



COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Colleyville, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Prepared by
Finance Department

Kyle Lester
Director of Finance

Karen Hines
Accounting Manager

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022
 Table of Contents

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Letter of Transmittal		v
Certificate of Achievement		x
Organizational Chart		xi
Principal Officials		xii
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	1	23
Statement of Activities	2	24
Fund Financial Statements:		
Governmental Funds Financial Statements:		
Balance Sheet	3	31
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4	32
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	5	33
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	6	34
Proprietary Funds Financial Statements:		
Statement of Net Position	7	37
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	8	38
Statement of Cash Flows	9	39
Custodial Fund Financial Statement:		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Employee Activity Fund and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	10	43
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Employee Activity Fund and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	11	44
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements		45
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	A-1	81
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Colleyville Economic Development Fund	A-2	82
Notes to Budgetary Comparison Schedules		83
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - TMRS	A-3	84
Schedule of Contributions - TMRS	A-4	85
Notes to Texas Municipal Retirement System - Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information		86
Schedule of Changes in Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - TMRS	A-5	87
Notes to Texas Municipal Retirement System- OPEB Liability		88

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022
 Table of Contents – Continued

	Exhibit	Page
Combining And Individual Fund Financial Statements And Schedules		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	B-1	91
Non-Major Governmental Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	B-2	94
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	B-3	98
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Crime District Fund	B-4	102
Custodial Funds:		
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	C-1	104
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	C-2	105
 Statistical Section		
Net Position By Component	1	110
Changes in Net Position	2	112
Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	3	114
Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	4	115
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	5	116
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	6	117
Principal Property Tax Payers	7	118
Property Tax Levies and Collections	8	119
Principal Water Customers	9	120
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	10	121
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	11	122
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	12	123
Pledged Revenue Coverage	13	124
Demographic and Economic Statistics	14	126
Principal Employers	15	127
Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Program	16	128
Operating Indicators By Function/Program	17	129
Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program	18	130

Introductory Section

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



March 21, 2023

To the Citizens of the City of Colleyville:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Colleyville (the "City") for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the City's financial activities have been included.

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of internal accounting controls. These controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived, and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. We believe that the City's current system of internal controls adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

As required by the City's charter, the financial statements have been audited by Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P., a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurances that the financial statements of the City of Colleyville 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 unqualified opinion that the City of Colleyville's financial statements for fiscal year ended September 30, 2022, are presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

As required by GAAP, management provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City's MD&A can be found immediately following the independent auditor's report.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

On January 10, 1956, the City of Colleyville was incorporated and adopted a home-rule charter on January 15, 1977. It has a Council-Manager form of government with policy making and legislative authority vested in a governing body consisting of a Mayor and six Council members. The Mayor and Council are responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing board and committee members, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Mayor and Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and appointing department directors upon confirmation by the City Council. The Mayor and six Council members are elected on an at large, non-partisan basis for three year terms. The three year terms are staggered so that the Mayor and City Council persons from Place 1 and 2 are elected in year one, City Council persons from Places 3 and 4 are elected in year two, and City Council persons from Places 5 and 6 are elected in year three. Per the City Charter, no one person can serve as a council member or mayor for more than two consecutive three year terms.

The City provides a full range of municipal services. These services include police and fire protection, municipal court, streets, drainage utility, leisure services (parks and recreation, Colleyville Center and library), water and sewer, engineering/community development, and general administrative services. Based upon the criterion set forth in generally accepted accounting principles, the following organizations are includable within the City's reporting entity:

<u>Entity</u>	<u>Method of Inclusion</u>
Colleyville Economic Development Corporation (CEDC)	Blended
Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District	Blended
Colleyville Tax Investment Financing Reinvestment Zone Zone Number One (TIF)	Discretely Presented

The City Charter of the City of Colleyville establishes the fiscal year as October 1 through September 30. The Charter requires the City Manager to submit a proposed budget and accompanying budget message to the City Council each year and the proposed budget is presented to the City Council at a budget work session. After public hearings at two consecutive regular City Council meetings, the Council may adopt the proposed budget, with or without amendment. The budget ordinance is to be adopted no later than the 30th day of September and requires an affirmative vote of a majority of the Council. The City maintains budgetary control by adopting an annual operating budget for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, Hotel Tax Fund, Drainage Utility Fund, and Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund. In conjunction with two corresponding boards of directors, the City also adopts annual operating budgets for the Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District as well as the Colleyville Economic Development Corporation. Detail control is maintained at the line item level by encumbering available funds at the time a purchase order is written. Encumbrances lapse at fiscal year-end, but can be re-appropriated through a budget amendment during the following fiscal year. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund. However, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.

LOCAL ECONOMY

The City of Colleyville is a residential-oriented community located 11 miles northeast of the City of Fort Worth, 22 miles northwest of Dallas and 5 miles west of Dallas/Fort Worth International Airport in Northeast Tarrant County. The City issued 125 building permits during the year, including 87 commercial permits and 38 residential permits, and the average appraised value of a residential property increased from \$586,348 to \$610,051. In addition, the City has purchased parcels of land located in the northern and southern gateways of the City along State Highway 26 with the intention of selling the property for future development. The property along the southern portion of the City, purchased for \$2.5 million and consisting of approximately 5.9 acres, has been the first to show firm interest. Staff anticipates this property will be under contract with a developer in the early months of calendar year 2023. The City will continue to search for interested parties for the northern property.

Infrastructure projects completed in fiscal year 2022 include Glade Road improvements (a total of \$11.6m capitalized), Cheek-Sparger Road, and State Highway 26 beautification, all of which were multi-year projects for the City. Additionally, the City capitalized \$1.5 million in facility and property renovations, including floors and exhaust repairs in the Central Fire Station, HVAC and roof repairs in the Justice Center, and renovations to Colleyville parks. Finally, almost 14 lane miles were resurfaced throughout Colleyville.

For the Future. Future infrastructure, rehabilitation and renovation projects scheduled include utility and roadway improvements on both Robert's and Tinker Roads, connectivity sidewalk/trail construction as well as paths on Bedford and Bransford Roads, various street resurfacing improvements in partnership with Tarrant County, renovations and improvements to the Senior Center and newly acquired property designated for a recreation center, completion of site and landscape improvements to Colleyville Gateways including tower structures along Colleyville Boulevard from John McCain Road to Brown Trail, and water/wastewater line improvements in the Quail Crest/Woodbriar and Pecan Park areas.

FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Financial Policies

The City of Colleyville operates under financial policies that include multiple components to provide consistency, clarity, and appropriate statutory compliance in the City's financial processes. The City's Charter provides a strong foundation, outlining requirements for the annual budget, monthly financial reports, and annual audit. Additional policies such as the Investment Policy, reviewed annually by the City Council, and the Fund Balance Policy, reviewed every three years by the Audit Committee, provide further detail and guidance. Decisions are also made in accordance with any existing bond covenants or state law.

Long Term Financial Planning

In Fiscal Year 2005, the City Council adopted a Fund Balance Policy requiring a 90 day reserve for fund balance in both the General Fund and the Utility Fund. In Fiscal Year 2011, the policy was updated to reflect the designations of non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned as required by GASB 54. At the end of Fiscal Year 2022, both the General Fund and the Utility Fund have a fund balance in excess of the required 90 day reserve. Amounts in excess of the reserve may be used to fund one-time capital expenditures.

In January 2017, the City Council held a Visioning Workshop and created a new Strategic Plan, which included an updated Vision, Mission, and Values. The Strategic Plan also articulated six overall goals and several strategies to achieve each, as shown below in the version that was updated in June 2018. For each strategy identified, one or more objectives were assigned.

City of Colleyville Strategic Plan

(updated June 2018)



Staff's role is to manage City activities and finances in a way that reflects the City Council's and the community's highest priorities. Development of the annual budget is guided by the priorities outlined in the City of Colleyville's Strategic Plan. Every new effort and element of the City's budget, including existing programs, is tied to one or more of these goals, strategies, and objectives.

As a part of the annual budget process, an updated five-year forecast for the General Fund, Hotel Tax Fund, Utility Fund, Drainage Fund, Crime Control and Prevention District Fund, Economic Development Corporation Fund, and Debt Service Fund is presented to the City Council with the proposed budget. The budget process also includes an annual update of the five-year capital improvement program (CIP). Projects in the CIP are funded from a variety of sources including the Capital Projects Fund, Utility Capital Projects Fund, the Tax Increment Financing (TIF) District Fund, or Special Revenue Funds. The Capital Projects Fund accounts for money transferred from the General Fund for use on capital projects, street impact fees, perimeter street fees, and other funds for general capital projects. For internal reporting and tracking, a Utility Capital Projects Fund was created in Fiscal Year 2017 to account for money transferred from the Utility Fund (the operating fund) for use on utility capital projects, water impact fees, and wastewater impact fees. For the CAFR purposes, the activity for the Utility Fund and the Utility Capital Projects Fund are combined as the Water and Wastewater Fund activity.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Awards. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Colleyville for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2020. This was the 32nd consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, the City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation award for its annual budget dated October 1, 2021. In order to qualify for this award, the City's budget document was judged to be proficient in several categories, including as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device.

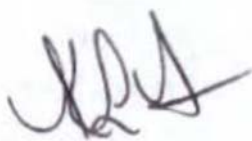
Acknowledgements. The preparation of this report could not be accomplished on a timely basis without the dedicated endeavors of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all employees who contributed to the preparation. Additionally, we would also like to thank the Mayor, City Council, and City Manager for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Kyle Lester, CGFO
Finance Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Lester', written over a light blue circular stamp.

Karen Hines
Accounting Manager

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'K. Hines', written over a light blue circular stamp.



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

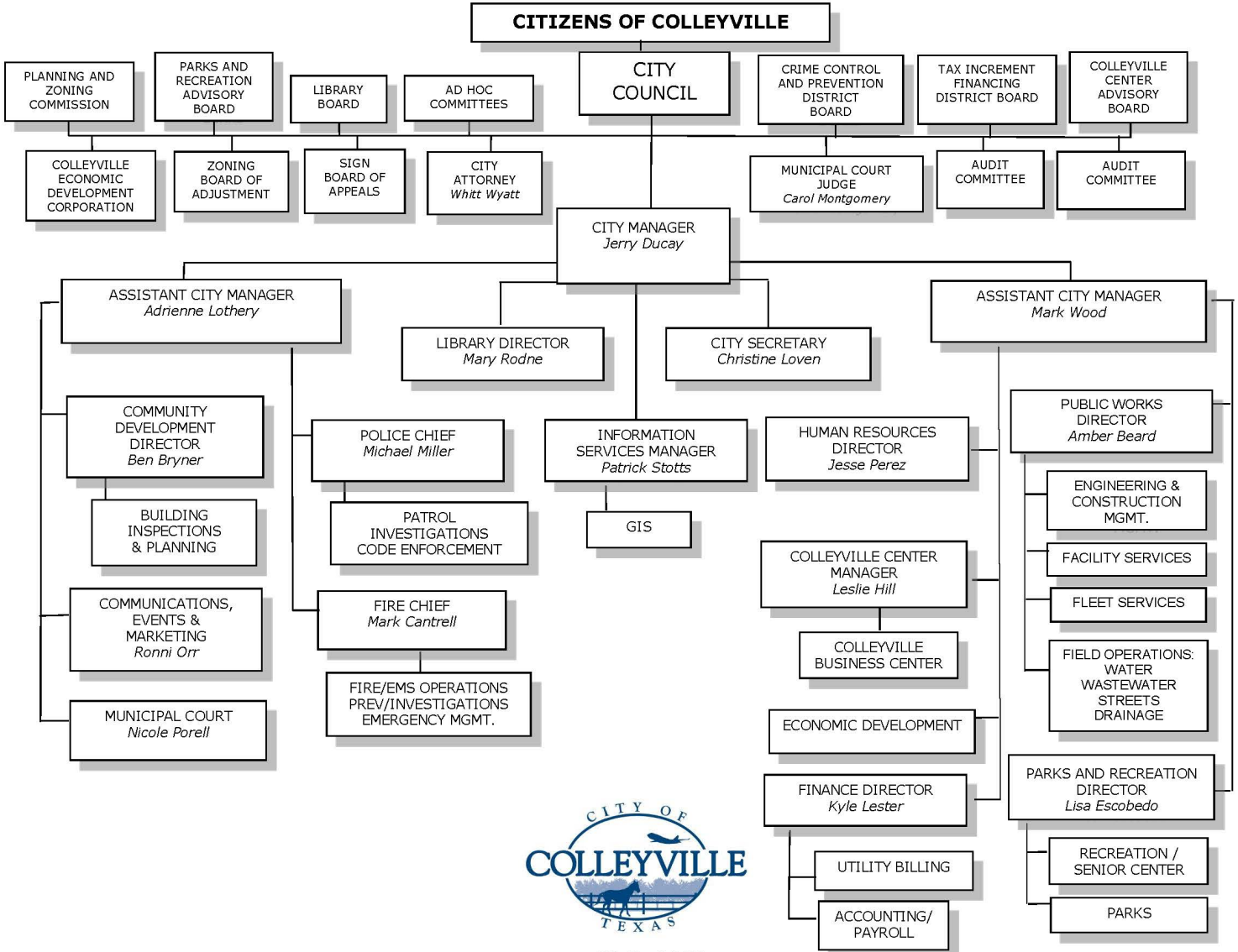
**City of Colleyville
Texas**

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2021

Christopher P. Morill

Executive Director/CEO



Effective 2/1/23

CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

**HOME RULE, COUNCIL – MANAGER
FORM OF GOVERNMENT**

CITY OFFICIALS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2022

Bobby Lindamood
Mayor

Brandi Elder
Councilmember, Place 1

George Bond
Councilmember, Place 2

Kathy Wheat
Mayor Pro Tem and
Councilmember, Place 3

George W. Dodson
Councilmember, Place 4

Chuck Kelley
Councilmember, Place 5

Callie Rigney
Councilmember, Place 6

Jerry Ducay
City Manager

Kyle Lester
Director of Finance

Karen Hines
Accounting Manager

Financial Section

This Page Intentionally Left Blank



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of the City Council
and City Manager
City of Colleyville, Texas

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Colleyville, 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 financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 the 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 the City 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.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note 14 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2022, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 87, *Leases*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

The Members of the City Council and Manager of
City of Colleyville, Texas

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 twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

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.

The Members of the City Council and Manager of
City of Colleyville, Texas

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information, and TMRS pension and OPEB schedules (as listed in the table of contents), 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.

Supplementary 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 fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 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 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information Included in the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR)

Management is responsible for the other information included in the ACFR. The other information comprises the introductory section and statistical section but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report

The Members of the City Council and Manager of
City of Colleyville, Texas

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 16, 2023, on our consideration of the City'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 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.

Weaver and Tidwell, L.L.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas
March 16, 2023

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Colleyville, we offer readers of the City's financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year Ended September 30, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages v – x of this report

Financial Highlights

- The assets plus the deferred outflows of resources of the City of Colleyville exceeded its liabilities plus the deferred inflows of resources as of September 30, 2022, by \$240,081,746 (net position). Of this amount, \$68,591,715 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.
- The City's total net position increased by \$10,902,937 over FY2021 operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Colleyville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$52,929,879.
- As of September 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,725,583, or 34% of the total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements, which begin on page 23 of this report, are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, 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 position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused compensated absences). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include General Government, Public Safety, Public Works, and Cultural and Recreation. The business-type activities of the City include Water and Wastewater, and Drainage Utility.

Fund Financial Statements – A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental, funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. The fund financial statements for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds can be found in the financial section of this report.

Governmental Funds – Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluation a government’s near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government’s near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Beginning on page 31 of this report, information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Capital Projects, Colleyville Economic Development, and Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 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 – The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for the Water and Wastewater and Drainage Utility Funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The basic proprietary fund financial statements, which begin on page 36 of this report, provide separate information for the Water and Wastewater and Drainage Utility Enterprise Funds since these are considered to be major funds of the City.

Fiduciary Funds – Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City’s own programs. The Fiduciary fund statements begin on page 41 of this report. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is similar to the accounting used for proprietary funds. The City has two custodial funds: Employee Activity and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund. The custodial funds account for funds held in an agency capacity for the benefit of the City employees and for the benefit of law enforcement purposes.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 43 – 72 of this report.

Other Information – In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents combining fund statements and schedules that further support the information in the financial statements. The combining fund statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented beginning on page 90 of this report.

Governmental-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government’s financial position. In the case of the City of Colleyville, assets plus deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities plus the deferred inflows of resources by \$240,081,746 as of September 30, 2022.

The largest portion of the City’s net position (\$160,452,178) reflects its investments in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide service to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although 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.

City of Colleyville’s Net Position

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 58,640,646	\$ 51,458,888	\$ 29,568,665	\$ 26,017,659	\$ 88,209,311	\$ 77,476,547
Capital assets, net	118,174,850	116,965,637	45,548,947	45,950,733	163,723,797	162,916,370
Total assets	176,815,496	168,424,525	75,117,612	71,968,392	251,933,108	240,392,917
Deferred outflows of resources	1,999,886	2,364,678	288,312	310,790	2,288,198	2,675,468
Current liabilities	1,791,440	2,773,761	2,022,081	2,230,938	3,813,521	5,004,699
Long-term liabilities	5,098,992	6,612,417	329,213	409,736	5,428,205	7,022,153
Total liabilities	6,890,432	9,386,178	2,351,294	2,640,674	9,241,726	12,026,852
Deferred inflows of resources	4,310,732	1,628,018	587,102	234,706	4,897,834	1,862,724
Net position						
Net Investment in capital assets	114,903,231	113,142,374	45,548,947	45,950,733	160,452,178	159,093,107
Restricted	11,037,853	10,370,421	-	-	11,037,853	10,370,421
Unrestricted	41,673,134	36,262,212	26,918,581	23,453,069	68,591,715	59,715,281
Total net position	\$ 167,614,218	\$ 159,775,007	\$ 72,467,528	\$ 69,403,802	\$ 240,081,746	\$ 229,178,809

A portion of the City's net position (\$11,037,853) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance (\$68,591,715) of unrestricted net position may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors in accordance with the City's fund designation and fiscal policies.

As of September 30, 2022, the City has positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its governmental and business-type activities separately. Fiscal year 2022 governmental activities resulted in a \$7,839,211 increase in net position. That increase was due to higher revenue intake, including approximately \$3.356 million in Federal Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery funds, and continued investment in the City's capital assets. Fiscal year 2022 business-type activities resulted in a \$3,063,726 increase in net position. The City has two contracts with the Trinity River Authority of Texas (TRA) for the purchase of treated water and for the transportation, treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage and other waste. In fiscal year 2022, TRA refunded the City more than \$995,000 after calculating the authority's true up balances. Additionally, the TRA did not invoice the City for October and November, resulting in a net gain to the City of over \$1.3 million. Additionally, FY22 was the City's first full year to reinstate charging penalties to customers, which had previously been suspended due to the pandemic. Whereas this revenue brought in \$82,000 in FY21, a total of \$190,867 was received in FY22. Colleyville is landlocked, and with fewer developable acreage available every year the monthly utility customer counts tend to remain fairly static. The City saw less than 0.5% growth for FY22.

Tiered rates which had been in place since December 2012 were replaced with a flat rate structure in July 2016. The flat rate provides a more equitable basis for our residents by charging a flat base rate that varies depending on the meter size (rather than consumption) and a flat volumetric rate per thousand gallons of usage. The new rate structure gave the residents a relief from high water bills in summer months. Risk to the City is minimized under the new utility rate structure adopted in Fiscal Year 2016, which recovers all of the City's distribution and collection costs in the base rate component and costs related to the purchase of treated water or wastewater treatment are recovered in the volumetric component of the rate.

Analysis of the City's Operations – The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the year ended September 30, 2022. Governmental activities increased the City of Colleyville's net position by \$7,839,211, and business-type activities contributed an increase to the City's net position of \$3,063,726.

City of Colleyville's Changes in Net Position

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities		Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,789,663	\$ 3,567,362	\$ 22,651,185	\$ 18,435,666	\$ 26,440,848	\$ 22,003,028
Operating grants and contributions	4,253,340	3,491,361	250,596	-	4,503,936	3,491,361
Capital grants and contributions	895,376	198,935	326,850	-	1,222,226	198,935
General revenues:						
Property tax	16,292,731	16,398,025	-	-	16,292,731	16,398,025
Sales tax	10,284,047	9,445,150	-	-	10,284,047	9,445,150
Franchise tax	1,853,644	1,724,583	-	-	1,853,644	1,724,583
Other tax	339,216	235,209	-	-	339,216	235,209
Investment income	43,962	99,055	1,258	31,280	45,220	130,335
Miscellaneous	336,955	5,787,102	41,808	17,652	378,763	5,804,754
Gain on sale of capital assets	128,261	61,287	21,605	-	149,866	61,287
Total revenues	38,217,195	41,008,069	23,293,302	18,484,598	61,510,497	59,492,667
Expenses:						
General government	4,974,336	5,668,238	-	-	4,974,336	5,668,238
Community development	1,567,235	1,591,996	-	-	1,567,235	1,591,996
Fire and rescue	7,126,677	6,740,521	-	-	7,126,677	6,740,521
Leisure services	4,668,826	4,499,889	-	-	4,668,826	4,499,889
Maintenance	695,435	775,477	-	-	695,435	775,477
Municipal court	559,820	638,025	-	-	559,820	638,025
Police	7,276,394	6,978,311	-	-	7,276,394	6,978,311
Streets and drainage	4,561,627	4,696,395	-	-	4,561,627	4,696,395
Water and wastewater	-	-	19,205,539	16,334,509	19,205,539	16,334,509
Drainage	-	-	719,298	812,505	719,298	812,505
Interest on long-term debt	30,510	111,944	-	-	30,510	111,944
Total expenses	31,460,860	31,700,796	19,924,837	17,147,014	51,385,697	48,847,810
Increases (decreases) in net position before transfers	6,756,335	9,307,273	3,368,465	1,337,584	10,124,800	10,644,857
Transfers	304,739	409,276	(304,739)	(409,276)	-	-
Change in net position	7,061,074	9,716,549	3,063,726	928,308	10,124,800	10,644,857
Net position - October 1	159,775,007	150,055,356	69,403,802	68,475,494	229,178,809	218,530,850
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	778,137	3,102	-	-	778,137	3,102
Net position - October 1, as restated	160,553,144	150,058,458	69,403,802	68,475,494	229,956,946	218,533,952
Net position - September 30	\$ 167,614,218	\$ 159,775,007	\$ 72,467,528	\$ 69,403,802	\$ 240,081,746	\$ 229,178,809

Governmental Funds – The focus of the City of Colleyville's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources, as such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, examining the City's spendable fund balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's ability to meet its liabilities in the coming year.

Per GASB Statement 54, fund balance categories are reported as follows:

- Nonspendable fund balance—amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of an endowment fund)
- Restricted fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation
- Committed fund balance—amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest-level action to remove or change the constraint
- Assigned fund balance—amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority
- Unassigned fund balance—amounts that are available for any purpose, which are reported only in the general fund or deficit fund balances from other funds, required to be classified as unassigned.

In fiscal year 2022, Colleyville’s total governmental fund balances increased by \$4,580,120. This increase breaks down as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
	Fund Balances		
	2022	2021	Increase (Decrease)
Nonspendable	\$ 39,899	\$ 23,150	\$ 16,749
Restricted	11,032,881	10,377,614	655,267
Committed	32,787,265	26,314,781	6,472,484
Assigned	1,796,154	1,400,681	395,473
Unassigned	7,273,680	10,233,533	(2,959,853)
	\$ 52,929,879	\$ 48,349,759	\$ 4,580,120

The largest change in fund balance fell in the Committed Fund Balance category, and more specifically, the amounts committed for capital improvement spending. The primary reason for this increase is a transfer of operating surpluses from the unassigned category to the committed category, which is reflected in the \$2,507,950 decrease in the unassigned category depicted above.

This shift from unassigned to committed fund balance shows up as an interfund transfer between the City’s General Fund and the Capital Projects Fund. Per policy enacted by City Council in the previous year, staff transferred all excess fund balances from any operating funds into their respective capital funds. For governmental funds, this breaks down as follows:

- A total fiscal year transfer of \$9,238,990 from the General Fund into the General Capital Fund:
 - \$1,500,000 in the annual street maintenance transfer, which will be discontinued in FY23
 - \$2,529,864 in ARPA funds distributed in FY21 but moved to capital funds in FY22
 - \$2,604,397 in ARPA funds distributed in FY22
 - \$2,604,728 in excess General Fund balance accumulated in FY22
 - \$1.5m from higher revenues including sales tax (+\$809k), service charges (+\$149k), fines (+\$145k), grant proceeds (+\$123k), franchise tax (+\$122k), and other revenues (+\$153k)
 - \$570k in expenditure savings, predominately from personnel costs

All of these transfers are in accordance with the City's policy to cash fund its capital improvement plan to reduce reliance on debt financing. The aforementioned transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were contained within funds that are in the governmental fund classification and did not change the total governmental activities fund balance. It does, however, reduce the unassigned fund balance and increase the committed balance. The same can be said for the Utility and Drainage proprietary funds.

As with the previous year the City continued its targeted promotion and grant programs to assist with small business improvements and advertising as well as encourage citizens to continue to shop locally. The following programs detail the efforts the city gave to encourage economic improvements and activity within its boundaries:

<u>Program</u>	<u>Description</u>	<u>FY22 Amount Spent</u>
Gift Cards (5 rounds)	\$35 gift cards mailed directly to residents and accepted by area businesses. The businesses would then redeem these at City Hall.	\$ 1,093,045
Façade Improvement Grants	Grants designed to assist businesses with signage and façade improvements.	\$ 24,817
Advertising/Promotional Grants	Grants designed to help promote and advertise businesses within Colleyville City limits	\$ 56,000

Each of these programs utilizes the City's Tax Increment Financing funds to partner with local business to reinvest in Colleyville and improve quality of life for the community.

Fiscal year 2022 Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$195,000 due to an adjustment in the State-mandated tax calculations that now account for any from previous years' property tax collections that exceeded budget.

Proprietary Funds- The unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds are \$24,501,009 for the Water and Wastewater Fund and \$2,417,572 for the Drainage Utility Fund. Additionally, fiscal year 2022 activities resulted in a total net position increase of \$2,738,850 in the Water and Sewer fund and \$324,876 for the Drainage fund.

Tiered water and wastewater rates which have been in place since December 2012 were replaced with a flat rate structure in July 2016. The flat rate provides a more equitable basis for our residents by charging a flat base rate that varies depending on the meter size (rather than consumption) and a flat volumetric rate per thousand gallons of usage. The new rate structure gave the residents a relief from high water bills in summer months. An added benefit to the City is that the rate structure helps mitigate the financial effects of major weather changes by ensuring the utility operations are covered through customers' base rates. The new rates did include the continued pass-through of the Trinity River Authority water and wastewater rate increases, which are the only volumetric rates Colleyville customers pay. The volumetric portion of the rates solely cover charges from the Trinity River Authority, which are passed through to customers.

In total, the Utility's operating fund ended with a surplus of \$2.9m. While this did include some savings on the Utility's overhead budget, the majority of the surplus was from the City's relationship with the Trinity River Authority, which included a large refund from the previous year's payments for water treatment services. As explained with the General Fund, above, each utility operating fund subsequently transferred its surplus amounts over to their respective capital funds. For 2022, this breaks down as follows:

- o A total fiscal year transfer of \$456,252 from the Drainage Operating Fund to the Drainage Capital Fund due to excess fund balance accumulated in FY22
- o A total fiscal year transfer of \$2,989,366 from the Utility Operating Fund to the Utility Capital Fund
 - \$331k of which is attributable to the Utility's direct operational cost savings over budget, and
 - The remaining \$2.65m of which is attributable to the annual true-up and monthly invoices from the Trinity River Authority, which is Colleyville's provider of water and wastewater treatment services.

Governmental Activities – In total, there was a decrease of \$3,564,512 in governmental activities revenue compared to fiscal year 2021. However, this decrease is an anomaly that is reflective of a \$5.5m intergovernmental reimbursement payment the Colleyville Tax Increment Finance District made to the Colleyville Economic Development Corporation. This payment was to reimburse the Corporation for previous years' debt service costs for bonds that financed TIF-eligible projects. This reimbursement was made in consultation with the City's TIF District financial advisor.

Netting out that planned anomaly, Colleyville's governmental activities revenue increased \$1,954,456. The bulk of this increase came from another strong year of sales tax revenue. This revenue stream represents the second highest revenue source for Colleyville's governmental funds, and it experienced an impressive 8.9% growth rate, adding \$840,000 across the City over 2021. Remote purchases continued at their heightened levels while in-person retail and restaurant purchases bounced back from the COVID-related declines of the past two years. Hotel occupancies also experienced a significant increase, albeit a smaller one than other sales taxes. Hotel taxes ended the year at just over \$200,000 in revenue to the City. While this was not quite double the amount seen in 2020 and 2021, revenue here still lags behind pre-COVID levels.

Colleyville's primary source of General Fund revenue comes from its residential property values, which experienced a 4% growth over the prior year's certified values. City leaders voted to adopt the City's no-new-revenue rate for the fourth consecutive year, taking the tax rate from \$0.304365/\$100 valuation to \$0.291778/\$100 valuation. In spite of this reduction, some moderate new growth did bring in higher revenue for the City.

The City also aggressively pursues intergovernmental grants to alleviate the financial burden that needed capital improvements can put on taxpayers. For 2022, Colleyville received a total of \$471,955 in grant funding, the majority of which was for use on the Justice Center and Emergency Operations Center. This is a significant increase of the \$206,592 received in 2021.

Finally, 2022 represents the final year Colleyville will receive funding from the federal American Rescue Plan Act, which granted a total of \$6,712,770 to the City for operational and capital costs in response to the COVID pandemic. The City will likely show a large decrease in intergovernmental revenue from 2022 to 2023 as a result of this program concluding.

Business-type Activities – Colleyville has two enterprise operations, the Waste and Wastewater Fund and the Drainage Utility Fund. The total operating revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund was \$21,930,014 for the fiscal year for an increase of almost \$4.5 million from fiscal year 2021. While consumption was lower than the previous fiscal year, increases to the City's base rate and the Trinity River Authority's (the Authority) volumetric rates, as well as a slight increase in Colleyville's customer base, can be attributed to the revenue increase. Adding to the Utility's surplus was a substantial refund from the Authority for overpayment in the previous fiscal year in the amount of \$995,000. Furthermore, the Authority did not invoice Colleyville for water usage in the last two months of its fiscal year, resulting in the City collecting revenue it did not have to pay to the Authority. As per the City's policy, this surplus will be reserved for use on the City's cash-funded capital improvement plan. This policy helps staff and council to keep utility rates as low as possible. The Utility Fund ended with a total budget surplus of \$2.9 million, which was transferred from operations to capital projects for use on the 5-year capital improvement plan. Revenues from the Drainage Utility fund were slightly over FY21, with a small increase in drainage fees. Expenses were lower by more than \$75,000 due primarily to personnel costs. In total, the Drainage Utility posted a \$456,252 surplus, which will be reserved for use on the City's 5-year capital improvement plan.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights – With the FY22 budget, resources were allocated according to the priorities of our citizens and City Council, while maintaining the conservative fiscal approach that has allowed Colleyville to attain and maintain an AAA bond rating. Cost increases were absorbed via reductions in other expenses or by identifying alternative fund sources to allow any new revenue to be allocated for priority areas.

Colleyville's approach to budgeting places emphasis on maintaining business-like efficiency and keeping as low a tax rate as possible while maintaining or expanding service levels. As such, FY22 was the fourth year that the City adopted the no-new-revenue property tax rate, meaning properties on both the 2021 and 2022 tax rolls would not pay a higher tax bill to the city over those two years. Any increases in property tax revenue would come as a result of new development, rather than a higher tax rate. Staff has also managed to absorb annual operational increases within its existing budget through appropriate use of restricted revenues such as hotel and sales tax as well as maintaining lean operations.

In FY17, a compensation and classification study was performed. It was a six month effort guided by a committee of citizens, Councilmembers, and staff and it resulted in a new compensation structure that was first implemented in fiscal year 2018. Employees earning below the new minimum salary of their position's pay range received a market adjustment to bring them into the new ranges, and feathering tenured employees into their ranges based on years of service to address compression. The FY22 budget continued to reflect the City Council's bold vision of fully implementing the recommendations of the 2017 Compensation and Classification Study by providing annual merit raises for all staff. Additionally, an updated compensation study commenced in FY22 for implementation in the City's personnel schedule in FY23.

Not counting the Federal ARPA and CARES Act funding, the General Fund's surplus was higher than the previous year due to turnover and supplies and contractual expenses, as well as revenues showing an increase from FY21.

Refer to the General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule on page 77 of this report for a detailed presentation of the actual General Fund operations compared to both the original and final budget for fiscal year 2022.

Capital Assets

The City of Colleyville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2022 amounts to \$163,723,797, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, building and equipment, improvements other than buildings, infrastructure, and construction work in progress. Declines in overall asset valuations were due to accumulated depreciation on aging assets. Major capital asset events occurring during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Capitalized over \$21 million in street improvements, including Glade Road (\$11.6m), Cheek-Sparger Road (\$4.078m) and State Highway 26 beautification (\$5.879m).
- Capitalized \$1.5 million for facility and property renovations, including floors and exhaust repairs in the Central Fire Station, HVAC and roof repairs in the Justice Center, and renovations to Colleyville parks.

City of Colleyville's Capital Assets at Year End

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Land	\$ 9,178,641	\$ 9,178,641	\$ 304,839	\$ 304,839	\$ 9,483,480	\$ 9,483,480
Buildings and improvements	56,202,436	54,606,970	103,159	60,859	56,305,595	54,667,829
Equipment	14,391,876	14,853,817	2,911,023	2,806,093	17,302,899	17,659,910
Infrastructure/water distribution sewer collection	112,903,608	110,508,766	89,877,268	86,441,334	202,780,876	196,950,100
Right to use leased assets	1,777,428	1,390,260	-	-	1,777,428	1,390,260
Construction in progress	5,476,577	4,701,098	1,252,614	3,055,761	6,729,191	7,756,859
Less: accumulated depreciation/amortization	(81,755,716)	(77,365,201)	(48,899,956)	(46,718,153)	(130,655,672)	(124,083,354)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 118,174,850	\$ 117,874,351	\$ 45,548,947	\$ 45,950,733	\$ 163,723,797	\$ 163,825,084

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 57-59 of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Colleyville had total bonded debt, notes payable and lease obligations of \$3,141,672. Of this amount, \$2,275,000 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, and \$736,802 represents debt from leases obligations.

Outstanding Debt and Year End Bonds, Notes and Capitalized Lease Obligations Payable

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total Primary Government	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 2,700,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 2,700,000
Revenue bonds payable	-	-	-	125,000	-	125,000
Financed purchase liabilities	639,923	950,475	-	-	639,923	950,475
Lease liabilities	96,879	130,576	-	-	96,879	130,576
Bond premiums	129,870	172,787	-	-	129,870	172,787
Total long-term debt	\$ 3,141,672	\$ 3,953,838	\$ -	\$ 125,000	\$ 3,141,672	\$ 4,078,838
Long-term debt to net position percentage	2%	2%	0%	0%	1%	2%

In July 2016, the AAA rating on the City's General Obligation Bonds was reaffirmed by both Standard and Poor's and Fitch Ratings. These are the highest bond ratings assigned to municipal debt by these agencies. Additional information on the City of Colleyville's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 on pages 60-63 of this report.

	<u>Fitch Ratings</u>	<u>Standard & Poor's</u>
General Obligations Bonds	AAA	AAA

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The properties in Colleyville City Limits are predominately residential, which tends to help mitigate the negative effects of economic fluctuations. Property values have rebounded from the declines experienced in fiscal years 2011 and 2012, and have experienced tremendous growth in the last several years. Certified values increased 4% in total from 2021 to 2022. However, one of the City Council's highest priorities is minimizing the tax burden of our citizens. As such, careful consideration is given to the amount of revenue (and associated tax rate) needed, as opposed to simply maintaining a tax rate that brings in ever increasing amounts of revenue due to increased property values. Any tax rate above the no-new-revenue tax rate (i.e., that brings in more revenue than the prior year, excluding revenue from new construction) must be fully justified, with the reasons for adopting such a rate clearly communicated. For fiscal year 2022, the City had a goal of adopting the no-new-revenue tax rate, which was achieved by adopting a tax rate of \$0.291778/\$100 valuation, a \$0.012 reduction from the fiscal year 2021 tax rate of \$0.304365/\$100 valuation. This rate reduction serves to provide some relief to property owners receiving higher appraisal values, while also providing the revenue necessary to fund programs and services.

Sales tax is the second largest revenue source. This revenue stream makes up approximately 17% of the General Fund's annual operating revenue, and it has endured two major disruptions in the past several years. The first is the construction that took place along Colleyville's primary commercial corridor, Colleyville Boulevard (SH26), which concluded in 2020. The second disruption came in 2020 and 2021 as COVID-19 restricted commerce in the City's restaurant and in-person services sectors. For several surrounding communities, Colleyville included, consumers shifted their purchasing habits to online vendors, meaning that while brick-and-mortar storefronts felt significant financial pressure Colleyville maintained an increasing trajectory for its overall sales tax. As a result, Colleyville came out of the past two years with a total revenue increase of more than \$2 million. Acknowledging the difficulty facing businesses within City boundaries, Colleyville staff responded to these by providing grants to businesses and gift cards to residents to encourage local economic activity. As is the City's policy, sales tax has been budgeted conservatively with slight growth for FY23 and limited growth in future years. As of the date of this report, the City has seen a 3.2% increase after two months' worth of collections in FY23.

At the budget work session presentation in August, staff reviewed a five-year forecast for all operating funds. That forecast includes estimates for expenditures and the revenues necessary to continue balancing the budget. Ad valorem revenue was projected with average annual growth of about 3.5%, reflecting potential new growth on top of an effective tax rate. Conversely, sales tax was projected with 2%-2.5% growth. The forecast for General Fund expenditures includes average annual cost increases of approximately 2.5% for materials and contractual services required each year, as well as personnel costs to continue funding appropriate market and merit adjustments and increasing healthcare costs. These forecasts help staff and the City Council focus on the long-term budgetary implications of current funding decisions. They also help to put long-term goals into perspective relative to the overall resources available.

The fiscal year 2023 budget provides a staffing level of 216.84 full-time equivalents (FTEs), about 8 FTEs more than in fiscal year 2022, reflecting two additional full-time staff member for parks beautification efforts and six new school resource officers. Staff accomplished this by relying on the Colleyville Economic Development Corporation and the Crime Control and Prevention District to take on additional appropriate operating costs, thereby saving those costs in the General Fund.

Water and wastewater base rates are directly related to the City's budget for the Utility Fund, and rates are set to only recover the City's cost of operating the utility system. Based on the fiscal year 2023 budget, which includes zero debt payments and a slight increase in the number of customers, water and wastewater base rates experienced a moderate increase due to staffing costs as well as the cost for Trinity River Authority's treatment services. Fortunately, no increase was needed in the CIP base rate due to the Utility's five-year capital improvement program being sufficiently funded with the current rate structure.

Request for Information

The financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact Kyle Lester, Director of Finance, at 100 Main Street, Colleyville, Texas 76034, or call (817) 503-1014.

Basic Financial Statements

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Government-Wide Financial Statements

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Colleyville, Texas
Statement of Net Position
September 30, 2022

Exhibit 1

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,873,272	\$ 7,076,883	\$ 11,950,155	\$ 857,672
Investments	32,545,486	17,602,328	50,147,814	597
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$350,870)				
Accounts	359,334	3,712,761	4,072,095	1,580,968
Taxes	1,334,765	-	1,334,765	-
Loans	15,252,761	-	15,252,761	-
Leases	238,322	-	238,322	-
Due from other governments	985,360	-	985,360	-
Internal balances	(400,000)	400,000	-	-
Inventories	1,231	245,887	247,118	-
Prepaid items	38,666	-	38,666	-
Restricted assets:				
Investments	-	33,920	33,920	-
Accrued interest	85,623	12,518	98,141	14,545
Net pension asset	3,325,826	484,368	3,810,194	-
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	14,655,218	1,557,453	16,212,671	43,323,845
Right to use leased assets (net of amortization)	886,369	-	886,369	177,834
Depreciable (net of depreciation)	102,633,263	43,991,494	146,624,757	24,112,330
Total assets	176,815,496	75,117,612	251,933,108	70,067,791
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	1,999,886	288,312	2,288,198	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,999,886	288,312	2,288,198	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	975,631	1,225,357	2,200,988	1,572,808
Accrued liabilities	637,696	96,461	734,157	876,054
Accrued interest payable	20,185	-	20,185	-
Advances from developers	73,424	185,893	259,317	-
Unearned revenues	38,666	-	38,666	-
Customer deposits	45,838	514,370	560,208	-
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	987,945	19,684	1,007,629	64,825
Due in more than one year	3,390,448	205,650	3,596,098	15,244,357
OPEB liability	720,599	103,879	824,478	-
Total liabilities	6,890,432	2,351,294	9,241,726	17,758,044
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - Lease related	238,322	-	238,322	-
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	4,072,410	587,102	4,659,512	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	4,310,732	587,102	4,897,834	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	114,903,231	45,548,947	160,452,178	51,495,447
Restricted:				
Debt service	876,349	-	876,349	-
Court security and technology	162,389	-	162,389	-
Leisure services	275,026	-	275,026	-
Economic development	6,480,855	-	6,480,855	-
Police	3,220,710	-	3,220,710	-
Historical purposes	22,524	-	22,524	-
Unrestricted	41,673,134	26,918,581	68,591,715	814,300
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 167,614,218	\$ 72,467,528	\$ 240,081,746	\$ 52,309,747

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Functions/Program Activities	Expenses	Program Revenues		
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,974,336	\$ 27,857	\$ 3,121,032	\$ 194,318
Community development	1,567,235	1,215,522	-	-
Fire and rescue	7,126,677	480,541	609,960	-
Leisure services	4,668,826	531,775	399,220	-
Maintenance	695,435	-	-	-
Municipal court	559,820	1,261,507	-	-
Police	7,276,394	74,332	123,128	-
Streets and drainage	4,561,627	198,129	-	701,058
Interest on long-term debt	30,510	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	31,460,860	3,789,663	4,253,340	895,376
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	19,205,539	21,639,947	250,596	326,850
Drainage	719,298	1,011,238	-	-
Total business-type activities	19,924,837	22,651,185	250,596	326,850
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$ 51,385,697	\$ 26,440,848	\$ 4,503,936	\$ 1,222,226
COMPONENT UNIT				
Tax increment financing	\$ 3,047,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Total component unit	\$ 3,047,890	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

General revenues and transfers:

Taxes:

- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Franchise taxes
- Other taxes

- Interest on investments
- Gain on sale of capital assets
- Miscellaneous
- Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Cumulative effect of change in accounting standard

Net position, beginning of year, as restated

NET POSITION, end of year

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
\$ (1,631,129)	\$ -	\$ (1,631,129)	\$ 630,723
(351,713)	-	(351,713)	-
(6,036,176)	-	(6,036,176)	-
(3,737,831)	-	(3,737,831)	-
(695,435)	-	(695,435)	-
701,687	-	701,687	-
(7,078,934)	-	(7,078,934)	-
(3,662,440)	-	(3,662,440)	-
(30,510)	-	(30,510)	-
(22,522,481)	-	(22,522,481)	630,723
-	3,011,854	3,011,854	-
-	291,940	291,940	-
-	3,303,794	3,303,794	-
\$ (22,522,481)	\$ 3,303,794	\$ (19,218,687)	\$ 630,723
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,047,890)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (3,047,890)
\$ 16,292,731	\$ -	\$ 16,292,731	\$ 6,193,901
10,284,047	-	10,284,047	-
1,853,644	-	1,853,644	-
339,216	-	339,216	-
43,962	1,258	45,220	-
128,261	21,605	149,866	-
336,955	41,808	378,763	197,342
304,739	(304,739)	-	-
29,583,555	(240,068)	29,343,487	6,391,243
7,061,074	3,063,726	10,124,800	3,974,076
159,775,007	69,403,802	229,178,809	48,327,420
778,137	-	778,137	8,251
160,553,144	69,403,802	229,956,946	48,335,671
\$ 167,614,218	\$ 72,467,528	\$ 240,081,746	\$ 52,309,747

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Fund Financial Statements

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

**Governmental Funds
Financial Statements**

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Colleyville, Texas
Balance Sheet
Governmental Funds
September 30, 2022

Exhibit 3

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Colleyville Economic Development	Grant Fund	Colleyville Tomorrow Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Governmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,474	\$ 8,042	\$ 2,944,632	\$ 634,448	\$ 11,484	\$ 34,364	\$ 1,201,826	\$ 4,873,270
Investments	10,793,518	863,142	5,872,931	5,427,520	-	2,122,868	7,465,507	32,545,486
Receivables, net of allowances for uncollectibles:								
Accounts	155,609	-	-	-	203,725	-	-	359,334
Taxes	1,309,415	25,350	-	-	-	-	-	1,334,765
Loans	118,500	-	15,134,261	-	-	-	-	15,252,761
Leases	238,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,322
Due from other funds	70,000	-	2,800,000	-	-	-	-	2,870,000
Due from other governments	-	-	-	461,200	-	-	524,160	985,360
Accrued interest	67,990	-	15,433	1,276	-	308	616	85,623
Inventories	1,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,233
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	38,666	-	-	38,666
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 12,793,061	\$ 896,534	\$ 26,767,257	\$ 6,524,444	\$ 253,875	\$ 2,157,540	\$ 9,192,109	\$ 58,584,820
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$ 506,028	\$ -	\$ 78,156	\$ 22,805	158,446	\$ 181,491	\$ 28,705	\$ 975,631
Accrued liabilities	461,427	-	46,504	20,784	-	59,650	49,331	637,696
Advances from developers	-	-	73,424	-	-	-	-	73,424
Due to other funds	2,800,000	-	-	-	470,000	-	-	3,270,000
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	-	38,666	-	-	38,666
Customer deposits	45,838	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,838
Total liabilities	3,813,293	-	198,084	43,589	667,112	241,141	78,036	5,041,255
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows - Lease related	238,322	-	-	-	-	-	-	238,322
Unavailable resources	350,207	25,157	-	-	-	-	-	375,364
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	588,529	25,157	-	-	-	-	-	613,686
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable for:								
Inventories	1,233	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,233
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	38,666	-	-	38,666
Restricted for:								
Debt service	-	871,377	-	-	-	-	-	871,377
Court security and technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	162,389	162,389
Leisure services	-	-	-	-	-	-	275,026	275,026
Economic development	-	-	-	6,480,855	-	-	-	6,480,855
Police	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,220,710	3,220,710
Historical purposes	-	-	-	-	-	-	22,524	22,524
Committed for:								
Strategic initiatives	664,423	-	-	-	-	-	-	664,423
Leisure services	-	-	-	-	-	1,916,399	2,096,817	4,013,216
Capital projects	-	-	26,569,173	-	-	-	1,540,453	28,109,626
Assigned for:								
Capital projects	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,766,522	1,766,522
Leisure services	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,632	29,632
Unassigned	7,725,583	-	-	-	(451,903)	-	-	7,273,680
Total fund balances (deficit)	8,391,239	871,377	26,569,173	6,480,855	(413,237)	1,916,399	9,114,073	52,929,879
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 12,793,061	\$ 896,534	\$ 26,767,257	\$ 6,524,444	\$ 253,875	\$ 2,157,540	\$ 9,192,109	\$ 58,584,820

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Colleyville, Texas

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds
Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position
As of September 30, 2022

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENT FUNDS	\$ 52,929,879
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet	118,174,850
Interest payable on long-term debt does not require current financial resources; therefore, interest payable is not reported as a liability in the governmental funds balance sheet.	(20,185)
Net Pension asset has not been included in the governmental fund financial statements, as these assets do not represent current financial resources.	3,325,826
Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.	375,364
Net deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to net pension liability results in an increase in net position in the government-wide financial statements.	(2,072,524)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial statements. These noncurrent liabilities are as follows:	
Long term debt	\$ (2,275,000)
Unamortized bond premium/discount, net	(129,870)
Financed purchase liabilities	(639,923)
Lease liabilities	(96,879)
Compensated absences	(1,236,721)
Other post employment benefits liability	(720,599)
	<u>(5,098,992)</u>
Net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 167,614,218</u>

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and
Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit 5

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Colleyville Economic Development	Grant Fund	Colleyville Tomorrow Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 23,073,252	\$ 619,275	\$ -	\$ 2,583,813	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,725,006	\$ 29,001,346
Fines and forfeitures	731,183	-	-	-	-	-	84,439	815,622
Licenses, permits and fees	929,415	-	-	-	-	-	-	929,415
Intergovernmental	194,318	-	-	-	-	-	68,279	262,597
Charges for services	1,665,903	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,665,903
Capital improvement fees	-	-	194,629	-	-	-	-	194,629
Grants/contributions	2,728,151	-	350,000	-	471,956	-	577,905	4,128,012
Investment earnings (losses)	(74,321)	6,452	23,269	28,053	-	16,749	43,760	43,962
Miscellaneous	168,898	-	159,644	255	-	-	9,951	338,748
Total revenues	29,416,799	625,727	727,542	2,612,121	471,956	16,749	3,509,340	37,380,234
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	4,738,555	-	-	306,502	-	-	117,298	5,162,355
Community development and engineering	1,551,442	-	38,542	-	-	-	-	1,589,984
Fire and rescue	6,692,324	-	-	-	167,215	-	14,188	6,873,727
Leisure services	2,284,832	-	-	964,004	7,083	-	497,218	3,753,137
Maintenance	712,425	-	80,115	-	-	-	-	792,540
Municipal court	480,884	-	-	-	-	-	78,936	559,820
Police services	5,138,559	-	-	-	4,185	-	1,611,256	6,754,000
Streets and drainage	866,110	-	1,019,004	-	-	-	-	1,885,114
Capital outlay	77,984	-	1,703,781	1,078,220	708,141	692,998	796,654	5,057,778
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	735,551	-	-	-	-	-	735,551
Interest and fiscal charges	-	85,596	-	-	-	-	-	85,596
Total expenditures	22,543,115	821,147	2,841,442	2,348,726	886,624	692,998	3,115,550	33,249,602
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,873,684	(195,420)	(2,113,900)	263,395	(414,668)	(676,249)	393,790	4,130,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from leases	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,488	16,488
Proceeds from the sale of property	49,141	-	-	-	-	-	79,120	128,261
Transfers in	304,739	-	9,238,989	-	-	-	524,706	10,068,434
Transfers out	(9,753,695)	-	-	-	-	-	(10,000)	(9,763,695)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(9,399,815)	-	9,238,989	-	-	-	610,314	449,488
Net change in fund balances	(2,526,131)	(195,420)	7,125,089	263,395	(414,668)	(676,249)	1,004,104	4,580,120
Fund balances, beginning of year	10,917,370	1,066,797	19,444,084	6,217,460	1,431	2,592,648	8,109,969	48,349,759
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR	\$ 8,391,239	\$ 871,377	\$ 26,569,173	\$ 6,480,855	\$ (413,237)	\$ 1,916,399	\$ 9,114,073	\$ 52,929,879

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Colleyville, Texas

Exhibit 6

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues,
Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$	4,580,120
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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/amortization expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.		5,057,778
Depreciation/amortization expense on capital assets is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, depreciation/amortization expense is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(5,458,337)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds or leases) 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 debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of the following items:		
Proceeds from leases	\$	(16,488)
Financed purchase liability payments		310,552
Lease liability payments		50,185
Principal payments		425,000
Amortization of premiums and deferred losses		42,917
		812,166
The net change in net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is report in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.		763,682
Current year changes in the long-term liability for compensated absences do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		658,073
The net change in OPEB liability, deferred outflows and deferred inflow is reported in the statement of activities but does not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore is not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		(73,277)
Current year changes in accrued interest payable do not require the use of current financial resources; and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		12,169
Governmental funds do not recognize assets contributed by developers. However, in the statement of activities the fair market value of those assets are recognized as revenue, then allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation/amortization expense.		701,058
Certain revenues in the government-wide statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the governmental funds.		7,642
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	7,061,074

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Colleyville, Texas
Statement of Net Position
Proprietary Funds
September 30, 2022

Exhibit 7

	Water and Sewer Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,992,600	\$ 1,084,283	\$ 7,076,883
Investments	16,255,497	1,346,831	17,602,328
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	3,580,896	131,865	3,712,761
Due from other funds	400,000	-	400,000
Inventories	245,887	-	245,887
Restricted assets:			
Investments	-	33,920	33,920
Total current assets	26,474,880	2,596,899	29,071,779
Noncurrent assets:			
Accrued interest	12,518	-	12,518
Net pension asset	397,599	86,769	484,368
Capital assets:			
Land and improvements	304,839	-	304,839
Buildings	103,159	-	103,159
Utility system	84,726,531	5,150,737	89,877,268
Equipment and furniture	2,255,771	655,252	2,911,023
Construction in progress	906,502	346,112	1,252,614
Less: accumulated depreciation	(46,558,565)	(2,341,391)	(48,899,956)
Total non-current assets	42,148,354	3,897,479	46,045,833
Total assets	68,623,234	6,494,378	75,117,612
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	237,286	51,026	288,312
Total deferred outflows of resources	237,286	51,026	288,312
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,210,636	14,721	1,225,357
Accrued liabilities	84,380	12,081	96,461
Advances from developers	69,000	116,893	185,893
Customer deposits	514,370	-	514,370
Compensated absences	-	19,684	19,684
Total current liabilities	1,878,386	163,379	2,041,765
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	174,202	31,448	205,650
OPEB liability	85,492	18,387	103,879
Total non-current liabilities	259,694	49,835	309,529
Total liabilities	2,138,080	213,214	2,351,294
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	483,194	103,908	587,102
Total deferred inflows of resources	483,194	103,908	587,102
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	41,738,237	3,810,710	45,548,947
Unrestricted	24,501,009	2,417,572	26,918,581
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 66,239,246	\$ 6,228,282	\$ 72,467,528

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Statement of Revenues, Expenses
and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit 8

	Water and Sewer Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Metered water sales	\$ 14,075,059	\$ -	\$ 14,075,059
Wastewater service charges	5,297,937	-	5,297,937
Drainage service charges	-	1,001,458	1,001,458
Other charges and services	2,266,951	9,780	2,276,731
Grant/Contributions	248,259	2,337	250,596
Miscellaneous	41,808	-	41,808
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total operating revenues	21,930,014	1,013,575	22,943,589
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personnel services	2,048,171	403,135	2,451,306
Maintenance and contractual services	14,786,549	110,179	14,896,728
Material and supplies	296,654	46,314	342,968
Depreciation and amortization	2,074,165	159,670	2,233,835
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total operating expenses	19,205,539	719,298	19,924,837
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	2,724,475	294,277	3,018,752
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment income (loss)	(7,736)	8,994	1,258
Proceeds from Sale of Property	-	21,605	21,605
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(7,736)	30,599	22,863
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	2,716,739	324,876	3,041,615
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
Capital contributions	326,850	-	326,850
Transfers out	(304,739)	-	(304,739)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total capital contributions and transfers	22,111	-	22,111
Change in net position	2,738,850	324,876	3,063,726
Net position, beginning of year	63,500,396	5,903,406	69,403,802
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 66,239,246	\$ 6,228,282	\$ 72,467,528

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit 9

	Water and Sewer Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 21,556,597	\$ 1,020,187	\$ 22,576,784
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(15,172,231)	(317,874)	(15,490,105)
Cash payments to employees for services	(2,188,395)	(452,928)	(2,641,323)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,195,971	249,385	4,445,356
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash loaned to other funds	(400,000)	-	(400,000)
Transfers out	(304,739)	-	(304,739)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(704,739)	-	(704,739)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of capital assets	(1,417,055)	(88,144)	(1,505,199)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	21,605	21,605
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,417,055)	(66,539)	(1,483,594)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Sale of investments	(98,135)	611,009	512,874
Earnings (losses) on investments	(16,827)	8,994	(7,833)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(114,962)	620,003	505,041
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	1,959,215	802,849	2,762,064
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,033,385	281,434	4,314,819
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,992,600	\$ 1,084,283	\$ 7,076,883
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ 2,724,475	\$ 294,277	\$ 3,018,752
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	2,074,165	159,670	2,233,835
Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources:			
Receivables	(373,507)	6,612	(366,895)
Inventory	(41,462)	-	(41,462)
Net pension asset	(397,599)	(86,769)	(484,368)
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	19,809	2,669	22,478
Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:			
Accounts payable	(37,325)	(163,912)	(201,237)
Accrued liabilities	(10,241)	2,531	(7,710)
Compensated absences	(34,834)	(25,539)	(60,373)
Customer deposits	90	-	90
Net pension liability	(22,560)	(3,583)	(26,143)
Total OPEB liability	4,933	1,060	5,993
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	290,027	62,369	352,396
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 4,195,971	\$ 249,385	\$ 4,445,356
NONCASH DISCLOSURES:			
Developers' contributions	\$ 326,850	\$ -	\$ 326,850

The Notes to the Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position
 Custodial Funds
 September 30, 2022

Exhibit 10

	<u>Custodial Funds</u>
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 23,108
Investments	9,256
	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	32,364
	<hr/>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 150
	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	150
	<hr/>
NET POSITION	
Restricted for other purposes	32,214
	<hr/>
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 32,214
	<hr/> <hr/>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

City of Colleyville, Texas**Exhibit 11**Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position
Custodial Funds
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Custodial Funds
ADDITIONS	
Contributions	\$ 5,446
Forfeitures	1,683
Investment earnings	109
Other additions	4,548
	<hr/>
TOTAL ADDITIONS	11,786
	<hr/>
DEDUCTIONS	
Operating expenses	20,113
	<hr/>
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	20,113
	<hr/>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(8,327)
	<hr/>
Net position, beginning	40,541
	<hr/>
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$ 32,214
	<hr/> <hr/>

The Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of this statement.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Colleyville Home Rule Charter was adopted by the voters at an election held on January 15, 1977. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government.

The accounting policies of the City of Colleyville, Texas (the City) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the more significant of such policies:

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the government's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize it is legally separate from the government. Each blended component unit has a September 30 year-end.

Blended Component Unit — The Colleyville Economic Development Corporation (CEDC) was incorporated on September 3, 1996, as a nonprofit industrial development corporation under the Development Corporation Act of 1979 (Act). The CEDC operates under a seven-member board of directors appointed by the City Council. Each of the directors shall be a resident of the City. The Corporation is organized exclusively for the purposes of benefiting and accomplishing public purposes of and to act on behalf of, the City, and the specific purposes for which the Corporation is organized. This includes municipal park improvements, the purchase of land and improvements for additional neighborhood parks, the construction of a community center and library. Although it is legally separate from the City, the CEDC is reported as if it were part of the primary government, because CEDC is financing public improvements and the City is the primary beneficiary of the services provided.

Blended Component Unit — Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention City (the City) was formed under Chapter 363 of the Texas Local Government Code, the Crime Control and Prevention City Act. The City is organized to act on behalf of the City for financing, development of crime control throughout the City. The City is governed by a seven-member board consisting of all members of the City Council. The City is reported as a part of the primary government because it provides services entirely for the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit — Colleyville Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone Number One (the TIF) was formed to make public improvements, under the authority of the Tax Increment Financing Act. The TIF is governed by a nine-member board consisting of five members appointed by the City Council and one member each appointed by the four other participating taxing entities. The primary government appoints a voting majority of the unit's governing body and the City has a potential economic benefit from this unit. Therefore, the TIF is presented in the accompanying financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. Complete financial statements for the TIF may be obtained from the City of Colleyville Finance Department, 100 Main Street, Colleyville, Texas 76034.

B. Government-wide Fund 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. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenue* includes 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenue are reported instead as *general revenue*.

Separate financial statements are provided for Governmental Funds, Proprietary Funds, and Fiduciary Funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual Governmental Funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the Proprietary Fund and Fiduciary Fund financial statements. 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 revenue 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.

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 revenue to be available if 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.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the City's expendable financial resources and the related liabilities (except those accounted for in the proprietary fund type) are accounted for through governmental funds. The measurement focus is upon determination of changes in financial position, rather than upon net income determination. The following are the City's Governmental Fund types:

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The City reports the following major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund — is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Capital Projects Fund — is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of general major capital facilities. Financing is provided primarily by the sale of general obligation bonds and developer contributions.

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

The Colleyville Economic Development Fund — is used to account for the use of bond proceeds and sales tax revenues for municipal park improvements, the purchase of land and equipment for additional neighborhood parks and for the construction of a community center and library.

The Grant fund — is used to account for grant related activity.

The Colleyville Tomorrow Fund — is used to account for proceeds received on gas leases from City-owned property to be used for capital purchases.

Additionally, the City also reports the following funds:

Special Revenue Funds — accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with a special project or purpose.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income and capital maintenance.

The City reports the following major Proprietary Funds:

The Water and Wastewater Fund — is used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises — where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenue earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes. This fund is used to account for water and wastewater operations.

The Drainage Utility Fund — is used to account for the establishment and maintenance of drainage facilities within the municipal boundaries of the City. All activities necessary to provide such facilities are accounted for in this fund, included but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, billing and collections.

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. Certain Custodial Funds were previously reported as agency funds, see Note 14 for details of this change in accounting principle. The City has two Fiduciary Funds: Employee Activity and the Police Asset Forfeiture Fund. These funds are held for the benefit of City employees and to account for assets seized in criminal-related activities held until remittance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and wastewater function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

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 City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Enterprise Funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation/amortization on capital assets/right to use assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Fund considers all highly liquid investments (investments with original maturities less than 90 days, including restricted assets) to be cash equivalents.

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand and demand deposits. Investments for the City are reported at fair value, except for the position in investment pools. The City's investment in pools are reported at the net asset value per share (which approximates fair value) or amortized cost.

E. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." 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, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

The allowance for uncollectible accounts receivable for utility billing is estimated as a percentage of sales calculated based on historical experience. Ambulance receivables in excess of 180 days comprise the ambulance allowance for uncollectables. The allowance for uncollectable accounts for capias warrants is set at 90% of outstanding receivables.

Property taxes are imposed nonexchange revenues. Assets from imposed nonexchange transactions are recorded when the entity has enforceable legal claim to the asset, or when the entity receives resources, whichever comes first. The enforceable legal claim date for property taxes is the assessment date. The assessment date has been designated in the enabling legislation as of October 1. The City's property tax is levied on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1. Taxes are due upon receipt of the tax bill. All unpaid taxes become delinquent if not paid before February 1 of the current fiscal year.

F. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method and consist of expendable supplies and vehicle repair parts. The cost of such inventories is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than when purchased.

G. 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. The City defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) 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 are recorded at acquisition cost, which is the price that would be paid to acquire an asset with equivalent service potential at the acquisition date.

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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated/amortized using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	15-50
Improvements	20-50
Equipment	5-10
Infrastructure (streets and drainage)	50
Water distribution/sewer collection	5-40

H. Compensated Absences

City employees are granted vacation and sick pay in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for all accumulated, unused vacation. Vacation pay is accrued as it vests to the employee. Sick pay is recorded when paid or upon retirement when a maximum of 90 days is paid. All vacation and sick pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

I. Leases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable leases of equipment, and is also a lessor for noncancellable leases of cell towers and other property. Effective October 1, 2021, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*, which required the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating or capital leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract.

Lessee –

The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the government-wide financial statements.

At implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City initially measured the lease and financing lease liabilities at the present value of payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. Subsequently, the lease liabilities are reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease right-to-use asset was 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 right-to use 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 generally 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 re-measurement 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.

Lessor—

The City recognizes a lease receivable and deferred inflow of resources in the government-wide, governmental funds and proprietary funds financial statements.

At implementation of GASB Statement No. 87, the City measured the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources for the governmental fund types.

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as another financing source. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are charged to current operations rather than being deferred and amortized due to the relatively immaterial effect on the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

K. Fund Balance Classification

The governmental fund financial statements present fund balances based on classifications that comprise a hierarchy that is based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in the respective governmental funds can be spent. The classifications used in the governmental fund financial statements are as follows:

Nonspendable: This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. Nonspendable items are not expected to be converted to cash or are not expected to be converted to cash within the next year.

Restricted: This classification includes amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of the resources either (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed: This classification includes amounts that can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by resolution of the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority. These amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Council removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action that was employed when the funds were initially committed. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.

Assigned: This classification includes amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for a specific purpose but are neither restricted nor committed. This is done through resolution of the City Council. This intent can be expressed by the Finance Director.

Unassigned: This classification includes the residual fund balance for the General Fund. The unassigned classification also includes negative residual fund balance of any other governmental fund that cannot be eliminated by offsetting of assigned fund balance amounts.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds.

L. Minimum Unassigned Fund Balance

It is the goal of the City to achieve and maintain an unassigned fund balance in the General Fund equal to three months of that year's budgeted expenditures for both the General and Utility Funds. The City Council may declare a fiscal emergency and withdraw any amount of the unassigned General and Utility Funds' balances for purposes of addressing the fiscal emergency. Any such action must also provide for necessary appropriations to restore the designated fund balance to the balance within a three-year period.

M. Deficit Fund Balance

At September 30, 2022, the Grants Fund, a major governmental fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$413,237. The fund incurred expenditures under a grant that was not reimbursed in a timely manner under the modified accrual basis of accounting to be included in revenue. However, the City anticipates receiving reimbursement for these grants in fiscal year 2023.

N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the City 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 City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

Deferred charges on refunding – A deferred charge on refunding results from 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.

Pension/OPEB contributions after measurement date — These contributions are deferred and recognized in the following fiscal year.

Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets and OPEB liabilities — This difference is deferred and amortized over a closed five year period.

Difference in expected actual pension/OPEB experience — This difference is deferred and recognized over the estimated average remaining lives of all members determined as of the measurement date.

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet 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 assets 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 one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from four sources: property taxes, municipal fines and ambulance fees, and a note payable from the component unit. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in that period that the amounts become available. The City also had a deferred inflow of resources for the following:

Difference in projected and actual earnings on pension assets and OPEB liabilities – The difference will be amortized over a closed five year period.

Deferred inflows related to leases – The inflows will be recognized as they are received over the life of the lease receivables.

P. 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 disclosures of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual amounts could differ from those estimates.

Q. Risk Management

Insurance coverage for property, liability and workers' compensation is provided by the Texas Municipal League Intergovernmental Risk Pool, a state insurance pool. Contributions to the Risk Pool for workers' compensation are based on the City's past claims history. The Risk Pool is self-sustaining through members' contributions and maintains insurance to limit risk of loss with an external insurance company. Settlement claims have not exceeded aggregate limits in the past three fiscal years.

R. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, pension related deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and pension expense, City specific information about its Fiduciary Net Position in the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS) and additions to/deductions from the City'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. Information regarding the City's Net Pension Asset is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions.

S. Other Post-Employment Benefits

For purposes of measuring the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB, and OPEB expense, information has been determined based on the City's actuary report. For this purpose, OPEB expense recognized each fiscal year is equal to the change in the total OPEB liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year, adjusted for deferred recognition of certain changes in the liability. Benefit payments are treated as being equal to the employer's yearly contributions for retirees. Information regarding the City's Total OPEB Liability is obtained from TMRS through a report prepared for the City by TMRS consulting actuary, Gabriel Roeder Smith & Company, in compliance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

T. Subsequent Events

The City has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended September 30, 2022 through March 16, 2023, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events, other than those described below, that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

- On November 15, 2022, the City issued \$10,030,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligation, Series 2022 for the purpose of paying contractual obligations to be incurred for constructing, improving, renovating, and equipping park and recreation facilities, including the acquisition of land therefor, and professional services rendered in connection therewith.

Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing budgetary data reflected in the basic financial statements:

1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Colleyville Economic Development Fund, Crime District Fund, Debt Service, and Enterprise Funds. Budgetary control is maintained at the fund level. Internal budgets prepared for various boards are reviewed by the City Council for expenditures of other Special Revenue Funds. These budgeted expenditures are not formally adopted by the City Council.
6. Budgets for the General and the Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Formal budgeted amounts are as amended by the City Council for the General, Colleyville Economic Development Fund, Crime City Fund, Debt Service and Enterprise Funds.
7. Budgetary data for the Capital Projects Fund has not been presented in the accompanying basic financial statements, as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis. Accordingly, formal budgetary integration of the Capital Projects Fund is not employed and comparison of actual results of operations to budgetary data for such fund is not presented.
8. Budgetary data for the Enterprise and Drainage Utility Funds has not been presented since the reporting on such budgets is not legally required.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Note 3. Deposits and Investments

In fiscal year 2016, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 72 (GASB 72), *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. GASB 72 was issued to address accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

As of September 30, 2022, the City held the following fair value measurements:

	Value at September 30, 2022	Fair Value Measurements			Percent of Total Investments	Weighted Average Maturity (Days)
		Level 1 Inputs	Level 2 Inputs	Level 3 Inputs		
City:						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash deposits - City	\$ 11,947,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -		
Petty Cash - City	2,612					
Cash deposits - trust and agency	23,108	-	-	-		
Investments not subject to fair value:						
Investment pools:						
TexPool	19,136,412	-	-	-	31%	38
TexStar	4,801,200	-	-	-	8%	39
Texas CLASS	4,892,411	-	-	-	8%	22
LOGIC	1,381,135	-	-	-	2%	54
Investments in certificates of deposits:						
Certificates of deposits	9,505,389	-	9,505,389	-		
Investments by fair value level:						
Federal Farm Credit Bonds	10,474,443	-	10,474,443	-	17%	100
Total cash and investments of the city						
	<u>62,164,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,979,832</u>	<u>-</u>		
Component unit:						
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Cash deposits	857,672	-	-	-		
Investments in certificates of deposits:						
Certificates of deposits	597	-	597	-		
Total cash and investments of the component unit						
	<u>858,269</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>597</u>	<u>-</u>		
Total cash and investments of the reporting entity						
	<u>\$ 63,022,522</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 19,980,429</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The Public Funds Investment Act (Government Code Chapter 2256) contains specific provisions in the areas of investment practices, management reports and establishment of appropriate policies. Among other things, it requires the City to adopt, implement, and publicize an investment policy. That policy must address the following areas: (1) safety of principal and liquidity, (2) portfolio diversification, (3) allowable investments, (4) acceptable risk levels, (5) expected rates of return, (6) maximum allowable stated maturity of portfolio investments, (7) maximum average dollar-weighted maturity allowed based on the stated maturity date for the portfolio, (8) investment staff quality and capabilities, and (9) bid solicitation preferences for certificates of deposit.

Statutes authorize the City to invest in (1) obligations of the U. S. Treasury, certain U. S. agencies, and the State of Texas; (2) certificates of deposit, (3) certain municipal securities, (4) money market savings accounts, (5) repurchase agreements, (6) bankers acceptances, (7) Mutual Funds, (8) investment pools, (9) guaranteed investment contracts, and (10) common trust funds. The Act also requires the City to have independent auditors perform test procedures related to investment practices as provided by the Act. The City is in substantial compliance with the requirements of the Act and with local policies.

Investment Pools are measured at amortized cost or net asset value and are exempt from fair value reporting and therefore have been excluded from the hierarchy. Certificates of Deposit are reported as investments in the Statement of Net Position and are measured with Level 2 inputs on the fair value hierarchy. U.S. Government Agency Securities classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

The amounts for TexStar, Texas CLASS, LOGIC and TexPool (pooled investments) are reported as investments in the Statement of Net Position.

TexPool is duly chartered and overseen by the State Comptroller's Office, administered and managed by Federated Investors, Inc. State Street Bank serves as the custodial bank. The portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; and AAA rated money market mutual funds.

The investment pool transacts at a net asset value of \$1.00 per share, has a weighted average maturity of 60 days or less and weighted average life of 120 days or less, investments held are highly rated by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization, have no more than 5% of portfolio with one issuer (excluding US government securities), and can meet reasonably foreseeable redemptions. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Texas CLASS is an external investment pool measured at fair value, i.e. net asset value. The investment pool's strategy is to seek preservation of principal, liquidity and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short term marketable securities. There are no unfunded commitments related to the investment pool. Texas CLASS has a redemption notice period of one day and may redeem daily. The investment pool's authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pool's liquidity. The Texas CLASS portfolio consists of U.S. Government securities; collateralized repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements; AAA rated money market mutual funds; and commercial paper.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

LOGIC is duly chartered by the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM), and managed by JPMIM, who provides custody and investment management.

LOGIC's investment objectives are to seek preservation of principal, liquidity, and current income through investment in a diversified portfolio of short-term marketable securities. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share.

LOGIC may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S.; fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a defined termination date and unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; SEC-registered money-market fund rated in the highest rating category by at least one nationally recognized statistical rating organization (NRSRO); and commercial paper as authorized under the Public Funds Investment Act. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

TexSTAR is duly chartered by the State of Texas Interlocal Cooperation Act, is administered by Hilltop Securities, Inc. and J.P. Morgan Investment Management, Inc. (JPMIM), and managed by JPMIM, who provides custody and investment management.

The primary objectives of TexSTAR are, in order of priority, preservation and protection of principal, maintenance of sufficient liquidity to meet Participants' needs, and yield. The portfolio will maintain a dollar-weighted average maturity that does not exceed 60 days and seeks to maintain a net asset value of \$1.00 per share. TexSTAR may invest in securities including: obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities, including the Federal Home Loan Banks; other obligations which are unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S.; fully collateralized repurchase agreements with a defined termination date and unconditionally guaranteed or insured by the U.S. or its agencies and instrumentalities; and SEC-registered no-load money-market fund which meet the requirements of the Public Funds Investment Act. The investment pool has a redemption notice period of one day and no maximum transaction amounts. The investment pools' authorities may only impose restrictions on redemptions in the event of a general suspension of trading on major securities market, general banking moratorium or national or state emergency that affects the pools' liquidity.

Interest Rate Risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages its exposure to declines in fair market values by limiting the average dollar weighted maturity of its investment portfolios to a maximum of 540 days.

Custodial Credit Risk. The City maintains a cash and investment pool that combines cash of the various funds in order to maximize investment opportunities. The City's policy and state statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be insured by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or fully collateralized as per the Public Funds Collateral Act. The City's deposits were fully insured or collateralized as required by state statutes as of September 30, 2022.

Credit Risk. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to investment types with an investment quality rating not less than A or its equivalent by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The City's assets in investments meet the requirements as noted above.

Note 4. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds, nonmajor funds and enterprise funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Governmental Funds				Enterprise Funds		Total
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Grant	Water and Sewer	Drainage Fee	
Receivables:							
Accounts	\$ 496,569	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 203,725	\$ 3,628,849	\$ 131,865	\$ 4,461,008
Taxes	1,309,415	25,350	-	-	-	-	1,334,765
Loans	118,500	-	15,134,261	-	-	-	15,252,761
Leases	238,322	-	-	-	-	-	238,322
Gross receivables	2,162,806	25,350	15,134,261	203,725	3,628,849	131,865	21,286,856
Less allowance	340,960	-	-	-	47,953	-	388,913
Net total receivables	\$ 1,821,846	\$ 25,350	\$ 15,134,261	\$ 203,725	\$ 3,580,896	\$ 131,865	\$ 20,897,943

The City's property tax is levied each October 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1 for all real property and certain personal property located in the City. The assessed value, net of exemptions, upon which the fiscal 2022 levy was based, was \$6,161,836,618.

Property taxes are limited by the Texas constitution to \$2.50 per \$100 of assessed valuation and by City Charter to \$1.50 per \$100 valuation. Also, the tax rate set per budget year shall not result in property tax revenue increase greater than seven percent of the total property tax revenue collected in the preceding budget year, adjusted for new construction, unless authorized by the voters of the City at a special election. The combined tax rate to finance general governmental service and debt service for the year ended September 30, 2022, was \$0.291778 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the levy date. Tax collections, including related penalties and interest, was \$17,130,486 for the year ended September 30, 2022. Property taxes receivable at September 30, 2022, were \$241,294.

The appraisal of property within the City is the responsibility of a countywide appraisal City as required by legislation passed by the Texas Legislature. The appraisal City is required under such legislation to assess all property within the appraisal City on the basis of 100% of its appraised value and is prohibited from applying any assessment ratios. The value of property within the appraisal City must be reviewed every three years; however, the City may, at its own expense, require annual reviews of appraised values. The City may challenge appraised values established by the appraisal City through various appeals and, if necessary, legal action.

In 2012, the City extended a loan in the amount of \$200,000 to The Londoner Pub to fund some improvements to the restaurant. The loan, which bears no interest, was restructured in 2020 and is receivable in monthly installments of \$750. The balance of the loan was \$118,500 as of September 30, 2022.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

During the year ended September 30, 2021, the primary government loaned \$10 million to discretely presented component unit, Colleyville Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone Number One (the TIF), and during the year ended September 30, 2022, the City loaned an additional \$5,134,261. The purpose of the loan was to assist the TIF in cash-funding large scale capital improvements. As of September 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$15,134,261. The TIF will repay the loan in installments beginning in the 2024 fiscal year, with the full balance due in the 2028 fiscal year. The loan will bear interest at 0%.

As of September 30, 2022, the expected lease receivable receipts through the expiration of the leases for which the City is a lessor are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 89,015	\$ 4,836	\$ 93,851
2024	73,000	2,910	75,910
2025	51,350	1,450	52,800
2026	24,957	579	25,536
2027	-	-	-
Total	\$ 238,322	\$ 9,775	\$ 248,097

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

Primary Government

	Beginning Balance	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Disposals	Adjustments/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated/amortized:					
Land	\$ 9,178,641	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,178,641
Construction-in-progress	4,701,098	4,254,365	-	(3,478,886)	5,476,577
Total capital assets not being depreciated/amortized	13,879,739	4,254,365	-	(3,478,886)	14,655,218
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:					
Buildings and building improvements	54,606,970	-	-	1,595,466	56,202,436
Machinery and Equipment	14,853,817	416,245	(1,067,822)	189,635	14,391,875
Right to use leased assets	1,390,260	387,168	-	-	1,777,428
Improvements other than buildings	110,508,766	701,058	-	1,693,785	112,903,609
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	181,359,813	1,504,471	(1,067,822)	3,478,886	185,275,348
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:					
Buildings and building improvements	(26,607,622)	(1,703,754)	-	-	(28,311,376)
Machinery and Equipment	(11,501,754)	(1,086,397)	1,067,822	-	(11,520,329)
Right to use leased assets	(481,546)	(409,513)	-	-	(891,059)
Improvements other than buildings	(38,774,279)	(2,258,673)	-	-	(41,032,952)
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(77,365,201)	(5,458,337)	1,067,822	-	(81,755,716)
Total capital assets being depreciated/ amortized, net	103,994,612	(3,953,866)	-	3,478,886	103,519,632
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 117,874,351	\$ 300,499	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 118,174,850

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Primary Government—Continued

	Beginning Balance	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Disposals	Adjustments/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-Type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 304,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,839
Construction in progress	3,055,761	860,314	-	(2,663,461)	1,252,614
Total capital assets not being depreciated	3,360,600	860,314	-	(2,663,461)	1,557,453
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings and building improvements	60,859	42,300	-	-	103,159
Machinery and equipment	2,806,093	156,962	(52,032)	-	2,911,023
Improvements other than buildings	86,441,334	772,473	-	2,663,461	89,877,268
Total capital assets being depreciated	89,308,286	971,735	(52,032)	2,663,461	92,891,450
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings and building improvements	(140,219)	(1,872)	-	-	(142,091)
Machinery and equipment	(1,939,114)	(221,253)	52,032	-	(2,108,335)
Improvements other than buildings	(44,638,820)	(2,010,710)	-	-	(46,649,530)
Total accumulated depreciation	(46,718,153)	(2,233,835)	52,032	-	(48,899,956)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	42,590,133	(1,262,100)	-	2,663,461	43,991,494
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,950,733	\$ (401,786)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,548,947

Component Unit

	Beginning Balance	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Disposals	Adjustments/ Transfers	Ending Balance
Component unit activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 17,104,291	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,104,291
Construction-in-progress	19,982,916	11,469,403	-	(5,232,765)	26,219,554
Total capital assets not being depreciated	37,087,207	11,469,403	-	(5,232,765)	43,323,845
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Right to use leased assets	305,652	-	-	-	305,652
Improvements other than buildings	21,943,664	558,368	-	5,232,765	27,734,797
Total capital assets being depreciated	22,249,316	558,368	-	5,232,765	28,040,449
Accumulated depreciation:					
Right to use leased assets	(61,130)	(66,688)	-	-	(127,818)
Improvements other than buildings	(2,429,323)	(1,193,144)	-	-	(3,622,467)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,490,453)	(1,259,832)	-	-	(3,750,285)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	19,758,863	(701,464)	-	5,232,765	24,290,164
Component unit activities capital assets, net	\$ 56,846,070	\$ 10,767,939	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 67,614,009

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Depreciation and amortization expense was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 522,381
Public safety	1,238,726
Public works	2,601,201
Culture and recreation	<u>1,096,029</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 5,458,337</u>
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 2,074,165
Drainage utility	<u>159,670</u>
Total depreciation and amortization expense - business-type activities	<u>\$ 2,233,835</u>

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of September 30, 2022. The major projects are listed as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Bedford Road Trail	\$ 50,500	\$ 66,850
Bransford Road Trail	11,540	17,040
Cheek-Sparger Road Improvements	4,078,266	25,694
City Hall & Library Interior Renovation	706,929	30,000
Colleyville Gateways	2,897,823	4,840,839
Drainage Master Plan	289,593	149,260
Exterior City Hall & Justice Center	105,680	555,322
Fire Station 3 Emergency Generator	11,492	46,309
Glade Rd Ph II - Construction	11,642,997	2,070,343
Glade at Bluebonnett	690,815	870,005
John McCain Culvert	20,858	68,979
Justice Center Exterior Site Improvements	737,552	62,924
Misc. Drainage Projects	387,584	300,000
Nature Center Trail	343,158	44,542
Overland Park - Playground Area	86,191	86,191
Public Works Facility Renovation	1,149,879	60,531
Quail Court & Woodbriar Improvements	216,403	137,189
Roberts Road Reconstruction	444,927	24,318
Senior Center/Multi Generational Facility Renovation	1,711,375	2,261,103
SH26 Beautification	5,879,414	322,842
Small Sidewalk Segments/Trails	529,233	1,340
Tinker Road Reconstruction	307,657	67,342
Waste Water Project 5: Quails Path	509,631	2,624
Water Project #18: Pecan Park	<u>139,250</u>	<u>23,950</u>
Total	<u>\$ 32,948,747</u>	<u>\$ 12,135,537</u>

Note 6. Interfund Transactions

Interfund balances reflect payments made by one fund on behalf of another fund for which cash settlement has not been made as of the end of the accounting period. As of September 30, 2022 interfund balances outstanding were as follows:

	Due to			Total
	General	Capital Projects	Water and Wastewater Funds	
Due From				
General fund	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000	\$ -	\$ 2,800,000
Grant fund	70,000	-	400,000	470,000
Total	\$ 70,000	\$ 2,800,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 3,270,000

The composition of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2022, is as follows:

	Transfer in			Total
	General	Capital Projects	Nonmajor Government Funds	
Transfer out:				
General fund	\$ -	\$ 9,238,989	\$ 514,706	\$ 9,753,695
Nonmajor governmental funds	-		10,000	10,000
Water and wastewater	304,739	-	-	304,739
Total	\$ 304,739	\$ 9,238,989	\$ 524,706	\$ 10,068,434

The most significant interfund transfers include the transfers of \$9,238,989 and \$514,706 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund and one Nonmajor Government fund, respectively, which represent transfers for capital replacement.

The \$304,739 from the water and wastewater fund to the General Fund is a budgeted transfer for the fund’s share of administrative expenses.

Note 7. Long-term Liabilities

General Obligation Bonds

The government issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds have been issued for governmental activities. The original amount of general obligation bonds issued in prior years was \$35,540,000.

General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. These bonds generally are issued as 20-year serial bonds with equal amounts of principal maturing each year.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	\$ 2,700,000	\$ -	\$ (425,000)	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 435,000
Bond premiums	172,787	-	(42,917)	129,870	-
Financed purchase liabilities	950,475	-	(310,552)	639,923	270,468
Lease liabilities	130,576	16,488	(50,185)	96,879	48,327
Compensated absences	1,894,794	164,227	(822,300)	1,236,721	234,150
Net pension liability	215,335	-	(215,335)	-	-
Total OPEB liability	679,027	41,572	-	720,599	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 6,742,994	\$ 222,287	\$ (1,866,289)	\$ 5,098,992	\$ 987,945
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 285,707	\$ 23,962	\$ (60,373)	\$ 225,334	\$ 19,684
Net pension liability	26,143	-	(26,143)	-	-
Total OPEB liability	97,886	5,993	-	103,879	-
Total business-type activities	\$ 409,736	\$ 29,955	\$ (86,516)	\$ 329,213	\$ 19,684

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due within One Year
Component unit activities					
Loans payable	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 5,134,261	\$ -	\$ 15,134,261	\$ -
Lease liabilities	236,271	-	(61,350)	174,921	64,825
Total component unit activities	\$ 10,236,271	\$ 5,134,261	\$ (61,350)	\$ 15,309,182	\$ 64,825

Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2022, consisted of the following:

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Governmental	Business- Type
\$6,225,000 Series 2016, General Obligation Refunding Bonds	2027	2.0 - 3.0%	\$ 2,275,000	\$ -
			<u>\$ 2,275,000</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

The ordinances authorizing the issuance of Waterworks and Wastewater System Revenue Bonds created the Interest and Sinking Fund and Reserve Fund. The gross revenue of the waterworks and wastewater system, after deduction of reasonable expenses of operations and maintenance, are pledged to such funds in amounts equal to the total annual principal and interest requirements of the bonds and amounts required to maintain the Reserve Fund. At September 30, 2022, the City was in compliance with these requirements.

Governmental-type Activities

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 435,000	\$ 43,325	\$ 478,325
2024	445,000	32,350	477,350
2025	455,000	23,350	478,350
2026	465,000	14,150	479,150
2027	475,000	4,750	479,750
Total	\$ 2,275,000	\$ 117,925	\$ 2,392,925

Financed Purchases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable financed purchase leases of equipment whose terms range from 3 to 5 years and incur interest at rates between 2.69% and 3.69%. The lease liabilities totaled \$639,923 as of September 30, 2022.

The underlying assets related to the leases are classified as machinery and equipment. The amortized value of the right-to-use assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$973,998. Lease amortization expense has been included in depreciation/amortization expense for the year ended September 30, 2022.

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of September 30, 2022, were as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2023	\$ 289,185
2024	169,185
2025	169,185
2026	48,485
Total minimum lease payments	676,040
Less: amount representing interest	(676,040)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ -

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Lease Liabilities

The City is a lessee for several noncancellable leases of equipment whose terms last three to six years, bearing interest at their implicit rate of 2.32% Effective October 1, 2021, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. At implementation of this statement, the City initially measured the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. The annual requirements to amortize lease liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2023	\$ 50,006
2024	30,926
2025	15,836
2026	2,941
Total minimum lease payments	99,709
Less: amount representing interest	540,214
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 639,923

Lease Liabilities of the TIF

The TIF is a lessee for a noncancellable lease of property that bears interest at 2.32% for its five year term. Effective October 1, 2021, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases. At implementation of this statement, the City initially measured the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the remaining lease term. The annual requirements to amortize lease liabilities outstanding at September 30, 2022 are as follows:

f

Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Governmental Activities
2023	\$ 68,201
2024	70,261
2025	41,995
Total minimum lease payments	180,457
Less: amount representing interest	(5,536)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 174,921

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Policies

Plan Descriptions

The City participates as one of 901 plans in the defined benefit cash-balance plan administered by the Texas Municipal Retirement System (TMRS). TMRS is a statewide public retirement plan 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 employees of Texas participating cities. The TMRS Act places the general administration and management of TMRS with a six-member, Governor-appointed Board of Trustees; however, TMRS is not fiscally dependent on the State of Texas. TMRS issues a publicly available Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (Annual Report) that can be obtained at tmrs.com.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

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.

A summary of plan provisions for the City are as follows:

Employee deposit rate	7%
Matching ratio (City to employee)	2 to 1
Years required for vesting	5
Service retirement eligibility	Twenty years to any age, five years at age 60 and above
Updated service credit	100% repeating, transfers
Annuity increase to retirees	0% of CPI

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	163
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	153
Active employees	<u>184</u>
	<u>500</u>

Contributions

The contribution rates for employees in TMRS are either 5%, 6%, or 7% of employee gross earnings, and the City matching percentages are with 100%, 150%, or 200%, both as adopted by the governing body of the City. Under the state law governing TMRS, the contributions rate 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 were required to contribute 7% of their annual gross earnings during the fiscal year. The contribution rates for the City were 9.57% and 9.96% in calendar years 2021 and 2022, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2022, were \$1,513,292, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

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

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability/(Asset) 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, adjusted down for population declines, if any
Investment Rate of Return	6.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Salary increases were 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 four-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. 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 expenses 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major assets class in fiscal year 2021 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equity	35.0%	7.55%
Core fixed income	6.0%	2.00%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	5.68%
Other public and private mark	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%	

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the Total Pension Liability/(Asset) 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 period of projected benefit payments to determine the Total Pension Liability/(Asset).

Changes in the Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability(Asset) (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability(Asset) (a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 69,269,965	\$ 69,028,487	\$ 241,478
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	2,348,736	-	2,348,736
Interest	4,647,079	-	4,647,079
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	375,286	-	375,286
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	1,412,852	(1,412,852)
Contributions - employee	-	1,053,245	(1,053,245)
Net investment income	-	8,998,028	(8,998,028)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,197,440)	(3,197,440)	-
Administrative expense	-	(41,637)	41,637
Other changes	-	285	(285)
Net changes	<u>4,173,661</u>	<u>8,225,333</u>	<u>(4,051,672)</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 73,443,626</u>	<u>\$ 77,253,820</u>	<u>\$ (3,810,194)</u>

The following presents the net pension liability/(asset) 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 one-percentage-point lower (5.75%) or one-percentage-higher (7.75%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (5.75%)	Discount Rate (6.75%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (7.75%)
Net pension liability(asset)	\$ 6,395,194	\$ (3,810,194)	\$ (12,230,028)

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's Fiduciary Net Position is available in a separately-issued TMRS financial report. The report may be obtained on the Internet at www.tmr.org.

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 \$591,346. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Colleyville Economic Development Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Drainage Utility Fund, Crime City Fund, and Juvenile Case Manager Fund have been used to liquidate pension liabilities.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ 957,994	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	65,175	-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	-	(4,617,888)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	<u>1,104,470</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 2,127,639</u>	<u>\$ (4,617,888)</u>

\$1,104,470 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability/(asset) for the measurement year ending December 30, 2021 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Years Ended December 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
<u> </u>	<u> </u>
2022	\$ (173,627)
2023	(1,659,198)
2024	(894,173)
2025	(867,721)
2026	-
Total	<u>\$ (3,594,719)</u>

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The City also participates in the cost sharing multiple-employer defined benefit group-term life insurance plan operated by the 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 post-employment benefit,” or OPEB.

Membership in the plan at December 31, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, consists of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	107
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees	184
Total	309

Valuation of Assets

For purposes of calculating the Total OPEB Liability, the plan is considered to be unfunded and therefore no assets are accumulated for OPEB.

Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Inflation	2.50%
Salary increases	3.50% to 11.50% including inflation
Discount rate	1.84%

Salary increases were 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 four-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. 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.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Discount Rate

Because the Supplemental Death Benefits Fund is considered an unfunded trust under GASB Statement No. 75, the relevant discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is based on the Fidelity Index's "20-Year Municipal GO AA Index" rate as of the measurement date.

	<u>OPEB Liability</u>
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 776,913
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	40,625
Interest	15,809
Change of benefit terms	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(20,857)
Changes of assumptions	25,530
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(13,542)</u>
Net changes	<u>47,565</u>
Balance at December 31, 2021	<u>\$ 824,478</u>

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

	<u>1% Decrease in Discount 0.84%</u>	<u>Discount Rate 1.84%</u>	<u>1% Increase in Discount 2.84%</u>
Total OPEB liability	\$ 1,010,499	\$ 824,478	\$ 680,633

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 \$88,449. The General Fund, Capital Projects Fund, Colleyville Economic Development Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Drainage Utility Fund, Crime City Fund, and Juvenile Case Manager Fund have been used to liquidate OPEB liabilities.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (26,758)
Changes in assumptions and other inputs	157,232	(14,866)
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	3,327	-
Total	\$ 160,559	\$ (41,624)

\$3,237 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the measurement year ending December 30, 2021 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2023). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 30,	Net Deferred Outflows (Inflows) of Resources
2022	\$ 32,015
2023	29,085
2024	28,706
2025	22,285
2026	3,458
Thereafter	59
Total	\$ 115,608

Note 10. Water and Wastewater Contracts

The City has two contracts with the Trinity River Authority of Texas (TRA) for the purchase of treated water and for the transportation, treatment and disposal of sanitary sewage and other waste. The initial term of the contracts are 35 years (water – April 2014) and 50 years (wastewater – November 2023), however both contain language that they will continue in effect until all related bonds and refunding bonds in lieu of debt have been paid. While the provisions of each of the contracts vary, each contract basically requires the City to pay varying amounts based on the costs associated with water purchased and sewage transported and/or treated and disposed. The cost includes the City's proportionate share of TRA's operating and maintenance expenses, related debt service costs, and certain other miscellaneous charges. Purchases of treated water and charges for the transportation, treatment and disposal of sewage and other wastes during fiscal year 2022 amounted to approximately \$11,072,869 and \$3,157,906, respectively.

Note 11. Contingent Liabilities

The City has been named as a defendant or co-defendant in a number of legal actions. While the outcome of these cases is not known at this time, City management believes that any awards to insured parties which must be paid in excess of amounts covered by insurance will not be material to the financial position of the City.

Note 12. Risk Financing and Insurance

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; and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 1974, the City joined the Texas Municipal League Workers Compensation Joint Insurance Fund for risks related to employees. During the fiscal year 1992, the City joined the Texas Municipal League Joint Insurance Fund for risks related to general liability, property and errors and omissions. Premiums are paid to the Pool, which retains a limit of loss. Reinsurance companies insure the risks beyond those limits. The City retains, as a risk, only the deductible amount of each policy. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage and no settlements exceeded insurance coverage in the past three fiscal years.

Note 13. Tax Abatements

The City negotiates Chapter 380 sales tax rebate agreements on an individual basis. The City has tax rebate agreements with one entity as of September 30, 2022. The agreement states that the company desires to purchase and use new building materials within the City to generate additional sales and use tax revenue for the City. There were no sales taxes rebated under this agreement for the year ended September 30, 2022.

Note 14. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB pronouncements effective in fiscal year 2022 and future fiscal years are listed as follows:

In June 2017, GASB issued Statement No. 87, Leases. This Statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were previously classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. The City and the TIF (the City's discretely presented component unit) implemented this Statement in fiscal year 2022, resulting in \$778,137 and \$8,251 increases to beginning net position balances, respectively, representing the cumulative effect of the change in accounting standard for the governmental and component unit activities.

In December 2019, GASB issued Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred before the End of a Construction Period. This Statement requires that interest costs incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as expenses in the period in which the costs are incurred. As a result, the interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, but did not require any restatements or material changes to the City's financial reporting.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The GASB issued Statement No. 92, Omnibus 2020. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for specific issues related to leases, intensity transfers of assets, postemployment benefits, government acquisitions, risk financing and insurance-related activities of public entity risk pools, fair value measurements, and derivative instruments. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022 but did not require any restatements or material changes to the City's financial reporting.

The GASB issued Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates. This Statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements related to the replacement of IBORs in hedging derivative instruments and leases. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, but did not require any restatements or material changes to the City's financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, improves financial reporting by addressing these relationships and availability payment arrangements. This Statement will be effective for the City in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA), provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting of contractual arrangements. It defines SBITA; establishes that a SBITA results in a right-to-use subscription asset; provides capitalization criteria; and requires note disclosures. This Statement will be effective for the City in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2023. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

The GASB issued Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria, and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84, and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32. This Statement modifies the applicability of certain component unit criteria as they relate to defined contribution pension plans, defined contribution OPEB plans, and other employee benefit plans. This Statement is effective for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022, but did not require any restatements or material changes to the City's financial reporting.

GASB Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022, enhances comparability in accounting and financial reporting and improves the consistency of authoritative literature by addressing (1) practice issues that have been identified during implementation and application of certain GASB Statements and (2) accounting and financial reporting for financial guarantees. The requirements of this Statement related to extension of use of London Interbank Offered Rate (LIBOR), accounting for Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) distributions, disclosures of nonmonetary transactions, pledges of future revenues by pledging governments, clarification of certain provisions in Statement No. 34, as amended and terminology updates related to Statements No. 53 and 63 are effective immediately and implemented in the current year. All other requirements of this Statement will be effective for the City in the fiscal years ending September 30, 2023 and 2024. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, enhances the accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections to provide more understandable, reliable, relevant, consistent and comparable information for making decisions or assessing accountability. The requirements of this Statement are effective for accounting changes and error corrections made in fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City has implemented this Statement. GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. This Statement will be effective for the City in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2025. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, will better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences. The objective is achieved by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures. The requirements of this Statement are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023, and all reporting periods thereafter. The City is currently evaluating the impact of this Statement.

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Required Supplementary Information

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Budgetary Comparison Schedules

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Colleyville, Texas

Exhibit A-1

General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 22,118,000	\$ 22,118,000	\$ 23,073,252	\$ 955,252
Fines and forfeitures	586,000	586,000	731,183	145,183
Licenses, permits and fees	885,000	885,000	929,415	44,415
Intergovernmental	194,318	194,318	194,318	-
Charges for services	1,466,533	1,466,533	1,665,903	199,370
Grants/Contributions	-	-	2,728,151	2,728,151
Investment earnings (losses)	25,000	25,000	(74,321)	(99,321)
Miscellaneous	60,100	60,100	168,898	108,798
TOTAL REVENUES	25,334,951	25,334,951	29,416,799	4,081,848
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	4,787,088	4,787,088	4,738,555	48,533
Community development and engineering	1,588,377	1,588,377	1,551,442	36,935
Fire and rescue	6,718,293	6,718,293	6,692,324	25,969
Leisure services	2,407,337	2,407,337	2,284,832	122,505
Maintenance	779,861	779,861	712,425	67,436
Municipal court	546,905	546,905	480,884	66,021
Police services	5,178,800	5,178,800	5,138,559	40,241
Streets and drainage	1,078,437	1,078,437	866,110	212,327
Capital outlay	30,340	30,340	77,984	(47,644)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	23,115,438	23,115,438	22,543,115	572,323
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,219,513	2,219,513	6,873,684	4,654,171
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from the sale of property	20,000	20,000	49,141	29,141
Transfers in	304,739	304,739	304,739	-
Transfers out	(2,014,706)	(9,753,695)	(9,753,695)	-
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	(1,689,967)	(9,428,956)	(9,399,815)	29,141
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	529,546	(7,209,443)	(2,526,131)	4,683,312
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	10,917,370	10,917,370	10,917,370	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 11,446,916	\$ 3,707,927	\$ 8,391,239	\$ 4,683,312

See Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

City of Colleyville, Texas

Colleyville Economic Development Fund
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit A-2

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with
	Original	Final		Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 2,150,000	\$ 2,583,813	\$ 433,813
Investment earnings	10,000	10,000	28,053	18,053
Miscellaneous	225,000	225,000	255	(224,745)
Total revenues	2,385,000	2,385,000	2,612,121	227,121
EXPENDITURES				
General government	217,000	217,000	306,502	(89,502)
Leisure services	1,141,975	1,141,975	964,004	177,971
Capital outlay	1,228,653	1,228,653	1,078,220	150,433
Total expenditures	2,587,628	2,587,628	2,348,726	238,902
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(202,628)	(202,628)	263,395	466,023
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-	5,000,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,000,000)	(5,000,000)	-	5,000,000
Net change in fund balance	(5,202,628)	(5,202,628)	263,395	5,466,023
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	6,217,460	6,217,460	6,217,460	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 1,014,832	\$ 1,014,832	\$ 6,480,855	\$ 5,466,023

City of Colleyville, Texas

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Budgetary Data

The City Council adheres to the following procedures in establishing the budgets reflected in the financial statements:

1. Prior to September 1, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments.
3. Prior to September 30, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
4. Annual budgets are legally adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Fund, the Colleyville Economic Development Fund, and the Crime City Fund all on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for Proprietary Funds. However, the City does adopt an annual budget for those funds for managerial control. Budgetary data for the Capital Projects Fund has not been presented in the budgetary comparison schedules, as such funds are budgeted over the life of the respective project and not on an annual basis. Accordingly, formal budgetary integration is not employed for the Capital Projects Funds.
5. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council.
6. Expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended September 30, 2022 were:

General Fund:	
Capital Outlay	(\$47,644)
Colleyville Economic Development Fund	
General Government	(\$89,502)

- The General Fund capital outlay expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$47,644 because of unbudgeted expenditures made for radios to meet operational needs, and floor scrubbers for the Colleyville Center.
- The Colleyville Economic Development Fund (CEDC) general government expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$89,502 primarily due to overspending on special events such as Stars and Guitars and the Tree Lighting.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability
and Related Ratios
Texas Municipal Retirement System
Last Eight Measurement Years

Exhibit A-3

	Measurement Year 2021	Measurement Year 2020	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2017	Measurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2015	Measurement Year 2014
Total pension liability:								
Service cost	\$ 2,348,736	\$ 2,314,748	\$ 2,114,121	\$ 2,067,935	\$ 2,045,941	\$ 1,920,420	\$ 1,820,192	\$ 1,598,908
Interest	4,647,079	4,338,383	4,016,942	3,748,186	3,528,308	3,302,291	3,149,676	2,938,763
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	375,286	897,140	943,948	713,928	19,139	205,568	(55,444)	136,216
Change in assumptions	-	-	282,429	-	-	-	937,119	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,197,440)	(2,790,558)	(2,600,777)	(2,542,340)	(2,151,523)	(2,133,755)	(1,814,665)	(1,728,299)
Net change in total pension liability	4,173,661	4,759,713	4,756,663	3,987,709	3,441,865	3,294,524	4,036,878	2,945,588
Total pension liability - beginning	69,269,965	64,510,252	59,753,589	55,765,880	52,324,015	49,029,491	44,992,613	42,047,025
Total pension liability - ending (a)	73,443,626	69,269,965	64,510,252	59,753,589	55,765,880	52,324,015	49,029,491	44,992,613
Plan fiduciary net position:								
Contributions - employer	1,412,852	1,330,792	1,159,312	1,159,516	1,082,013	922,484	903,631	745,874
Contributions - employee	1,053,245	1,042,009	948,036	920,251	898,468	851,897	822,553	763,324
Net investment income	8,998,028	4,901,713	8,718,902	(1,757,178)	7,166,092	3,298,224	72,103	2,657,437
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(3,197,440)	(2,790,558)	(2,600,777)	(2,542,340)	(2,151,523)	(2,133,755)	(1,814,665)	(1,728,299)
Administrative expense	(41,637)	(31,719)	(49,271)	(33,959)	(37,136)	(37,249)	(43,918)	(27,747)
Other	285	(1,238)	(1,480)	(1,774)	(1,882)	(2,007)	(2,170)	(2,281)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	8,225,333	4,450,999	8,174,722	(2,255,484)	6,956,032	2,899,594	(62,466)	2,408,308
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	69,028,487	64,577,488	56,402,766	58,658,250	51,702,218	48,802,624	48,865,090	46,456,782
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	77,253,820	69,028,487	64,577,488	56,402,766	58,658,250	51,702,218	48,802,624	48,865,090
Net pension liability (asset) - ending (a) - (b)	\$ (3,810,194)	\$ 241,478	\$ (67,236)	\$ 3,350,823	\$ (2,892,370)	\$ 621,797	\$ 226,867	\$ (3,872,477)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability (asset)	105.19%	99.65%	100.10%	94.39%	105.19%	98.81%	99.54%	108.61%
Covered payroll	\$ 15,046,358	\$ 14,885,841	\$ 13,543,374	\$ 13,146,439	\$ 12,835,255	\$ 12,169,964	\$ 11,750,753	\$ 10,904,635
Net pension liability(asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-25.32%	1.62%	-0.50%	25.49%	-22.53%	5.11%	1.93%	-35.51%

Note: Only eight years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Schedule of Contributions
 Texas Municipal Retirement System
 Last Nine Fiscal Years

Exhibit A-4

	Fiscal Year 2022	Fiscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020	Fiscal Year 2019	Fiscal Year 2018	Fiscal Year 2017	Fiscal Year 2016	Fiscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,513,292	\$ 1,352,700	\$ 2,197,460	\$ 2,596,092	\$ 1,538,670	\$ 1,048,848	\$ 941,907	\$ 868,363	\$ 738,034
Contribution in relation of the actuarially determined contribution	1,513,292	1,352,700	2,197,460	2,596,092	1,538,670	1,048,848	941,907	868,363	738,034
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 15,360,973	\$ 14,821,499	\$ 14,213,930	\$ 13,389,846	\$ 13,188,135	\$ 12,528,384	\$ 12,281,471	\$ 11,640,489	\$ 10,707,890
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.85%	9.13%	15.46%	19.39%	11.67%	8.37%	7.67%	7.46%	6.89%

Note: GASB #68, paragraph 81.2.b requires that the data in this schedule be presented as of the City's fiscal year as opposed to the time period covered by the measurement date.

Note: Only nine years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #68, paragraph 138. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

City of Colleyville, Texas

Notes to Texas Municipal Retirement System- Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Actuarial Cost Method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	Level Percentage of Payroll, Closed
Remaining Amortization Period	23 years (longest amortization ladder)
Asset Valuation Method	10 Year smoothed market; 12% soft corridor
Inflation	2.50%
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	There were no benefit changes during the year.

City of Colleyville, Texas

Exhibit A-5

Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Five Years

	Measurement Year 2021	Measurement Year 2020	Measurement Year 2019	Measurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2017
Total OPEB liability:					
Service cost	\$ 40,625	\$ 32,749	\$ 23,024	\$ 26,293	\$ 21,820
Interest	15,809	17,646	18,777	16,950	16,399
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	-
Difference between expected and actual experience	(20,857)	(3,392)	(9,503)	(5,282)	-
Change in assumptions	25,530	106,857	102,645	(38,274)	41,681
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(13,542)	(4,466)	(4,063)	(3,944)	(3,851)
Net changes	47,565	149,394	130,880	(4,257)	76,049
Net OPEB liability - beginning	776,913	627,519	496,639	500,896	424,847
Net OPEB liability - ending	<u>\$ 824,478</u>	<u>\$ 776,913</u>	<u>\$ 627,519</u>	<u>\$ 496,639</u>	<u>\$ 500,896</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 15,046,358	\$ 14,885,841	\$ 13,543,374	\$ 13,146,439	\$ 12,835,255
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	5.48%	5.22%	4.63%	3.78%	3.90%

Note: Only five years of data is presented in accordance with GASB #75. "The information for all period for the 10-year schedules that are required to be presented as required supplementary information may be available initially. In these cases, during the transition period, that information should be presented for as many periods as are available. The schedules should not include information that is not measured in accordance with the requirements of this statement. Additional years' information will be displayed as it becomes available."

City of Colleyville, Texas

Notes to Texas Municipal Retirement System- OPEB Liability
Required Supplementary Information
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Inflation	2.50%
Salary Increases	3.50% to 11.5% including inflation
Discount Rate*	1.84%
Retirees' share of benefit-related cost	\$0
Administrative expenses	All administrative expenses are paid through the Pension Trust and accounted for under reporting requirements under GASB Statement No. 68.
Mortality rates - service retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis with scale UMP.
Mortality rates - disabled retirees	2019 Municipal Retirees of Texas Mortality Tables with a 4 year setforward for males and a 3 year set-forward for females. In addition, a 3.5% and 3% minimum mortality rate will be applied to reflect the impairment for younger members who become disabled for males and females, respectively. The rates are projected on a fully generational basis by Scale UMP to account for future mortality improvements subject to the floor.

* The discount rate was based on the Fidelity Index's "20-year Municipal GO AA Index" rates as of December 31, 2021.

Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements and Schedules

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Debt Service Fund
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit B-1

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	Original	Final	Actual	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 621,500	\$ 621,500	\$ 619,275	\$ (2,225)
Investment earnings	6,000	6,000	6,452	452
Total revenues	627,500	627,500	625,727	(1,773)
EXPENDITURES				
Principal retirement	764,173	764,173	735,551	28,622
Interest and fiscal charges	57,725	57,725	85,596	(27,871)
Total expenditures	821,898	821,898	821,147	751
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(194,398)	(194,398)	(195,420)	(1,022)
Net change in fund balance	(194,398)	(194,398)	(195,420)	(1,022)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,066,797	1,066,797	1,066,797	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 872,399	\$ 872,399	\$ 871,377	\$ (1,022)

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

Voluntary Park — This fund is used to account for the operations for which voluntary contributions by citizens are used. Contributions are used primarily to support park activities.

Voluntary Library — This fund is used to account for the operations for which voluntary contributions by citizens are used. Contributions are used primarily to support library activities.

Sesquicentennial Fund – This fund is used to account for sales of the City's Sesquicentennial anniversary history book. Sales proceeds are used to benefit of the City of Colleyville's historical purposes.

Tree Preservation — This fund is used to account for operations related to replacement of trees, which are eliminated due to commercial development. Contributions are received from entities that are developing the property.

Library Donation — This fund is used to account for private and corporate donations for capital purchases related to the library building for the City.

Recreational Event — This fund is used to account for activities related to special events for the City.

LEOSE (Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education) — This fund is used to account for activities related to the continuing education of qualified law enforcement officers as funded by the State of Texas LEOSE Account.

Crime District — This fund is used to account for the Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention City formed to act on behalf of the City for financing the development of crime control throughout the City.

Special Donations — This fund is used to account for various donations made to the City for specific projects.

Court Technology — This fund is used to account for the collection and use of fines collected to be specifically used on technology for the court.

Court Security — This fund is used to account for the collection and use of fines collected to be specifically used for court security purposes.

Public Art — This fund is used to account for the acquisition of art to be placed in City owned facilities with high public visibility.

Juvenile Case Manager — This fund is used to account for staff, whose primary role is handling juvenile defendants in terms of teen court dockets, all school violations including truancy, failure to attend school and parental noncompliance violations, and mandatory classes for drug, tobacco and alcohol defendants, as permitted by state statute.

Hotel Tax Fund — This fund is used to account for all hotel occupancy tax revenues which are restricted by state statute and can only be used on expenditures related to tourism activities.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

Parks Tomorrow Fund — This fund is used to account for proceeds received on gas leases on City-owned parks property for parks capital projects.

Park Land Dedication Fund — This fund is used to account for the acquisition of land for new park sites and to make improvements to or expand existing parks to better serve new development. Fees collected from the developers of residential and commercial development finance the improvements.

Vehicle/Equipment Replacement — This fund is used to account for the replacement of vehicle and other capital equipment.

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Balance Sheet
 September 30, 2022

Special Revenue

	Voluntary Park	Voluntary Library	Sesquicentennial Fund	Tree Preservation	Library Donation
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 179,204	\$ 58,610	\$ 19,178	\$ 21,100	\$ 68,759
Investments	1,101,953	498,489	3,346	255,551	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 1,281,157	\$ 557,099	\$ 22,524	\$ 276,651	\$ 68,759
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 17,437	\$ 653	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	17,437	653	-	-	-
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	-	-	22,524	-	68,759
Committed	1,263,720	556,446	-	276,651	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	1,263,720	556,446	22,524	276,651	68,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,281,157	\$ 557,099	\$ 22,524	\$ 276,651	\$ 68,759

Special Revenue

Recreational Event	LEOSE	Crime District	Special Donations
\$ 21,468	\$ 373	\$ 370,307	\$ 45,619
-	-	2,449,412	-
-	-	450,975	-
-	-	616	-
<u>\$ 21,468</u>	<u>\$ 373</u>	<u>\$ 3,271,310</u>	<u>\$ 45,619</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,692	\$ 1,294
-	-	42,281	-
-	-	50,973	1,294
-	373	3,220,337	44,325
-	-	-	-
21,468	-	-	-
<u>21,468</u>	<u>373</u>	<u>3,220,337</u>	<u>44,325</u>
<u>\$ 21,468</u>	<u>\$ 373</u>	<u>\$ 3,271,310</u>	<u>\$ 45,619</u>

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Non-Major Governmental Fund
 Combining Balance Sheet
 September 30, 2022

Special Revenue

	Court Technology	Court Security	Public Art	Juvenile Case Manager	Hotel Tax Fund
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 856	\$ 27,934	\$ 2,033	\$ 78,331	\$ 12,839
Investments	9,181	14,740	6,131	-	114,315
Due from other governments	7,051	24,296	-	-	41,838
Accrued interest	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 17,088	\$ 66,970	\$ 8,164	\$ 78,331	\$ 168,992
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-	-	-	7,050
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	-	-	-	7,050
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	17,088	66,970	-	78,331	161,942
Committed	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	8,164	-	-
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	17,088	66,970	8,164	78,331	161,942
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 17,088	\$ 66,970	\$ 8,164	\$ 78,331	\$ 168,992

<u>Capital Projects</u>			
<u>Parks Tomorrow</u>	<u>Park Land Dedication</u>	<u>Vehicle/ Equipment Replacement</u>	<u>Total Non-Major Governmental Funds</u>
\$ 19,708	\$ 29,482	\$ 246,025	\$ 1,201,826
882,845	608,418	1,521,126	7,465,507
-	-	-	524,160
-	-	-	616
<u>\$ 902,553</u>	<u>\$ 637,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,767,151</u>	<u>\$ 9,192,109</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 629	\$ 28,705
-	-	-	49,331
-	-	629	78,036
-	-	-	3,680,649
902,553	637,900	-	3,637,270
-	-	1,766,522	1,796,154
<u>902,553</u>	<u>637,900</u>	<u>1,766,522</u>	<u>9,114,073</u>
<u>\$ 902,553</u>	<u>\$ 637,900</u>	<u>\$ 1,767,151</u>	<u>\$ 9,192,109</u>

City of Colleyville, Texas

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
and Changes In Fund Balances

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue				
	Voluntary Park	Voluntary Library	Sesquicentennial Fund	Tree Preservation	Library Donation
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	11,000	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Grants/contributions	180,641	180,642	-	-	28,057
Investment earnings	7,509	3,223	22	1,653	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	194	-	-
Total revenues	<u>188,150</u>	<u>183,865</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>12,653</u>	<u>28,057</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Fire and rescue	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure services	24,925	166,122	-	-	19,303
Municipal court	-	-	-	-	-
Police services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	86,192	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>111,117</u>	<u>166,122</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>19,303</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>77,033</u>	<u>17,743</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>12,653</u>	<u>8,754</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from financing leases	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of property	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>77,033</u>	<u>17,743</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>12,653</u>	<u>8,754</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>1,186,687</u>	<u>538,703</u>	<u>22,308</u>	<u>263,998</u>	<u>60,005</u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 1,263,720</u>	<u>\$ 556,446</u>	<u>\$ 22,524</u>	<u>\$ 276,651</u>	<u>\$ 68,759</u>

Special Revenue

Recreational Event	LEOSE	Crime District	Special Donations
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,524,850	\$ -
-	-	-	-
-	3,207	-	-
5,633	-	134,530	22,297
-	-	9,240	-
-	-	2,549	-
<u>5,633</u>	<u>3,207</u>	<u>2,671,169</u>	<u>22,297</u>
-	-	-	-
-	885	-	13,303
-	-	-	2,263
-	-	-	-
-	2,549	1,608,707	-
-	-	466,542	-
<u>-</u>	<u>3,434</u>	<u>2,075,249</u>	<u>15,566</u>
<u>5,633</u>	<u>(227)</u>	<u>595,920</u>	<u>6,731</u>
-	-	11,220	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	-	(10,000)	-
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>-</u>
5,633	(227)	597,140	6,731
15,835	600	2,623,197	37,594
<u>\$ 21,468</u>	<u>\$ 373</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,337</u>	<u>\$ 44,325</u>

City of Colleyville, Texas

Non-Major Governmental Funds
 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures
 and Changes in Fund Balances
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Special Revenue				
	Court Technology	Court Security	Public Art	Juvenile Case Manager	Hotel Tax Fund
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 200,156
Fines and forfeitures	21,167	25,713	-	26,559	-
Intergovernmental	28,204	36,868	-	-	-
Grants/contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	57	95	39	-	831
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	<u>49,428</u>	<u>62,676</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>26,559</u>	<u>200,987</u>
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government	-	-	-	-	-
Fire and rescue	-	-	-	-	-
Leisure services	-	-	-	-	284,605
Municipal court	51,948	26,988	-	-	-
Police services	-	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	<u>51,948</u>	<u>26,988</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>284,605</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(2,520)</u>	<u>35,688</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>26,559</u>	<u>(83,618)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from financing leases	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of property	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>(2,520)</u>	<u>35,688</u>	<u>39</u>	<u>26,559</u>	<u>(83,618)</u>
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	<u>19,608</u>	<u>31,282</u>	<u>8,125</u>	<u>51,772</u>	<u>245,560</u>
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	<u>\$ 17,088</u>	<u>\$ 66,970</u>	<u>\$ 8,164</u>	<u>\$ 78,331</u>	<u>\$ 161,942</u>

Capital Projects			
Parks Tomorrow	Park Land Dedication	Vehicle/ Equipment Replacement	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,725,006
-	-	-	84,439
-	-	-	68,279
-	-	26,105	577,905
6,507	4,011	10,573	43,760
-	7,208	-	9,951
6,507	11,219	36,678	3,509,340
-	-	117,298	117,298
-	-	-	14,188
-	-	-	497,218
-	-	-	78,936
-	-	-	1,611,256
49,748	55,499	138,673	796,654
49,748	55,499	255,971	3,115,550
(43,241)	(44,280)	(219,293)	393,790
-	-	5,268	16,488
-	-	79,120	79,120
-	-	524,706	524,706
-	-	-	(10,000)
-	-	609,094	610,314
(43,241)	(44,280)	389,801	1,004,104
945,794	682,180	1,376,721	8,109,969
\$ 902,553	\$ 637,900	\$ 1,766,522	\$ 9,114,073

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Crime District Fund
 Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)
 For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

Exhibit B-4

	<u>Budgeted Amounts</u>			Variance with Final Budget - Positive (Negative)
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Actual</u>	
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 2,524,850	\$ 524,850
Investment earnings	1,200	1,200	9,240	8,040
Grants/Contributions	-	-	134,530	134,530
Miscellaneous	-	-	2,549	2,549
Total revenues	<u>2,001,200</u>	<u>2,001,200</u>	<u>2,671,169</u>	<u>669,969</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Police services	1,694,420	1,694,420	1,608,707	85,713
Capital outlay	531,151	531,151	466,542	64,609
Total expenditures	<u>2,225,571</u>	<u>2,225,571</u>	<u>2,075,249</u>	<u>150,322</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>(224,371)</u>	<u>(224,371)</u>	<u>595,920</u>	<u>820,291</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Lease proceeds	-	-	11,220	11,220
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>(10,000)</u>	<u>1,220</u>	<u>11,220</u>
Net change in fund balance	(234,371)	(234,371)	597,140	831,511
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	<u>2,623,197</u>	<u>2,623,197</u>	<u>2,623,197</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCE, end of year	<u>\$ 2,388,826</u>	<u>\$ 2,388,826</u>	<u>\$ 3,220,337</u>	<u>\$ 831,511</u>

Custodial Funds

The Custodial Funds are used to account for resources held for others in a custodial capacity. The City maintains the following Custodial Funds:

Employee Activity Fund – This fund is used to account for funds held by the City for the benefit of employees of the City.

Police Asset Forfeiture —This fund is used to account for funds received from the sale of assets seized in criminal-related activities held until their remittance.

City of Colleyville, Texas

Exhibit C-1

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -
Employee Activity Fund and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund
September 30, 2022

	Employee Activity Fund	Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,579	\$ 14,529	\$ 23,108
Investments	-	9,256	9,256
TOTAL ASSETS	8,579	23,785	32,364
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	150	-	150
Total liabilities	150	-	150
NET POSITION			
Restricted for other purposes	8,429	23,785	32,214
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 8,429	\$ 23,785	\$ 32,214

City of Colleyville, Texas

Exhibit C-2

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -
Employee Activity Fund and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund
For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2022

	Employee Activity Fund	Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	Total
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$ 5,446	\$ -	\$ 5,446
Forfeitures	-	1,683	1,683
Investment earnings	-	109	109
Other additions	3,193	1,355	4,548
TOTAL ADDITIONS	<u>8,639</u>	<u>3,147</u>	<u>11,786</u>
DEDUCTIONS			
Operating expenses	3,801	16,312	20,113
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS	<u>3,801</u>	<u>16,312</u>	<u>20,113</u>
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>4,838</u>	<u>(13,165)</u>	<u>(8,327)</u>
Net position, beginning	3,591	36,950	40,541
NET POSITION, ENDING	<u>\$ 8,429</u>	<u>\$ 23,785</u>	<u>\$ 32,214</u>

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Statistical Section

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

Statistical Section

This part of the City of Colleyville Annual Comprehensive financial report present detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

Contents:

Financial Trends Information..... 110

These schedules contain trend information intended to help the reader understand how the City's financial position has changed over time.

Revenue Capacity Information 116

These schedules contain information intended to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue source, property taxes.

Debt Capacity Information 121

These schedules contain information intended to assist users in understanding and assessing the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the ability to issue additional debt.

Demographic and Economic Information 126

These schedules provide demographic and economic indicators intended to help the readers understand the socioeconomic environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 129

These schedules provide contextual information about the City's operations and resources intended to assist readers in using financial statement information to understand and assess the City's economic condition.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Net Position by Component
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 84,414,252	\$ 89,754,051	\$ 98,958,693	\$ 97,982,160	\$ 99,881,334
Restricted for:					
Debt service	857,143	831,073	744,295	692,093	612,641
Court Security and technology	101,411	109,766	154,901	215,142	158,853
Grant programs	16,489	9,190	9,844	10,751	11,530
Leisure services	207,770	224,064	233,472	233,290	353,561
Economic development	2,277,373	2,733,995	2,975,894	3,456,897	4,221,531
Police	1,223,271	1,403,502	1,485,735	1,485,771	1,560,027
Historical purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	27,113,566	30,119,775	34,519,503	36,767,262	35,773,373
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 116,211,275	\$ 125,185,416	\$ 139,082,337	\$ 140,843,366	\$ 142,572,850
Business-type activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,269,943	\$ 41,567,161	\$ 44,823,618	\$ 44,010,618	\$ 44,123,735
Unrestricted	13,702,724	14,827,594	15,260,882	17,263,830	19,185,890
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 52,972,667	\$ 56,394,755	\$ 60,084,500	\$ 61,274,448	\$ 63,309,625
Primary government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 123,684,195	\$ 131,321,212	\$ 143,782,311	\$ 141,992,778	\$ 144,005,069
Restricted for:					
Debt service	857,143	831,073	744,295	692,093	612,641
Court Security and technology	101,411	109,766	154,901	215,142	158,853
Grant programs	16,489	9,190	9,844	10,751	11,530
Leisure services	207,770	224,064	233,472	233,290	353,561
Economic development	2,277,373	2,733,995	2,975,894	3,456,897	4,221,531
Police	1,223,271	1,403,502	1,485,735	1,485,771	1,560,027
Historical purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted	40,816,290	44,947,369	49,780,385	54,031,092	54,959,263
Total primary governmental net position	\$ 169,183,942	\$ 181,580,171	\$ 199,166,837	\$ 202,117,814	\$ 205,882,475

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 1

		Fiscal Year							
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022			
\$	100,382,597	\$	101,081,404	\$	106,590,088	\$	113,142,374	\$	114,903,231
	1,936,893		1,476,905		1,116,977		1,059,604		876,349
	74,767		63,506		72,041		102,662		162,389
	1,554		74,119		4,520		1,431		-
	564,555		612,500		509,204		343,159		275,026
	4,471,253		4,150,118		4,479,889		6,217,460		6,480,855
	1,455,308		1,318,021		1,693,079		2,623,797		3,220,710
	-		-		-		23,308		22,524
	35,878,519		35,780,949		35,586,831		36,262,212		41,673,134
\$	144,765,446	\$	144,557,522	\$	150,052,629	\$	159,776,007	\$	167,614,218
\$	43,560,389	\$	42,652,195	\$	44,311,565	\$	45,950,733	\$	45,548,947
	22,400,538		24,441,942		24,163,534		23,453,069		26,918,581
\$	65,960,927	\$	67,094,137	\$	68,475,099	\$	69,403,802	\$	72,467,528
\$	143,942,986	\$	143,733,599	\$	150,901,653	\$	159,093,107	\$	160,452,178
	1,936,893		1,476,905		1,116,977		1,059,604		876,349
	74,767		63,506		72,041		102,662		162,389
	1,554		74,119		4,520		1,431		-
	564,555		612,500		509,204		343,159		275,026
	4,471,253		4,150,118		4,479,889		6,217,460		6,480,855
	1,455,308		1,318,021		1,693,079		2,623,797		3,220,710
	-		-		-		-		22,524
	58,279,057		60,222,891		59,750,365		59,715,281		68,591,715
\$	210,726,373	\$	211,651,659	\$	218,527,728	\$	229,156,501	\$	240,081,746

City of Colleyville, Texas
Changes in Net Position, Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Accrual Basis of Accounting)
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year				
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 4,075,001	\$ 4,103,928	\$ 4,676,185	\$ 4,449,317	\$ 4,881,741
Community development and engineering	1,429,755	1,613,311	1,582,461	1,558,750	1,672,823
Fire	4,529,225	4,625,036	5,264,026	4,783,421	5,524,975
Leisure services	4,106,822	3,776,068	4,042,252	4,701,443	4,987,965
Maintenance	494,545	575,696	684,301	689,861	1,243,614
Municipal court	586,709	501,604	522,422	448,420	606,269
Police	4,961,444	5,019,343	5,681,698	5,734,116	6,093,309
Streets and drainage	5,322,510	4,128,365	4,404,701	5,150,390	3,578,365
Interest on long-term debt	724,458	717,045	536,161	614,159	408,268
Total governmental activities expenses	26,230,469	25,060,396	27,394,207	28,129,877	28,997,329
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	12,544,530	13,238,893	14,055,232	13,995,038	14,779,262
Drainage	707,647	571,886	833,599	563,268	646,145
Total business-type activities expenses	13,252,177	13,810,779	14,888,831	14,558,306	15,425,407
Total primary government expenses	\$ 39,482,646	\$ 38,871,175	\$ 42,283,038	\$ 42,688,183	\$ 44,422,736
Program revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for Services:					
General government	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 17,500	\$ 15,075	\$ 338,857
Community development	927,690	1,387,329	1,587,038	1,356,581	1,148,293
Fire and rescue	308,339	377,021	327,264	387,705	340,630
Leisure services	501,260	510,991	503,098	505,203	553,633
Municipal court	1,271,095	1,268,447	1,474,485	1,306,924	1,181,280
Police	70,513	71,022	75,415	93,566	98,859
Streets and drainage	316,338	347,565	802,551	794,169	634,918
Operating grants and contributions	468,361	486,689	450,559	514,845	507,616
Capital grants and contributions	1,158,050	5,943,465	7,712,266	319,541	1,302,174
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,036,646	10,407,529	12,950,176	5,293,609	6,106,260
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer	14,661,491	14,789,641	15,800,163	15,499,159	15,956,329
Drainage	928,863	939,868	948,565	954,642	985,636
Operating grants and contributions					
Capital grants and contributions	876,660	2,707,835	2,362,261	43,104	481,413
Total business-type activities program revenues	16,467,014	18,437,344	19,110,989	16,496,905	17,423,378
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 21,503,660	\$ 28,844,873	\$ 32,061,165	\$ 21,790,514	\$ 23,529,638
Net (expenses) revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (21,193,823)	\$ (14,652,867)	\$ (14,444,031)	\$ (22,836,268)	\$ (22,891,069)
Business-type activities	3,214,837	4,626,565	4,222,158	1,938,599	1,997,971
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (17,978,986)	\$ (10,026,302)	\$ (10,221,873)	\$ (20,897,669)	\$ (20,893,098)
General revenues and other changes in net position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:					
Property taxes	\$ 12,497,692	\$ 12,950,832	\$ 13,493,621	\$ 13,790,347	\$ 14,548,461
Franchise taxes	2,074,731	2,172,801	2,319,723	2,206,890	2,105,881
Sales taxes	5,902,557	6,472,195	6,705,914	7,252,963	7,304,507
Other	68,592	98,160	107,977	106,607	263,587
Interest on investments	77,269	39,697	100,843	142,343	148,933
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	810,020	-	51,849	17,000
Transfers	1,112,540	1,180,292	1,178,590	895,668	63,319
Miscellaneous	85,562	61,643	82,873	150,630	168,865
Total governmental activities	21,818,943	23,785,640	23,989,541	24,597,297	24,620,553
Business-type activities:					
Interest on investments	38,987	23,655	52,480	76,014	100,525
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	103,437	40,814	5,062	71,003	-
Transfers	(1,112,540)	(1,180,292)	(1,178,590)	(895,668)	(63,319)
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Total business-type activities	(970,116)	(1,115,823)	(1,121,048)	(748,651)	37,206
Total primary government	\$ 20,848,827	\$ 22,669,817	\$ 22,868,493	\$ 23,848,646	\$ 24,657,759
Change in net position					
Governmental activities	\$ 625,120	\$ 9,132,773	\$ 9,545,510	\$ 1,761,029	\$ 1,729,484
Business-type activities	2,244,721	3,510,742	3,101,110	1,189,948	2,035,177
Total primary government	\$ 2,869,841	\$ 12,643,515	\$ 12,646,620	\$ 2,950,977	\$ 3,764,661

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 2

		Fiscal Year				
		2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
\$	5,330,690	\$ 5,791,827	\$ 5,788,907	\$ 5,668,238	\$ 4,974,336	
	1,387,909	1,398,052	1,609,571	1,591,996	1,567,235	
	5,690,454	6,192,307	6,437,928	6,740,521	7,126,677	
	4,271,760	4,710,673	4,569,933	4,499,889	4,668,826	
	738,834	770,762	729,754	775,477	695,435	
	595,879	575,098	579,980	638,025	559,820	
	6,634,046	6,749,202	7,204,613	6,978,311	7,276,394	
	4,009,383	6,181,453	4,647,801	4,696,395	4,561,627	
	334,839	300,840	240,231	111,944	30,510	
	<u>28,993,794</u>	<u>32,670,214</u>	<u>31,808,718</u>	<u>31,700,796</u>	<u>31,460,860</u>	
	15,257,125	15,463,642	17,054,796	16,334,509	19,205,539	
	740,994	863,826	730,346	812,505	719,298	
	<u>15,998,119</u>	<u>16,327,468</u>	<u>17,785,142</u>	<u>17,147,014</u>	<u>19,924,837</u>	
\$	<u>44,991,913</u>	<u>\$ 48,997,682</u>	<u>\$ 49,593,860</u>	<u>\$ 48,847,810</u>	<u>\$ 51,385,697</u>	
\$	35,684	\$ 29,800	\$ 14,488	\$ 28,033	\$ 27,857	
	1,447,081	1,361,965	1,399,114	1,131,498	1,215,522	
	378,019	397,646	397,612	399,288	480,541	
	563,228	521,448	228,218	453,096	531,775	
	1,110,960	1,123,157	1,095,647	1,222,696	1,261,507	
	101,662	93,495	75,993	65,379	74,332	
	758,952	579,408	323,883	267,372	198,129	
	614,794	771,681	2,346,529	3,491,361	4,253,340	
	406,094	369,126	3,756,508	198,935	895,376	
	<u>5,416,474</u>	<u>5,247,726</u>	<u>9,637,992</u>	<u>7,257,658</u>	<u>8,938,379</u>	
	17,332,891	16,057,020	16,845,727	17,422,265	21,639,947	
	1,001,180	1,011,428	1,007,514	1,013,401	1,011,238	
			-	-	250,596	
	277,639	188,749	1,244,335	-	326,850	
	<u>18,611,710</u>	<u>17,257,197</u>	<u>19,097,576</u>	<u>18,435,666</u>	<u>23,228,631</u>	
\$	<u>24,028,184</u>	<u>\$ 22,504,923</u>	<u>\$ 28,735,568</u>	<u>\$ 25,693,324</u>	<u>\$ 32,167,010</u>	
\$	(23,577,320)	\$ (27,422,488)	\$ (22,170,726)	\$ (24,443,138)	\$ (22,522,481)	
	2,613,591	929,729	1,312,434	1,288,652	3,303,794	
\$	<u>(20,963,729)</u>	<u>\$ (26,492,759)</u>	<u>\$ (20,858,292)</u>	<u>\$ (23,154,486)</u>	<u>\$ (19,218,687)</u>	
\$	15,471,246	\$ 15,676,533	\$ 16,075,481	\$ 16,398,025	\$ 16,292,731	
	1,982,578	2,086,683	1,874,032	1,724,583	1,853,644	
	7,578,861	7,584,353	8,248,647	9,445,150	10,284,047	
	351,715	350,411	198,861	235,209	339,216	
	315,611	967,396	544,752	99,055	43,962	
	51,620	14,116	250,601	61,287	128,261	
	-	270,403	250,030	409,276	304,739	
	126,859	89,869	223,429	5,787,102	336,955	
	<u>25,878,490</u>	<u>27,039,764</u>	<u>27,665,833</u>	<u>34,159,687</u>	<u>29,583,555</u>	
	-	455,178	256,811	31,280	1,258	
	-	-	18,980	-	21,605	
	(260,238)	(270,403)	(250,030)	(409,276)	(304,739)	
	183,685	18,706	42,767	17,652	41,808	
	<u>(76,553)</u>	<u>203,481</u>	<u>68,528</u>	<u>(360,344)</u>	<u>(240,068)</u>	
\$	<u>25,801,937</u>	<u>\$ 27,243,245</u>	<u>\$ 27,734,361</u>	<u>\$ 33,799,343</u>	<u>\$ 29,343,487</u>	
\$	2,301,170	\$ (382,724)	\$ 5,495,107	\$ 9,716,549	\$ 7,061,074	
	2,537,038	1,133,210	1,380,962	928,308	3,063,726	
\$	<u>4,838,208</u>	<u>\$ 750,486</u>	<u>\$ 6,876,069</u>	<u>\$ 10,644,857</u>	<u>\$ 10,124,800</u>	

City of Colleyville, Texas

**Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)**

Table 3

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General fund										
Nonspendable	\$ 1,759	\$ 1,269	\$ 2,119	\$ 9,388	\$ 11,152	\$ -	\$ 1,291	\$ 818	\$ 23,150	\$ 1,233
Committed	813,536	813,536	813,536	796,438	682,156	659,712	655,546	655,546	660,687	664,423
Unassigned	11,006,716	10,080,617	8,736,746	8,719,620	8,866,760	8,991,999	9,102,499	12,614,900	10,233,533	7,725,583
Total general fund	\$ 11,822,011	\$ 10,895,422	\$ 9,552,401	\$ 9,525,446	\$ 9,560,068	\$ 9,651,711	\$ 9,759,336	\$ 13,271,264	\$ 10,917,370	\$ 8,391,239
All other governmental funds										
Non-spendable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,666
Restricted	4,757,937	5,383,007	5,689,356	6,162,352	6,998,697	7,265,412	7,063,130	7,884,736	10,377,614	11,032,881
Committed	14,695,028	18,982,072	20,988,217	22,372,620	22,853,666	23,874,535	25,421,317	22,934,331	25,654,094	32,122,842
Assigned	910,611	765,908	812,939	996,929	1,119,062	1,445,725	1,507,341	1,255,097	1,400,681	1,796,154
Unassigned	(4,975)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(451,903)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 20,358,601	\$ 25,130,987	\$ 27,490,512	\$ 29,531,901	\$ 30,971,425	\$ 32,585,672	\$ 33,991,788	\$ 32,074,164	\$ 37,432,389	\$ 44,538,640

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Notes: Includes encumbrances and prepaid items.

The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011

City of Colleyville, Texas
Changes In Fund Balances - Governmental Funds
(Modified Accrual Basis of Accounting)
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 4

	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ 20,541,466	\$ 21,747,244	\$ 22,620,506	\$ 23,367,715	\$ 24,159,016	\$ 25,615,191	\$ 25,887,789	\$ 26,580,500	\$ 28,047,838	\$ 29,001,346
Licenses, permits and fees	857,135	1,090,012	1,303,710	1,337,928	1,049,673	1,237,198	1,141,959	974,336	911,816	929,415
Capital improvement fees	300,900	333,496	785,992	766,398	612,134	744,465	568,533	315,183	261,447	194,629
Charges for services	1,000,954	1,043,821	1,217,654	1,023,202	1,218,194	1,601,117	1,442,807	1,356,673	1,428,375	1,665,903
Fines and forfeitures	1,321,927	1,577,564	1,571,510	1,398,579	1,485,658	858,709	806,572	728,418	778,894	815,622
Interest	77,269	39,697	100,842	142,330	148,909	315,611	967,396	550,796	99,055	43,962
Intergovernmental	76,506	556,954	1,377,763	224,367	668,469	950,817	854,005	856,720	5,771,510	262,597
Grants/Contributions	487,066	918,613	981,282	421,497	449,130	328,598	667,736	2,062,719	3,371,752	4,128,012
Miscellaneous	100,562	76,643	97,873	165,642	183,889	127,626	85,935	313,260	274,059	338,748
Total revenues	24,763,785	27,384,044	30,057,132	28,847,658	29,975,072	31,779,332	32,422,732	33,738,605	40,944,746	37,380,234
EXPENDITURES										
General government	3,171,582	3,746,619	4,126,132	4,036,395	4,166,735	4,784,205	4,046,459	4,447,211	5,085,306	5,162,355
Community development	1,429,574	1,606,589	1,524,342	1,623,972	1,511,400	1,349,824	1,369,857	1,642,331	1,606,549	1,589,984
Fire	4,062,535	4,174,745	4,618,103	4,568,639	4,870,759	4,942,939	5,492,430	6,046,058	6,361,196	6,873,727
Police	4,670,639	4,707,315	5,143,662	5,393,431	3,295,197	5,754,470	5,969,109	6,442,739	6,543,861	6,754,000
Leisure services	3,035,583	2,702,313	2,996,371	3,588,611	727,986	3,282,853	3,631,342	3,518,790	3,532,856	3,753,137
Streets and drainage	3,597,965	2,055,631	2,407,780	3,148,848	543,129	1,798,352	3,940,447	2,369,362	2,302,515	1,885,114
Municipal court	586,911	501,027	508,566	461,393	5,498,406	595,879	575,098	579,980	638,025	559,820
Maintenance	489,685	570,011	662,480	690,007	1,515,283	701,424	744,107	670,108	729,083	792,540
Capital outlay	2,668,074	3,250,508	6,268,273	2,373,025	4,421,734	4,950,202	3,141,571	5,194,206	6,840,537	5,057,778
Debt service										
Principal retirement	2,246,921	1,342,586	1,459,693	1,467,094	2,151,212	2,201,206	2,148,690	1,584,683	5,531,733	735,551
Interest and fiscal charges	697,140	716,228	524,414	563,660	420,477	375,647	312,988	255,859	150,880	85,596
Total expenditures	26,656,609	25,373,572	30,239,816	27,915,075	29,122,318	30,737,001	31,372,098	32,751,327	39,322,541	33,249,602
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(1,892,824)	2,010,472	(182,684)	932,583	852,754	1,042,331	1,050,634	987,278	1,622,205	4,130,632
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Refunding bonds	-	7,330,000	-	6,225,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease proceeds	209,425	-	-	-	541,073	356,459	-	-	938,461	16,488
Sale of capital assets	-	925,033	20,598	95,796	17,000	50,651	14,116	326,996	61,287	128,261
Premium on bond issue	-	-	-	239,163	-	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to escrow	-	(7,600,000)	-	(6,373,776)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in	4,189,380	7,355,334	6,497,252	5,665,493	4,552,668	5,160,716	5,212,289	2,275,198	4,226,761	10,068,434
Transfers out	(3,076,840)	(6,175,042)	(5,318,662)	(4,769,825)	(4,489,349)	(4,900,478)	(4,941,886)	(2,025,168)	(3,817,485)	(9,763,695)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,321,965	1,835,325	1,199,188	1,081,851	621,392	667,348	284,519	577,026	1,409,024	449,488
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ (570,859)	\$ 3,845,797	\$ 1,016,504	\$ 2,014,434	\$ 1,474,146	\$ 1,709,679	\$ 1,335,153	\$ 1,564,304	\$ 3,031,229	\$ 4,580,120
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	12.3%	9.3%	8.3%	8.0%	10.4%	10.0%	8.7%	6.7%	17.5%	2.9%

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

City of Colleyville, Texas

Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 5

Fiscal Year	Estimated Market Value		Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Real Property	Personal Property			
2013	\$ 3,973,653,709	\$ 92,906,015	\$ 295,979,344	\$ 3,775,194,699	0.35590
2014	4,110,956,030	94,096,963	305,274,674	3,909,272,694	0.35590
2015	4,290,260,905	101,386,687	311,122,707	4,091,303,521	0.35590
2016	4,454,110,130	112,948,913	295,992,599	4,204,340,103	0.35590
2017	5,276,637,668	110,675,076	314,305,247	4,588,707,342	0.33910
2018	5,784,914,251	155,608,995	398,722,284	5,065,743,299	0.33383
2019	5,995,502,975	165,783,371	414,329,132	5,456,363,643	0.32080
2020	6,407,168,658	175,745,491	444,673,050	5,839,829,017	0.30681
2021	6,476,173,723	179,108,894	444,673,050	5,966,966,320	0.30437
2022	6,686,159,826	173,267,357	451,190,644	6,161,836,618	0.29178

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

Note: Property in Tarrant County is reassessed once every two years. The Appraisal District assesses property at 100 percent of actual value for residential and personal. Tax rates are per \$100 of assessed value.

City of Colleyville, Texas

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Assessed Value)

Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Unaudited)

Table 6

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rates			Overlapping Rates							
	Operating/ General Rate	General Obligation Debt Service	Total Direct	Birdville Independent School District	Carroll Independent School District	Grapevine- Colleyville Independent School District	Hurst-Eules Bedford Independent School District	Keller Independent School District	Tarrant County	Tarrant County College District	Tarrant County Hospital District
2013	0.31385	0.04205	0.35590	1.43500	1.40000	1.320100	1.407500	1.540000	0.264000	0.14897	0.227897
2014	0.32442	0.03148	0.35590	1.43500	1.40000	1.320100	1.387500	1.540000	0.264000	0.14950	0.227897
2015	0.33461	0.02129	0.35590	1.43500	1.40000	1.320100	1.375000	1.540000	0.264000	0.14950	0.227897
2016	0.33624	0.01966	0.35590	1.45390	1.395000	1.320100	1.350000	1.540000	0.264000	0.14950	0.227897
2017	0.32191	0.01722	0.33913	1.45390	1.390000	1.396700	1.316000	1.520000	0.254000	0.14473	0.227897
2018	0.31600	0.01783	0.33383	1.45390	1.385000	1.396700	1.263000	1.520000	0.244000	0.14006	0.224429
2019	0.30376	0.01704	0.32080	1.45390	1.380000	1.396700	1.273000	1.510000	0.234000	0.13607	0.224429
2020	0.29043	0.01638	0.30681	1.38390	1.300000	1.326700	1.220000	1.408300	0.234000	0.13017	0.224429
2021	0.28944	0.01493	0.30437	1.38030	1.286400	1.303100	1.198000	1.394700	0.234000	0.13017	0.224429
2022	0.28069	0.01109	0.29178	1.33800	1.268600	1.275100	1.160800	1.344000	0.229000	0.13017	0.224429

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

Notes: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Colleyville, Texas. Not all school district overlapping rates apply to all Colleyville property owners because the City is served by five different independent school districts; for example, although the county property tax rates apply to all City property owners, the Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District rates apply only to the approximately two-thirds of City property owners whose property is located within that school district's geographic boundaries.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Principal Property Tax Payers
Current Year and Five Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Table 7

2022			2017		
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value ^a	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value ^b
1 SVAP III TC Colleyville LLC	\$ 39,672,877	0.64%	Colleyville Downs	\$ 33,883,995	0.74%
2 KRG Colleyville LLC	31,126,847	0.51%	Town Center (Velocis Colleyville)	33,603,245	0.73%
3 Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC	20,098,783	0.33%	Toll Dallas TX LLC	20,154,400	0.44%
4 LTF Real Estate MP I LLC	13,685,000	0.22%	Oncor Electric Delivery	16,036,630	0.35%
5 Welltower Inc	10,762,176	0.17%	Lifetime Fitness Real Estate	13,685,000	0.30%
6 Colleyville Lofts Venture LLC	10,371,005	0.17%	Standard Pacific of Texas Inc	12,032,695	0.26%
7 Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division	10,171,634	0.17%	Memory Care Facility	10,965,235	0.24%
8 Oak Alley Development Company	6,315,550	0.10%	Colleyville Lofts Venture LLC	9,502,079	0.21%
9 Colleyville Plaza LP	6,125,094	0.10%	Mainvue TX LLC	7,689,461	0.17%
10 Momentum USA RE:Ventures	6,030,136	0.10%	Atmos Energy	7,046,620	0.15%
Total	\$ 154,359,102	2.51%	Total	\$ 164,599,360	3.59%
Total assessed valuation	6,161,836,618	100.00%	Total assessed valuation	4,588,707,342	100.00%

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

^a Taxpayers are assessed on January 1, 2021 (2021 tax year) for the 2022 fiscal year.

^b Taxpayers are assessed on January 1, 2016 (2016 tax year) for the 2017 fiscal year.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Property Tax Levies and Collections
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 8

Fiscal Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections	
		Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy
2013	\$ 13,291,462	\$ 13,207,902	99.37%	77,946	\$ 13,285,848	99.97%
2014	13,722,602	13,681,269	99.70%	33,625	13,714,894	99.96%
2015	14,305,704	14,242,584	99.56%	53,287	14,295,871	99.94%
2016	14,675,127	14,612,632	99.57%	38,169	14,650,801	99.93%
2017	15,508,345	15,423,832	99.46%	48,978	15,472,810	99.83%
2018	16,651,773	16,590,832	99.63%	40,152	16,630,984	99.77%
2019	16,902,499	16,847,431	99.70%	58,840	16,906,271	99.63%
2020	17,317,428	17,220,445	99.44%	54,238	17,274,683	99.85%
2021	17,582,870	17,531,183	99.71%	22,287	17,553,469	99.75%
2022	17,489,659	17,438,697	99.71%	-	17,438,697	99.83%
						99.71%

Source: Tarrant County Tax Office

City of Colleyville, Texas
Principal Water Customers
Current Year and Nine Years Ago
(Unaudited)

Table 9

Taxpayer	2022		2013	
	Water Usage	Percentage of Total City Water Usage	Water Usage	Percentage of Total City Water Usage
City Government	59,185,900	2.09%	-	- %
Homeowners Assoc	32,404,100	1.15%	25,309,300	1.05%
School District	28,271,800	1.00%	29,031,000	1.21%
Fitness Center	11,940,500	0.42%	11,242,400	0.47%
Building Construction	9,933,700	0.35%	-	- %
Cemetery	9,392,800	0.33%	5,203,200	0.22%
Shopping Center	8,630,800	0.31%	16,944,600	0.71%
Irrigation	7,659,500	0.27%	-	- %
Radio Broadcasting	4,722,200	0.17%	-	- %
Grocery Store	3,873,100	0.14%	12,111,000	0.50%
Church	3,681,000	0.13%	2,552,900	0.11%
Hotel	3,212,000	0.11%	-	- %
Restaurant	3,108,100	0.11%	2,868,300	0.12%
Residential Home	3,028,000	0.11%	2,345,800	0.10%
Shopping Center	2,727,900	- %	-	- %
Total	191,771,400	6.79%	107,608,500	4.48%

Notes: City chose not to include the exact names to protect the customers confidentiality.

Source: City utility billing records

City of Colleyville, Texas
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 10

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^a	Per Capita ^a
	General Obligation	Sales Tax Revenue	Capital Leases	Premium	Water and Sewer Revenue	Drainage Revenue	Capital Leases	Premium			
	Bonds	Bonds			Bonds	Bonds					
2013	\$ 8,675,000	\$ 7,600,000	\$ 1,301,624	\$ 4,593	\$ 2,085,000	\$ 1,135,000	\$ -	\$ 79,805	\$ 20,881,022	\$ 105	\$ 904
2014	7,660,000	7,330,000	974,038	-	1,310,000	915,000	-	69,830	18,258,868	9092.07%	769
2015	6,920,000	6,935,000	649,345	-	850,000	690,000	-	59,854	16,104,199	8019.14%	676
2016	8,550,000	6,525,000	362,251	239,163	505,000	585,000	-	49,878	16,816,292	8373.73%	696
2017	7,125,000	6,105,000	597,110	238,957	155,000	475,000	-	24,939	14,721,006	7096.58%	598
2018	5,665,000	5,680,000	637,365	235,299	-	365,000	-	-	12,582,664	6065.75%	503
2019	4,155,000	5,235,000	443,675	225,279	-	250,000	-	-	10,308,954	4969.66%	406
2020	3,110,000	4,775,000	358,747	208,716	-	125,000	-	-	8,577,463	4055.06%	334
2021	2,700,000	-	950,476	172,787	-	-	-	-	3,823,263	1807.48%	148
2022	2,275,000	-	639,922	129,870	-	-	-	-	3,044,792	1389.88%	117

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^a See Table 14 for personal income and population data.

City of Colleyville, Texas

Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 11

Fiscal Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ^a	Per Capita ^b
	General Obligation Bonds	Less: Available Debt Service Funds	Total		
2013	\$ 8,639,056	\$ 857,143	\$ 7,781,913	0.21%	\$ 374
2014	7,660,000	831,073	6,828,927	0.17%	323
2015	6,920,000	744,295	6,175,705	0.15%	290
2016	8,550,000	692,093	7,857,907	0.19%	353
2017	7,363,957	612,641	6,751,316	0.15%	299
2018	5,665,000	697,975	4,967,025	0.10%	227
2019	4,155,000	844,867	3,310,133	0.06%	164
2020	3,318,716	1,188,908	1,921,092	0.03%	121
2021	2,872,787	1,066,797	1,633,203	0.03%	104
2022	2,404,870	876,349	1,403,816	0.02%	87

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^aSee Table 5 for property value data.

^bSee Table 14 for population data.

City of Colleyville, Texas

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
 As of September 30, 2022
 (Unaudited)

Table 12

Governmental Unit	Gross Bonded Debt	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Area	Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes			
Birdville Independent School District	\$ 408,955,000	0.07%	\$ 286,269
Carroll Independent School District	311,395,000	0.37%	1,152,162
Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District	311,711,018	22.76%	70,945,428
Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District	321,965,000	1.58%	5,087,047
Keller Independent School District	836,595,184	3.50%	29,280,831
Tarrant County	404,360,000	2.96%	11,969,056
Tarrant County College District	610,315,000	3.17%	19,346,986
Tarrant County Hospital District	12,825,000	2.96%	379,620
Subtotal, overlapping debt			138,447,398
City of Colleyville (direct debt)	3,044,792	100.00%	3,044,792
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 141,492,190

Source: Debt outstanding data provided by each school district and county.
 Percentage of debt provided by the Municipal Advisory Council of Texas.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Pledged Revenue Coverage
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds					Times Coverage
	Total Revenues ^a	Less: Operating Expenses ^b	Net Available Revenue	Annual Requirement ^c		
2013	\$ 14,802,351	\$ 10,707,017	\$ 4,095,334	\$ 823,430		4.97
2014	14,852,535	11,331,749	3,520,786	819,137		4.30
2015	15,856,242	12,043,267	3,812,975	490,100		7.78
2016	15,638,670	11,965,525	3,673,145	365,325		10.05
2017	16,045,635	12,673,136	3,372,499	359,900		9.37
2018	17,648,886	13,468,257	4,180,629	157,325		26.57
2019	15,167,016	13,779,337	1,387,679	-		N/A
2020	16,418,116	15,154,408	1,263,708	-		N/A
2021	17,471,197	14,709,115	2,762,082	-		N/A

^a Includes operating and non-operating revenues.

^b Includes operating expenses minus depreciation plus transfers out.

^c Includes principal and interest.

Table 13

Fiscal Year	Drainage Revenue Bonds					Sales Tax Bonds			
	Total Revenues ^a	Less: Operating Expenses ^b	Net Available Revenue	Annual Requirement ^c	Times Coverage	Sales Tax Increment	Annual Requirement ^c	Times Coverage	
2013	\$ 930,427	\$ 541,598	\$ 388,829	\$ 251,733	1.54	\$ 1,534,635	\$ 648,365	2.37	
2014	941,416	416,957	524,459	255,398	2.05	1,673,351	138,390	12.09	
2015	959,833	700,939	258,894	252,847	1.02	1,725,809	600,416	2.87	
2016	966,687	414,619	552,068	127,121	4.34	1,864,084	603,824	3.09	
2017	996,855	493,796	503,059	128,391	3.92	1,872,563	601,872	3.11	
2018	1,036,297	599,534	436,763	124,574	3.51	1,949,370	594,704	3.28	
2019	1,036,849	677,196	359,652	125,000	2.88	1,944,792	602,176	3.23	
2020	1,034,662	691,758	342,904	125,000	2.74	2,096,882	600,752	3.49	
2021	1,013,401	660,087	353,314	-	N/A	2,390,336	481,225	4.97	

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Demographic and Economic Statistics
 Last Ten Calendar Years
 (Unaudited)

Table 14

Fiscal Year	Estimated Population ^a	Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income	School Enrollment ^b	Unemployment Rate ^c
2013	23,090	\$ 199,168	\$ 65,516	13,513	6.0%
2014	23,740	200,822	66,060	13,751	5.0%
2015	23,830	200,822	66,060	13,824	4.0%
2016	24,230	200,822	66,060	13,830	4.1%
2017	24,630	207,438	68,236	13,972	3.4%
2018	25,010	207,438	66,301	13,882	2.8%
2019	25,370	207,438	72,927	14,042	2.1%
2020	25,700	211,525	76,635	13,970	3.2%
2021	25,920	211,525	76,635	14,040	3.2%
2022	26,057	219,068	83,576	14,013	2.6%

^a North Central Texas Council of Governments

^b Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District

^c Texas Workforce Commission

City of Colleyville, Texas
 Principal Employers
 Current Year and Nine Years Ago
 (Unaudited)

Table 15

2022			2013		
Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employer	Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Grapevine Colleyville ISD	611	5.90%	Grapevine Colleyville ISD	1681	33.68%
Market Street	345	3.33%	Market Street	369	7.39%
Lifetime Fitness	250	2.41%	Lifetime Fitness	230	4.61%
City of Colleyville	206	1.99%	City of Colleyville	188	3.77%
Covenant Christian Academy	130	1.26%	Albertsons	110	2.20%
Whole Foods Market	125	1.21%	Covenant Christian Academy	107	2.14%
Albertsons	118	1.14%	LaHacienda Ranch	100	2.00%
LaHacienda Ranch	100	0.97%	Walmart Neighborhood Market	90	1.80%
Walmart Neighborhood Market	72	0.70%	Sonshine Academy	60	1.20%
US Memory Care	60	0.58%	US Memory Care	60	1.20%
Total	2,017	19.47%	Total	2,995	60.00%
Total Colleyville Daytime Employees	10,358		Total Colleyville Daytime Employees	4,992	

Source: City of Colleyville Economic Development

City of Colleyville, Texas

Full-Time Equivalent City Government Employees By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 16

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government										
Management services	4.00	4.00	4.00	3.75	5.00	4.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20
*Court									4.00	4.00
Finance/court	8.00	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	4.00	4.00
Planning	2.00	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Building	3.00	3.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
Other	13.00	11.63	13.52	14.14	12.14	12.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80
Police										
Officers	40.00	41.00	42.50	43.00	43.00	41.00	41.00	44.00	44.00	44.00
Civilians	6.00	6.50	7.00	6.50	6.00	8.00	8.00	6.73	6.73	6.73
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	36.00	38.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	40.00	40.00	43.00	43.00	44.00
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00
Other public works										
Engineering	3.00	4.05	3.95	4.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75	2.75
Other	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Streets	7.00	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.85	8.85	8.85
Parks and recreation	16.00	15.75	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00
Library	12.00	13.00	13.63	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50
Colleyville Center	3.50	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
Water/wastewater	23.00	24.68	25.03	24.23	25.60	24.70	24.70	24.70	26.70	26.70
Drainage	7.00	6.00	6.00	6.41	6.41	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20
Total	187.50	196.46	204.48	205.63	206.25	204.50	201.00	205.23	206.23	207.73

Source: City budget

*As of FY21, the Colleyville/Keller Municipal Court reports directly to City Management. Previously, it was out of the Finance Department.

City of Colleyville, Texas
Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 17

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General government										
Building permits issued	103	108	181	182	136	169	111	82	61	125
Building inspections conducted	8,292	7,807	7,307	8,940	10,666	11,981	10,519	7,321	6,970	7,954
Police										
Physical arrests	632	863	800	918	602	715	491	190	234	267
Calls for service	61,270	58,522	51,537	43,492	34,437	33,765	30,296	51,364	49,445	45,830
Traffic violations	11,766	19,955	21,450	20,790	13,016	15,832	12,804	4,603	5,505	6,558
Fire										
Emergency responses	557	627	694	1,783	1,768	1,758	1,797	1,779	2,246	2,083
Ambulance calls	829	950	959	1,037	967	1,000	1,004	939	1,089	1,228
Inspections	306	317	363	400	361	239	386	352	393	340
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	4.0	1.7	3.7	10.9	6.8	6.0	21.9	7.0	10.0	13.7
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field participants	4,287	4,315	4,434	4,302	4,517	4,386	4,570	2,500	4,361	5,029
Community center rentals	398	412	452	376	405	320	314	128	200	409
Library										
Volumes in collection	69,736	74,525	77,664	80,452	82,182	71,188	70,161	74,939	72,871	73,208
Total volumes borrowed	250,737	234,667	228,160	222,128	227,252	237,124	234,477	145,218	246,043	247,076
Water										
Customers	9,396	9,507	9,631	9,858	9,987	10,215	10,422	10,487	10,608	9,945
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	6,785	6,539	6,451	5,889	6,355	6,508	6,794	7,274	6,679	8,464
Peak daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	17,052	15,204	19,866	15,724	12,434	15,830	14,616	17,562	13,497	19,339
Wastewater										
Customers	8,731	8,817	8,905	9,071	9,270	9,444	9,453	9,619	9,832	9,760

Source: City departments

City of Colleyville, Texas
Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

Table 18

Function/Program	Fiscal Year									
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	12	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13
Fire										
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public works										
Streets (miles)	282	283	283	283	289	289	289	289	289	289
Streetlights	1,175	1,175	1,227	1,269	1,269	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338	1,338
Traffic signals	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	224	224	224	225	225	225	225	225	225	225
Playgrounds	6	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Baseball/softball diamond	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Soccer fields	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Community center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water mains (miles)	202	204	205	206	206	206	206	206	206	206
Fire hydrants	1,389	1,403	1,422	1,507	1,517	1,521	1,529	1,529	1,529	1,529
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewer (miles)	170	172	172	179	180	180	180	180	180	180
Storm sewers (miles)	58	60	67	69	70	70	70	70	70	70

Source: City departments

^a Baseball, softball, soccer and multipurpose fields combined through 2014