				
	768,490				
	128,635				
-	15,009,179				
	7,000,067				
	491,523				
	5,947,393 5,854,173				
	2,160,981				
	2,100,701				
	6,553,932				
	2,750,057				
	18,000				
	5,388,720				
	59,526,532				
	8,963,535				
	4 (20 222				
	1,630,080				
	(4,280,875) (2,650,795)				
	(2,650,795) 6,312,740				
,					
	33,877,556 40,190,296				
Φ ⁴	±0,170,270				

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds \$	6,312,740
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the	
statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated	
useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital outlay	8,702,502
Capital contributions	3,249,744
Depreciation expense	(11,401,365)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial	
resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	456,594
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current	
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(151,958)

Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of employee benefits and workers' compensation to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities

(90,450)

13,268 2,940,755

(85,392)

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases, certificates of obligation) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when they are first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Amortization of deferred charges on refunding	(8,109)
Amortization of debt premium/discount	112,158
Principal payments	6,553,932

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities \$

\$ 16,604,419

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Accrued interest

Pension expense OPEB expense

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) September 30, 2022

Business-Type

	Activities		Internal Service Funds					
		Water and		Employee	V	Vorkers'		
		Sewer Benefits		Benefits	Con	npensation		
<u>Assets</u>								
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,877,509	\$	1,184,400	\$	696,433		
Accounts receivable, net		4,838,710		49,574		-		
Due from other governments		175,748		-		-		
Due from other funds		-		-		1,184		
Inventories		268,143		-		-		
Restricted assets:								
Restricted cash		1,508,887		-		-		
Restricted investments		638,142		-		-		
Restricted receivables		1,394		-		-		
Total Current Assets		13,308,533		1,233,974		697,617		
Noncurrent Assets								
Capital assets:								
Non-depreciable		10,451,662		-		-		
Net depreciable capital assets		124,444,670		-		-		
Total Noncurrent Assets		134,896,332		_		-		
Total Assets		148,204,865		1,233,974		697,617		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred charge on refunding		1,007,163		_		-		
Pension contributions		310,509		-		-		
Pension expected experience vs. actual		1,756		-		-		
OPEB contributions		766		_		-		
OPEB assumption changes		12,799		_		-		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		1,332,993		-		-		

Internal Service				
	Funds			
	Total			
\$	1,880,833			
	49,574			
	-			
	1,184			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	1,931,591			
	-			
	-			
	1,931,591			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			
	-			

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) September 30, 2022

			Internal Service Funds					
		Water and	Employee		Workers'			
	Sewer]	Benefits	Con	npensation		
<u>Liabilities</u>						_		
<u>Current Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	2,942,411	\$	517,348	\$	75,863		
Customer deposits		724,125		-		-		
Compensated absences, current		130,496		-		-		
Note payable obligations		520,000		-		-		
Bonds and certificates of obligation		2,250,000		-		-		
Accrued interest		141,933		-		-		
Due to other funds		2,351,497		1,208		-		
Total Current Liabilities		9,060,462		518,556		75,863		
Noncurrent Liabilities								
Compensated absences, noncurrent		28,645		-		-		
Note payable obligations		1,964,998		-		_		
Bonds and certificates of obligation		14,934,463		-		-		
Net pension liability		210,318		-		-		
OPEB liability		93,081		-		-		
Total Liabilities		26,291,967		518,556		75,863		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension investment experience		676,661		_		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		676,661		-		-		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		117,322,684		_		_		
Restricted for:		11,,022,001						
Debt service		1,508,887		_		_		
Capital projects		638,142		_		_		
Unrestricted		3,099,517		715,418		621,754		
Total Net Position	\$	122,569,230	\$	715,418	\$	621,754		
104411461103111011	Ψ	122,007,200	Ψ	, 10,110	Ψ	0_1,701		

Internal Service Funds						
-	Total					
\$	593,211					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	1,208					
	594,419					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	_					
	594,419					
	-					
	-					
	-					
	1,337,172					
\$	1,337,172					

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Βι	ısiness-Type					
		Activities		Internal Se	ervice Funds		
		Water and		Employee	Workers'		
		Sewer		Benefits		mpensation	
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	38,231,335	\$	1,120,438	\$	-	
Impact fees		1,560,582		-		-	
Other revenue		192,166		21,498		500	
Total Operating Revenues		39,984,083		1,141,936		500	
Operating Expenses							
Personnel expenses		2,797,639		-		-	
Supplies		1,408,369		-		-	
Operations		270,347		-		-	
Utilities		454,050		-		-	
Contractual services		26,915,407		4,992,997		194,369	
Depreciation		4,101,895		-		-	
Total Operating Expenses		35,947,707		4,992,997		194,369	
Operating Income (Loss)		4,036,376		(3,851,061)		(193,869)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Investment loss		(8,927)		13,684		5,796	
Interest expense		(622,146)		-		-	
Fiscal charges		(4,931)		-		-	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(636,004)		13,684		5,796	
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions							
and Transfers		3,400,372		(3,837,377)		(188,073)	
Capital Contributions and Transfers							
Capital grants and contributions		2,121,339		-		-	
Transfers in		-		3,670,000		265,000	
Transfers (out)		(1,284,205)		-		-	
Total Capital Contributions and Transfers		837,134		3,670,000		265,000	
Change in Net Position		4,237,506		(167,377)		76,927	
Beginning net position		118,331,724		882,795		544,827	
Ending Net Position	\$	122,569,230	\$	715,418	\$	621,754	

Funds				
Total				
\$ 1,120,438				
21,998 1,142,436				
-				
- - -				
5,187,366 -				
 5,187,366				
 (4,044,930)				
19,480 -				
 19,480				
(4,025,450)				
3,935,000 -				
 3,935,000				
(90,450)				
 1,427,622				
\$ 1,337,172				

Internal Service

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 1 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Βι	ısiness-Type				
		Activities		Internal Ser	vice l	Funds
		Water and	Employee		Workers'	
		Sewer		Benefits	Con	npensation
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Payments to employees	\$	(3,133,181)	\$	-	\$	-
Payments to suppliers		(26,933,492)		(5,029,245)		(300,612)
Receipts from customers		40,081,179		1,257,762		500
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		10,014,506		(3,771,483)		(300,112)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Payments to internal service fund		-		-		(20,615)
Transfers in		-		3,670,000		265,000
Transfers (out)		(1,284,205)		-		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing						
Activities		(1,284,205)		3,670,000		244,385
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activit	ies					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(7,896,919)		-		-
Disposals of capital assets		4,339		-		-
Interest paid on capital debt		(879,070)		-		-
Principal paid on capital debt		(3,080,000)		-		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related						
Financing Activities		(11,851,650)		-		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities						
Acquisition (purchase) of investments		147,399		-		-
Interest on investments		(8,927)		13,684		5,796
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities		138,472		13,684		5,796
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash						
Equivalents		(2,982,877)		(87,799)		(49,931)
Beginning cash and cash equivalents		10,369,273		1,272,199		746,364
Ending Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,386,396	\$	1,184,400	\$	696,433

111101	Funds		
	Total		
\$	(5,329,857)		
	1,258,262 (4,071,595)		
	(4,071,393)		
	(20,615) 3,935,000		
	3,914,385		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	-		
	19,480		
-	19,480		
	17,100		
	(137,730)		
	2,018,563		
\$	1,880,833		

Internal Service

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS (Page 2 of 2) For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Bu	siness-Type				
	1	Activities		Internal Service Funds		Funds
			Employee	ee Workers'		
		Sewer		Benefits	Cor	npensation
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss)			-			
to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	4,036,376	\$	(3,851,061)	\$	(193,869)
Adjustments to reconcile operating						
income (loss) to net cash provided (used):						
Depreciation		4,101,895		-		-
Changes in Operating Assets and Liabilities:						
(Increase) Decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		57,576		115,826		-
Inventory		(5,544)		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-		(1,184)
Grant receivables		(10,470)		-		-
Increase (Decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		(218,256)		37,884		(105,059)
Due to other funds		2,351,256		(74,132)		-
Due to component unit		(2,305)		-		-
Compensated absences		9,537		-		-
Deferred outflows - pension contributions		(35,184)		-		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB contributions		253		-		-
Deferred outflows - OPEB assumption						
changes		1,329		-		-
Deferred inflows - pension investment						
experience		412,082		-		-
Deferred inflows - pension expected						
experience vs. actual		(161,588)		-		-
Net pension liability		(568,640)		-		-
OPEB liability		6,669		-		-
Customer deposits		39,520		-		-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	\$	10,014,506	\$	(3,771,483)	\$	(300,112)
						_
Schedule of Non-Cash Capital and Related						
Financing Activities						
Capital assets contributed by developer	\$	2,121,339	\$	-	\$	-

Internal Service

Fun	ds
Tot	al

\$ (4,044,930)

115,826

(1,184)

(67,175)

(74,132)

(4,071,595)

\$ 2,121,339

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND

September 30, 2022

		Special Escrow		
<u>Assets</u>				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents		\$	2,256,245	
Investments			2,848,937	
Interest receivable			10,570	
	Total Assets	\$	5,115,752	
Net Position				
Restricted			5,115,752	
	Total Net Position	\$	5,115,752	

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND SPECIAL ESCROW FUND

SI ECITE ESCROW I GIVE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Special Escrow		
Additions				
Escrow deposits		\$	806,641	
Investment income			4,838	
	Total Additions	\$	811,479	
<u>Deductions</u> Refunds				
	Total Deductions			
	Change in Net Position		811,479	
Beginning net position			4,304,273	
	Ending Net Position	\$	5,115,752	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
September 30, 2022

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Rockwall, Texas (the "City") was founded in 1854 and incorporated in 1874. The City operates under the Council-Manager form of government as adopted by a home rule charter approved January 21, 1985. The City provides a full range of municipal services including public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, parks and recreation, health and social services, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water and sewer services as a proprietary function of the City.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to government units. The following is a summary of the more significant accounting policies.

A. Description of Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP. The criteria used are as follows:

Financial Accountability – The primary government is deemed to be financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government. Additionally, the primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has a separately elected governing board, a governing board appointed by a higher level of government or a jointly appointed board.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Discretely Presented Component Units

Rockwall Economic Development Corporation ("REDC")

The Rockwall Economic Development Corporation ("REDC") is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors appointed, at will, by the City Council. REDC represents the City by promoting it as a location for new business; it also acquires and develops land for that purpose. REDC collects a half-cent sales tax to support its activities. The funds of REDC are composed of governmental fund types. Stand-alone financial statements for REDC as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are not prepared.

Rockwall Technology Park Association ("RTPA")

The Rockwall Technology Park Association ("RTPA") provides repair and maintenance of the common area within the park being developed by REDC. RTPA's Board of Directors is composed of representatives of the landowners. At September 30, 2019, REDC owned the majority of the land and the Board was therefore composed of REDC board members. When the park becomes 75% or more owned by private landowners, it will become an entity independent of the City. Until then, it is controlled by REDC, a discretely presented component unit of the City. RTPA, is effectively controlled by the City through REDC and thus provides a potential financial benefit or burden to the City. The funds of RTPA are composed of governmental fund types. Stand-alone financial statements RTPA as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022 are not prepared.

C. Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and the proprietary funds.

As discussed earlier, the government has two discretely presented component units which are shown in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category; governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Debt Service Fund

The Debt Service Fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental funds.

G.O. Bonds Capital Projects Fund

The G.O. Bonds Capital Projects Fund accounts for the acquisition or construction of capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund operates the water distribution system and the wastewater treatment plants, wastewater pumping stations, and collection systems.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Funds

The Internal Service Funds account for employees' health insurance and workers' compensation coverage services provided to other departments or agencies of the government on a cost-reimbursement basis.

Special Revenue Funds

The Special Revenue Funds account for specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes (not including expendable trusts or major capital projects.)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. The Agency Fund is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. Agency funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. This fund is used to account for developer contributions for infrastructure projects related to various developments to be constructed at a later date.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental and internal service funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

D. Measurement focus and basis of accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as *current financial resources* or *economic resources*. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement* focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary, pension and other postemployment benefit trust funds are reported using the *economic* resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Agency funds have no measurement focus but utilize the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

E. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows, and Fund Equity or Net Position

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, the proprietary fund types consider temporary investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Reporting for Certain Investments and External Investment Pools, the City reports all investments at fair value, except for "money market investments" and "2a7-like pools." Money market investments, which are short-term highly liquid debt instruments that may include U.S. Treasury and agency obligations, are reported at amortized costs. Investment positions in external investment pools that are operated in a manner consistent

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

with the SEC's Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, such as TexPool, are reported using the pools' share price.

The City has adopted a written investment policy regarding the investment of its funds as defined in the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, of the Texas Governmental Code. In summary, the City is authorized to invest in the following:

Direct obligations of the U.S. Government Fully collateralized certificates of deposit and money market accounts Statewide investment pools SEC registered, no load money market mutual funds

2. Fair Value

The City has applied Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. GASB Statement No. 72 provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for reporting purposes and applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

3. Receivables and Interfund Transactions

Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" in the fund financial statements. If the transactions are between the primary government and its component unit, these receivables and payables are classified as "due to/from component unit/primary government." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the applicable governmental fund to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectible amounts.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The costs of governmental fund type inventories are recorded as expenditures when the related liability is incurred, (i.e., the purchase method). The inventories are valued at the lower of cost or

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

market using the first-in/first-out method. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods (prepaid expenditures) are recognized as expenditures when utilized.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund certificates of obligation are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government, as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets, donated works of art, and capital items received in a service concession arrangement are reported at acquisition value. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest costs incurred in connection with construction of enterprise fund capital assets are capitalized when the effects of capitalization materially impact the financial statements.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful years.

	Estimated
Asset Description	Useful Life
Buildings	20 to 30 years
Building Improvements	20 to 50 years
Public domain infrastructure	20 years
System infrastructure	50 years
Equipment	3 to 10 years

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows / inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The government only has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. One example is the

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results form the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, fines and forfeitures and ambulance fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred inflows of resources can also occur at the government wide level due to differences between investment gains and losses realized on pension investments compared to assumption used within the pension actuarial valuation model.

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities statement of net position. The long-term debt consists primarily of bonds payable and accrued compensated absences.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements until due. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources, net of the applicable premium or discount and payments of principal and interest reported as expenditures. In the governmental fund types, issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. However, claims and judgments paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only for the portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources.

Long-term debt and other obligations, financed by proprietary funds, are reported as liabilities in the appropriate funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method, if material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are expensed when incurred.

Net Pension Liability is valued using an actuarial model and represents the difference between the plan fiduciary net position and the net pension liability consistent with GASB statement no. 68. The portion of this liability presented as a current liability is based on actuarially calculations for estimated future payments of benefits and refunds over the twelve months following yearend.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Assets acquired under the terms of leases are recorded as liabilities and capitalized in the government-wide financial statements at the present value of net minimum lease payments at inception of the lease. In the year of acquisition, lease transactions are recorded as other financing sources and as capital outlay expenditures in the general fund. Lease payments representing both principal and interest are recorded as expenditures in the general fund upon payment with an appropriate reduction of principal recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

9. Leases

Lessee: The City is a lessee for noncancellable lease of a parking lot, building, and office space. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the full-accrual financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The leased asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest
 rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City uses its estimated incremental
 borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

10. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the Fiduciary Net Position of the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from TMRS's Fiduciary Net Position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by TMRS. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized in the period that compensation is reported for the employee, which is when contributions are legally due. Benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

11. Other Postemployment Benefits ("OPEB")

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement applies to the individual employers (TMRS cities) in the TMRS Supplemental Death Benefits (SDB) plan, with retiree coverage. The TMRS SDBF covers both active and retiree benefits with no segregation of assets, and therefore doesn't meet the definition of a trust under GASB No. 75 (i.e., no assets are accumulated for OPEB) and as such the SDBF is considered to be an unfunded OPEB plan. For purposes of reporting under GASB 75, the retiree portion of the SDBF is not considered a cost sharing plan and is instead considered a single employer, defined benefit OPEB plan. The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary, calculated based on the employee's actual earnings on which TMRS deposits are made, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death. The death benefit amount for retirees is \$7,500. GASB No. 75 requires the liability of employers and nonemployer contributing entities to employees for defined benefit OPEB (net OPEB liability) to be measured as the portion of the present value of projected benefit payments to be provided to current active and inactive employees that is attributed to those employees' past periods of service (total OPEB liability), less the amount of the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position.

12. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted – net position and unrestricted – net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted – net position to have been depleted before unrestricted – net position is applied.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

13. Fund Balance Flow Assumptions

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

14. Fund Balance Policies

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The government itself can establish limitations on the use of resources through either a commitment (committed fund balance) or an assignment (assigned fund balance).

The committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the government's highest level of decision-making authority. The governing council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the government that can, by adoption of an ordinance prior to the end of the fiscal year, commit fund balance. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken (the adoption of another ordinance) to remove or revise the limitation.

Amounts in the assigned fund balance classification are intended to be used by the government for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as committed. The governing body (Council) has by resolution authorized the finance director to assign fund balance. The council may also assign fund balance as it does when appropriating fund balance to cover a gap between estimated revenue and appropriations in the subsequent year's appropriated budget. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily. In other words, an additional action does not normally have to be taken for the removal of an assignment. Conversely, as discussed above, an additional action is essential to either remove or revise a commitment.

15. Estimates

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions (including special assessments) that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied by October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real and business personal property in conformity with Subtitle E, Texas Property Tax Code. Taxes are due on receipt of the tax bill and are delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the year following the year in which imposed. Under state law, property taxes levied on real property constitute a lien on the real property which cannot be forgiven without specific approval of the State Legislature. The lien expires at the end of twenty years. Taxes levied on personal property can be deemed uncollectible by the City.

Property taxes at the fund level are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues at the time the taxes are assessed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible in time to be a resource for payment of obligations incurred during the fiscal year and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles have been recognized as revenue.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation pay benefits up to specified limits. Sick leave is accrued at 6.67 hours per month. However, once an employee has accrued 120 days of sick leave, earned sick leave in excess of 120 days may be converted to vacation leave at a ratio of three days of sick leave to one day of vacation leave up to a maximum of 15 sick leave days per year. Upon termination, any accumulated sick leave over 120 days shall be converted to vacation leave at a ratio of three days of sick leave to one day of vacation leave to be paid to the employee in accordance with the vacation leave policy. Upon retirement from the City, all accrued sick leave shall be converted to vacation pay at a ratio of three days of sick leave to one day of vacation leave and shall be paid to the employee if he/she has 10 or more years of service to the City. Unused compensatory time for nonexempt employees is paid on termination. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. Compensated absences are reported in governmental funds only if they have matured for example, as a result of employee's resignation and retirement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the water and sewer fund, is charges to customers for sales and services. The water and sewer fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

II. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position.

The governmental fund balance sheet includes reconciliation between *fund balance-total governmental funds* and *net position-governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that long-term liabilities, including bonds, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

B. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities.

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net position of governmental states that, "the issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities."

III. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The legally adopted budgets for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds and the Debt Service Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The City did not adopt budgets for the following special revenue funds: Emergency Siren, Art in Public Places, and Vehicle Acquisition funds. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

any fund must be approved by the City Council, therefore, the fund level is the legal level of control. Any budgeted amounts appropriated at fiscal year-end and not spent automatically lapse.

A. Restricted Net Position

The City records restricted net position on amounts with externally imposed restrictions (e.g., through debt covenants or by grantors) or restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. Total restricted fund balance for governmental funds was \$23,157,453, of which, \$559,830 is restricted by enabling legislation. Total restricted net position for enterprise funds was \$2,147,029.

B. Expenditures In Excess of Appropriations

For the current year, expenditures exceeded appropriations by the legal level of control in the debt service – Harbor fund by \$8,540.

C. Deficit Fund Balance

As of the end of the year, the G/O Bonds capital projects fund had a deficit fund balance of \$16,957,781. This will be replenished in the subsequent year with bond issuances.

IV. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits - State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. In addition, irrevocable letters of credit at 100% of the principal amounts of the deposits may be used to collateralize deposits. The City's deposits, as well as those of the City's component units, including certificates of deposit, were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

As of September 30, 2022, the primary government and fiduciary funds had the following investments:

			Weighted
			Average Maturity
Investment Type		Value	(Years)
US Treasury bills	\$	6,173,107	2.19
External investment pools		29,017,223	0.17
Total value	\$	35,190,330	
Portfolio weighted average maturity	-		0.52

As of September 30, 2022, the Rockwall Economic Development Corporation had the following investments:

		Weighted
	Carrying	Average Maturity
Investment Type	Value	(Years)
Certificates of deposits	\$ 300,000	0.76
External investment pools	11,855,326	0.19
Total value	\$ 12,155,326	
Portfolio weighted average maturity		0.20

Interest rate risk: In compliance with the City's Investment Policy, as of September 30, 2022, the City minimized the interest rate risk, related to current events market turmoil in the portfolio by: limiting the effective duration of security types not to exceed two years with the exception of securities purchases related to reserve funds; structuring the investment portfolio so that securities matured to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the secondary market prior to maturity; monitoring credit ratings of portfolio positions to assure compliance with rating requirements imposed by the Public Funds Investment Act; and investing operating funds primarily in short-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar government investment pools.

Credit risk: The City's investment policy limits investments to obligations of the United States, State of Texas, or their agencies and instrumentalities with an investment quality rating of not less than "A" or its equivalent, by a nationally recognized investment rating firm. Other obligations must be unconditionally guaranteed (either express or implied) by the full faith and credit of the United States Government or the issuing U.S. agency and investment pools with an investment quality not less than AAA or AAA-m, or equivalent, by at least one nationally recognized rating service.

Custodial credit risk – deposits: In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. State statutes require that all deposits in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

financial institutions be insured or fully collateralized by U.S. government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Texas or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. As of September 30, 2022, the market values of pledged securities and FDIC exceeded bank balances.

Custodial credit risk – investments: For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investment policy requires that it will seek to safekeeping securities at financial institutions, avoiding physical possession. Further, all trades, where applicable, are executed by delivery versus payment to ensure that securities are deposited in the City's safekeeping account prior to the release of funds.

TexasRange

The "TexasTERM Local Government Investment Pool", d/b/a the Texas Range Investment Program ("Texas Range"), was established by the Advisory Board as a governmental agency under Chapter 791, Texas Government Code, and as a public funds investment pool under the Public Funds Investment Act, Chapter 2256, Texas Government Code. It is governed by the terms of a Common Investment Contract among the City of Austin, the City of Gonzales, and Lake Dallas Independent School District.

Texas Range consists of various Portfolios and series approved by the Advisory Board. It offers a series of professionally managed Portfolios that are available to municipalities, counties, school districts, special districts and other governmental entities in the State of Texas. These currently include the TexasDAILY, TexasDAILY Select and TexasTERM Portfolios. Multiple series may exist within a Portfolio. Participation in the TexasTERM Portfolio requires an open TexasDAILY or TexasDAILY Select account. Texas Range also offers the CD Purchase Program, under which Investors, who have a TexasDAILY and/or a TexasDAILY Select account, can purchase appropriate CDs directly from their issuers or via certain brokers. At September 30, 2022, the fair value of the position in both the TexasTERM and the TexasDAILY approximate fair value of the shares. There were no limitations or restrictions on withdrawals. The TexasDAILY and TexasDAILY Select portfolios have received a AAAmmf rating from Fitch Ratings ("Fitch").

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

B. Receivables

The following comprise receivable balances of the primary government at year end:

					Nonmajor Water &		Water &	E	Employee	
	 General	De	ebt Service		overnmental		Sewer	1	Benefits	 Total
Property taxes	\$ 169,714	\$	153,103	\$	241	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 323,058
Sales tax	4,531,264		-		43,410		-		-	4,574,674
Franchise taxes	1,652,816		-		-		-		-	1,652,816
Municipal court	221,465		-		-		-		-	221,465
Assessments	-		-		139,906		-		-	139,906
Utility services	-		-		-		6,777,328		-	6,777,328
Accounts	284,853		-		614,065		-		49,574	948,492
Other	305,688		-		9,112		177,142		-	491,942
Allowance	(88,587)		-		(7,431)		(1,938,618)		-	 (2,034,636)
Total	\$ 7,077,213	\$	153,103	\$	799,303	\$	5,015,852	\$	49,574	\$ 13,095,045

The following comprise receivable balances of the component units at year end:

		Rockwall	T	echnology	
		EDC	EDC		Total
Sales taxes		\$ 1,502,182	\$	-	\$ 1,502,182
Other		26		14,407	14,433
	Total	\$ 1,502,208	\$	14,407	\$ 1,516,615

Governmental funds report unearned revenue and deferred inflows of resources in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental fund were as follows:

	Uı	navailable	 Total
Delinquent property taxes receivable (general fund)	\$	154,621	\$ 154,621
Delinquent property taxes receivable (debt service fund)		142,142	142,142
Delinquent fines and forfeitures receivable (general fund)		90,358	90,358
Deferred franchise tax receivables (general fund)		919,278	919,278
Deferred assessments receivables (general fund)		172,859	172,859
Deferred assessments receivables (nonmajor fund)		139,906	139,906
Deferred grant receivables (general fund)		280,673	280,673
Deferred grant receivables (nonmajor fund)		87,359	87,359
Total	\$	1,987,196	\$ 1,987,196

C. Capital Assets

A summary of changes in governmental activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Additions	etirements/ lassifications	Ending Balances
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$	17,756,083	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,756,083
Construction in progress		4,606,151	4,874,381	(2,592,689)	6,887,843
Total capital assets not being depreciated		22,362,234	4,874,381	(2,592,689)	24,643,926
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings		20,830,335	756,833	-	21,587,168
Improvements other than buildings		35,211,212	1,570,001	-	36,781,213
Machinery and equipment		19,582,953	1,501,287	(47,836)	21,036,404
Infrastructure		277,671,110	3,249,744	2,592,689	283,513,543
Right-of-use assets		1,276,410	-	-	1,276,410
Total capital assets being depreciated		354,572,020	7,077,865	2,544,853	364,194,738
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings		(10,294,827)	(636,546)	-	(10,931,373)
Improvements other than buildings		(21,697,322)	(1,787,291)	-	(23,484,613)
Machinery and equipment		(14,279,180)	(1,638,347)	47,836	(15,869,691)
Infrastructure		(126,774,756)	(7,245,249)	-	(134,020,005)
Right-of-use assets		(81,431)	(93,932)	-	(175,363)
Total accumulated depreciation		(173,127,516)	(11,401,365)	47,836	(184,481,045)
Net capital assets being depreciated		181,444,504	(4,323,500)	2,592,689	179,713,693
Total Capital Assets	\$	203,806,738	\$ 550,881	\$ -	\$ 204,357,619

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	\$ 1,016,254
Public safety	1,420,214
Public works	7,328,668
Recreation and leisure	1,636,229
Total Governmental Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 11,401,365

A summary of changes in business-type activities capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances			8 8			Ending Balances		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	534,078	\$	-	\$	-	\$	534,078	
Construction in progress		3,105,398		7,657,070		(844,884)		9,917,584	
Total capital assets not being depreciated		3,639,476		7,657,070		(844,884)		10,451,662	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		198,109		-		-		198,109	
Improvements other than buildingss		157,718,396		1,267,242		840,545		159,826,183	
Sewer treatment plants and pump station		13,734,719		-		-		13,734,719	
Machinery and equipment		8,451,744		1,093,946		-		9,545,690	
Total capital assets being depreciated		180,102,968		2,361,188		840,545		183,304,701	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Buildings		(157,347)		(3,560)		-		(160,907)	
Improvements other than buildings		(41,029,613)		(3,300,063)		-		(44,329,676)	
Sewer treatment plants and pump station		(7,537,539)		(310,847)		-		(7,848,386)	
Machinery and equipment		(6,033,637)		(487,425)		-		(6,521,062)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(54,758,136)		(4,101,895)				(58,860,031)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		125,344,832		(1,740,707)		840,545		124,444,670	
Total Capital Assets	\$	128,984,308	\$	5,916,363	\$	(4,339)	\$	134,896,332	

Depreciation was charged to business-type activities as follows:

Water and sewer	\$ 4,101,895
Total Business-type Activities Depreciation Expense	\$ 4,101,895

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

A summary of changes in component unit (Rockwall EDC) capital assets for the year end was as follows:

	Beginning Balances		Beginning Balances Addit			ments/ fications	Ending Balances		
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Furniture and fixtures	\$	63,579	\$	-	\$	-	\$	63,579	
Total capital assets being depreciated		63,579		-		-		63,579	
Less accumulated depreciation									
Furniture and fixtures		(38,250)		(6,396)		-		(44,646)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(38,250)		(6,396)				(44,646)	
Net capital assets being depreciated		25,329		(6,396)		_		18,933	
Total Capital Assets	\$	25,329	\$	(6,396)	\$	-	\$	18,933	

Depreciation was charged to the following activities as follows:

Rockwall EDC	\$ 6,396
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 6,396

Rockwall EDC maintains land held for sale and utilizes it for various economic development and incentive agreements. The land is classified as land held for sale on the Statement of Net Position. During the year, Rockwall EDC acquired \$6,197,232 worth of land assets. In addition, Rockwall EDC disposed of \$88,132 worth of land assets. The total cost of land held for sale amounted to \$26,688,196 as of September 30, 2022.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

D. Long-term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in the City's total long-term liabilities for the year ended September 30, 2022.

	Beginning Balance	Ado	litions		Retired	Ending Balance	D	Amounts Oue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:								
Bonds, notes and other payables:								
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 61,765,000	\$	-	\$	(5,845,000)	\$ 55,920,000	\$	6,080,000
Certificate of Obligation Bonds	5,145,000		-		(615,000)	4,530,000		640,000
Less deferred amounts:								
For discounts	(127,752)		-		13,942	(113,810)		-
For premiums	1,276,846		-		(126,100)	1,150,746		-
Total Bonds Payable	68,059,094		-		(6,572,158)	61,486,936		6,720,000
Lease liabilities	1,194,979		-		(93,932)	1,101,047		98,738
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 69,254,073	\$	-	\$	(6,666,090)	\$ 62,587,983	\$	6,818,738
	Long-term l	iabilitie	s due in n	nore	than one year	\$ 55,769,245		
Business-Type Activities:								
General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$ 12,655,000	\$	-	\$	(2,165,000)	\$ 10,490,000	\$	1,820,000
Certificate of Obligation Bonds	5,995,000		-		(420,000)	5,575,000		430,000
Less deferred amounts:								
For discounts	(16,382)		-		1,333	(15,049)		-
For premiums	1,434,167		-		(299,655)	1,134,512		-
Total Bonds Payable	20,067,785		-		(2,883,322)	17,184,463		2,250,000
Note payables	2,979,998		-		(495,000)	2,484,998		520,000
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 23,047,783	\$		\$	(3,378,322)	\$ 19,669,461	\$	2,770,000
	 Long-term l	iabilitie	s due in n	nore	than one year	\$ 16,899,461		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Component Unit										Amounts	
Activities (Rockwall	Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within		
EDC):		Balance		Additions		Retired		Balance	One Year		
Tax and revenue CO's	\$	15,235,000	\$	-	\$	(860,000)	\$	14,375,000	\$	890,000	
GO Refunding Bonds		6,690,000		-		(965,000)		5,725,000		1,000,000	
Less deferred amounts:											
For discounts		(32,632)		-		2,988		(29,644)		-	
For premiums		311,885		-		(21,781)		290,104		-	
Total Component Unit											
Activities	\$	22,204,253	\$	_	\$	(1,843,793)	\$	20,360,460	\$	1,890,000	
	\$	18,470,460									

Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities in the governmental funds. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. The City intends to retire all of its general long-term liabilities, plus accrued interest, from property taxes and other current revenues from the debt service fund as has been done in prior years. The proprietary fund type long-term debt will be repaid, plus accrued interest, from operating revenues of the respective fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Long-term debt at year end was comprised of the following debt issues:

	Go	overnmental	Business - Type	
		Activities	 Activities	 Total
General Obligation Bonds:				
\$9,065,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2009, due in				
installments through 2029, interest at 2% to 4.6%	\$	2,045,000	\$ -	\$ 2,045,000
\$8,535,000 General Obligation Refunding & Improv. Bond, Series 2011,				
due in installments through 2031, interest at 2% to 5%		5,420,000	-	5,420,000
\$7,905,000 General Obligation Bond, Series 2013, due in				
installments through 2033, interest at 2% to 5%		5,090,000	-	5,090,000
\$9,820,000 General Obligation Refunding Bond, Series 2014, due in				
installments through 2025, interest at 2.16% to 3.65%		4,360,000	-	4,360,000
\$2,340,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015,				
due in installments through 2026, interest at 1.79%		965,000	-	965,000
\$2,800,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2015,				
due in installments through 2025, interest at 1.79%		-	855,000	855,000
\$59,220,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016,				
due in installments through 2037, interest at 2% to 5%		38,040,000	9,635,000	47,675,000
Total General Obligation Bonds	\$	55,920,000	\$ 10,490,000	\$ 66,410,000
Certificates of Obligation:				
\$5,125,000 Certificates of Obligation,				
Series 2009, due in annual installments through 2029,				
interest at 2% to 4.6%	\$	880,000	\$ -	\$ 880,000
\$4,675,000 Certificates of Obligation,				
Series 2011A, due in annual installments through 2031				
interest at 2% to 4.25%		2,605,000	_	2,605,000
\$1,330,000 Certificates of Obligation,				
Series 2011B, due in annual installments through 2031				
interest at 2% to 5.3%		835,000	-	835,000
\$2,625,000 Certificates of Obligation,				
Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2033				
interest at 2% to 4.375%		210,000	-	210,000
\$3,480,000 Certificates of Obligation,				
Series 2013, due in annual installments through 2031				
interest at 2% to 4.375%		_	2,220,000	2,220,000
\$5,570,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 2016,				
due in installments through 2035, interest at 2% to 3%		_	3,355,000	3,355,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$	4,530,000	\$ 5,575,000	\$ 10,105,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

A	vernmental ctivities		Type	
	ctivities			
		4	Activities	Total
Note Payables:				
\$2,013,434 note payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual				
installments through 2025, interest at 3.75% to 4.625% \$	-	\$	644,998	\$ 644,998
\$2,145,000 note payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual				
installments through 2026, interest at 4.5% to 4.75%	-		610,000	610,000
\$2,965,000 note payable to BNY Mellon, due in annual				
installments through 2028, interest at 3.5% to 5.75%			1,230,000	 1,230,000
Total Note Payables \$	-	\$	2,484,998	\$ 2,484,998
Lease liabilities:				
\$317,455 parking lot and building lease, due in monthly				
installments through 2032, interest at 5% \$	228,050	\$	-	\$ 228,050
\$958,955 office space lease, due in monthly				
installments through 2031, interest at 5%	872,997			872,997
Total Lease Liabilities \$	1,101,047	\$	-	\$ 1,101,047
Less deferred amounts:				
Discounts and premiums	1,036,936		1,119,463	 2,156,399
Total Long-term Debt \$	62,587,983	\$	19,669,461	\$ 82,257,444

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

	Co	mponent Unit Activities
Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation:		
\$7,610,000 Series 2013 Combination Tax & Rev. Certificates of Obligation		
due in installments through August 2033 at 2% to 4.375%	\$	4,865,000
\$3,760,000 Series 2013 Sales Tax & Revenue Bonds		
due in installments through August 2033, interest at 1.648% to 5.815%		660,000
\$9,780,000 Series 2020 Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		
due in installments through August 2039, interest from 3.00%-3.15%		8,850,000
Total Certificates of Obligation	\$	14,375,000
General Obligation Refunding Bonds: \$3,565,000 Series 2015 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		
due in installments through August 2026, interest at 1.79%		1,465,000
\$3,585,000 Series 2016 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		
due in installments through August 2028, interest at 2% to 5%		2,340,000
\$3,165,000 Series 2017 General Obligation Refunding Bonds		
due in installments through August 2028, interest at 3%		1,920,000
Total General Obligation Refunding Bonds	\$	5,725,000
Less deferred amounts:		
Discounts and premiums		260,460
Total Long-term Debt	\$	20,360,460

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

The annual requirements to amortize the City's long-term activities debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year ending	Certificates	of Obligation General Oblig			igation Bonds			Total				
September 30,		Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2023	\$	640,000	\$	194,365	\$	6,080,000	\$	2,143,294	\$	6,720,000	\$	2,337,659
2024		450,000		168,615		6,365,000		1,891,512		6,815,000		2,060,127
2025		470,000		149,870		6,640,000		1,626,487		7,110,000		1,776,357
2026		495,000		130,285		6,440,000		1,348,943		6,935,000		1,479,228
2027		515,000		109,390		4,945,000		1,051,088		5,460,000		1,160,478
2028		530,000		87,250		4,565,000		900,068		5,095,000		987,318
2029		555,000		64,290		3,965,000		749,205		4,520,000		813,495
2030		430,000		39,445		2,755,000		612,181		3,185,000		651,626
2031		445,000		20,067		2,865,000		516,069		3,310,000		536,136
2032		-		-		2,440,000		413,094		2,440,000		413,094
2033		-		-		2,565,000		294,469		2,565,000		294,469
2034		-		-		2,065,000		209,750		2,065,000		209,750
2035		-		-		2,140,000		147,800		2,140,000		147,800
2036		-		-		1,610,000		83,600		1,610,000		83,600
2037		-		-		480,000		19,200		480,000		19,200
	\$	4,530,000	\$	963,577	\$	55,920,000	\$	12,006,758	\$	60,450,000	\$	12,970,335

Year ending	Le	ase Liabiliti	es - I	s - Parking Lot					
September 30,		Principal		Interest					
2023	\$	19,030	\$	10,970					
2024		20,003		9,997					
2025		21,027		8,973					
2026		22,102		7,897					
2027		23,233		6,767					
2028-2032		122,655		14,845					
	\$	228,050	\$	59,449					

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Year ending	L	ease Liability	- Office Space					
September 30,		Principal	Interest					
				_				
2023	\$	79,708	\$	41,840				
2024		83,786		37,761				
2025		88,073		33,475				
2026		92 <i>,</i> 579		28,969				
2027		97,315		24,232				
2028-2031		431,536		44,528				
	\$	872,997	\$	210,805				

Business-type Activities

Year ending	Certificates of Obligation					General Obli	on Bonds	Total				
September 30,		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2023	\$	430,000	\$	190,506	\$	1,820,000	\$	424,980	\$	2,250,000	\$	615,486
2024		440,000		178,606		1,900,000		342,968		2,340,000		521,574
2025		460,000		163,706		1,990,000		257,116		2,450,000		420,822
2026		405,000		148,106		1,785,000		166,925		2,190,000		315,031
2027		420,000		134,106		1,875,000		77,675		2,295,000		211,781
2028		435,000		119,606		1,120,000		30,800		1,555,000		150,406
2029		450,000		104,556		-		-		450,000		104,556
2030		465,000		88,431		-		-		465,000		88,431
2031		480,000		71,794		-		-		480,000		71,794
2032		500,000		54,300		-		-		500,000		54,300
2033		520,000		36,069		-		-		520,000		36,069
2034		280,000		17,100		-		-		280,000		17,100
2035		290,000		8,700		-		-		290,000		8,700
	\$	5,575,000	\$	1,315,588	\$	10,490,000	\$	1,300,463	\$	16,065,000	\$	2,616,051

Year ending	Note P	ayab	oles
 September 30,	Principal		Interest
_	 _		
2023	\$ 520,000	\$	125,773
2024	555,000		100,801
2025	580,000		74,020
2026	375,000		45,827
2027	220,000		26,163
2028	234,998		13,513
	\$ 2,484,998	\$	386,097

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

The following is an analysis of equipment financed through notes payable as of September 30, 2022:

		Business-Type
		Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$	7,525,058
(Less) accumulated depreciat	ion	(5,621,887)
Total	\$	1,903,171

The annual requirements to amortize the discretely presented component unit long-term activities debt issues outstanding at year end were as follows:

EDC

Year ending Certificates of Obligation				oligation	General Obligation Bonds					Total			
September 30,		Principal		Interest	Principal Interest			Interest		Principal		Interest	
			·-										
2023	\$	890,000	\$	503,362	\$	1,000,000	\$	180,649	\$	1,890,000	\$	684,010	
2024		925,000		469,618		1,030,000		148,044		1,955,000		617,662	
2025		960,000		433,190		1,065,000		114,200		2,025,000		547,390	
2026		995,000		395,338		1,105,000		79,127		2,100,000		474,465	
2027		1,030,000		361,438		755,000		42,575		1,785,000		404,013	
2028		1,065,000		326,338		770,000		22,025		1,835,000		348,363	
2029		1,105,000		290,038		-		-		1,105,000		290,038	
2030		1,145,000		251,200		-		-		1,145,000		251,200	
2031		1,185,000		210,913		-		-		1,185,000		210,913	
2032		1,225,000		168,556		-		-		1,225,000		168,556	
2033		1,270,000		124,725		-		-		1,270,000		124,725	
2034		400,000		79,200		-		-		400,000		79,200	
2035		410,000		67,200		-		-		410,000		67,200	
2036		420,000		54,900		-		-		420,000		54,900	
2037		435,000		42,090		-		-		435,000		42,090	
2038		450,000		28,823		-		-		450,000		28,823	
2039		465,000		14,648		-		-		465,000		14,648	
	\$	14,375,000	\$	3,821,573	\$	5,725,000	\$	586,620	\$	20,100,000	\$	4,408,193	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

E. Other Long-term Liabilities

The following summarizes the changes in other long-term liabilities of the primary government during the year. In general, the City uses the general fund to liquidate governmental other long-term liabilities.

	H	Beginning					Ending		Amounts Due Within
		Balance	A	Additions	F	Reductions	Balance	(One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated Absences	\$	1,923,565	\$	1,889,513	\$	(1,737,555)	\$ 2,075,523	\$	1,701,929
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,923,565	\$	1,889,513	\$	(1,737,555)	\$ 2,075,523	\$	1,701,929
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in M	ore	than One Ye	ear				\$ 373,594		
Business-Type Activities:									
Compensated Absences	\$	149,604	\$	222,471	\$	(212,934)	\$ 159,141	\$	130,496
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	149,604	\$	222,471	\$	(212,934)	\$ 159,141	\$	130,496
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in M	ore	than One Ye	ear				\$ 28,645		
Component Unit Activities - Rockwall	ED	C:							
Compensated Absences	\$	17,829	\$	33,304	\$	(24,582)	\$ 26,551	\$	21,772
Total Component Unit Activities	\$	17,829	\$	33,304	\$	(24,582)	\$ 26,551	\$	21,772
Other Long-term Liabilities Due in M	ore	than One Ye	ear				\$ 4,779		

F. Deferred Charges on Refunding

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of series 2008, 2011, 2015, and 2016 revenue refunding bonds have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are being amortized to interest expense over the shorter of either the remaining term of the refunded debt or the refunding certificates of obligation. Current year balances for governmental activities totaled \$23,390. Current year amortization expense for governmental activities totaled \$8,109. Current year balances for business-type activities totaled \$1,007,163. Current year amortization expense for business-type activities totaled \$71,940.

Deferred charges resulting from the issuance of series 2012 and 2020 revenue refunding bonds have been recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are being amortized to interest expense over the shorter of either the remaining term of the refunded debt or the refunding certificates of obligation. Current year balances for component unit activities totaled \$354,390. Current year amortization expense for component unit activities totaled \$20,544.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

G. Interfund Transactions

The compositions of interfund due to/from balances as of the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

Receivable fund:	General		G/O Bonds - pital Projects	7	Water and Sewer		- Employee Benefits	Total
·			 <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>					
General	\$	-	\$ 17,929,500	\$	2,351,497	\$	24	\$ 20,281,021
Debt service		5,049,986	-		-		-	5,049,986
Nonmajor governmental funds		14	-		-		-	14
ISF - Workers' Comp		-	-		-		1,184	1,184
Total	\$	5,050,000	\$ 17,929,500	\$	2,351,497	\$	1,208	\$ 25,332,205

The compositions of primary government and component unit due to/from balances as of the year ended September 30, 2022 were as follows:

	Payable				
_	EDC Park				Total
					_
\$	20,000	\$	2,000	\$	22,000
\$	20,000	\$	2,000	\$	22,000
	\$ \$ \$	* 20,000	* 20,000 \$	\$ 20,000 \$ 2,000	### Technology Park \$ 20,000

Interfund balances resulted from the timing difference between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. All balances are expected to be paid in the subsequent year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Transfers between the primary government during the 2022 year were as follows:

			N	Nonmajor	1	Vater and			
Transfer In:		General		Governmental		Governmental		Sewer	 Total
General	\$	-	\$	-	\$	273,805	\$ 273,805		
Nonmajor governmental		1,136,500		194,375		25,400	1,356,275		
Internal service funds		2,950,000				985,000	 3,935,000		
Total	\$	4,086,500	\$	194,375	\$	1,284,205	\$ 5,565,080		

Transfers between funds were primarily to support debt service requirements and operation of funds.

H. Committed Fund Balance

The City designates commitments to a portion of fund balance for a specific future use. The following is a summary of commitments within governmental activities:

		C	ommitted
		Fu	nd Balance
Public safety		\$	262,410
Public works			480,508
Parks and recreation			1,742,466
Capital projects			585,500
Capital acquisitions			3,012,982
	Total	\$	6,083,866

I. North Texas Municipal Water District

The District is a conservation and reclamation district and political subdivision of the State of Texas, created and functioning under Chapter 62, Acts of 1951, 52nd Legislature, Regular Session, as amended, originally compiled as Vernon's Article 8270-141 (the "Act"), pursuant to Article 16, Section 59 of the Texas Constitution. The District comprises all of the territory of its member cities, viz., Allen, Garland, Princeton, Plano, Mesquite, Wylie, Rockwall, Farmersville, McKinney, Richardson, Forney, Royse City, and Frisco (the "Member Cities"). The District was created for the purpose of providing a source of water supply for municipal, domestic and industrial use and for the treatment, processing, and transportation of such water to its Member Cities and to its other customers located in North Central Texas, all within the Dallas Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area.

Under the Act, including specifically Section 27 thereof, and under the Constitution and Statutes of the State of Texas, the District has broad powers to: (1) impound, control, store, preserve, treat,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

transmit and use storm and flood water, the water of rivers and streams, and underground water for irrigation, power and all other useful purposes and to supply water for municipal, domestic, power, industrial and commercial uses and purposes and all other beneficial uses and purposes; and (2) collect, transport, process, treat, dispose of, and control all municipal, domestic, industrial or commercial waste whether in fluid, solid or composite state, including specifically the control, abatement or reduction of all types of pollution. The City retains no ongoing financial interest, equity investments, and/or responsibilities for the District other than the contractual arrangements discussed more fully herein.

The District has long-term contracts with the City to supply treated water and sewer treatment. The City's water contract with the District provides that the City pay a predetermined annual amount for treated water in twelve monthly installments. The amount of this annual payment is based upon an annually established rate per thousand gallons and the largest annual amount of water consumption of past years. The City owns one sewage treatment facility, Squabble Creek, and in 1978 entered into an agreement with the District for the construction of a second facility, Buffalo Creek. Under the terms of this agreement, the District issued contractually secured bonds in its name to construct and operate this sewage disposal plant for the City. In subsequent years, similar contractual agreements have been made to enable the District to expand the sewage treatment facilities and continue to provide sewage treatment services to the City. Under the terms of these contracts, the City's payments, which began when the facilities were first utilized, are equal to the operating and maintenance expenses for the next ensuing calendar year, as shown in the annual budget. The contracts further provide that the debt service payments will be equal to the principal and/or interest coming due on the bonds on the next succeeding interest payment date, plus the fees and charges of the paying agent and the registrar.

These contractual obligations have been included as lease obligations in amounts equal to the bonds outstanding under these agreements. Accordingly, the related assets have been capitalized and are being depreciated over the estimated life of the facilities.

The outstanding principal balance on the debt issues as of September 30, 2022, is \$2,484,998. See Note IV.D. for the annual requirements to amortize the bonds as of September 30, 2022.

With respect to the ground storage reservoir discussed above, prior to the current year, the Cities of Rockwall and Heath were contractually obligated to make timely payments to the District representing 66.67% and 33.33%, respectively, of the related operating expenses and debt service payments.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

V. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health benefits; and other claims of various natures.

The City uses a medical self-insurance fund to pay medical and dental claims of City employees and their covered dependents and minimize the total cost of annual medical insurance to the City. Medical claims in any one year exceeding \$100,000 per covered individual, or approximately \$3,106,472 in the aggregate for the group, are covered through a private insurance carrier. Additionally, life insurance policy premiums for each employee are paid through the fund. The self-insurance fund is funded by operating transfers from other funds and charges to employees for extended benefits at their option. The City does not believe there are material claims incurred but not reported as of September 30, 2022.

The City uses a Self-Insurance and Risk Management Program (as permitted by law and its home rule charter) to insure itself against the various risks of liability or loss to which it is exposed, either through an insurance provider or through a defined self-insurance program. The City issued certificates of obligation, based on an actuarial analysis, to fund a self-insured workers' compensation plan. Under this plan, workers' compensation insurance is provided in accordance with state statutes to all City employees. To protect the assets of the plan from a catastrophic claim, the City has purchased stop loss coverage in the amount of \$100,000 per occurrence, with a maximum City liability of \$300,000 per year.

The Workers' Compensation Fund (an internal service fund) accounts for the activity of this plan. The City establishes claim liabilities based on estimates of the ultimate cost of claims reported but unsettled and of claims incurred but not reported. Any claims incurred and not reported are not believed to be significant to the City's financial statements.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Employee Benefits				Workers' Compensation				
		2022		2021		2022		2021	
Claims payable, beg. of the year	\$	479,464	\$	282,586	\$	180,920	\$	79,254	
Claims incurred		4,180,110		4,230,653		224,685		285,973	
Payment on claims		(4,458,214)		(4,033,775)		(123,019)		(184,307)	
Total	\$	201,360	\$	479,464	\$	282,586	\$	180,920	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Commercial insurance is purchased for the other risks of loss to which the City is exposed. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

B. Contingent Liabilities

The City is involved in lawsuits with other parties from time to time. While the ultimate result of these matters cannot be predicted with certainty, the City does not expect them to have a materially adverse effect on the basic financial statements.

Amounts received or receivable from granting agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

C. Pension Plans

Texas Municipal Retirement Systems

Plan Description

The City of Rockwall participates as one of 920 plans in the nontraditional, joint contributory, hybrid defined benefit pension plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is an agency created by the State of Texas and administered in accordance with the TMRS Act, Subtitle G, Title 8, Texas Government Code (the TMRS Act) as an agent multiple-employer retirement system for municipal employees in the State of Texas. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of the System with a six-member Board of Trustees. Although the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoints the Board, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS's defined benefit pension plan is a tax-qualified plan under Section 401 (a) of the Internal Revenue Code. TMRS issues a publicly available comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) that can be obtained at www.tmrs.com.

All eligible employees of the city are required to participate in TMRS.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Benefits Provided

TMRS provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are adopted by the governing body of the city, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS. At retirement, the benefit is calculated as if the sum of the employee's contributions, with interest, and the city-financed monetary credits with interest were used to purchase an annuity. Members may choose to receive their retirement benefit in one of seven payments options. Members may also choose to receive a portion of their benefit as a Partial Lump Sum Distribution in an amount equal to 12, 24, or 36 monthly payments, which cannot exceed 75% of the member's deposits and interest.

The plan provisions are adopted by the governing body of the City, within the options available in the state statutes governing TMRS.

Plan provisions for the City were as follows:

	Plan Year 2022	Plan Year 2021
Employee deposit rate	7%	7%
Matching ratio (city to employee)	2 to 1	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5	5
Service retirement eligibility		
(expressed as age / years of service)	60/5, 0/20	60/5, 0/20
Updated service credit Annuity increase (to retirees)	100% Repeating Transfers 70% of CPI repeating	100% Repeating Transfers 70% of CPI repeating

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	131
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	120
Active employees	307
Total	558

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the city matching percentages are either 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contribution rate

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

for each city is determined annually by the actuary, using the Entry Age Normal (EAN) actuarial cost method. The actuarially determined rate is the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability.

Employees for the City of Rockwall were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City of Rockwall were 15.24% and 15.06% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The City voluntarily elected to contribute 16.22%, which is more than the required rates. The City's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, totaled \$4,191,026, and were \$249,933 more than the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability

The City's Net Pension Liability (NPL) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total Pension Liability (TPL) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total Pension Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year Overall payroll growth 2.75% per year

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including

Inflation

Salary increases are based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members are based on the PUB(10) mortality tables with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. Mortality rates for healthy retirees and beneficiaries are based on the Gender-distinct 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas mortality tables. The rates for actives, healthy retirees and beneficiaries are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the same mortality tables for healthy retirees is used with a 4-year set-forward for males and a 3-year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3.0% minimum mortality rate is applied, for males and females respectively, to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

The actuarial assumptions were developed primarily from the actuarial investigation of the experience of TMRS over the four-year period from December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

They were adopted in 2019 and first used in the December 31, 2019 actuarial valuation. The post-retirement mortality assumption for Annuity Purchase Rates (APRs) is based on the Mortality Experience Investigation Study covering 2009 through 2011 and dated December 31, 2013. Plan assets are managed on a total return basis with an emphasis on both capital appreciation as well as the production of income in order to satisfy the short-term and long-term funding needs of TMRS.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. In determining their best estimate of a recommended investment return assumption under the various alternative asset allocation portfolios, GRS focused on the area between (1) arithmetic mean (aggressive) without an adjustment for time (conservative) and (2) the geometric mean (conservative) with an adjustment for time (aggressive).

The target allocation and best estimates of real rates of return for each major asset class in fiscal year 2022 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real
		Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global Public Equity	35.0%	7.55%
Core Fixed Income	6.0%	2.00%
Non-Core Fixed Income	20.0%	5.68%
Other Public/Private Markets	12.0%	7.22%
Real Estate	12.0%	6.85%
Hedge Funds	5.0%	5.35%
Private Equity	10.0%	10.00%
Total	100.0%	

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability was 6.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rates specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability. Of the net pension liability,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

\$2,060,140 is related to the primary government and \$28,496 is attributable to discretely presented component units.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

			Total		
	Total Pension	Plan Fiduciary	Net Pension	Primary	Component
	Liability (a)	Net Position	Liability	Government	Unit
Balance at 12/31/20	\$ 108,189,699	\$ 100,595,611	\$ 7,594,088	\$ 7,490,480	\$ 103,608
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	4,432,467	-	4,432,467	4,371,994	60,473
Interest	7,313,901	-	7,313,901	7,214,116	99,785
Change in benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected					
and actual experience	1,251,581	-	1,251,581	1,234,505	17,076
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	-	-
Contributions – employer	-	3,791,675	(3,791,675)	(3,739,944)	(51,731)
Contributions – employee	-	1,637,323	(1,637,323)	(1,614,985)	(22,338)
Net investment income	-	13,134,666	(13,134,666)	(12,955,467)	(179,199)
Benefit payments, including					
refunds of emp. contributions	(4,103,690)	(4,103,690)	-	-	-
Administrative expense	-	(60,678)	60,678	59,850	828
Other changes	-	415	(415)	(409)	(6)
Net changes	8,894,259	14,399,711	(5,505,452)	(5,430,340)	(75,112)
Balance at 12/31/21	\$ 117,083,958	\$ 114,995,322	\$ 2,088,636	\$ 2,060,140	\$ 28,496

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 6.75%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

Primary	Government:		
	1% Decrease	Current Single Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	Assumption 6.75%	 7.75%
\$	19,402,793	\$ 2,060,140	\$ (12,098,561)
Compo	nent Units:		
	1% Decrease	Current Single Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	 Assumption 6.75%	 7.75%
\$	268,378	\$ 28,496	\$ (167,346)
Total:			
	1% Decrease	Current Single Rate	1% Increase
	5.75%	Assumption 6.75%	7.75%
\$	19,671,171	\$ 2,088,636	\$ (12,265,907)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position:

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.tmrs.com.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$850,973. Of this amount, \$839,363 is related to the primary government and \$11,610 is attributable to discretely presented component units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred
	Outfl	ows of Resources	(]	Inflows) of Resources
Primary Government:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings	\$	17,205	\$	-
Pension investment experience		-		(6,628,113)
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		3,041,540		-
Component Units:				
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		238		-
Pension investment experience		-		(91,679)
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		42,070		_
Total	\$	3,101,053	\$	(6,719,792)

The primary government and component units reported \$3,041,540 and \$42,070, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability for the year ending September 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Discretely					
	Primary		Presented			
Year ended December 31:	Government		Component Units		Total	
2022	\$	(1,454,977)	\$	(20,125)	\$	(1,475,102)
2023		(2,904,088)		(40,169)		(2,944,257)
2024		(1,336,203)		(18,482)		(1,354,685)
2025		(1,069,137)		(14,788)		(1,083,925)
2026		153,497		2,123		155,620
Thereafter		-				-
	\$	(6,610,908)	\$	(91,441)	\$	(6,702,349)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Other Postemployment Benefits

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) known as the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund (SDBF). The City elected, by ordinance, to provide group-term life insurance coverage to both current and retired employees. The City may terminate coverage under and discontinue participation in the SDBF by adopting an ordinance before November 1 of any year to be effective the following January 1.

The death benefit for active employees provides a lump-sum payment approximately equal to the employee's annual salary (calculated based on the employee's actual earnings, for the 12-month period preceding the month of death); retired employees are insured for \$7,500; this coverage is an "other postemployment benefit," or OPEB.

The City contributes to the SDBF at a contractually required rate as determined by an annual actuarial valuation. The rate is equal to the cost of providing one-year term life insurance. The funding policy for the SDBF program is to assure that adequate resources are available to meet all death benefit payments for the upcoming year; the intent is not to pre-fund retiree term life insurance during employees' entire careers.

Employees covered by benefit terms

At the December 31, 2021 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	92
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	30
Active employees	307
Total	429

The City's contributions to the TMRS SDBF for the years ended 2022 and 2021 were \$13,605 and \$11,190, respectively, which equaled the required contributions each year.

<u>Schedule of Contribution Rates</u> (*RETIREE-only portion of the rate*)

Plan/ Calendar Year	Annual Required Contribution (Rate)	Percentage of ARC Contributed			
2020	0.02%	0.02%	100.0%		
2021	0.06%	0.06%	100.0%		
2022	0.05%	0.05%	100.0%		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Total OPEB Liability

The City's Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions Liability (OPEB) was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the Total OPEB Liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions:

The Total OPEB Liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.5% per year

Overall payroll growth 3.5% to 11.5%, including inflation per year

Discount rate 1.84% Retirees' share of benefit-related costs \$0

Administrative expenses All administrative expenses are paid through the

Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting

requirements under GASB Statement No. 68

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, and beneficiaries were based on the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment, with male rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103%. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements. For disabled annuitants, the gender-distinct RP2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Tables with Blue Collar Adjustment are used with males rates multiplied by 109% and female rates multiplied by 103% with a 3-year set-forward for both males and females. In addition, a 3% minimum mortality rate is applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by scale BB to account for future mortality improvements subject to the 3% floor.

Discount Rate:

The discount rate used to measure the Total OPEB Liability was 1.84%. The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of December 31, 2021.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 1.84%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (0.84%) or 1-percentage-point higher (2.84%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Cu	rrent Discount Rate	19	1% Increase			
(0.84%)		Α	ssumption 1.84%	(2.84%)				
\$	1,154,077	\$	924,374	\$	749,833			

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability:

	Т	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at 12/31/20	\$	842,438			
Changes for the year:					
Service Cost		63,154			
Interest		17,340			
Difference between expected and					
actual experience		(15,803)			
Changes of assumptions		31,279			
Benefit payments		(14,034)			
Net changes		81,936			
Balance at 12/31/21	\$	924,374			

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended September 30, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$106,600. Of this amount, \$105,146 is related to the primary government and \$1,454 is attributable to the discretely presented component units.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

At September 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to the OPEB liability from the following sources:

	Deferred			
	Outflows of Resources			
Primary Government:				
Assumption changes	\$	125,372		
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		7,500		
Component Units:				
Assumption changes		1,734		
Contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		104		
Total	\$	134,710		

The primary government and component units reported \$7,500 and \$104, respectively, as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ending September 30, 2023.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		Primary	Pro	esented	
Year ended December 31:	G	overnment	Comp	onent Units	 Total
2022	\$	25,750	\$	356	\$ 26,106
2023		25,75 0		356	26,106
2024		24,528		339	24,867
2025		21,004		291	21,295
2026		19,211		266	19,477
Thereafter		9,129		126	 9,255
	\$	125,372	\$	1,734	\$ 127,106

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS, Continued September 30, 2022

D. Restatement

Due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, the City restated capital assets and long-term liabilities for governmental activities as follows:

	G	overnmental		
	Activities			
Prior year ending net position, as reported	\$	160,462,377		
Adoption of GASB 87 (lessee) - right-to-use assets		1,194,979		
Adoption of GASB 87 (lessee) - lease liabilities		(1,194,979)		
Restated beginning net position	\$	160,462,377		

E. Subsequent Events

On January 1, 2023, the City issued \$32,060,000 of Series 2023 General Obligation Refunding and Improvement Bonds bearing interest rates of 4-5%. Installments are due in bi-annual payments through August 2042.

On January 1, 2023, the City issued \$36,005,000 of Series 2023 Combination Tax and Limited Surplus Revenue Bonds bearing interest rates of 4-5%. Installments are due in bi-annual payments through August 2042.

There were no additional subsequent events through November 7, 2023, the date the financial statements were issued.

F. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City has adopted the provision of Governmental Accounting Standard Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, entitled *Leases*. Due to the implementation of GASB 87 in the current year, the City recorded right to use assets and lease liabilities.

REQUIRED S	UPPLEMENT	TARY INFO	RMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 1 of 2) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget Actual			Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues								
Property tax	\$ 13,528,800	\$	13,528,800	\$	13,755,057	\$	226,257	
Sales tax	22,900,000		26,000,000		26,064,361		64,361	
Franchise and local taxes	3,200,000		3,405,000		3,649,354		244,354	
License and permits	1,522,500		1,522,500		1,572,535		50,035	
Intergovernmental	2,162,350		2,162,350		7,585,804		5,423,454	
Charges for services	612,500		1,450,500		1,550,669		100,169	
Fines and forfeitures	474,000		474,000		478,671		4,671	
Investment income	50,000		50,000		5,078		(44,922)	
Contributions and donations	30,000		65,050		65,050		-	
Other revenue	65,500		290,500		206,409		(84,091)	
Total Revenues	44,545,650		48,948,700		54,932,988		5,984,288	
Expenditures								
Current:								
Administration	6,381,250		7,293,550		6,647,661		645,889	
Finance	1,048,250		896,250		768,490		127,760	
Mayor/council	125,550		141,550		128,635		12,915	
Police	14,598,700		15,813,320		14,915,198		898,122	
Fire	6,944,400		7,179,400		6,951,029		228,371	
Municipal court	500,500		500,500		491,523		8,977	
Public works	6,506,150		7,006,450		5,947,393		1,059,057	
Parks and recreation	5,820,150		5,955,300		5,405,376		549,924	
Community development	2,222,300		2,287,800		2,160,981		126,819	
Debt service:								
Principal	-		-		93,932		(93,932)	
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-		57,616		(57,616)	
Total Expenditures	44,147,250		47,074,120		43,567,834		3,506,286	
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	398,400		1,874,580		11,365,154		9,490,574	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (Page 2 of 2) GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						Va	riance with
						Fi	nal Budget
	Original						Positive
	Budget	Final Budget		Actual		(Negative)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$	273,805	\$	(26,195)
Transfers (out)	 (4,049,500)		(4,086,500)		(4,086,500)		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(3,749,500)		(3,786,500)		(3,812,695)		(26,195)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (3,351,100)	\$	(1,911,920)		7,552,459	\$	9,464,379
Beginning fund balance	 _		_		31,686,782		_
Ending Fund Balance				\$	39,239,241		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS Years Ended December 31,

	12/31/2021		12/31/2020	12/31/2019		
Total pension liability						
Service cost	\$	4,432,467	\$ 4,117,305	\$	3,889,490	
Interest		7,313,901	6,834,168		6,349,914	
Differences between expected and actual						
experience		1,251,581	(250,837)		(397,251)	
Changes of assumptions		-	-		90,632	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
participant contributions		(4,103,690)	(3,398,437)		(2,346,674)	
Net change in total pension liability		8,894,259	7,302,199		7,586,111	
Total pension liability - beginning		108,189,699	100,887,500		93,301,389	
Total pension liability - ending (a)		117,083,958	108,189,699		100,887,500	
Plan fiduciary net position						
Contributions - employer	\$	3,791,675	\$ 3,543,361	\$	3,341,210	
Contributions - members		1,637,323	1,530,139		1,442,842	
Net investment income		13,134,666	6,991,434		12,012,212	
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
participant contributions		(4,103,690)	(3,398,437)		(2,346,674)	
Administrative expenses		(60,678)	(45,176)		(67,784)	
Other		415	(1,761)		(2,036)	
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		14,399,711	8,619,560		14,379,770	
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		100,595,611	91,976,051		77,596,281	
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	114,995,322	\$ 100,595,611	\$	91,976,051	
Fund's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	2,088,636	\$ 7,594,088	\$	8,911,449	
		_	_		_	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of						
the total pension liability		98%	93%		91%	
Covered payroll	\$	23,390,329	\$ 21,819,318	\$	20,612,029	
Fund's pension liability as a percentage of						
covered payroll		9%	35%		43%	

Notes to schedule:

1) This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

12/31/2018	 12/31/2017	12/31/2016		12/31/2015		12/31/2014 1
\$ 3,626,966 5,990,905	\$ 3,622,782 5,577,249	\$ 3,383,642 5,158,244	\$	3,357,626 4,940,548	\$	2,947,094 4,544,927
(1,650,948)	(306,042)	(357,796) -		(458,262) (108,126)		(114,323)
 (3,212,408)	 (2,323,270)	 (1,869,095)		(1,942,137)		(1,920,326)
 4,754,515	 6,570,719	 6,314,995		5,789,649		5,457,372
 88,546,874 93,301,389	81,976,155 88,546,874	75,661,160 81,976,155		69,871,511 75,661,160		64,414,139 69,871,511
\$ 3,122,311 1,348,315 (2,361,502)	\$ 3,102,508 1,338,937 9,340,684	\$ 2,897,712 1,250,554 4,123,871	\$	2,950,480 1,255,523 86,617	\$	2,761,413 1,202,324 3,067,672
 (3,212,408) (45,589) (2,380) (1,151,253)	(2,323,270) (48,368) (2,451) 11,408,040	(1,869,095) (46,547) (2,508) 6,353,987		(1,942,137) (52,749) (2,605) 2,295,129		(1,920,326) (32,021) (2,633) 5,076,429
 78,747,534	 67,339,494	 60,985,507		58,690,378		53,613,949
\$ 77,596,281	\$ 78,747,534	\$ 67,339,494	\$	60,985,507	\$	58,690,378
\$ 15,705,108	\$ 9,799,340	\$ 14,636,661	\$	14,675,653	\$	11,181,133
\$ 83% 19,261,637	\$ 89% 19,127,677	\$ 82% 17,865,058	\$	81% 17,936,037	\$	84% 16,626,112
82%	51%	82%		82%		67%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN Years Ended:

	9/30/2022		9/30/2021		9/30/2020
Actuarially determined employer contributions	\$	3,941,093	\$ 3,527,492	\$	3,389,779
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					
determined contribution	\$	4,191,026	\$ 3,701,559	\$	3,512,213
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	(249,933)	\$ (174,067)	\$	(122,434)
Annual covered payroll	\$	25,842,845	\$ 22,835,032	\$	21,666,950
Employer contributions as a percentage of covered					
payroll		16.22%	16.21%		16.21%

¹⁾ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS TO PENSION PLAN

Valuation Date:

Notes Actuarially determined contribution rates are calculated as of December

31 and become effective in January 13 months later.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed

Remaining Amortization Period 24 years

Asset Valuation Method 10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor

Inflation 2.5%

Salary Increases 3.50% to 11.5%, including inflation

Investment Rate of Return 6.75%

Retirement Age Experience-based table of rates that are specific to the City's plan of

benefits. Last updated for the 2019 valuation pursuant to an experience

study of the period 2014 - 2018.

Mortality Post-retirement: 2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The

rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Pre-retirement: PUB(10) mortality tables, with the Public Safety table used for males and the General Employee table used for females. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.

Other Information:

Notes There were no benefit changes during the year.

 9/30/2019	 9/30/2018	9/30/2017		9/30/2016		_	9/30/2015	1
\$ 3,200,864	\$ 3,158,177	\$	2,897,712	\$	2,950,480	\$	2,761,413	
\$ 3,261,764	\$ 3,158,177	\$	2,897,712	\$	2,950,480	\$	2,761,413	
\$ (60,900)	\$ _	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 20,121,925	\$ 19,304,266	\$	17,865,058	\$	17,936,037	\$	16,626,112	
16.21%	16.36%		16.22%		16.45%		16.61%	

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION (OPEB) LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS TEXAS MUNICIPAL RETIREMENT SYSTEM SUPPLEMENTAL DEATH BENEFITS PLAN

Years Ended:

	12/31/2021	12/31/2020	12/31/2019	12/31/2018
Total OPEB liability				
Service cost	\$ 63,154	\$ 48,002	\$ 32,979	\$ 34,671
Interest	17,340	19,621	20,725	18,675
Differences between expected and				
actual experience	(15,803)	(34,417)	(19,759)	(9,879)
Changes of assumptions	31,279	121,938	117,635	(44,205)
Benefit payments	(14,034)	(4,365)	(4,121)	(3,852)
Net changes	81,936	150,779	147,459	(4,590)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	\$ 842,438	\$ 691,659	\$ 544,200	\$ 548,790
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 924,374	\$ 842,438	\$ 691,659	\$ 544,200
Covered payroll	\$ 23,390,329	\$ 21,819,318	\$ 20,612,029	\$ 19,261,637
Fund's net position as a percentage of				
covered payroll	3.95%	3.86%	3.36%	2.83%

Notes to schedule:

¹ This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for ten years. However, until a full ten-year trend is compiled, only available information is shown.

² No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB statement No. 75 to pay related benefits.

1	12/31/2017	1
\$	30,604	
	17,740	
	-	
	48,353	
	(3,826)	
	92,871	
\$	455,919	
\$	548,790	2
\$	19,127,677	
	2.87%	

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2022

								Special
							Reve	nue Funds
		ot Service -		Capital		echnology		
		Harbor]	Projects	A	cquisition	C	emetery
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	107,977	\$	163,052	\$	675,016	\$	98,019
Investments		-		421,162		1,012,135		-
Accounts receivable, net		-		1,286		9,112		-
Taxes receivable, net		43,651		-		-		-
Due from other funds		-		-				-
Total Assets	\$	151,628	\$	585,500	\$	1,696,263	\$	98,019
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	_	\$	8,281	\$	_
Seizures payable	•	_	,	_	•	-	*	_
Total Liabilities		_	-	_		8,281		_
					-			
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>								
Unavailable revenue - assessments		-		-		-		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				_				-
Fund Balances								
Committed for:								
Public safety		_		_		-		_
Public works		-		-		-		_
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		98,019
Capital projects		-		585,500		-		_
Capital acquisitions		-		_		1,687,982		_
Restricted for:								
Debt service - Harbor		151,628		-		-		_
Public safety		-		-		-		_
Tourism		-		_		-		_
Total Fund Balances		151,628		585,500		1,687,982		98,019
Total Liabilities, Deferred	-			·		<u> </u>		·
Inflows, and Fund Balances	\$	151,628	\$	585,500	\$	1,696,263	\$	98,019

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Special Revenue Funds

Public	R	ecreational		Street		Hotel		Fire
Safety	De	evelopment	Im	provements	Oce	cupancy Tax	Ec	uipment
\$ 128,027	\$	1,309,614	\$	480,508	\$	1,424,450	\$	191,701
-		- (1 757		-		- 522 F0F		-
_		61,757		139,906		532,595		_
14		_		137,700		_		_
\$ 128,041	\$	1,371,371	\$	620,414	\$	1,957,045	\$	191,701
\$ 290	\$	3,799	\$	-	\$	96,431	\$	1,572
 -		2.700				- 06 421		1 570
 290		3,799				96,431		1,572
_		_		139,906		_		_
 		87,359		139,906				
-		-		-		-		190,129
-		-		480,508		-		-
-		1,280,213		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-
-		-		-		-		-
127,751		-		-		-		-
 -		4.000.015		-		1,860,614		100.120
127,751		1,280,213		480,508		1,860,614		190,129
\$ 128,041	\$	1,371,371	\$	620,414	\$	1,957,045	\$	191,701

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

September 30, 2022

opecial revenue rands	Special	l Revenue	Funds
-----------------------	---------	-----------	-------

			Emergency		Downtown		Art in	
		Aviation		Siren	Imp	provement	Pul	blic Places
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	190,127	\$	38,852	\$	33,429	\$	210,671
Investments		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		10,983		-		-		13
Taxes receivable, net		-		-		-		-
Due from other funds								
Total Assets	\$	201,110	\$	38,852	\$	33,429	\$	210,684
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	61	\$	_	\$	_	\$	47,499
Seizures payable	·	-	·	_	·	_	·	, -
Total Liabilities		61		-		_		47,499
			<u> </u>					
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - assessments								-
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Fund Balances								
Committed for:								
Public safety		-		38,852		33,429		-
Public works		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		201,049		-		-		163,185
Capital projects		-		-		-		-
Capital acquisitions		-		-		-		-
Restricted for:								
Debt service - Harbor		-		-		-		-
Public safety		-				-		-
Tourism		-		-		-		-
Total Fund Balances		201,049		38,852		33,429		163,185
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows,								
and Fund Balances	\$	201,110	\$	38,852	\$	33,429	\$	210,684

See Notes to Financial Statements.

		Vehicle		Varcotics	N
Total		cquisition	A	Unit	
6,855,7	\$	1,325,000	\$	479,290	\$
1,433,2	Ψ	1,020,000	Ψ	477,270	ν
615,7		_		_	
183,5		_		_	
100,0		_		_	
9,088,3	\$	1,325,000	\$	479,290	5
				<u> </u>	
157,9	\$	_	\$	_	5
47,2		-		47,211	
205,1		-		47,211	
139,9		-		-	
227,2		-		-	
262,4		-		-	
480,5		-		-	
1,742,4		-		-	
585,5		-		-	
3,012,9		1,325,000		-	
151,6		-		-	
559,8		-		432,079	
1,860,6		-		-	
8,655,9		1,325,000		432,079	

<u>\$ 479,290</u> <u>\$ 1,325,000</u> <u>\$ 9,088,347</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					Special
	t Service - Harbor	Capital Projects	Technology Acquisition	_	Revenue Funds Cemetery
Revenues		 			
Property taxes	\$ 396,358	\$ -	\$	- \$	-
Sales taxes	369,562	-		-	-
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-		-	-
Fines and fees	-	-		-	-
Other revenue	-	-		-	11,850
Charges for services	-	-		-	-
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-		-	-
Contributions and donations	-	-		-	-
Investment income	-	-		-	339
Total Revenues	765,920	-		-	12,189
Expenditures					
Administration	_	_		_	-
Police	_	-		_	-
Fire	_	_		_	-
Cultural and recreation	_	-		-	17,258
Debt service:					
Principal	550,000	-		-	-
Interest	183,540	40,305	48,76	0	-
Capital outlay	_	-	110,56	5	-
Total Expenditures	733,540	40,305	159,32	5	17,258
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	32,380	 (40,305)	(159,32	5)	(5,069)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	_	_	324,90	0	-
Transfers (out)	-	-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	 				
(Uses)		_	324,90	0	_
Net Change in Fund Balances	32,380	(40,305)	165,57	5	(5,069)
Beginning fund balances	119,248	625,805	1,522,40	7	103,088
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 151,628	\$ 585,500	\$ 1,687,98		

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Special Revenue Funds

Public	Recreational	Street	Hotel	Fire
Safety	Development	Improvements	Occupancy Tax	Equipment
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	1 (40 177	-
44,072	-	-	1,642,177	68,250
44,072	3,000	_	_	00,230
- -	547,699	_		_
28,531	-	-	-	-
4,751	9,301	-	-	-
271	3,104	2,025	-	794
77,625	563,104	2,025	1,642,177	69,044
			_	
-	-	-	775,436	-
39,320	-	-	-	40.020
-	279,916	-	-	49,038
-	279,910	-	-	-
_	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	1,024,676	-	-	30,958
39,320	1,304,592	-	775,436	79,996
			_	
38,305	(741,488)	2,025	866,741	(10,952)
 	(, 11,100)			(10)702)
	837,000			
-	337,000	-	(194,375)	_
 	-		(1) 1/0/0)	
_	837,000		(194,375)	
38,305	95,512	2,025	672,366	(10,952)
89,446	1,184,701	478,483	1,188,248	201,081
\$ 127,751	\$ 1,280,213	\$ 480,508		\$ 190,129

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (CONTINUED) NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		Special Ro	evenue Funds		
		Emergency	Downtown	Art in	
	Aviation	Siren	Improvement	Public Places	
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Sales taxes	-	-	-	-	
Hotel occupancy taxes	-	-	-	-	
Fines and fees	-	-	-	-	
Other revenue	120,737	-	-	-	
Charges for services	-	9,474	-	-	
Intergovernmental revenue	16,722	-	-	-	
Contributions and donations	-	-	10,000	210	
Investment income	41			344	
Total Revenues	137,500	9,474	10,000	554	
Expenditures					
Administration	30,824		1,461		
Police	30,024	_	1,401	_	
Fire	_	_	_	_	
Cultural and recreation	_	_	4,000	147,623	
Debt service:	_	_	4,000	147,023	
Principal					
Interest	-	-	-	-	
Capital outlay	_	_	_	_	
Total Expenditures	30,824		5,461	147,623	
Total Expenditures	30,824		3,401	147,023	
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	106,676	9,474	4,539	(147,069)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	-	-	-	194,375	
Transfers (out)			<u>-</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)				194,375	
Net Change in Fund Balances	106,676	9,474	4,539	47,306	
Beginning fund balances	94,373	29,378	28,890	115,879	
Ending Fund Balances	\$ 201,049	\$ 38,852	\$ 33,429	\$ 163,185	

See Notes to Financial Statements.

Special Re	evenue	Funds		
Narcotics	V	'ehicle		
Unit	Acc	quisition		Total
d.	¢.		ф	207.250
\$ -	\$	-	\$	396,358
-		-		369,562
_		-		1,642,177
-		-		112,322
8,604		-		144,191
-		-		557,173
-		-		45,253
-		-		24,262
-				6,918
8,604				3,298,216
-		-		807,721
54,661		-		93,981
-		-		49,038
-		-		448,797
-		_		550,000
_		_		272,605
66,276		_		1,232,475
120,937	· ——		-	3,454,617
,				
(112,333)				(156,401)
-		-		1,356,275
-		-		(194,375)
-		-		1,161,900
(112,333)		-		1,005,499
544,412		1,325,000		7,650,439
\$ 432,079		1,325,000	\$	8,655,938

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL G/O BONDS DEBT SERVICE

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

					riance with
	Original	Final			nal Budget Positive
	 Budget	Budget	Actual	(1	Negative)
Revenues					
Property tax	\$ 9,635,400	\$ 9,635,400	\$ 9,688,051	\$	52,651
Charges for services	350,000	350,000	519,443		169,443
Investment income	 30,000	30,000	44,976		14,976
Total Revenues	10,015,400	10,015,400	10,252,470		237,070
Expenditures Debt Service:					
Principal	6,984,500	6,994,500	5,910,000		1,074,500
Interest and fiscal charges	3,364,800	3,364,800	2,419,836		944,964
Administrative charges	12,000	12,000	18,000		(6,000)
Total Expenditures	 10,361,300	10,371,300	8,347,836		2,013,464
Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(345,900)	(355,900)	1,904,634		2,250,534
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (345,900)	\$ (355,900)	1,904,634	\$	2,250,534
Beginning fund balances			7,348,264		
Ending Fund Balances			\$ 9,252,898		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE - HARBOR

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						iance with al Budget	
	Oı	iginal &			P	ositive	
	Fin	al Budget		Actual	(N	legative)	
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	391,550	\$	396,358	\$	4,808	
Sales taxes		323,000		369,562		46,562	
Contributions and donations		14,050		-		(14,050)	
Total Revenues		728,600		765,920		37,320	
Expenditures Debt Service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges		550,000 175,000		550,000 183,540		- (8,540)	
Total Expenditures		725,000	-	733,540		(8,540)	*
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		3,600		32,380		28,780	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	3,600		32,380	\$	28,780	
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances			\$	119,248 151,628			

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

^{*} Expenditures exceeds appropriations at the legal level of control.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CEMETERY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						ance with
	Original	.	10.1		P	al Budget ositive
	 Budget	F1	nal Budget	Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues						
Other income	\$ 10,000	\$	12,500	\$ 11,850	\$	(650)
Permits	2,250		2,250	-		(2,250)
Investment income	-		-	339		339
Total Revenues	12,250		14,750	12,189		(2,561)
Expenditures						
Cultural and recreation	22,500		17,500	17,258		242
Total Expenditures	22,500		17,500	17,258		242
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(10,250)		(2,750)	(5,069)		(2,319)
-	 			 		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (10,250)	\$	(2,750)	(5,069)	\$	(2,319)
Beginning fund balances				103,088		
Ending Fund Balances				\$ 98,019		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC SAFETY

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

							ance with
	Original						al Budget ositive
	Budget	Fi	nal Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues							
Fines and fees	\$ 36,000	\$	36,000	\$	44,072	\$	8,072
Intergovernmental revenue	28,500		28,500		28,531		31
Contributions and donations	1,000		1,000		4,751		3,751
Investment income	-		-		271		271
Total Revenues	 65,500		65,500		77,625		12,125
Expenditures							
Police	58,100		72,700		39,320		33,380
Total Expenditures	58,100		72,700		39,320		33,380
Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	7,400		(7,200)		38,305		45,505
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 7,400	\$	(7,200)		38,305	\$	45,505
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances				\$	89,446 127,751		
				_			

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL RECREATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Fi	nal Budget	Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues						
Other revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,000	\$	3,000
Charges for services	715,000		715,000	547,699		(167,301)
Contributions and donations	10,000		5,200	9,301		4,101
Investment income	-		-	3,104		3,104
Total Revenues	725,000		720,200	563,104		(157,096)
	 _			 _		
Expenditures						
Cultural and recreation	375,000		382,000	279,916		102,084
Capital outlay	986,000		1,023,300	1,024,676		(1,376)
Total Expenditures	1,361,000		1,405,300	1,304,592		100,708
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	(636,000)		(685,100)	(741,488)		(56,388)
1	 (, ,			 		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	800,000		837,000	837,000		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	800,000		837,000	837,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 164,000	\$	151,900	95,512	\$	(56,388)
Beginning fund balances				1,184,701		
Ending Fund Balances				\$ 1,280,213		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL STREET IMPROVEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

							Vari	ance with
							Fina	al Budget
	()riginal					P	ositive
]	Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual	(N	egative)
Revenues								
Investment income	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,025	\$	2,025
Total Revenues		-		-		2,025		2,025
Expenditures								
Capital outlay		72,000		77,000		-		77,000
Total Expenditures		72,000		77,000		-		77,000
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(72,000)		(77,000)		2,025		79,025
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(72,000)	\$	(77,000)		2,025	\$	79,025
Paginning fund halangas			-			170 100		
Beginning fund balances					Φ.	478,483		
Ending Fund Balances					Þ	480,508		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL HOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Notified Budget Final Budget Final Budget Revenues Positive							iance with al Budget
Hotel occupancy taxes		Original					J
Hotel occupancy taxes \$975,000 \$975,000 \$1,642,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$75,000 \$975,000 \$1,642,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667,177 \$667		Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(N	legative)
Expenditures 975,000 975,000 1,642,177 667,177 Expenditures 462,000 845,650 775,436 70,214 Total Expenditures 462,000 845,650 775,436 70,214 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,000 129,350 866,741 737,391 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Revenues						
Expenditures Administration 462,000 845,650 775,436 70,214 Total Expenditures 462,000 845,650 775,436 70,214 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,000 129,350 866,741 737,391 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Hotel occupancy taxes	\$ 975,000	\$	975,000	\$ 1,642,177	\$	667,177
Administration 462,000 845,650 775,436 70,214 Total Expenditures 462,000 845,650 775,436 70,214 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,000 129,350 866,741 737,391 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Total Revenues	975,000		975,000	1,642,177		667,177
Administration 462,000 845,650 775,436 70,214 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,000 129,350 866,741 737,391 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248		 					
Total Expenditures 462,000 845,650 775,436 70,214 Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,000 129,350 866,741 737,391 Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Expenditures						
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 513,000 129,350 866,741 737,391 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Administration	 462,000		845,650	 775,436		70,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Total Expenditures	462,000		845,650	775,436		70,214
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers (out) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248							
Transfers (out) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	513,000		129,350	 866,741		737,391
Transfers (out) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) (194,400) (194,400) (194,375) 25 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248							
Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances \$ 1,188,248	Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 318,600 \$ (65,050) 672,366 \$ 737,416 Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Transfers (out)	(194,400)		(194,400)	(194,375)		25
Beginning fund balances 1,188,248	Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (194,400)		(194,400)	 (194,375)		25
Beginning fund balances 1,188,248							
<u></u>	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 318,600	\$	(65,050)	672,366	\$	737,416
Ending Fund Balances \$ 1,860,614	Beginning fund balances				1,188,248		
	Ending Fund Balances				\$ 1,860,614		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FIRE EQUIPMENT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						ance with al Budget
	Original				P	ositive
	Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues						
Fines and fees	\$ 68,250	\$	68,250	\$ 68,250	\$	-
Investment income	500		500	794		294
Total Revenues	68,750		68,750	69,044		294
Expenditures						
Fire	57,000		57,000	49,038		7,962
Capital outlay	45,500		865,500	30,958		834,542
Total Expenditures	102,500		922,500	79,996		842,504
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(33,750)		(853,750)	(10,952)		842,798
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (33,750)	\$	(853,750)	(10,952)	\$	842,798
Beginning fund balances				201,081		
Ending Fund Balances				\$ 190,129		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL AVIATION

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

						iance with
	Original Budget	Fir	ıal Budget	Actual	P	al Budget Positive Jegative)
Revenues	 Duaget		lai buuget	 Actual		regative)
Other revenue	\$ 124,500	\$	122,000	\$ 120,737	\$	(1,263)
Intergovernmental revenue	19,900		5,000	16,722		11,722
Investment income	-		-	41		41
Total Revenues	144,400		127,000	137,500		10,500
Expenditures Administration	160,700		160,700	30,824		129,876
Total Expenditures	160,700		160,700	30,824		129,876
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (16,300) (16,300)	\$	(33,700)	106,676 106,676	\$	140,376 140,376
Beginning fund balances Ending Fund Balances			_	\$ 94,373 201,049		_

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

							nce with Budget
	O	riginal	Final				sitive
	В	Budget	Budget	1	Actual	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Contributions and donations	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Total Revenues		10,000	10,000		10,000		-
Expenditures							
Cultural and recreation		7,500	4,500		4,000		3,500
Administration		2,500	2,500		1,461		1,039
Total Expenditures		10,000	7,000		5,461		4,539
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures			 3,000		4,539		4,539
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	_	\$ 3,000		4,539	\$	4,539
Beginning fund balances					28,890		
Ending Fund Balances				\$	33,429		

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL NARCOTICS UNIT

For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original			Positive
	Budget	Final Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Revenues				
Other revenue	\$ -	\$ 8,600	\$ 8,604	\$ 4
Total Revenues		8,600	8,604	4
Expenditures				
Police	10,000	58,350	54,661	3,689
Capital outlay	-	77,800	66,276	11,524
Total Expenditures	10,000	136,150	120,937	15,213
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(10,000)	(127,550)	(112,333)	15,217
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (10,000)	\$ (127,550)	(112,333)	\$ 15,217
Beginning fund balances			544,412	
Ending Fund Balances			\$ 432,079	

^{1.} Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

STATISTICAL SECTION

Tables in the statistical section present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the overall financial health of the City.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends - These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	124
Revenue Capacity - These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	136
Debt Capacity - These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	150
Demographic and Economic Information - These schedules offer demographics and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	161
Operating Information - These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	164

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year.

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Governmental activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 142,755,924	\$ 134,803,314	\$ 128,444,419	\$ 116,382,345
Restricted	23,157,453	14,974,819	6,558,003	5,903,520
Unrestricted	11,153,419	10,684,244	3,949,974	9,578,113
Total governmental activities net				
position	\$ 177,066,796	\$ 160,462,377	\$ 138,952,396	\$ 131,863,978
Business-type activities				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 117,322,684	\$ 108,513,535	\$ 98,233,247	\$ 86,807,074
Restricted	2,147,029	2,283,448	2,215,307	1,990,887
Unrestricted	3,099,517	7,534,741	8,882,718	12,083,408
Total business-type activities net				
position	\$ 122,569,230	\$ 118,331,724	\$ 109,331,272	\$ 100,881,369
Primary government				
Invested in capital assets, net of				
related debt	\$ 260,078,608	\$ 243,316,849	\$ 226,677,666	\$ 203,189,419
Restricted	25,304,482	17,258,267	8,773,310	7,894,407
Unrestricted	14,252,936	18,218,985	12,832,692	21,661,521
Total primary government net				
position	\$ 299,636,026	\$ 278,794,101	\$ 248,283,668	\$ 232,745,347

Source: City audited financial records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 113,288,647 11,813,320 3,878,658	\$ 105,564,842 15,629,382 402,927	\$ 95,507,167 14,270,758 2,075,864	\$ 95,193,217 7,930,007 4,740,983	\$ 86,446,064 10,584,073 11,180,566	\$ 89,523,344 2,353,423 14,253,372
\$ 128,980,625	\$ 121,597,151	\$ 111,853,789	\$ 107,864,207	\$ 108,210,703	\$ 106,130,139
\$ 84,819,687 1,690,582 11,363,946	\$ 73,291,095 4,355,395 7,689,144	\$ 66,473,007 6,727,108 3,886,649	\$ 65,822,647 2,688,018 3,831,828	\$ 61,795,531 4,555,652 1,736,457	\$ 60,558,579 2,125,250 3,208,557
\$ 97,874,215	\$ 85,335,634	\$ 77,086,764	\$ 72,342,493	\$ 68,087,640	\$ 65,892,386
\$ 198,108,334 13,503,902 15,242,604	\$ 178,855,937 19,984,777 8,092,071	\$ 161,980,174 20,997,866 5,962,513	\$ 161,015,864 10,618,026 8,572,811	\$ 148,241,595 15,139,725 12,917,023	\$ 150,081,923 4,478,673 17,461,929
\$ 226,854,840	\$ 206,932,785	\$ 188,940,553	\$ 180,206,701	\$ 176,298,343	\$ 172,022,525

CHANGES IN NET POSITION

	2022	2021		2020		2019
Expenses						
Governmental activities:						
Administration	\$ 10,842,598	\$ 11,652,661	\$	9,651,739	\$	9,414,533
Finance	732,231	683,657		733,346		711,708
Mayor/Council	128,635	111,916		88,568		100,810
Municipal Court	491,523	412,238		389,693		395,972
Police / Fire	20,897,287	18,102,100		18,545,117		18,040,820
Public Works	11,960,837	12,106,448		13,238,262		12,631,449
Community Development	2,160,981	2,147,066		2,107,804		2,060,063
Parks and Recreation	7,011,359	5,960,132		6,168,770		6,750,655
Interest on long-term debt	2,650,740	2,722,316		2,990,051		3,286,942
Total governmental activities	56,876,191	53,898,534		53,913,350		53,392,952
Business-type activities:						
Water and Sewer	36,583,711	 32,815,181		31,687,906		28,406,975
Total business-type activities						
expenses	 36,583,711	 32,815,181		31,687,906		28,406,975
Total primary government expenses	93,459,902	86,713,715		85,601,256		81,799,927
Program Revenues						
Governmental activities:						
Charges for services	\$ 4,778,724	\$ 4,362,055	\$	4,219,361	\$	4,785,850
Operating grants & contributions	7,988,335	9,470,637		1,641,907		1,272,678
Capital grants & contributions	3,339,056	7,318,331		6,272,150		792,240
Total governmental activities						
program revenues	 16,106,115	 21,151,023		12,133,418		6,850,768
Business-type activities:						
Charges for services	39,791,917	35,866,161		35,598,369		31,769,332
Capital grants & contributions	2,121,339	6,964,238		5,431,979		354,542
Total business-type activities						
program revenues	41,913,256	42,830,399	_	41,030,348	_	32,123,874
Total primary government program						
revenues	 58,019,371	 63,981,422		53,163,766		38,974,642

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 10,366,228	\$ 11,433,740	\$ 7,993,510	\$ 9,814,689	\$ 10,114,318	\$ 8,977,258
1,686,266	1,350,581	1,345,039	1,003,849	1,089,078	951,808
127,123	130,560	107,998	116,572	94,747	102,993
429,862	439,986	395,127	396,256	415,220	357,208
16,819,647	15,931,984	15,268,593	13,556,363	13,351,763	12,614,209
3,195,355	3,517,130	12,889,840	5,438,890	7,653,406	8,651,550
1,965,366	1,973,607	1,778,965	1,724,660	1,699,428	2,432,153
5,450,380	5,016,834	2,157,430	3,981,748	3,185,425	4,825,050
3,828,514	4,027,789	4,165,018	5,302,942	4,853,042	4,714,902
43,868,741	41,901,084	44,253,356	39,819,292	40,857,382	42,215,122
25,332,638	21,541,809	19,608,273	17,278,731	17,071,406	16,723,552
25,332,638	21,541,809	19,608,273	17,278,731	17,071,406	16,723,552
69,201,379	63,442,893	63,861,629	57,098,023	57,928,788	58,938,674
\$ 7,017,274	\$ 7,522,068	\$ 6,591,258	\$ 5,937,329	\$ 5,161,016	\$ 3,462,858
411,439	1,942,620	196,662	418,309	432,146	358,808
44,793			57,286	107,342	3,411,221
7,473,506	9,464,688	6,787,920	6,412,924	5,700,504	7,232,887
29,691,355	24,519,314	22,163,656	18,573,676	15,506,885	15,118,907
7,707,536	6,016,867	3,049,464	4,713,024	4,829,708	3,426,328
37,398,891	30,536,181	25,213,120	23,286,700	20,336,593	18,545,235
44,872,397	40,000,869	32,001,040	29,699,624	26,037,097	25,778,122

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Net (Expense)/Revenue				
Governmental activities	(40,770,076)	(32,747,511)	(41,779,932)	(46,542,184)
Business-type activities	5,329,545	10,015,218	9,342,442	3,716,899
Total primary government net				
expense	(35,440,531)	(22,732,293)	(32,437,490)	(42,825,285)
General Revenues and Transfers				
Governmental activities:				
Property taxes	23,579,113	23,873,506	23,183,884	22,916,157
Sales taxes	26,433,923	24,170,729	19,838,209	19,497,488
Other	6,077,254	5,032,743	4,762,107	5,988,792
Transfers	1,284,205	1,180,514	1,084,150	1,023,100
Total governmental activities	57,374,495	54,257,492	48,868,350	49,425,537
Business-type activities:				
Other	192,166	165,748	191,611	313,355
Transfers	(1,284,205)	(1,180,514)	(1,084,150)	(1,023,100)
Total business-type activities	(1,092,039)	(1,014,766)	(892,539)	(709,745)
Total primary government	56,282,456	53,242,726	47,975,811	48,715,792
Change in Net Position				
Governmental activities	16,604,419	21,509,981	7,088,418	2,883,353
Business-type activities	4,237,506	9,000,452	8,449,903	3,007,154
Total primary government	\$ 20,841,925	\$ 30,510,433	\$ 15,538,321	\$ 5,890,507

Source: City audited financial records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
(36,395,235)	(32,436,396)	(37,465,436)	(33,406,368)	(35,156,878)	(34,982,235)
12,066,253	8,994,372	5,604,847	6,007,969	3,265,187	1,821,683
(24,328,982)	(23,442,024)	(31,860,589)	(27,398,399)	(31,891,691)	(33,160,552)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			20.422.400	10.100.000	4- 0-0 00-
21,984,955	21,470,363	20,966,521	20,432,488	18,438,330	17,870,887
17,949,999	17,132,733	16,331,411	15,171,326	14,341,277	14,045,093
4,173,705	3,561,607	3,454,314	4,312,446	3,365,885	3,310,417
(329,950)	986,650	949,250	936,500	1,091,950	1,217,550
43,778,709	43,151,353	41,701,496	40,852,760	37,237,442	36,443,947
142,378	151,304	88,673	11,798	22,017	180,858
329,950	(986,650)	(949,250)	(936,500)	(1,091,950)	(1,217,550)
472,328	(835,346)	(860,577)	(924,702)	(1,069,933)	(1,036,692)
44,251,037	42,316,007	40.840.010	39,928,058	36,167,509	35,407,255
44,231,037	42,310,007	40,840,919	39,928,038	36,167,309	33,407,233
7,383,474	10,714,957	4,236,060	7,446,392	2,080,564	1,461,712
12,538,581	8,159,026	4,744,270	5,083,267		
				2,195,254	784,991
\$ 19,922,055	\$ 18,873,983	\$ 8,980,330	\$ 12,529,659	\$ 4,275,818	\$ 2,246,703

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited) (accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
General Fund				
Restricted	\$ 11,332,483	\$ 5,685,201	\$ -	\$ -
Non-spendable	2,602	2,423	3,088	2,723
Unassigned	27,904,156	25,999,158	16,652,449	14,692,432
Total general fund	\$ 39,239,241	\$ 31,686,782	\$ 16,655,537	\$ 14,695,155
All other governmental funds				
Restricted	\$ 2,420,444	\$ 1,941,354	\$ 1,155,519	\$ 1,314,152
Restricted for Debt Service	9,404,526	7,348,264	5,402,484	5,083,470
Committed	6,083,866	5,709,085	5,316,634	4,291,828
Committed for Debt Service	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(16,957,781)	(12,807,929)	(8,253,123)	-
Total all other governmental				
funds	\$ 951,055	\$ 2,190,774	\$ 3,621,514	\$ 10,689,450

Source: City audited financial records

Note: The City implemented GASB 54 effective for the year ending

September 30, 2011.

 2018	 2017		2016	 2015	 2014	 2013
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-		-	-	-	2,514
12,884,778	10,827,051		11,165,872	11,476,929	10,305,640	11,273,469
\$ 12,884,778	\$ 10,827,051	\$	11,165,872	\$ 11,476,929	\$ 10,305,640	\$ 11,275,983
 		-			 	
\$ 860,725	\$ 592,611	\$	(86,775)	\$ 127,659	\$ (88,096)	328,435
_	_		_	_	_	2,973,086
3,277,958	3,828,849		2,201,438	936,770	460,648	772,045
9,713,024	12,787,803		13,628,545	8,859,209	12,396,173	15,535,782
-	-		-	 -	 -	-
		-				
\$ 13,851,707	\$ 17,209,263	\$	15,743,208	\$ 9,923,638	\$ 12,768,725	\$ 19,609,348

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Revenues				
Ad valorem taxes, penalty and				
interest	\$ 23,839,466	\$ 23,869,473	\$ 23,251,697	\$ 22,676,730
Sales and hotel occupancy taxes	28,076,100	25,210,545	20,617,027	20,358,483
Franchise taxes	3,649,354	3,244,953	3,245,274	3,408,880
Charges for services	2,627,285	1,934,675	1,835,338	2,405,845
Permits	1,684,857	1,961,007	1,795,728	1,652,856
Municipal court	478,671	509,487	571,028	695,536
Intergovernmental	7,631,057	9,459,883	2,007,478	1,205,426
Interest income	63,365	7,336	377,092	703,092
Miscellaneous	350,600	631,344	442,603	851,866
Contributions and donations	89,312	85,276	185,056	459,506
Total Revenues	68,490,067	66,913,979	54,328,321	54,418,220
Expenditures				
Current:				
Mayor/council	128,635	111,916	88,568	100,810
Administration	6,095,742	6,163,346	5,218,346	4,590,328
Finance	768,490	705,939	737,711	701,499
Municipal court	491,523	412,238	389,693	395,972
Police	14,292,617	12,371,408	12,145,881	11,129,210
Fire	7,000,067	6,156,409	5,246,718	4,530,268
Public works	4,791,440	3,392,021	4,776,601	5,370,529
Community development	2,160,981	2,147,066	2,107,804	2,170,931
Parks and recreation	5,772,546	4,971,631	4,694,193	5,280,625
Total current	41,502,041	36,431,974	35,405,515	34,270,172
Capital outlay	8,702,502	5,694,711	11,991,170	8,352,381
Principal	\$ 6,553,932	\$ 6,205,000	\$ 6,690,000	\$ 7,095,000
Interest	2,750,057	2,854,503	3,125,840	3,430,397
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-
Fiscal charges	18,000	12,800	12,500	10,250
Total debt services	9,321,989	9,072,303	9,828,340	10,535,647
Total expenditures	59,526,532	51,198,988	57,225,025	53,158,200
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	8,963,535	15,714,991	(2,896,704)	1,260,020

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
\$ 21,889,749	\$ 21,364,031	\$ 20,946,082	\$ 20,441,533	\$ 18,416,548	\$ 17,890,435
17,949,998	17,132,733	16,331,411	15,171,325	14,341,278	14,045,093
3,255,645	3,154,432	3,186,160	3,927,501	3,016,446	2,748,707
2,364,134	2,431,114	1,765,734	1,802,529	1,346,695	1,049,134
1,487,961	1,772,362	1,233,776	1,277,011	1,019,605	1,119,438
938,043	1,042,793	1,152,543	1,177,416	1,161,283	1,050,955
943,848	1,012,738	831,958	774,205	624,045	440,250
401,167	141,210	105,047	88,724	51,672	(21,660)
611,405	538,312	315,876	440,246	525,865	795,304
424,128	1,780,277	90,812	388,236	527,008	44,929
50,266,078	50,370,002	45,959,399	45,488,726	41,030,445	39,162,585
407.400	120 570	4.07.000	44 (550	04.747	400.005
127,123	130,560	107,998	116,572	94,747	102,995
4,772,422	4,859,771	4,348,317	4,221,318	3,997,844	3,821,755
1,178,791	1,183,815	1,017,359	948,974	985,734	924,415
429,862	439,986	389,914	396,256	415,220	349,536
11,126,009	11,053,569	10,660,642	9,934,841	9,539,572	8,847,655
4,272,346	3,876,111	3,425,461	3,153,514	2,766,298	2,383,832
5,102,468	5,796,784	5,036,475	4,559,460	4,174,815	2,153,427
1,965,366	1,973,607	1,778,733	1,724,660	1,699,428	1,139,859
3,990,911	3,974,766	3,157,568	3,227,161	2,907,884	4,892,456
32,965,298	33,288,969	29,922,467	28,282,756	26,581,542	24,615,930
4 000 554	2 44 7 002				
4,988,574	3,417,903	5,934,578	4,595,717	8,323,244	11,163,046
\$ 6,040,000	\$ 6,040,000	\$ 6,560,000	\$ 6,809,632	\$ 6,803,038	\$ 5,268,038
3,665,504	3,868,544	3,945,758	5,091,670	4,630,739	4,613,787
3,003,304	3,000,344	231,376	3,071,070	74,581	90,615
12,500	14,000	25,855	39,250	14,800	10,500
9,718,004	9,922,544	10,762,989	11,940,552	11,523,158	9,982,940
9,710,004	9,922,044	10,702,909	11,940,002	11,323,136	9,962,940
47,671,876	46,629,416	46,620,034	44,819,025	46,427,944	45,761,916
2,594,202	3,740,586	(660,635)	669,701	(5,397,499)	(6,599,331)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	1,656,275	874,995	1,985,700	727,443
Transfers (out)	(4,307,070)	(2,989,481)	(4,196,550)	(3,339,343)
Bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Premium (discounts) on bonds				
issued	-	-	-	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow				
agent	-	-	-	-
Prior Period Adjustment	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources				
(uses)	(2,650,795)	(2,114,486)	(2,210,850)	(2,611,900)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 6,312,740	\$ 13,600,505	\$ (5,107,554)	\$ (1,351,880)
51.				
Debt service as a percentage of	10.00/	10.00/	24 7 0/	
noncapital expenditures	18.3%	19.9%	21.7%	23.5%

Source: City audited fina City audited financial records

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
1,280,466	1,316,687	540,350	689,000	2,769,639	2,277,550
(5,240,416)	(3,930,037)	(3,131,100)	(3,032,500)	(5,257,689)	(4,215,000)
-	-	8,076,711	-	9,820,000	10,530,000
-	-	53,221,012	-	-	-
-	-	6,769,228	-	-	221,417
-	-	(59,060,574)	-	(9,745,419)	-
	<u> </u>	(246,478)		<u>-</u>	
(3,959,950)	(2,613,350)	6,169,149	(2,343,500)	(2,413,469)	8,813,967
\$ (1,365,748)	\$ 1,127,236	\$ 5,508,514	\$ (1,673,799)	\$ (7,810,968)	\$ 2,214,636
22.7%	22.9%	25.8%	29.6%	30.0%	28.6%

GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE

E' 13/	D	Sales	r 1: m	m . 1
Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Tax	Franchise Tax	Total
2013	\$ 17,890,435	\$ 14,045,093	\$ 2,748,707	\$ 34,684,235
2014	18,438,330	14,341,277	3,093,257	35,872,864
2015	20,441,533	15,171,325	3,927,501	39,540,359
2016	20,946,082	16,331,411	3,186,160	40,463,653
2017	21,364,031	17,132,733	3,154,432	41,651,196
2018	21,889,749	17,949,998	3,255,645	43,095,392
2019	22,676,730	19,497,488	3,408,880	45,583,098
2020	23,251,697	19,838,209	3,245,274	46,335,180
2021	23,869,473	24,170,729	3,244,953	51,285,155
2022	23,839,466	26,433,923	3,649,354	53,922,743
Source:	City records			

UTILITY SERVICE REVENUE

Fiscal Year	Water Sales		Sev	Sewer Charges		Total	
2013	\$	8,285,306	\$	4,255,951	\$	12,541,257	
2014		8,140,267		4,901,303		13,041,570	
2015		10,220,088		5,511,705		15,731,793	
2016		12,738,912		6,360,126		19,099,038	
2017		13,443,511		7,092,057		20,535,568	
2018		14,994,386		7,347,007		22,341,393	
2019		14,131,403		8,475,098		22,606,500	
2020		15,641,898		9,027,765		24,669,663	
2021		15,075,298		9,091,893		24,167,191	
2022		17,546,807		9,476,006		27,022,813	

$ASSESSED\ VALUE\ AND\ ESTIMATED\ ACTUAL\ VALUE\ OF\ TAXABLE\\ PROPERTY$

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Estimated Market Value

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Real Property Residential		Real Property Non-Residential		Non-Real perty Personal
2013	2012	\$	2,400,322,618	\$ 1,029,298,627	\$	345,365,078
2014	2013		2,437,302,085	1,126,527,658		385,352,763
2015	2014		2,645,861,999	1,318,998,496		438,951,140
2016	2015		2,897,340,628	1,324,784,283		426,923,073
2017	2016		3,250,135,202	1,410,522,815		457,736,898
2018	2017		3,693,500,936	1,518,970,591		493,995,150
2019	2018		4,036,275,136	1,587,770,529		533,531,906
2020	2019		4,256,220,496	1,654,276,920		582,424,005
2021	2020		4,534,177,470	1,863,192,042		614,735,337
2022	2021		4,843,195,962	1,876,481,874		632,803,883

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

	Less:			
,	Tax Exempt	7	Fotal Taxable	Total Direct
	Property	Α	ssessed Value	Tax Rate
\$	278,144,322	\$	3,496,842,001	0.5025
	280,459,789		3,668,722,717	0.5025
	302,418,574		4,101,393,061	0.4955
	334,889,710		4,314,158,274	0.4853
	400,924,193		4,717,470,722	0.4543
	463,427,475		5,243,039,202	0.4236
	455,282,292		5,702,295,279	0.4021
	436,900,344		6,056,021,077	0.3879
	464,923,141		6,547,181,708	0.3700
	482,270,420		6,870,211,299	0.3500

PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Over 65 and Disabled			Freeport Exemption
2013	\$ 133,480,470	\$ 10,577,050	\$ 106,197,190	\$ 23,803,292
2014	139,936,532	12,780,746	102,226,360	25,071,144
2015	148,647,965	14,905,177	109,426,700	22,030,705
2016	162,365,290	20,961,691	107,887,230	28,084,128
2017	162,472,841	23,628,158	109,384,390	25,288,620
2018	169,304,945	28,450,789	120,809,076	27,839,131
2019	177,252,532	39,833,915	126,796,575	34,593,453
2020	190,507,223	48,858,687	115,983,406	29,836,635
2021	194,977,433	56,412,695	102,158,842	34,440,239
2022	205,600,088	70,298,078	107,151,194	45,176,412

SALES TAX COLLECTIONS AS COMPARED TO TAX LEVY

Fiscal Year	Total Sales Tax Collections	Percent of Ad Valorem Tax Levy	Equivalent of Ad Valorem Tax Rate
2013	\$ 14,045,093	81.16%	0.40
2014	14,341,277	78.98%	0.39
2015	15,171,325	75.62%	0.37
2016	16,331,411	77.39%	0.35
2017	17,132,733	81.19%	0.36
2018	17,949,999	82.74%	0.34
2019	19,497,488	86.70%	0.34
2020	19,838,209	86.21%	0.33
2021	23,882,051	100.46%	0.36
2022	26,064,361	110.54%	0.38

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	City of Rockwall			City of Rockwall Overlapping Rates			tes
Fiscal Year	M&O	Debt	Total	School	County	Total	
2013	0.2619	0.2406	0.5025	1.4700	0.3864	2.3589	
2014	0.2363	0.2662	0.5025	1.4600	0.3959	2.3584	
2015	0.2207	0.2748	0.4955	1.4400	0.3959	2.3314	
2016	0.2342	0.2511	0.4853	1.4400	0.3959	2.3212	
2017	0.2386	0.2157	0.4543	1.4650	0.3759	2.2952	
2018	0.2454	0.1782	0.4236	1.4400	0.3498	2.2134	
2019	0.2229	0.1792	0.4021	1.4300	0.3284	2.1605	
2020	0.2196	0.1684	0.38799	1.3500	0.3250	2.0630	
2021	0.2154	0.1546	0.3700	1.3100	0.3131	1.9931	
2022	0.2054	0.14458	0.3500	1.2736	0.3131	1.9367	

Source: City records

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS

Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

2022 Percentage of **Total Taxable** Taxable Assessed Assessed Valuation Rank Valuation **Taxpayer** Capital Boulevard LLC (Lollicup USA) \$ 1 66,060,941 0.96% Excel Rockwall, LP 56,000,000 2 0.82% 3 Allen Foods/Bimbo Bakeries 53,979,343 0.79% Star Hubbard LLC 41,000,000 4 0.60% 38,006,850 5 **SPR Packaging** 0.55% Rockwall Regional Hospital, LLP 36,646,100 6 0.53% 36,380,460 Rockwall Crossing LTD 7 0.53% Whitmore Manufacturing CO 35,306,820 0.51% Rockwall Dunhill LLC 32,000,000 9 0.47% 2055 Summer Lee Rockwall (Hilton) Stag Rockwall (Pratt) 31,786,430 10 0.46% Continental Pet Technology Wal-mart Oncor Electric Delivery Services T Rockwall Commons, LLC Subtotal 427,166,944 6.22%

Source: Rockwall Central Appraisal District

Total Taxable Value

Note: Includes real property and business personal property for each entity

6,870,211,299

100.00%

Taxable Assessed Valuation	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Valuation
\$ -	-	0.00%
45,458,300	1	1.30%
-	-	-
45,311,463	2	1.30%
-	-	-
32,069,270	3	0.92%
23,244,236	6	0.66%
-	-	-
19,995,050	9	0.57%
28,480,380	4	0.81%
-	-	-
28,377,560	5	0.81%
23,895,982	7	0.68%
21,870,200	8	0.63%
17,406,030	10	0.50%
\$ 286,108,471		8.18%
3,496,842,001		100.00%

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Tax Year	Total Tax Levy	Total Current Year Collections	Percent of Levy Collected During Fiscal Period	Delinquent Tax Collections
2013	2012	\$ 17,306,465	\$ 17,205,265	99.42%	\$ -
2014	2013	18,157,980	18,055,096	99.43%	-
2015	2014	20,063,663	19,951,271	99.44%	-
2016	2015	20,561,430	20,544,267	99.92%	2,440
2017	2016	21,102,306	21,081,433	99.90%	5,542
2018	2017	21,695,004	21,663,720	99.86%	12,817
2019	2018	22,488,162	22,340,361	99.34%	126,991
2020	2019	23,011,067	22,943,896	99.71%	40,427
2021	2020	23,772,496	23,656,204	99.51%	82,017
2022	2021	23,578,923	23,521,433	99.76%	-

Total Tax	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Tax Levy
\$ 17,205,265	99.42%
18,055,096	99.43%
19,951,271	99.44%
20,546,707	99.93%
21,086,975	99.93%
21,676,537	99.91%
22,467,352	99.91%
22,984,323	99.88%
23,738,221	99.86%
23,521,433	99.76%

TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

20	22
/ 1	122

Customer	Water Usage	Rank	Percentage of Total Water Usage			
Rockwall I.S.D.	56,910,700	2	1.31%			
City of Rockwall	54,827,300	1	1.27%			
Rockwall Crossing Ltd.	31,137,300	3	0.72%			
Star Hubbard LLC	19,107,400	7	0.44%			
Astrochef, Inc DBA Pegasus Foods	16,920,400	4	0.39%			
Excel Rockwall, L.P.	13,611,600	8	0.31%			
Allen Foods Bakeries LLC	12,360,200	6	0.29%			
Texas Health Regional Hospital	11,393,593	5	0.26%			
Breezy Hill HOA	11,178,600	9	0.26%			
Walden Residential	9,510,700	10	-			
D.W.C./Highlife Properties	-	-	-			
PA Harbor Retail	-	-	-			
IX MC 923 Yellow Jacket LP	-	-	0.00%			
Subtotal	236,957,793		5.47%			
Total Water Usage	4,332,188,131		100.00%			

Water Usage	Rank	Percentage of Total Water Usage
30,017,800	3	0.99%
42,080,300	1	1.39%
10,024,800	10	-
31,396,900	2	1.03%
11,878,900	7	-
13,767,800	4	0.45%
-	-	0.00%
-	-	0.00%
-	-	-
10,520,700	8	-
12,483,600	5	0.41%
12,082,300	6	0.40%
11,878,900	7	0.39%
196,526,700		6.47%
3,037,855,020		100.00%

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities General General Discounts **Obligation** Certificates of and **Obligation** Certificates **Fiscal** Lease **Bonds** of Obligation Year **Bonds Obligation Premiums** Liabilities 25,440,000 \$ 47,330 \$ 29,510,000 2013 88,562,670 \$ 2,036,645 148,083 2014 87,404,632 16,935,000 1,921,161 100,855 25,638 27,900,000 2015 85,790,000 14,610,000 1,817,822 51,525 26,220,000 2016 90,400,000 8,580,000 1,709,884 31,230,000 2017 85,235,000 7,705,000 1,597,726 19,830,000 8,910,000 2018 79,880,000 7,020,000 18,705,000 1,485,568 7,565,000 2019 73,500,000 6,305,000 1,373,410 16,700,000 6,995,000 2020 67,380,000 5,735,000 1,261,252 14,720,000 6,395,000 2021 61,765,000 5,145,000 1,149,094 1,194,979 12,655,000 5,995,000

1,036,936

10,490,000

5,575,000

1,101,047

Note: See Table 20 for personal income and population data

4,530,000

55,920,000

2022

^{*}Debt is shown gross of deferred amounts

Business-Type Activities

1	Vater and												
	Sewer Revenue Bonds		Revenue		Discounts and Premiums		and Notes		Total Primary Government		Percentage of Personal Income		Capita
\$	3,865,000	\$	235,920	\$	5,910,072	\$ 155	,755,720		7.62%	\$ 4,019			
	3,495,000		248,709		5,485,067	143	,516,062		6.72%	3,587			
	3,235,000		210,342		5,041,729	136	,976,418		6.06%	3,347			
	-		2,907,590		4,571,724	139	,399,198		6.17%	3,406			
	-		2,750,454		4,233,385	130	,261,565	,	5.37%	3,093			
	-		2,312,754		3,881,713	120	,850,035		4.70%	2,762			
	-		2,014,431		3,508,374	110	,396,215		4.06%	2,480			
	-		1,716,108		3,454,998	100	,662,358	į	3.59%	2,236			
	-		1,417,785		2,979,998	92	,301,856	į	3.11%	2,018			
	-		1,119,463		2,484,998	82	,257,444		2.44%	1,729			

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Governmental and Business Type Activities

Fiscal Year	Ol	General bligation Bonds	Certificates of Obligation		Gross Bonded Debt		Unamortized Premium (Discount)			
2013	\$	88,562,670	\$	54,950,000	\$	143,512,670	\$	2,218,052		
2014		87,404,632		44,835,000		132,239,632		2,105,454		
2015		85,790,000		40,830,000		126,620,000		1,992,856		
2016		90,400,000		39,810,000		130,210,000		1,709,884		
2017	1	105,065,000		16,615,000		121,680,000		1,597,726		
2018		98,585,000		14,585,000		113,170,000		3,798,322		
2019		90,200,000		13,300,000		103,500,000		3,387,841		
2020		82,100,000		12,130,000		94,230,000		2,977,360		
2021		74,420,000		11,140,000		85,560,000		2,566,879		
2022		66,410,000		10,105,000		76,515,000		2,156,399		

Note: See Table 20 for population data and Table 9 for property value data

^{*}Deferred amounts include unamortized premium (discount) and loss on refunding

Less: Debt Service Fund Balance		 Net Bonded Debt	Percentage of Actual Taxable Value	Per Capita			
\$	772,045	\$ 144,958,677	4.15%	\$	3,740		
	460,648	133,884,438	3.65%		3,346		
	936,770	127,676,086	3.11%		3,119		
	2,201,438	129,718,446	3.01%		3,169		
	3,828,849	119,448,877	2.53%		2,836		
	3,284,407	113,683,915	2.17%		2,598		
	4,636,663	102,251,178	1.79%		2,297		
	5,269,444	91,937,916	1.52%		2,043		
	7,348,264	80,778,615	1.23%		1,766		
	9,252,898	69,418,501	1.01%		1,459		

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DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT As of September 30, 2022 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding (1)	Percentage Applicable to the City of Rockwall (2)	Amounts Applicable to the City of Rockwall
Direct:			
City of Rockwall - debt repaid with property taxes	\$ 60,450,000	100.00%	\$ 60,450,000
Indirect:			
Rockwall Independent School District	692,843,438	59.99%	415,636,778
Rockwall County	147,764,105	47.74%	70,542,584
Total Indirect	840,607,543		486,179,362
Total Direct and Overlapping Bonded Debt	\$ 901,057,543		\$ 546,629,362
Average debt per capita			\$ 14,105

Source: Municipal Advisory Council of Texas Annual Report

(1) Includes all Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds, Contractual Obligations, Certificates of Obligation and Capital Leases

The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values.

(2) Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of each governmental unit's taxable value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

The City of Rockwall, Texas does not have a legal debt limit prescribed by state law. However, Article XI, Section 5 of the Texas Constitution applicable to cities of more than 5,000 population limits ad valorem tax rates to \$2.50 per \$100 assessed valuation for cities operating under a Home Rule Charter. Accordingly, the City's tax margin for the previous ten years was:

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Maximum Rate	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
Total Tax Rate	0.35	0.37	0.38799	0.4021	0.4236	0.4543
Legal Debt Margin	2.1500	2.1300	2.1120	2.0979	2.0764	2.0457

2016	2015	2014	2013
2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
0.4853	0.4955	0.5025	0.5025
2.0147	2.0045	1.9975	1.9975

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Annual Revenue Debt Service Requirements

							Kequire	Requirements		
Fiscal Year	Tot	tal Revenues	 Direct Operating Expense	A	et Revenue vailable for ebt Service	P	rincipal	1	nterest	
2013	\$	16,096,968	\$ 11,885,957	\$	4,211,011	\$	685,000	\$	191,306	
2014		16,378,963	12,610,238		3,768,725		260,000		147,294	
2015		19,748,474	13,657,885		6,090,589		270,000		136,894	
2016		23,406,369	15,252,009		8,154,360		-		-	
2017		26,262,806	17,163,431		9,099,375		-		-	
2018		28,850,782	18,680,374		10,170,408		-		-	
2019		31,813,449	24,104,087		7,709,362		-		-	
2020		35,686,656	27,091,220		8,595,436		-		-	
2021		36,031,909	28,051,932		7,979,977		-		-	
2022		39,984,083	31,845,812		8,138,271		-		-	

Note: Direct operating expenses excludes depreciation

Annual Revenue Debt Service Requirements

Total	Coverage
\$ 876,306	4.81
407,294	9.25
406,894	14.97
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

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DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Population	Personal Income (thousands of dollars) (3)	Per Capita Personal Income (1)	RISD School Enrollment (2)	Unemployment Rate (%) (1)
2013	38,755	\$ 2,044,742	\$ 52,761	14,359	5.3
2014	40,008	2,135,587	53,379	14,626	4.2
2015	40,929	2,259,553	55,627	15,468	3.3
2016	41,519	2,309,577	55,627	15,512	3.1
2017	42,120	2,424,806	57,569	15,822	3.7
2018	43,750	2,568,869	58,717	16,295	3.3
2019	44,520	2,715,854	61,003	16,587	3.1
2020	45,010	2,801,287	62,237	17,007	5.8
2021	45,740	2,970,493	64,943	16,987	3.9
2022	47,579	3,370,163	70,833	17,926	3.1

Source:

- (1) Federal Reserve Bank Economic Research
- (2) Rockwall Independent School District private schools not included
- (3) Bureau of Economic Analysis US Dept. of Commerce

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS

Current and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

2022

Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Rockwall Independent School District	1,944	1	8.24%
L-3 Harris Technologies	700	2	2.97%
Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital	611	3	2.59%
Pegasus Foods	480	4	2.03%
Channell Commercial	460	5	1.95%
Wal-Mart Superstore	350	8	1.48%
Rockwall County	385	6	1.63%
City of Rockwall	353	7	1.50%
Texas Star Express	275	9	1.17%
Karat by Lollicup USA	260	10	1.10%
Special Products Manufacturing	-	-	-
Target	-	-	-
Costco	-	-	-
Hilton Bella Harbor	-	-	-
Subtotal	5,818		24.65%
Total	23,600		100.00%

Sources: Rockwall Economic Development Corporation North Central Texas Council of Governments

	2015	
Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
1,550	1	7.65%
-	-	-
592	4	2.92%
-	-	-
-	-	-
492	2	2.43%
264	5	1.30%
254	6	1.25%
484	3	2.39%
-	-	-
205	9	1.01%
200	10	0.99%
250	8	1.23%
250	7	1.23%
4,541		22.40%
20,269		100.00%

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
Administration	26	27	27	28	27	27
Finance	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5
Municipal Court	5	5	5	5	5	5
Fire	51	51	39	36	29	29
Police	117	109	109	108	105	103
Community Development	20	20	20	21	20	20
Parks & Recreation	35	34	34	30	30	30
Public Works	22	21	21	21	21	21
Water/Sewer	43	42	42	41	38	36
Total	324.50	314.50	302.50	295.50	280.50	276.50

2016	2015	2014	2013
27	26	26	25
5.5	5	5	5
5	5	5	4
26	26	23	19
102	101.5	100.5	97
19	19	19	24.5
30	30	29	25
21	21	21	21
33	33	34	34
268.50	266.50	262.50	254.50

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019
-				
Finance				
Invoices processed	10,986	11,128	12,290	12,987
Payroll checks issued	12,692	11,757	11,733	11,875
Purchase orders issued	2,518	2,163	2,311	2,437
Municipal Court				
Violations Processed	4,798	5,543	5,690	8,136
Fire				
Employees (paid)	51	51	39	36
Volunteers	14	20	32	32
Fire Calls (City and County)	4,485	2,930	2,715	2,672
* FY18 includes initial year of First Responde	er Program calls	8		
Police				
Employees (uniformed)	92	85	85	84
Employees (civilian)	25.0	24.0	24.0	24.0
Calls for Service*	17,931	18,575	17,171	18,435
* Police Department software was upgrade	ed in Sept. 2010	and utilitizes a	different criteri	a to count
calls.				
Community Development				
# permits - New commercial construction	20	12	19	21
Value - New commercial construction	63,581,000	47,101,200	46,943,066	148,369,487
# permits - New residential construction	309	454	332	297
Value - New residential construction	-	-	-	-
Parks & Recreation				
The Center facility usage	31,500	22,250	6,575	25,000
Special event attendance	104,170	94,700	39,020	148,775
# recreation participants (youth & adult)	12,306	11,420	2,989	11,397
" Testeudori participanto (youth & addit)	12,000	11,740	2,707	11,077

2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
12,613	12,940	12,286	13,782	14,518	15,351
11,476	12,044	11,213	11,093	10,118	9,650
2,480	2,389	2,141	2,135	1,939	2,002
,	,	,	,	,	,
10,570	12,124	11,171	13,135	16,950	15,208
30	29	26	26	23	19
32	38	48	34	30	29
2,496	1,684	1,240	902	723	913
82	81	79	78	78	76
23.0	23.0	24.0	22.5	22.5	21
16,676	18,101	17,553	18,152	17,391	16,317
16	20	16	19	12	25
80,969,465	107,317,132	34,712,638	44,764,279	13,645,795	55,921,000
341	370	341	346	257	272
79,618,273	84,226,817	80,982,059	79,262,932	59,868,007	56,266,387
48,052	47,759	46,946	62,991	78,350	84,000
90,200	89,450	86,150	80,000	81,000	83,000
8,716	5,600	5,433	4,711	4,900	4,700

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTIONS (Continued)

Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function	2022	2021	2020	2019
Public Works Streets - sq yd concrete street repair \$ spent on concrete/asphalt street repair	3,957 \$ 1,131,734	3,713 \$ 804,602	5,002 \$ 1,780,215	6,320 \$ 2,482,129
Miles of public street maintained by City* * Beginning in 2011, mileage	251.20	230.30	225.99	225.99
Water/Sewer				
Water customers	17,797	17,513	16,861	16,506
Sewer customers	16,526	16,254	15,625	13,802
Average daily water consumption (gal)	11,869,009	10,734,044	10,898,274	9,544,744
Peak daily water consumption (gal)	24,474,168	19,016,806	22,031,522	20,877,020
Maximum storage capacity (gal)	12,000,000	-	12,000,000	12,000,000

Source: City departments

Note: Operating indicators are not available for Mayor/Council and Administration functions.

n/a - Data not available

Note: Miles of streets FY 2016 of 284 included city, state and private

Note: Residential Permit Values can no longer be accumulated per Texas Legislature as of FY2019

2018	2017		2016	2015	2014	2013
2,248	1,263.90		1,262.94	5,407.00	3,872.00	2,333.00
\$ 1,015,920	\$ 834,308	\$	749,128	\$ 806,081	\$ 909,163	\$ 712,451
225.99	218.45		215.81	211.65	188.18	185.67
16,296	15,902		15,557	15,147	14,874	14,599
13,583	13,212		12,944	12,644	·	12,968
7,746,687	7,826,181		5,595,421	5,813,542	6,210,113	8,158,146
20,871,860	16,631,760	1	16,342,090	17,497,100	12,930,773	15,728,969
12,000,000	12,000,000	1	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

Function/Program	2022	2021	2020	2019
Fire				
Number of stations	4	4	4	4
Number of fire engines/trucks	12	12	12	12
Police				
Number of stations	1	1	1	1
Number of patrol units	41	41	41	41
Parks & Recreation				
Parks acres (developed)	702	645	620	620
Playgrounds	28	28	28	28
Picnic areas	39	39	38	38
Swimming pools	2	2	2	2
Water/Sewer				
Water mains (miles)	363.02	345.75	341.96	334.27
Sanitary sewers (miles)	288.73	284.05	273.36	268.88

Source: City departments

Notes: Asset indicators are not available for Mayor/Council, Administration, Finance, Municipal Court, and Community Development functions.

2018	2017	2016	2015 2014		2013
4	4	4	4	4	4
12	12	13	13	13	13
1	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
41	41	41	40	42	42
620	620	598	586	538	538
28	28	26	25	25	25
37	37	35	32	32	32
2	2	2	2	2	2
323.61	318.56	300.69	302.77	287.91	287.91
255.22	251.66	237.13	241.21	231.91	231.91