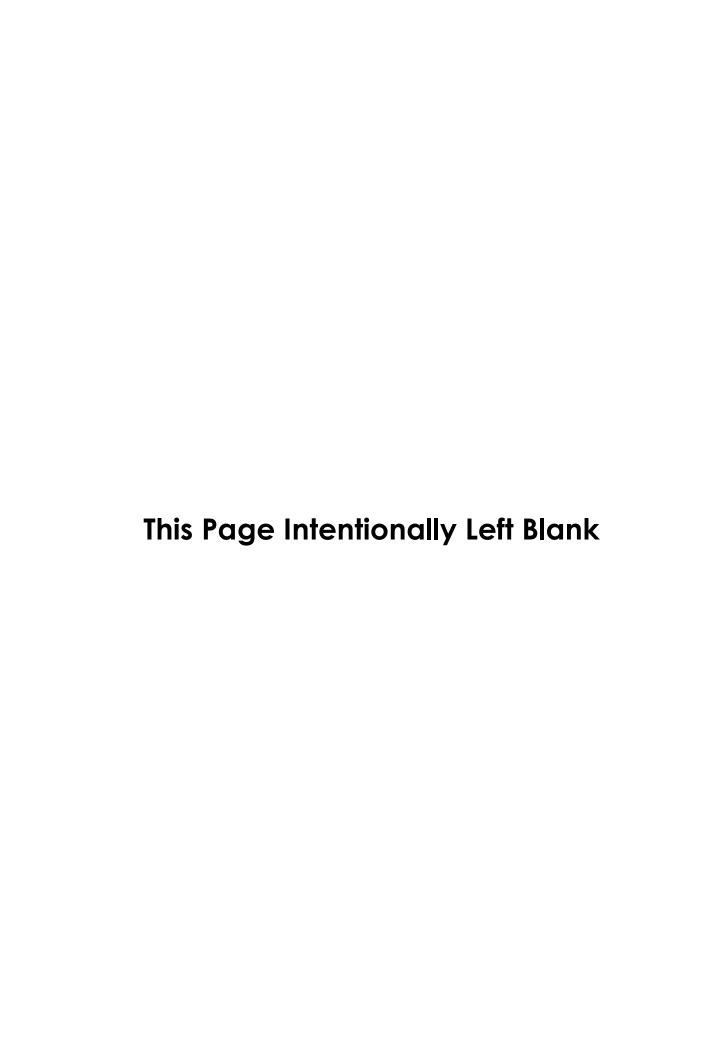
COLLEYVILLE



CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

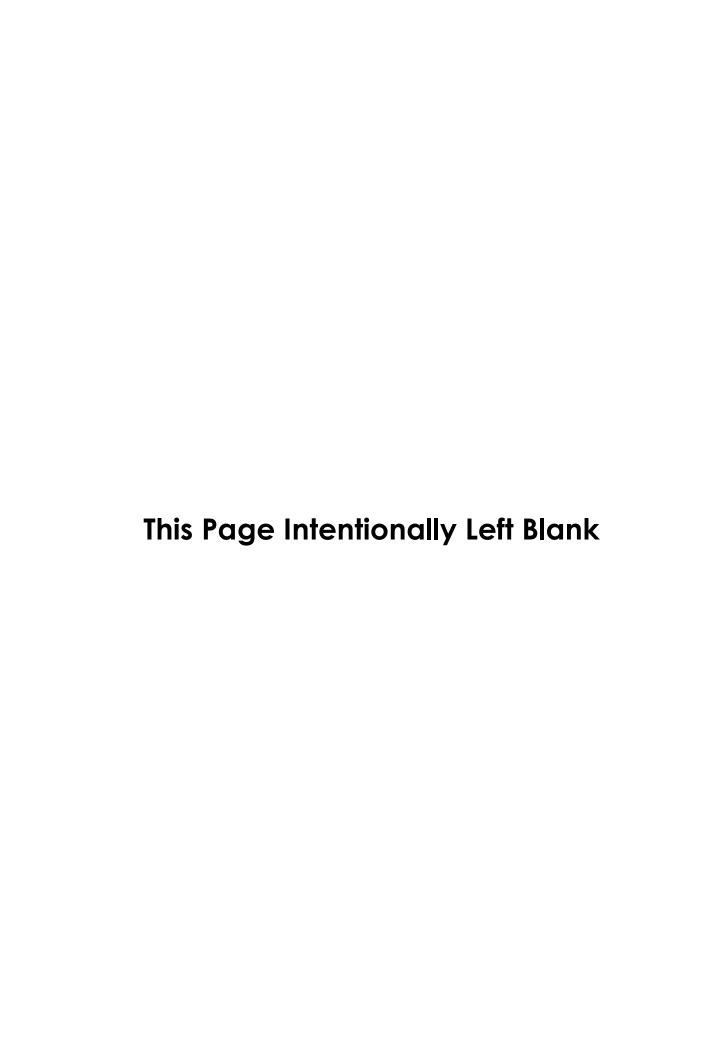


City of Colleyville, Texas

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Prepared by Finance Department

Karen Hines Accounting Manager



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City of Colleyville, Texas

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For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023
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Introductory Section

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March 19, 2024

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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 auditors 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:

Entity Method of Inclusion

Colleyville Economic Development Corporation (CEDC)
Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention District
Colleyville Tax Investment Financing Reinvestment Zone
Zone Number One (TIF)

Blended Blended

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 165 building permits during the year, including 20 commercial permits and 145 residential permits, and the average appraised value of a residential property increased from \$620,830 to \$738,310. 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 \$2.554 million and consisting of nearly 6 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 2024. The City has engaged a consultant to assist with planning the 37-acre commercial site at John McCain and SH26, in what is called the Northern Gateway. The City's retail and office sectors are doing well. The City has 1.7 million square feet of retail inventory with an occupancy rate of 96%. Colleyville has 1.1 million square feet of office space with an occupancy rate of 88%.

Infrastructure projects completed in fiscal year 2023 include Glade Road improvements (a total of \$14.1m capitalized), Cheek-Sparger Road, and State Highway 26 beautification, all of which were multi-year projects for the City. Additionally, the City capitalized \$1.2 million in facility and property renovations, including interior and exterior renovations at Fire Station 3, exterior renovations at the Historic Fire Station, and renovations to Colleyville parks. Finally, almost 9 lane miles were resurfaced throughout Colleyville.

For the Future. Future infrastructure, rehabilitation and renovation projects scheduled include utility and roadway improvements on both Roberts and Tinker Roads, connectivity sidewalk/trail construction, various street resurfacing improvements in partnership with Tarrant County, renovations and improvements to the 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 2023, 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. The City has reaffirmed the plan in subsequent Visioning Workshops, most recently in June 2023.

City of Colleyville Strategic Plan

(updated June 2018)

	OUR GOALS	OUR STRATEGY
OUR VISION		1.1 - Actively involve and engage stakeholders
A tranquil urban oasis characterized	Operate	1.2 - Develop future community leaders
by its upscale neighborhoods, family- friendly atmosphere and unmatched	Transparently	1.3 - Assure convenient access to public information
community spirit.		1.4 - Communicate thoroughly and strategically
	Deliver High	2.1 - Provide responsive, efficient city services
	Quality Core	2.2 - Recruit and retain a highly-qualified workforce
	Services	2.3 - Effectively leverage information technology
OUR MISSION		2.4 - Demonstrate stewardship of public resources
Colleyville is a model neighborhood- focused city, sensitive to our history,	Assure	3.1 - Upgrade the condition of major roads and neighborhood streets
stewards of our resources and	Adequate	3.2 - Ensure regular repair and replacement of water and wastewater facilities
dedicated to our residents. We are	Infrastructure	3.3 - Mitigate storm water runoff and flooding risks
committed to providing		3.4 - Thoroughly plan for future capital investments and associated costs
continuously improving, citizen- valued services to assure their	Enable	4.1 - Protect our city's semi-rural residential character
enjoyment of our small town quality	Responsible Development	4.2 - Encourage compatible commercial growth
of life with pride, honor and dignity.	Development	4.3 - Adopt best-practice planning and development processes
		5.1 - Create and sustain an identifiable municipal brand
	Safeguard our Unique	5.2 - Support a variety of community events, concerts and celebrations
Over Wessers	Identity	5.3 - Provide attractive facilities for leisure and recreation
OUR VALUES Integrity		5.4 - Actively seek public / private partnerships
Communication		6.1 - Articulate a compelling vision and direction for the community
Excellence	Govern	6.2 - Ensure clarity of City Council and staff roles and responsibilities
Transparency	Effectively	6.3 - Foster our shared values

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 ACFR 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 Colleville for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2022. This was the 34th 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, 2023. 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,

Mark Wood

Assistant City Manager

Mark Worl

Karen Hines

Accounting Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

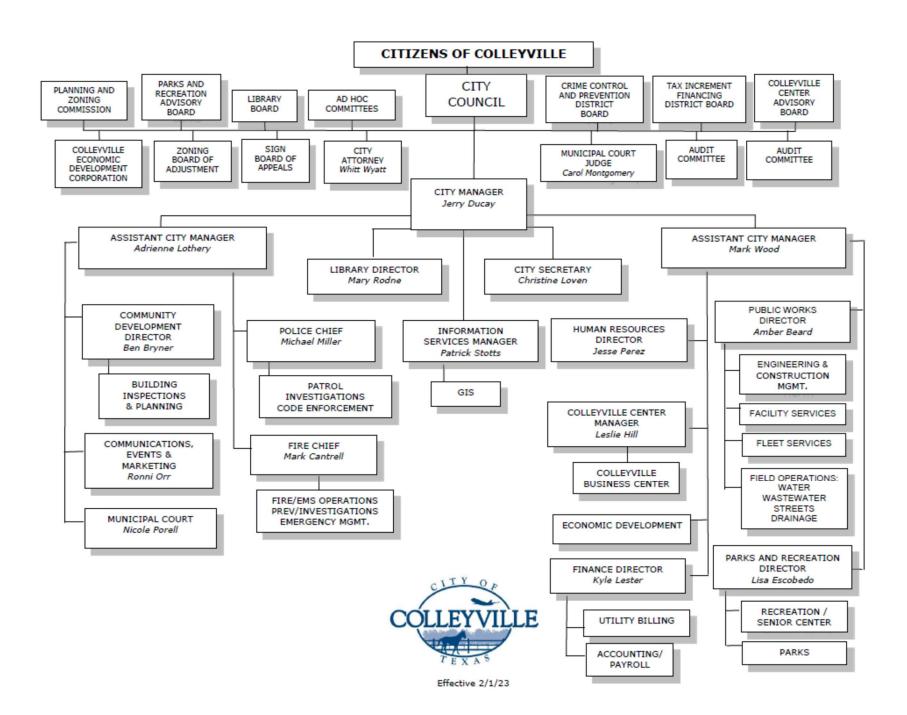
City of Colleyville Texas

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

September 30, 2022

Executive Director/CEO

Christopher P. Morrill



CITY OF COLLEYVILLE, TEXAS

HOME RULE, COUNCIL – MANAGER FORM OF GOVERNMENT

CITY OFFICIALS

YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2023

Bobby Lindamood Mayor

Brandi Elder Councilmember, Place 1

George Bond Councilmember, Place 2

Scotty Richardson Councilmember, Place 3

Ben Graves Councilmember, Place 4

Chuck Kelley Councilmember, Place 5

Callie Rigney
Mayor Pro-Tem and
Councilmember, Place 6

Jerry Ducay City Manager

Karen Hines Accounting Manager **Financial Section**

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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, 2023, 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, 2023, 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 1 to the basic financial statements, during the year ended September 30, 2023, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements. 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 13, 2024, 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 Siduell, L.I.P.

WEAVER AND TIDWELL, L.L.P.

Dallas, Texas March 13, 2024

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, 2023. 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, 2023, by \$244,297,164 (net position). Of this amount, \$75,381,454 (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 \$4,215,418 over FY 2022 operations.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Colleyville's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$57,118,991.
- As of September 30, 2023, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$7,849,380, or 33% 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.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – 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.

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – 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, Grant Fund, Colleyville Tomorrow 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.

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> – 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 37 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.

<u>Fiduciary Funds</u> – 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 43 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.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> – 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 45 – 80 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 94 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 \$244,297,164 as of September 30, 2023.

The largest portion of the City's net position (\$156,970,716) 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

	Govern Acti	mental vities		ss-type vities		otal overnment
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 59,449,286 127,287,942	\$ 58,640,646 118,174,850	\$ 34,567,011 44,129,896	\$ 29,568,665 45,548,947	\$ 94,016,297 171,417,838	\$ 88,209,311 163,723,797
Total assets	186,737,228	176,815,496	78,696,907	75,117,612	265,434,135	251,933,108
Deferred outflows of resources	5,713,089	1,999,886	823,626	288,312	6,536,715	2,288,198
Current liabilities Long-term liabilities	1,856,483 21,704,244	1,791,440 5,098,992	2,358,208 1,255,239	2,022,081 329,213	4,214,691 22,959,483	3,813,521 5,428,205
Total liabilities	23,560,727	6,890,432	3,613,447	2,351,294	27,174,174	9,241,726
Deferred inflows of resources	455,386	4,310,732	44,126	587,102	499,512	4,897,834
Net position Net Investment in						
capital assets	112,840,820	114,903,231	44,129,896	45,548,947	156,970,716	160,452,178
Restricted	11,944,994	11,037,853	-	-	11,944,994	11,037,853
Unrestricted	43,648,390	41,673,134	31,733,064	26,918,581	75,381,454	68,591,715
Total net position	\$ 168,434,204	\$ 167,614,218	\$ 75,862,960	\$ 72,467,528	\$ 244,297,164	\$ 240,081,746

A portion of the City's net position (\$11,944,994) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance (\$75,381,454) 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, 2023, 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 2023 governmental activities resulted in a \$819,986 increase in net position. That increase was due to higher revenue intake, and continued investment in the City's capital assets. Fiscal year 2023 business-type activities resulted in a \$3,395,432 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 2023, TRA refunded the City \$1,627,558 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 \$3 million.

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, 2023. Governmental activities increased the City of Colleyville's net position by \$819,986, and business-type activities contributed an increase to the City's net position of \$3,395,432.

City of Colleyville's Changes in Net Position

	Govern	mental vities	Business-type Activities			otal overnment
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,914,639	\$ 3,789,663	\$ 24,820,443	\$ 22,651,185	\$ 28,735,082	\$ 26,440,848
Operating grants and						
contributions	2,412,210	4,253,340	60,670	250,596	2,472,880	4,503,936
Capital grants and						
contributions	210,095	895,376	-	326,850	210,095	1,222,226
General revenues:						
Property tax	16,518,553	16,292,731	-	-	16,518,553	16,292,731
Sales tax	10,494,933	10,284,047	-	-	10,494,933	10,284,047
Franchise tax	2,079,169	1,853,644	-	-	2,079,169	1,853,644
Other tax	352,673	339,216	-	-	352,673	339,216
Investment income	1,605,013	43,962	920,547	1,258	2,525,560	45,220
Miscellaneous	176,815	336,955	22,462	41,808	199,277	378,763
Gain on sale of						
capital assets	130,885	128,261		21,605	130,885	149,866
Total revenues	37,894,985	38,217,195	25,824,122	23,293,302	63,719,107	61,510,497
Expenses:						
General government	7,213,931	4,974,336	=	=	7,213,931	4,974,336
Community development	1,686,445	1,567,235	=	=	1,686,445	1,567,235
Fire and rescue	8,299,502	7,126,677	=	-	8,299,502	7,126,677
Leisure services	5,758,314	4,668,826	_	_	5,758,314	4,668,826
Maintenance	679,038	695,435	_	_	679,038	695,435
Municipal court	659,203	559,820	_	_	659,203	559,820
Police	8,560,126	7,276,394	_	_	8,560,126	7,276,394
Streets and drainage	3,953,690	4,561,627	_	_	3,953,690	4,561,627
Water and wastewater	-	-	21,243,253	19,205,539	21,243,253	19,205,539
Drainage	-	_	859,520	719,298	859,520	719,298
Interest on long-term debt	590,667	30,510		-	590,667	30,510
Total expenses	37,400,916	31,460,860	22,102,773	19,924,837	59,503,689	51,385,697
Increases (decreases) in						
net position before transfers	494,069	6,756,335	3,721,349	3,368,465	4,215,418	10,124,800
Transfers	325,917	304,739	(325,917)	(304,739)	-	-
Talistors	020,717		(020,717)	(004,707)		
Change in net position	819,986	7,061,074	3,395,432	3,063,726	4,215,418	10,124,800
Net position - October 1	167,614,218	159,775,007	72,467,528	69,403,802	240,081,746	229,178,809
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle		778,137				778,137
Net position - October 1, as restated	167,614,218	160,553,144	72,467,528	69,403,802	240,081,746	229,956,946
Net position - September 30	\$ 168,434,204	\$ 167,614,218	\$ 75,862,960	\$ 72,467,528	\$ 244,297,164	\$ 240,081,746
1101 position - september 50	ψ 100,404,204	ψ 107,014,210	ψ /3,002,700	ψ / 2,40/,320	Ψ 277,2//,104	ψ 270,001,740

<u>Governmental Funds</u> – 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 2023, Colleyville's total governmental fund balances increased by \$4,189,112. This increase breaks down as follows:

Governmental Activities Fund Balances

	 2023		2022	Incred	ise (Decrease)
Nonspendable	\$ 1,159	\$	39,899	\$	(38,740)
Restricted	11,999,975		11,032,881		967,094
Committed	35,600,884		32,787,265		2,813,619
Assigned	1,914,120		1,796,154		117,966
Unassigned	 7,602,853		7,273,680		329,173
	\$ 57,118,991	\$	52,929,879	\$	4,189,112

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 was approximately \$3.7M in total and then reduced by the expenditures associated with the Senior Center renovation project.

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 \$3,713,706 from the General Fund into the General Capital Fund:
 - 5 \$1.9m from higher revenues including sales tax (+\$507k), service charges (+\$90k), fines (+\$43k), gra33nt proceeds (+\$22k), franchise tax (+\$435k), and other revenues (+\$826k)
 - \$823k 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:

Program	Description	 3 Amount Spent
Gift cards (4 rounds)	\$35 gift cards mailed directly to residents and accepted by area businesses. The businesses would then redeem these at City Hall.	\$ 931,079
Façade improvement grants	Grants designed to assist businesses with signage and façade improvements.	197,120
Advertising/promotional grants	Grants designed to help promote and advertise businesses within Colleyville City limits	68,000
Neighborhood HOA grants	Grants designed to help improve neighborhood entrances	32,628

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 2023 Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$428,311 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 \$29,082,999 for the Water and Wastewater Fund and \$2,650,065 for the Drainage Utility Fund. Additionally, fiscal year 2023 activities resulted in a total net position increase of \$3,130,511 in the Water and Sewer fund and \$264,921 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 \$1.4M. 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 2023, this breaks down as follows:

- o A total fiscal year transfer of \$1,485,391 from the Utility Operating Fund to the Utility Capital Fund
 - The majority of this transfer was 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.
- A total fiscal year transfer of \$248,754 from the Drainage Operating Fund to the Drainage Capital
 Fund due to excess fund balance accumulated in FY23

<u>Governmental Activities</u> – Colleyville's governmental activities revenue increased \$355,302. Sales tax contributed to over \$210,000 of that increase, resulting from a 2% overall increase over FY22. It is expected that revenues generated from sales taxes are leveling out and a 1-2% increase year over year is the expectation.

Colleyville's primary source of General Fund revenue comes from its residential property values, which experienced an 11% growth over the prior year's certified values. City leaders voted to adopt the City's no-new-revenue rate for the fifth consecutive year, taking the tax rate from \$0.29178/\$100 valuation to \$0.26562/\$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 2023, Colleyville received a total of \$1,485,197 in grant funding, the majority of which was for Glade at Bluebonnet Drive Intersection Safety Improvements, Bullet Resistance Shields and SH26 Green Ribbon Beautification Grant. This is a significant increase of the \$471,955 received in 2022.

<u>Business-type Activities</u> – 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 \$23,858,925 for the fiscal year for an increase of almost \$2 million from fiscal year 2022. 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 \$1,627,558. 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 \$1.5 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 FY22, with a small increase in drainage fees. Expenses were higher by more than \$140,000 due primarily to personnel costs. In total, the Drainage Utility posted a \$248,754 surplus, which will be reserved for use on the City's 5-year capital improvement plan.

<u>General Fund Budgetary Highlights</u> – With the FY23 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 81 of this report for a detailed presentation of the actual General Fund operations compared to both the original and final budget for fiscal year 2023.

Capital Assets

The City of Colleyville's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2023 amounts to \$171,417,838, 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:

- \$8.5M Increase in Land and Buildings and improvements for purchase of 5008 Roberts Rd for new Recreation Facility.
- Capitalized over \$3 million for facility and property renovations, including Senior Center, new Recreation Center, Exterior improvements to City Hall and Justice Center and Fire Station 3 remodel.

City of Colleyville's Capital Assets at Year End

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type	То	tal
	Activ	rities	Activ	vities	Primary Go	overnment
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
Land	\$ 10,713,548	\$ 9,178,641	\$ 304,839	\$ 304,839	\$ 11,018,387	\$ 9,483,480
Buildings and improvements	64,136,021	56,202,436	103,159	103,159	64,239,180	56,305,595
Equipment	15,006,014	14,391,876	3,041,921	2,911,023	18,047,935	17,302,899
Infrastructure/water distribution						
sewer collection	113,080,492	112,903,608	90,960,782	89,877,268	204,041,274	202,780,876
Right to use lease assets	2,601,595	1,777,428	-	-	2,601,595	1,777,428
Right to use subscription assets	441,753	-	-	-	441,753	-
Construction in progress	8,227,281	5,476,577	910,487	1,252,614	9,137,768	6,729,191
Less: accumulated						
depreciation/amortization	(86,918,762)	(81,755,716)	(51,191,292)	(48,899,956)	(138,110,054)	(130,655,672)
Total capital assets, net	\$ 127,287,942	\$ 118,174,850	\$ 44,129,896	\$ 45,548,947	\$ 171,417,838	\$ 163,723,797

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5, pages 60-62 of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Colleyville had total bonded debt, notes payable and capital lease obligations of \$12,565,819. Of this amount, \$11,870,000 represents bonded debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government, and \$695,819 represents debt from capital leases. On November, 14, 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.

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

	Govern Activ			ess-type ivities	To: Primary Go	
	2023	2022	2023	2022	2023	2022
General obligation bonds and certificates of obligation	\$ 11,870,000	\$ 2,275,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,870,000	\$ 2,275,000
Revenue bonds payable Financed purchase liabilities	- 695,821	639,923	-	-	- 695,821	639,923
Lease liabilities	173,695	96,879	-	-	173,695	96,879
Subscription liabilities	289,308	-	-	-	289,308	-
Bond premiums	277,738	129,870			277,738	129,870
Total long-term debt	\$ 13,306,562	\$ 3,141,672	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 13,306,562	\$ 3,141,672
Long-term debt to net position percentage	8%	2%	0%	0%	5%	1%

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 63-67 of this report.

		Standard
	Fitch Ratings	& Poor's
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 11% in total from 2022 to 2023. 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 \$0.265618/\$100 valuation, a \$0.026 reduction from the fiscal year 2022 tax rate of \$0.291778/\$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.

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 Karen Hines, Interim Director of Finance, at 100 Main Street, Colleyville, Texas 76034, or call (817) 503-1014.

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Basic Financial Statements

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Government-Wide Financial Statements

City of Colleyville, Texas Statement of Net Position September 30, 2023

	P			
	Governmental	Business-type	_	Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,913,314	\$ 3,801,776	\$ 11,715,090	\$ 989,602
Investments	33,774,406	21,514,572	55,288,978	1,036,692
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$366,154)	417.740	4 457 770	4075 51 4	1 750 407
Accounts	417,743	4,457,773	4,875,516	1,759,497
Taxes	1,178,717	-	1,178,717	-
Loans	15,244,511	4,000,000	19,244,511	-
Leases Due from other governments	149,307	-	149,307	-
Due from other governments Internal balances	921,854 (400,000)	400,000	921,854	-
Inventories	1,159	267,386	- 268,545	_
Restricted assets:	1,137	207,500	200,543	_
Investments	_	35,497	35,497	_
Accrued interest	248,275	90,007	338,282	14,545
Capital assets:	240,273	70,007	000,202	14,040
Non-depreciable	18,940,829	1,215,326	20,156,155	48,657,969
Right to use lease assets (net of amortization)	1,320,399	-	1,320,399	111,146
Right to use subscription assets (net of amortization)	294,502	_	294,502	-
Depreciable (net of depreciation)	106,732,212	42,914,570	149,646,782	23,157,425
	-			
Total assets	186,737,228	78,696,907	265,434,135	75,726,876
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	5,713,089	823,626	6,536,715	
Total deferred outflows of resources	5,713,089	823,626	6,536,715	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,114,106	1,574,082	2,688,188	891,514
Accrued liabilities	613,705	86,463	700,168	67,034
Accrued interest payable	79,422	-	79,422	-
Advances from developers	-	185,893	185,893	-
Customer deposits	49,250	511,770	561,020	-
Non-current liabilities:				
Due within one year	1,182,634	21,972	1,204,606	70,261
Due in more than one year	14,456,820	358,938	14,815,758	19,174,096
Net pension liability	5,557,486	801,194	6,358,680	-
OPEB liability	507,304	73,135	580,439	
Total liabilities	23,560,727	3,613,447	27,174,174	20,202,905
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows - Lease related	149,307	-	149,307	-
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	306,079	44,126	350,205	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	455,386	44,126	499,512	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	112,840,820	44,129,896	156,970,716	52,617,073
Restricted:				
Debt service	388,085	-	388,085	-
Court security and technology	115,356	-	115,356	-
Leisure services	232,621	-	232,621	-
Economic development	7,537,100	-	7,537,100	-
Police	3,649,014	-	3,649,014	-
Historical purposes	22,818	-	22,818	-
Unrestricted	43,648,390	31,733,064	75,381,454	2,906,898
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 168,434,204	\$ 75,862,960	\$ 244,297,164	\$ 55,523,971

Statement of Activities

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

Functions/Program Activities		Expenses		Charges for Services		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital rants and ntributions
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	7,213,931	\$	63,680	\$	342,552	\$	210,095
Community development		1,686,445		1,145,119		-		-
Fire and rescue		8,299,502		502,185		1,523,690		-
Leisure services		5,758,314		589,095		418,788		-
Maintenance		679,038		-		-		-
Municipal court		659,203		1,088,470		-		-
Police		8,560,126		152,209		127,180		-
Streets and drainage		3,953,690		373,881		-		-
Interest on long-term debt		590,667				-		-
Total governmental activities		37,400,916		3,914,639		2,412,210		210,095
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		21,243,253		23,775,793		60,670		-
Drainage		859,520		1,044,650		-		-
Total business-type activities		22,102,773		24,820,443		60,670		-
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	59,503,689	\$	28,735,082	\$	2,472,880	\$	210,095
COMPONENT UNIT								
Tax increment financing	\$	3,136,558	\$		\$		\$	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNIT	_\$	3,136,558	\$		\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	_

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

NET POSITION, end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Primary Government										
G	Activities						Compone Unit				
\$	(6,597,604)	\$	-	\$	(6,597,604)	\$	-				
	(541,326)		-		(541,326)		-				
	(6,273,627)		-		(6,273,627)		-				
	(4,750,431)		-		(4,750,431)		-				
	(679,038)		-		(679,038)		-				
	429,267		-		429,267		-				
	(8,280,737)		-		(8,280,737)		-				
	(3,579,809)		-		(3,579,809)		-				
	(590,667)				(590,667)		-				
	(30,863,972)		-		(30,863,972)		-				
	-		2,593,210		2,593,210		_				
			185,130		185,130		-				
	-		2,778,340		2,778,340		-				
\$	(30,863,972)	\$	2,778,340	\$	(28,085,632)	\$	-				
\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(3,136,558)				
		\$		\$		\$					
\$				Ψ			(3,136,558)				
\$	16,518,553	\$	-	\$	16,518,553	\$	6,255,253				
	10,494,933		-		10,494,933		-				
	2,079,169		-		2,079,169		-				
	352,673		-		352,673		-				
	1,605,013		920,547		2,525,560		36,094				
	130,885		-		130,885		-				
	176,815		22,462		199,277		59,435				
	325,917		(325,917)				-				
	31,683,958		617,092		32,301,050		6,350,782				
	819,986		3,395,432		4,215,418		3,214,224				
	167,614,218		72,467,528		240,081,746		52,309,747				
\$	168,434,204	\$	75,862,960	\$	244,297,164	\$	55,523,971				

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Funds Financial Statements

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2023

	General	Debt Servic	e	Capital Projects	E	Colleyville conomic velopment		Grant Fund		Colleyville omorrow Fund		lon-Major overnmental Funds	Governn	
ASSETS									-					
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables, net of allowances for	\$ 60,419 11,304,956	\$ 441	,461 -	\$ 2,232,062 10,521,355	\$	2,519,517 4,608,540	\$	4,556	\$	520,130	\$	2,135,169 7,339,555		13,314 74,406
uncollectibles: Accounts Taxes	196,965 1,152,671	26	-,046	1,861		-		218,917		-		-	1,17	17,743 78,717
Loans Leases Due from other funds Due from other governments	110,250 149,307 - -		-	15,134,261 - 2,800,000 -		- - - 438,509		-		-		- - 483,345	1.4 2,80	44,511 49,307 00,000 21,854
Accrued interest Inventories	134,593		-	16,271	_	68,708	_	<u>-</u>	_	308	_	28,395		48,275 1,159
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 13,110,320	\$ 467	,507	\$ 30,705,810	\$	7,635,274	\$	223,473	\$	520,438	\$	9,986,464	\$ 62,64	49,286
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Customer deposits	\$ 780,348 506,967 2,730,000 49,250	\$	- - -	\$ 56,090 12,827 - -	\$	67,958 30,216 - -		- - 470,000 -	\$	- - -	\$	209,710 63,695 - -	61 3,20	14,106 13,705 00,000 49,250
Total liabilities	4,066,565		-	68,917		98,174		470,000		-		273,405	4,97	77,061
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows - Lease related Unav ailable resources	149,307 379,486	24	- 1,441	- -		- -		- -		-		-		49,307 03,927
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	528,793	24	,441	-		-		-		-		-	55	53,234
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable for: Inventories	1,159		_	_		_		_		_		_		1,159
Restricted for: Debt service	-	443	3,066	-		-		-		-		-		43,066
Court security and technology Leisure services Economic development	- - -		-	-		7,537,100		-		- - -		115,356 232,621 -	23	15,356 32,621 37,100
Police Historical purposes Committed for:	-		-	-		-		-		-		3,649,014 22,818		49,014 22,818
Strategic initiatives Leisure services Capital projects	664,423 - -		-	- - 30,636,893		-		-		- 520,438 -		- 2,181,307 1,597,823	2,70	64,423 01,745 34,716
Assigned for: Capital projects Leisure services	-		-	-		-		-		-		1,788,061		88,061 32,917
Fire Unassigned	7,849,380		-			-		- (246,527)		-		93,142	9	93,142
Total fund balances (deficit)	8,514,962	443	3,066	30,636,893	_	7,537,100		(246,527)		520,438		9,713,059	57,11	18,991
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 13,110,320	\$ 467	,507	\$ 30,705,810	\$	7,635,274	\$	223,473	\$	520,438	\$	9,986,464	\$ 62,64	49,286

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2023

TOTAL FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENT FUNDS

57,118,991

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.

127,287,942

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.

(79,422)

Revenues earned but not available within sixty days of the year end are not recognized as revenue on the fund financial statements.

403,927

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.

5,407,010

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	(11,870,000)
Unamortized bond premium/discount, net	(277,738)
Financed purchase liabilities	(695,819)
Lease liabilities	(173,694)
Subscription liabilities	(289,308)
Compensated absences	(2,332,895)
Other post employment benefits liability	(507,304)
Net pension liability	(5,557,486)

(21,704,244)

Net position of governmental activities

\$ 168,434,204

Fund balances, beginning of year

FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT), END OF YEAR

Exhibit 5

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Colleyville Economic Development	Grant Fund	Colleyville Tomorrow Fund	Non-Major Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$ 23,730,010	\$ 597,327	\$ -	\$ 2,634,044	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,796,351	\$ 29,757,732
Fines and forfeitures	593,813	-	-	-	-	-	122,453	716,266
Licenses, permits and fees	851,671	-	-	-	-	-	-	851,671
Intergovernmental	210,094	-	-	-	-	-	57,453	267,547
Charges for services	1,707,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,707,386
Capital improvement fees	-	-	370,431	-	-	-	-	370,431
Grants/contributions	122,552	-	242,414	-	1,485,197	-	420,707	2,270,870
Investment earnings	631,196	33,396	311,103	283,047	-	20,156	326,116	1,605,014
Miscellaneous	98,968	-	39,782				49,869	188,619
Total revenues	27,945,690	630,723	963,730	2,917,091	1,485,197	20,156	3,772,949	37,735,536
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
General government	5,042,734	-	118,414	286,756	-	-	66,393	5,514,297
Community development and engineering	1,588,130	-	9,390	-	-	-	-	1,597,520
Fire and rescue	7,202,351	-	-	-	115,098	-	16,046	7,333,495
Leisure services	2,528,946	-	-	1,224,418	789	-	514,984	4,269,137
Maintenance	766,071	-	17,523	-	-	-	-	783,594
Municipal court	547,527	-	-	-	-	-	111,676	659,203
Police services	5,414,974	-	-	-	1,860	-	1,886,729	7,303,563
Streets and drainage	833,135	-	728,177	-	-	-	-	1,561,312
Capital outlay	133,438	-	9,736,212	349,672	1,107,598	1,416,117	2,141,292	14,884,329
Debt service:								
Principal retirement	-	705,468	-	-	-	-	-	705,468
Interest and fiscal charges		353,566	234,707					588,273
Total expenditures	24,057,306	1,059,034	10,844,423	1,860,846	1,225,345	1,416,117	4,737,120	45,200,191
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	3,888,384	(428,311)	(9,880,693)	1,056,245	259,852	(1,395,961)	(964,171)	(7,464,655)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from leases	97,425	-	-	-	-	-	817,660	915,085
Proceeds from subscriptions	-	-	204,707	-	=	-	-	204,707
Proceeds from bonds issuance	-	-	10,030,000	-	-	-	-	10,030,000
Proceeds from the sale of property	40,409	-	-	-	-	-	137,649	178,058
Transfers in	325,917	-	3,713,706	-	-	-	617,848	4,657,471
Transfers out	(4,228,412)	-			(93,142)		(10,000)	(4,331,554)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,764,661)	-	13,948,413		(93,142)		1,563,157	11,653,767
Net change in fund balances	123,723	(428,311)	4,067,720	1,056,245	166,710	(1,395,961)	598,986	4,189,112

 8,391,239
 871,377
 26,569,173
 6,480,855
 (413,237)
 1,916,399
 9,114,073
 52,929,879

 \$ 8,514,962
 \$ 443,066
 \$ 30,636,893
 \$ 7,537,100
 \$ (246,527)
 \$ 520,438
 \$ 9,713,059
 \$ 57,118,991

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, 2023

TOTAL NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

4,189,112

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.

14.884.329

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.

(5,724,064)

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	\$ (146,969)
Proceeds from financed purchases	(326,364)
Proceeds from bond issuance	(10,030,000)
Proceeds from subscriptions	(441,753)
Financed purchase liability payments	270,468
Lease liability payments	70,154
Subscription liability payments	152,445
Bond premiums	(204,707)
Principal payments	435,000
Amortization of premiums and deferred losses	 56,839

(10,164,887)

The net change in net pension liability/asset, deferred outflows and deferred inflows is reported 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.

(1,173,448)

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.

(1,096,174)

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.

(17,035)

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.

(59,237)

In the governmental fund financial statements the proceeds from sale of assets are shown as an increase in financial resources. In the government-wide financial statements, the gain or loss is calculated and reported.

(47,173)

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.

28,563

CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 819,986

Proprietary Funds Financial Statements

City of Colleyville, Texas Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,053,631	\$ 748,145	\$ 3,801,776
Investments	19,526,448	1,988,124	21,514,572
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	4,294,253	163,520	4,457,773
Due from other funds	400,000	-	400,000
Inventories	267,386	-	267,386
Restricted assets:			
Investments	-	35,497	35,497
Total current assets	27,541,718	2,935,286	30,477,004
Noncurrent assets:			
Accrued interest	90,007	-	90,007
Loan receivable	4,000,000	-	4,000,000
Capital assets:			
Land and improvements	304,839	-	304,839
Buildings	103,159	-	103,159
Utility system	85,390,234	5,570,548	90,960,782
Equipment and furniture	2,386,669	655,252	3,041,921
Construction in progress	834,877	75,610	910,487
Less: accumulated depreciation	(48,733,020)	(2,458,272)	(51,191,292)
Total non-current assets	44,376,765	3,843,138	48,219,903
Total assets	71,918,483	6,778,424	78,696,907
DEFERRED OUTFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	677,857	145,769	823,626
Total deferred outflows of resources	677,857	145,769	823,626
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	1,539,201	34,881	1,574,082
Accrued liabilities	71,208	15,255	86,463
Advances from developers	69,000	116,893	185,893
Customer deposits	511,770	-	511,770
Compensated absences	19,174	21,972	41,146
Total current liabilities	2,210,353	189,001	2,399,354
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	260,330	79,434	339,764
Net pension liability	659,395	141,799	801,194
OPEB liability	60,189	12,946	73,135
Total non-current liabilities	979,914	234,179	1,214,093
Total liabilities	3,190,267	423,180	3,613,447
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	36,316	7,810	44,126
Total deferred inflows of resources	36,316	7,810	44,126
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	40,286,758	3,843,138	44,129,896
Unrestricted	29,082,999	2,650,065	31,733,064
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 69,369,757	\$ 6,493,203	\$ 75,862,960

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer		Dra	inage Utility	
	Fund		Fund		 Total
OPERATING REVENUES	<u> </u>	_		_	 _
Metered water sales	\$	15,285,430	\$	-	\$ 15,285,430
Wastewater service charges		5,421,052		-	5,421,052
Drainage service charges		-		1,035,867	1,035,867
Other charges and services		3,069,311		8,783	3,078,094
Grant/Contributions		60,670		-	60,670
Miscellaneous		22,462			 22,462
Total operating revenues		23,858,925		1,044,650	24,903,575
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services		2,609,995		613,861	3,223,856
Maintenance and contractual services		16,035,109		86,106	16,121,215
Material and supplies		423,694		42,672	466,366
Depreciation and amortization		2,174,455		116,881	 2,291,336
Total operating expenses		21,243,253		859,520	 22,102,773
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		2,615,672		185,130	2,800,802
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment income (loss)		840,756		79,791	 920,547
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		840,756		79,791	920,547
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		3,456,428		264,921	3,721,349
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS					
Transfers in		1,566,491		_	1,566,491
Transfers out		(1,892,408)		-	(1,892,408)
Total capital contributions and transfers		(325,917)		-	 (325,917)
Change in net position		3,130,511		264,921	3,395,432
Net position, beginning of year		66,239,246		6,228,282	 72,467,528
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$	69,369,757	\$	6,493,203	\$ 75,862,960

City of Colleyville, Texas Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Water and Sewer Fund	Drainage Utility Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers and users Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	\$ 23,142,968 (16,164,909) (2,360,451)	\$ 1,012,995 (105,444) (531,301)	\$ 24,155,963 (16,270,353) (2,891,752)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,617,608	376,250	4,993,858
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash loaned to other funds Transfers in Transfers out	(4,000,000) 1,566,491 (1,892,408)	- - -	(4,000,000) 1,566,491 (1,892,408)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(4,325,917)	-	(4,325,917)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Net cash provided by (used in) capital and	(722,976)	(149,309)	(872,285)
related financing activities	(722,976)	(149,309)	(872,285)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Sale of investments Earnings (losses) on investments	(3,270,951) 763,267	(642,870) 79,791	(3,913,821) 843,058
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(2,507,684)	(563,079)	(3,070,763)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	(2,938,969)	(336,138)	(3,275,107)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	5,992,600	1,084,283	7,076,883
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF YEAR	\$ 3,053,631	\$ 748,145	\$ 3,801,776
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	\$ 2,615,672	\$ 185,130	\$ 2,800,802
Depreciation and amortization Decrease (increase) in assets and deferred outflows of resources:	2,174,455	116,881	2,291,336
Receivables Inventory Net pension asset Deferred outflows - TMRS pension and OPEB Increase (decrease) in liabilities and deferred outflows of resources:	(713,357) (21,499) 397,599 (440,571)	(31,655) - 86,769 (94,743)	(745,012) (21,499) 484,368 (535,314)
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Compensated absences Customer deposits Net pension liability Total OPEB liability Deferred inflows - TMRS pension and OPEB	328,565 (13,172) 105,302 (2,600) 659,395 (25,303) (446,878)	20,160 3,174 50,274 - 141,799 (5,441) (96,098)	348,725 (9,998) 155,576 (2,600) 801,194 (30,744) (542,976)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 4,617,608	\$ 376,250	\$ 4,993,858

Fiduciary Fund Financial Statements

Exhibit 10

City of Colleyville, Texas Statement of Fiduciary Net Position **Custodial Funds** September 30, 2023

	Custo	odial Funds
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	28,469
Investments		9,674
TOTAL ASSETS		38,143
NET POSITION		
Restricted for other purposes		38,143
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	38,143

Exhibit 11

City of Colleyville, Texas Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position **Custodial Funds**

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	C		
ADDITIONS			
Contributions	\$	8,925	
Forfeitures		720	
Investment earnings		418	
Other additions		3,238	
TOTAL ADDITIONS		13,301	
DEDUCTIONS			
Operating expenses		7,372	
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		7,372	
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		5,929	
Net position, beginning		32,214	
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	38,143	

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.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> — <u>The Colleyville Economic Development Corporation</u> (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.

<u>Blended Component Unit</u> — <u>Colleyville Crime Control and Prevention City</u> (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.

<u>One</u> (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

<u>Governmental Funds</u> 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 <u>General Fund</u> — 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 <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> — 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 <u>Debt Service Fund</u> — 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 <u>Colleyville Economic Development Fund</u> — 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 <u>Colleyville Tomorrow Fund</u> – 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:

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

Proprietary Funds

<u>Proprietary Funds</u> 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 <u>Water and Wastewater Fund</u> — 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 <u>Drainage Utility Fund</u> — 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

<u>Custodial Funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent on behalf of others. 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		
D. idelinese	15.50		
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 are 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. Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITAs)

The City has noncancelable contracts with SBITA vendors for the right to use information technology (IT) software, alone or in combination with tangible capital assets (the underlying IT assets). The City recognized a subscription liability, reported with long-term debt, and a right-to-use subscription asset (an intangible asset), reported with other capital assets, in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognized subscription liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$10,000 or more.

At the commencement of an SBITA, the City initially measures the subscription liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the subscription term. Subsequently, the subscription liability is reduced by the principal portion of SBITA payments made. The subscription asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the subscription liability, adjusted for SBITA payments made at or before the SBITA commencement date, plus certain initial implementation cost. Subsequently, the subscription asset is amortized on a straight-line bases over the shorter of the subscription term or the useful life of the underlying IT assets.

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

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the SBITA vendor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimates incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for SBITAs.
- The subscription term includes the noncancellable period of the SBITA.
- Subscription payments included in the measurement of the subscription liability are composed of fixed payments, variable payments fixed in substance or that depend on an index or a rate, termination penalties if the City is reasonably certain to exercise such options, subscription contract incentives receivable from the SBITA vendor, and any other payments that are reasonably certain of being required based on an assessment of all relevant factors.

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

K. 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.

L. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u>: 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.

<u>Restricted</u>: 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.

<u>Committed</u>: 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.

<u>Assigned</u>: 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.

<u>Unassigned</u>: 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.

M. 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.

N. Deficit Fund Balance

At September 30, 2023, the Grants Fund, a major governmental fund, had a deficit fund balance of \$246,527. 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 2024.

O. 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.

P. 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.

<u>Deferred charges on refunding</u> – 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.

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

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

<u>Difference in expected actual pension/OPEB experience</u> — 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.

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:

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

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

Q. 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.

R. 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.

S. 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.

T. 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.

U. Subsequent Events

The City has reviewed its financial statements and evaluated subsequent events for the period of time from its year ended September 30, 2023 through March 13, 2024, the date the financial statements were issued. Management is not aware of any subsequent events that would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

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.

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, 2023, the City held the following fair value measurements:

	Fair Value Measurements								Weighted
	Value at September 30, 2023	Level 1 Inputs Level 2 Inp		Level 3			Percent of Total Investments	Average Maturity (Days)	
City:								-, · <u> </u>	
Cash and cash equivalents:									
Cash deposits - City	\$ 11,712,478	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-		
Petty Cash - City	2,612								
Cash deposits - trust									
and agency	28,469		-		-		-		
Investments not subject to fair value:									
Investment pools:									
TexPool	4,612,107		_		_		_	7%	38
TexStar	19,628,810		_		_		_	29%	39
Texas CLASS	7,640,755		_		_		_	11%	22
LOGIC	2,685,793		-		-		-	4%	54
Investments in certificates									
of deposits:									
Certificates of deposits	5,302,283		-	5,302	2,283		-		
Investments by fair value level:									
Federal Farm Credit Bonds	15,464,402		-	15,464	1,402		-	23%	100
Total cash and investments of the city	67,077,709		-	20,766	5,685		-		
Component unit:									
Cash and cash equivalents:									
Cash deposits	989,602		_		_		_		
Investments not subject to									
fair value:									
Investment pools:									
TexStar	1,036,095		-		-		-	51%	39
Investments in certificates				•				-	
of deposits:									
Certificates of deposits	597		-		597		-	_	
Total cash and investments									
of the component unit	2,026,294		-		597		-	_	
Total cash and investments of the									
reporting entity	\$ 69,104,003	\$	-	\$ 20,767	7,282	\$	-		

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.

<u>Interest Rate Risk.</u> 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.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>. 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, 2023.

<u>Credit Risk</u>. 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:

		Governme	ental Funds		Enterpri		
	General	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Grant	Water and Sewer	Drainage Fee	Total
Receivables:							
Accounts	\$ 518,691	\$ -	\$ 1,861	\$ 218,917	\$ 4,338,681	\$ 163,520	\$ 5,241,670
Taxes	1,152,671	26,046	-	-	-	-	1,178,717
Loans	110,250	-	15,134,261	-	4,000,000	-	19,244,511
Leases	149,307						149,307
Gross receivables	1,930,919	26,046	15,136,122	218,917	8,338,681	163,520	25,814,205
Less allowance	321,726				44,428		366,154
Net total receivables	\$ 1.609.193	\$ 26.046	\$ 15,136,122	\$ 218.917	\$ 8.294.253	\$ 163.520	\$ 25,448,051
receivables	φ 1,609,193	ф 26,046	φ 13,136,122	ф 210,917	φ 0,294,255	φ 163,520	φ 23,446,U3T

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 2023 levy was based, was \$6,847,833,610.

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, 2023, was \$0.265618 per \$100 of assessed valuation.

Taxes are due by January 31 following the levy date. Tax collections, including related penalties and interest, was \$17,628,882 for the year ended September 30, 2023. Property taxes receivable at September 30, 2023, were \$232,678.

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 \$110,250 as of September 30, 2023.

During the year ended September 30, 2022, the primary government loaned \$15,134,261 to discretely presented component unit, Colleyville Tax Increment Financing Reinvestment Zone Number One (the TIF), and during the year ended September 30, 2023, the City loaned an additional \$4,000,000. The purpose of the loan was to assist the TIF in cash-funding large scale capital improvements. As of September 30, 2023, the outstanding balance was \$19,134,261.

The TIF will repay the loan in installments beginning in the 2025 fiscal year, with the full balance due in the 2028 fiscal year. The loan will bear interest at 0%.

As of September 30, 2023, the expected lease receivable receipts through the expiration of the leases for which the City is a lessor are as follows:

		Governmental Activities									
Fiscal Years Ending September 30,	Р	rincipal	In	terest	Total						
2024 2025 2026	\$	73,000 51,350 24,957	\$	2,910 1,450 579	\$	75,910 52,800 25,536					
Total	\$	149,307	\$	4,939	\$	154,246					

Note 5. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2023, 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	\$ 1,534,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,713,548	
Construction-in-progress	5,476,577	3,638,439		(887,735)	8,227,281	
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated/amortized	14,655,218	5,173,346	=	(887,735)	18,940,829	
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:						
Buildings and building improvements	56,202,436	7,103,651	=	829,934	64,136,021	
Machinery and Equipment	14,391,875	1,085,010	(528,672)	57,801	15,006,014	
Right to use lease assets	1,777,428	903,687	(79,520)	-	2,601,595	
Right to use subscription asset	=	441,753	=	=	441,753	
Improvements other than buildings	112,903,609	176,883			113,080,492	
Total capital assets being depreciated/amortized	185,275,348	9,710,984	(608,192)	887,735	195,265,875	
Accumulated depreciation/amortization:						
Buildings and building improvements	(28,311,376)	(2,067,851)	-	-	(30,379,227)	
Machinery and Equipment	(11,520,329)	(788,125)	492,527		(11,815,927)	
Right to use lease assets	(891,059)	(458,627)	68,490	-	(1,281,196)	
Right to use subscription asset	-	(147,251)	-	-	(147,251)	
Improvements other than buildings	(41,032,952)	(2,262,209)			(43,295,161)	
Total accumulated depreciation/amortization	(81,755,716)	(5,724,063)	561,017		(86,918,762)	
Total capital assets being depreciated/						
amortized, net	103,519,632	3,986,921	(47,175)	887,735	108,347,113	
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 118,174,850	\$ 9,160,267	\$ (47,175)	\$ -	\$ 127,287,942	

City of Colleyville, Texas Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Primary Government—Continued

	Beginning Balance	Capital Acquisitions	Sales or Disposals	Adjustments/ Transfers		
Business-Type activities:						
Capital assets not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 304,839	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 304,839	
Construction in progress	1,252,614	480,689	-	(822,816)	910,487	
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	1,557,453	480,689	-	(822,816)	1,215,326	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings and building improvements	103,159	-	-	-	103,159	
Machinery and equipment	2,911,023	130,898	-	-	3,041,921	
Improvements other than buildings	89,877,268	260,698		822,816	90,960,782	
Total capital assets being depreciated	92,891,450	391,596	-	822,816	94,105,862	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Buildings and building improvements	(142,091)	(3,282)	-	-	(145,373	
Machinery and equipment	(2,108,335)	(184,792)	-	-	(2,293,127	
Improvements other than buildings	(46,649,530)	(2,103,262)		-	(48,752,792	
Total accumulated depreciation	(48,899,956)	(2,291,336)			(51,191,292	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	43,991,494	(1,899,740)	-	822,816	42,914,570	
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$ 45,548,947	\$ (1,419,051)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 44,129,896	

	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	26,219,554	5,506,099	-	(171,975)	31,553,678	
Total capital assets not						
being depreciated	43,323,845	5,506,099	-	(171,975)	48,657,969	
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Right to use leased assets	305,652	-	-	-	305,652	
Improvements other than buildings	27,734,797	90,066		171,975	27,996,838	
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,040,449	90,066	-	171,975	28,302,490	
Accumulated depreciation:						
Right to use leased assets	(127,818)	(66,688)	-	-	(194,506)	
Improvements other than buildings	(3,622,467)	(1,216,946)			(4,839,413)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,750,285)	(1,283,634)			(5,033,919)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	24,290,164	(1,193,568)		171,975	23,268,571	
Component unit activities capital assets, net	\$ 67,614,009	\$ 4,312,531	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 71,926,540	

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 674,579
Public safety	1,216,683
Public works	2,368,926
Culture and recreation	 1,463,875
Total depreciation and amortization	
expense - governmental activities	\$ 5,724,063
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 2,174,455
Drainage utility	116,881
Total depreciation and amortization	
expense - business-type activities	\$ 2,291,336

Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of September 30, 2023. The major projects are listed as follows:

Project	Spent-to-date	Remaining Commitment
Bedford Road Trail	\$ 57,650	\$ 67,350
Bransford Road Trail	12,660	60,340
Cheek-Sparger Road Improvements	4,176,659	25,694
City Hall & Library Interior Renovation	916,591	5,000
Colleyville Gateways	6,071,682	2,693,891
Drainage Master Plan	291,573	149,260
Exterior City Hall & Justice Center	632,089	134,936
FY23 Green Ribbon Grant Projects	40,300	199,700
Glade Rd Ph II - Construction	13,222,986	150,000
Glade at Bluebonnet	1,158,235	127,193
Heroes Park - Design	105,874	11,626
Jackson Road Bridge water/waste water lines	245,675	22,504
John McCain Culvert	45,697	76,849
Justice Center Detention Pond Enhancements	15,706	45,000
Loggia Fountain	8,138	261,708
Misc. Drainage Projects	74,400	200,000
Nature Center Trail	343,158	
Public Works Facility Renovation	1,149,879	60,531
Quail Court & Woodbriar Improvements	303,275	90,921
Recreation Center Remodel	262,123	1,215,616
Reserve Lift Station Hydraulic Upgrade	71,112	3,888
Roberts Road Reconstruction	445,515	58,841
Senior Center/Multi Generational Facility Renovation	3,281,757	1,490,860
SH26 Beautification	6,479,000	26,073
Small Sidewalk Segments/Trails	529,373	67,538
Station 3 Remodel	248,166	53,121
Tinker Road Reconstruction	338,125	64,100
Water Project #18: Pecan Park	164,050	39,700
Total	\$ 40,691,448	\$ 7,402,240

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, 2023 interfund balances outstanding were as follows:

		Due				
Due From	Ge	eneral Fund	Grant	Total		
Capital projects fund Water and wastewater	\$ 2,730,000		\$ 70,000 400,000	\$	2,800,000 400,000	
Total	\$	2,730,000	\$ 470,000	\$	3,200,000	

The composition of interfund transfers as of September 30, 2023, is as follows:

						N	onmajor	
			V	ater and	Capital	Go	vernment	
	(General	W	astewater	Projects		Funds	Total
Transfer out:								
General fund	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,713,706	\$	514,706	\$ 4,228,412
Nonmajor governmental funds		-		-	-		10,000	10,000
Water and wastewater		325,917		1,566,491	-		-	1,892,408
Grant fund		-		-	-		93,142	 93,142
Total	\$	325,917	\$	1,566,491	\$ 3,713,706	\$	617,848	\$ 6,223,962

The most significant interfund transfers include the transfers of \$3,713,706 and \$1,566,491 from the General Fund to the Capital Projects fund and one Nonmajor Government fund, respectively, which represent transfers for capital replacement.

The \$325,917 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, 2023, was as follows:

	eginning Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amount ue within One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds and								
certificates of obligation	\$ 2,275,000	\$	10,030,000	\$	(435,000)	\$ 11,870,000	\$	500,000
Bond premiums	129,870		204,707		(56,839)	277,738		32,940
Financed purchase liabilities	639,923		326,364		(270,468)	695,819		263,042
Lease liabilities	96,879		146,969		(70,154)	173,694		55,753
Subscription liabilities	-		441,753		(152,445)	289,308		142,452
Compensated absences	1,236,721		6,537,032		(5,440,858)	2,332,895		246,902
Net pension liability	-		5,557,486		-	5,557,486		-
Total OPEB liability	 720,599		-		(213,295)	 507,304		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 5,098,992	\$	23,244,311	\$	(6,639,059)	\$ 21,704,244	\$	1,241,089
	eginning Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	D	Amount ue within One Year
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ 285,707 -	\$	1,067,352 801,194	\$	(972,149)	\$ 380,910 801,194	\$	41,146 -
Total OPEB liability	 103,879				(30,744)	 73,135		-
Total business-type activities	\$ 389,586	\$	1,868,546	\$	(1,002,893)	\$ 1,255,239	\$	41,146

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 Lease liabilities	\$ 15,134,261 174,921	\$ 4,000,000	\$ - (64,825)	\$ 19,134,261 110,096	\$ - -
Total component unit activities	\$ 15,309,182	\$ 4,000,000	\$ (64,825)	\$ 19,244,357	\$ -

Long-term liabilities at September 30, 2023, 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 \$10,030,000 Series 2022, Certificate of Obligation	2027 2042	2.0 - 3.0% 5.00%	\$ 1,840,000 10,030,000	\$ - -
			\$ 11,870,000	\$ -

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, 2023, the City was in compliance with these requirements.

Governmental-type Activities

General Obligation Bonds and Certificates of Obligation

	Governmental Activities						
Fiscal Years Ending							
September 30,	Principal Interest			Total			
2024	\$	500,000	\$	454,775	\$	954,775	
2025		510,000		443,025		953,025	
2026		520,000		431,075		951,075	
2027		530,000		418,925		948,925	
2028		475,000		400,925		875,925	
2029-2033		2,735,000		1,627,725		4,362,725	
2034-2038		3,370,000		994,000		4,364,000	
2039-2042		3,230,000		264,800		3,494,800	
Total	\$	11,870,000	\$	5,035,250	\$	16,905,250	

On November 15, 2022, the City issued \$10,030,000 of Combination Tax and Revenue Certificates of Obligations, 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.

Financed Purchases

The City is a lessee for a noncancellable financed purchases of equipment whose terms range from 3 to 5 years and incur interest at rates between 2.69% and 3.69%. The financed purchase liabilities totaled \$695,821 as of September 30, 2023.

The underlying assets related to the financed purchases 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 \$1,320,399. Lease amortization expense has been included in depreciation/amortization expense for the year ended September 30, 2023.

The future minimum financed purchase obligations and the net present value of these minimum payments as of September 30, 2023, were as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending	Gov	ernmental
September 30,	A	ctivities
2024	\$	289,185
2025		289,185
2026		168,485
Total minimum lease payments		746,855
Less: amount representing interest		(51,036)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	695,819

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, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending		Governmental			
September 30,	Activities				
2024	\$	122,192			
2025		93,926			
2026		51,931			
Total minimum lease payments		268,049			
Less: amount representing interest		(94,355)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	173,694			

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, 2023 are as follows:

Fiscal Years Ending	Government	
September 30,	A	ctivities
2024 2025	\$	70,261 41,995
Total minimum lease payments		112,256
Less: amount representing interest		(2,160)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	110,096

<u>Subscription Based Information Technology Arrangements (SBITA)</u>

The City has entered into multiple SBITAs that allow the right-to-use the SBITA vendor's information technology software over the subscription term. The City is required to make annual payments at its incremental borrowing rate or the interest rate stated or implied within the SBITAs. The SBITA rate, term and ending subscription liability are as follows:

	Interest Rate (s)	Subscription Term in Years		Ending Balance	
Governmental activities					
Financial software	3%	3.0	\$	289,308	
Total governmental activities			\$	289,308	

The value of the subscription assets as of the end of the current fiscal year was \$298,502 and had accumulated amortization of \$147,251.

Fiscal Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2024 2025	\$ 142,452 146,856	\$ 8,679 4,406	\$ 151,131 151,262
	\$ 289,308	\$ 13,085	\$ 302,393

Note 8. Defined Benefit Pension Policies

Plan Descriptions

The City participates as one of 909 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 sixmember, 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.

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, 2022 valuation and measurement date, the following employees were covered by the benefit –terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits
Active employees

City of Colleyville, Texas Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 9.96% and 10.27% in calendar years 2022 and 2023, respectively. The city's contributions to TMRS for the year ended September 30, 2023, were \$1,730,978, and were equal to the required contributions.

Net Pension Liability/(Asset)

The City's Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was measured as of December 31, 2022, and the Total Pension Liability/(Asset) used to calculate the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial Assumptions

The Total Pension Liability/(Asset) in the December 31, 2022 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.

City of Colleyville, Texas Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

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 rangers 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 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return (Arithmetic)
Global equity	35.0%	7.70%
Core fixed income	6.0%	4.90%
Non-core fixed income	20.0%	8.70%
Other public and private markets	12.0%	8.10%
Real estate	12.0%	5.80%
Hedge funds	5.0%	6.90%
Private equity	10.0%	11.80%
Total	100.0%	_

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 statue. 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		Plan		Net
	Pension		Fiduciary		Pension	
	Lic	ability(Asset)	١	let Position	Lia	bility(Asset)
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	73,443,626	\$	77,253,820	\$	(3,810,194)
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		2,493,304		-		2,493,304
Interest		4,944,165		-		4,944,165
Change of benefit terms		-		-		-
Difference between expected and						
actual experience		(264,558)		-		(264,558)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-
Contributions - employer		-		1,533,978		(1,533,978)
Contributions - employee		-		1,099,064		(1,099,064)
Net investment income		-		(5,638,435)		5,638,435
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(2,886,767)		(2,886,767)		-
Administrative expense		-		(48,799)		48,799
Other changes		-		58,229		(58,229)
Net changes		4,286,144		(5,882,730)		10,168,874
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	77,729,770	\$	71,371,090	\$	6,358,680

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:

	19	% Decrease			19	% Increase
	i	n Discount		Discount	ir	n Discount
	R	ate (5.75%)	Rate (6.75%)		Rate (7.75%)	
Net pension liability(asset)	\$	17,149,755	\$	6,358,680	\$	(2,542,545)

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

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.tmrs.org.

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized pension expense of \$3,039,632. 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.

City of Colleyville, Texas Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	381,506	\$	192,863
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		-
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		4,879,856		-
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,271,639		
Total	\$	6,533,001	\$	192,863

\$1,271,639 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, 2022 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024). Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Net Deferred			
Fiscal	Outflows			
Years Ended	(1	nflows) of		
December 30,	Resources			
2023	\$	439,720		
2024		1,204,745		
2025		1,253,423		
2026		2,170,611		
2027		-		
Total	\$	5,068,499		

Note 9. Other Postemployment Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u>

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.

City of Colleyville, Texas Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

Membership in the plan at December 31, 2022, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, consists of the following:

Inactive employees currently receiving benefits	110
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees	189
Total	324

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, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.50% including inflation

Discount rate 4.05%

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.

<u>Discount Rate</u>

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.

	I	OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	824,478
Changes for the year:		
Service cost		45,533
Interest		15,445
Change of benefit terms		-
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		2,083
Changes of assumptions		(291,399)
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions		(15,701)
Net changes		(244,039)
Balance at December 31, 2022	\$	580,439

The following presents the OPEB liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 4.05%, 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 (3.05%) or one-percentage-higher (5.05%) than the current rate:

	1% D		1% Increase in						
	C	oiscount 3.05%		oiscount ate 4.05%		Discount 5.05%			
Total OPEB liability	\$	692,479	\$	580,439	\$	492,643			

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

For the year ended September 30, 2023, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$44,613. 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.

At September 30, 2023, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred of Res		rred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions and other inputs Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	\$	- - 3,714	\$ 18,730 138,612 -
Total	\$	3,714	\$ 157,342

\$3,715 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, 2023 (i.e. recognized in the City's financial statements for the year ended September 30, 2024). 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,	(1	et Deferred Outflows Inflows) of Resources
2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 Thereafter	\$	(19,295) (19,674) (26,095) (44,922) (47,356)
Total	\$	(157,342)

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 2023 amounted to approximately \$11,880,030 and \$3,364,060, 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, 2023. 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, 2023.

Note 14. New Accounting Pronouncements

The GASB pronouncements effective in fiscal year 2023 and future fiscal years are listed as follows:

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. GASB 94 was implemented in the fiscal year 2023 financial statements with no impact to amounts previously reported.

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 implemented GASB 96 in the fiscal year 2023 financial statements.

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.

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.

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Required Supplementary Information

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Budgetary Comparison Schedules

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General Fund

Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis)

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Budgetec	l Amo	unts				riance with al Budget - Positive	
		Original		Final		Actual	1)	legative)	
REVENUES		_		_		_			
Taxes	\$	22,713,891	\$	22,713,891	\$	23,730,010	\$	1,016,119	
Fines and forfeitures		550,000		550,000		593,813		43,813	
Licenses, permits and fees		891,500		891,500		851,671		(39,829)	
Intergovernmental		210,094		210,094		210,094		-	
Charges for services		1,431,283		1,431,283		1,707,386		276,103	
Grants/Contributions		-		-		122,552		122,552	
Investment earnings (losses)		25,000		25,000		631,196		606,196	
Miscellaneous		60,100		60,100		98,968		38,868	
TOTAL REVENUES		25,881,868		25,881,868		27,945,690		2,063,822	
EXPENDITURES									
Current:									
General government		4,966,759		5,122,639		5,042,734		79,905	
Community development and engineering		1,659,739		1,639,739		1,588,130		51,609	
Fire and rescue		7,132,710		7,317,710		7,202,351		115,359	
Leisure services		2,612,689		2,601,689		2,528,946		72,743	
Maintenance		842,046		834,546		766,071		68,475	
Municipal court		621,468		576,468		547,527		28,941	
Police services		5,780,191		5,504,691		5,414,974		89,717	
Streets and drainage		1,118,429		910,429		833,135		77,294	
Capital outlay		32,809		32,809		133,438		(100,629)	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		24,766,840		24,540,720		24,057,306		483,414	
Excess of revenues over expenditures		1,115,028		1,341,148		3,888,384		2,547,236	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)									
Proceeds from the sale of property		20,000		20,000		40,409		20,409	
Transfers in		325,916		325,916		325,917		1	
Transfers out		(514,706)		(756,706)		(4,228,412)		(3,471,706)	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		(168,790)		(410,790)		(3,764,661)		(3,353,871)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		946,238		930,358		123,723		(806,635)	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	8,391,239			8,391,239	9 8,391,239				
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	9,337,477	\$	9,321,597	\$	8,514,962	\$ (806,635)		

City of Colleyville, Texas

Colleyville Economic Development Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts		Fin	riance with al Budget - Positive
	Original		Final	Actual		rosiive legative)
REVENUES	 _					
Taxes	\$ 2,400,000	\$	2,400,000	\$ 2,634,044	\$	234,044
Investment earnings	10,000		10,000	283,046		273,046
Miscellaneous	 225,000		225,000	 1		(224,999)
Total revenues	2,635,000		2,635,000	2,917,091		282,091
EXPENDITURES						
General government	228,625		228,625	286,756		(58,131)
Leisure services	1,278,272		1,278,272	1,224,418		53,854
Capital outlay	 1,244,053		1,244,052	349,672		894,380
Total expenditures	2,750,950		2,750,949	 1,860,846		890,103
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(115,950)		(115,949)	1,056,245		1,172,194
Net change in fund balance	(115,950)		(115,949)	1,056,245		1,172,194
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	 6,480,855		6,480,855	6,480,855		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 6,364,905	\$	6,364,906	\$ 7,537,100	\$	1,172,194

City of Colleyville, Texas

Notes to the Budgetary Comparison Schedules For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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, 2023 were:

General Fund:
Capital Outlay (\$100,629)

Colleyville Economic Development Fund
General Government (\$58,131)

- The General Fund capital outlay expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$100,629 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 \$58,131 primarily due to overspending on special events such as Stars and Guitars and the Tree Lighting.

Exhibit A-3

City of Colleyville, Texas

Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Texas Municipal Retirement System Last Nine Measurement Years

	м	easurement Year 2022	Measurement Year 2021		Year		Measurement Year 2020		М	Measurement Year 2019		Measurement Year 2018		Measurement Year 2017		easurement Year 2016	Measurement Year 2015			easurement Year 2014
Total pension liability:	_				_										_					
Service cost Interest	\$	2,493,304 4,944,165	\$	2,348,736 4,647,079	\$	2,314,748 4,338,383	\$	2,114,121 4,016,942	\$	2,067,935 3,748,186	\$	2,045,941 3,528,308	\$	1,920,420 3,302,291	\$	1,820,192 3,149,676	\$	1,598,908 2,938,763		
Changes of benefit terms		4,944,165		4,647,079		4,336,363		4,016,942		3,740,106		3,326,306		3,302,291		3,149,676		2,936,763		
Difference between expected and actual																				
experience		(264,558)		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		(2,886,767)		(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		4,286,144		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		73,443,626		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)		77,729,770		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		1,533,978		1,412,852		1,330,792		1,159,312		1,159,516		1,082,013		922,484		903,631		745,874		
Contributions - employee		1,099,063		1,053,245		1,042,009		948,036		920,251		898,468		851,897		822,553		763,324		
Net investment income		(5,638,435)		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		(2,886,767)		(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		(48,799)		(41,637)		(31,719)		(49,271)		(33,959)		(37,136)		(37,249)		(43,918)		(27,747)		
Other		58,230		285		(1,238)		(1,480)		(1,774)		(1,882)		(2,007)		(2,170)		(2,281)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(5,882,730)		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		77,253,820		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)		71,371,090		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)	\$	6,358,680	\$	(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)		91.82%		105.19%		99.65%		100.10%		94.39%		105.19%		98.81%		99.54%		108.61%		
Covered payroll	\$	15,700,900	\$	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		40.50%		-25.32%		1.62%		-0.50%		25.49%		-22.53%		5.11%		1.93%		-35.51%		

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."

Exhibit A-4

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

	F	iscal Year 2023	 Fiscal Year 2022	_	iscal Year 2021	Fiscal Year 2020		Fiscal Year 2019		Fiscal Year 2018		Fiscal Year 2017		Fi	scal Year 2016	_ F	iscal Year 2015	Fiscal Year 2014	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,730,978	\$ 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		1,730,978	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	\$	16,993,904	\$ 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		10.19%	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.

City of Colleyville, Texas

Notes to Texas Municipal Retirement System- Net Pension Liability Required Supplementary Information For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

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.

Exhibit A-5

City of Colleyville, Texas

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

	Measurement Year 2022		easurement Year 2021	 easurement Year 2020	 easurement Year 2019	 easurement Year 2018	Measurement Year 2017		
Total OPEB liability:									
Service cost	\$	45,533	\$ 40,625	\$ 32,749	\$ 23,024	\$ 26,293	\$	21,820	
Interest		15,445	15,809	17,646	18,777	16,950		16,399	
Changes of benefit terms		-	-	-	-	-		-	
Difference between expected and actual									
experience		2,083	(20,857)	(3,392)	(9,503)	(5,282)		-	
Change in assumptions		(291,399)	25,530	106,857	102,645	(38,274)		41,681	
Benefit payments, including refunds of									
employee contributions		(15,701)	(13,542)	(4,466)	(4,063)	(3,944)		(3,851)	
Net changes		(244,039)	47,565	149,394	130,880	(4,257)		76,049	
Net OPEB liability - beginning		824,478	 776,913	627,519	496,639	500,896		424,847	
Net OPEB liability - ending	\$	580,439	\$ 824,478	\$ 776,913	\$ 627,519	\$ 496,639	\$	500,896	
Covered payroll	\$	15,700,900	\$ 15,046,358	\$ 14,885,841	\$ 13,543,374	\$ 13,146,439	\$	12,835,255	
Net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		3.70%	5.48%	5.22%	4.63%	3.78%		3.90%	

Note: Only six 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, 2023

Inflation 2.50%

Salary increases 3.50% to 11.5% including inflation

Discount rate* 4.05%

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

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City of Colleyville, Texas

Debt Service Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

		Budgeted	l Amoı	unts		Final	ance with Budget - ositive
	•	Original		Final	Actual		egative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	601,160	\$	601,160	\$ 597,327	\$	(3,833)
Investment earnings		7,500		7,500	 33,396		25,896
Total revenues		608,660		608,660	630,723		22,063
EXPENDITURES							
Principal retirement		724,185		724,185	705,468		18,717
Interest and fiscal charges		44,825		335,825	353,566		(17,741)
Total expenditures		769,010		1,060,010	1,059,034		976
Deficiency of revenues							
under expenditures		(160,350)		(451,350)	(428,311)		23,039
Net change in fund balance		(160,350)		(451,350)	(428,311)		23,039
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year		871,377		871,377	871,377		-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$	711,027	\$	420,027	\$ 443,066	\$	23,039

Non-Major Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> 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.

Deployment Fund – This fund manages the resources and expenditures for emergency deployments related to Natural Disasters, such as wildfires, flashfloods, hurricanes, and tornados. Funding is typically provided by NCTTRAC through reimbursements related to travel and equipment expenses.

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

<u>Capital Projects Funds</u> 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, 2023

	Vol	untary Park	oluntary Library	Sesqu	icentennial Fund	Pre	Tree eservation	ibrary onation
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	194,551	\$ 53,403	\$	19,322	\$	69,386	\$ 66,544
Investments		1,075,880	520,997		3,496		267,090	-
Due from other governments		-	-		-		-	-
Accrued interest		-	 -		-		-	 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,270,431	\$ 574,400	\$	22,818	\$	336,476	\$ 66,544
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Accrued liabilities		-	 -		-		-	 -
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-		-		-	-
FUND BALANCES								
Restricted		-	-		22,818		-	66,544
Committed		1,270,431	574,400		-		336,476	-
Assigned		-	 -		-		_	 -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,270,431	574,400		22,818		336,476	 66,544
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,270,431	\$ 574,400	\$	22,818	\$	336,476	\$ 66,544

reational Event	LEOSE		Cr	ime District	Special Donations		
\$ 24,476 - - -	\$	216 - -	\$	1,048,665 2,305,250 429,666 28,395	\$	49,316 - - -	
\$ 24,476	\$	216	\$	3,811,976	\$	49,316	
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	106,507 56,671	\$	- -	
 -		-		163,178		-	
- - 24,476		216 - -		3,648,798 - -		49,316 - -	
 24,476		216		3,648,798		49,316	
\$ 24,476	\$	216	\$	3,811,976	\$	49,316	

City of Colleyville, TexasNon-Major Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet - Continued September 30, 2023

	Court	Court	Pu	olic Art	enile Case Nanager	Dep	oloyment Fund	 Hotel ax Fund
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Due from other governments Accrued interest	\$ 1,642 9,595 - -	\$ 4,154 - - -	\$	2,033 6,408 - -	\$ 101,925 - - -	\$	93,142 - - -	\$ 68,146 - 53,679 -
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 11,237	\$ 4,154	\$	8,441	\$ 101,925	\$	93,142	\$ 121,825
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	\$ - -	\$ - 1,960	\$	- -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ - 5,064
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	1,960		=	-		=	5,064
FUND BALANCES Restricted Committed Assigned	 11,237 - -	2,194 - -		- - 8,441	101,925 - -		- - 93,142	 116,761 - -
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 11,237	 2,194		8,441	101,925		93,142	116,761
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 11,237	\$ 4,154	\$	8,441	\$ 101,925	\$	93,142	\$ 121,825

Capital Projects

 Parks omorrow	ark Land edication	E	Vehicle/ Equipment Replacement		Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
\$ 19,708 923,917 - -	\$ 18,308 635,890 - -	\$	300,232 1,591,032 -	\$	2,135,169 7,339,555 483,345 28,395
\$ 943,625	\$ 654,198	\$	1,891,264	\$	9,986,464
\$ -	\$ -	\$	103,203	\$	209,710 63,695
-	 -		103,203	_	273,405
- 943,625 -	- 654,198 -		- - 1,788,061		4,019,809 3,779,130 1,914,120
943,625	654,198		1,788,061		9,713,059
\$ 943,625	\$ 654,198	\$	1,891,264	\$	9,986,464

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes In Fund Balances For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	V-I	b		oluntary	Sesqui	ncentennial Fund	D	Tree eservation		ibrary onation
REVENUES	Voi	untary Park		Library	-	runa	FIE	eservation		onalion
Taxes	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_
Fines and forfeitures		-	•	-		-		57,025	·	-
Intergovernmental		-		_		-		-		-
Grants/contributions		171,814		173,107		-		-		24,117
Investment earnings		43,745		22,508		151		11,539		-
Miscellaneous		-		-		143		-		
Total revenues		215,559		195,615		294		68,564		24,117
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government		39,177		-		-		8,739		-
Fire and rescue		-		-		-		-		-
Leisure services		47,225		177,661		-		-		26,332
Municipal court		-		-		-		-		-
Police services		-		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay		122,446		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures		208,848		177,661		-		8,739		26,332
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures		6,711		17,954		294		59,825		(2,215)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from financing leases		-		-		-		-		-
Proceeds from the sale of property		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers in		-		-		-		-		-
Transfers out		-		-		-		-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		-		-		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		6,711		17,954		294		59,825		(2,215)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR		1,263,720		556,446		22,524		276,651		68,759
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$	1,270,431	\$	574,400	\$	22,818	\$	336,476	\$	66,544

reational Event	L	.EOSE	Cr	ime District	pecial nations
\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,584,890	\$ -
-		-		-	-
-		3,195		-	-
3,008		-		-	26,209
-		-		107,901 -	-
 3,008		3,195		2,692,791	26,209
-		-		-	-
-		967		-	15,079
-		-		-	6,125
-		-		-	-
-		2,385		1,884,330	14
 -		-		445,334	 -
-		3,352		2,329,664	21,218
3,008		(157)		363,127	4,991
-		-		-	
-		-		75,334	-
-		-		-	-
_		-		(10,000)	-
 -		-		65,334	 -
3,008		(157)		428,461	4,991
21,468		373		3,220,337	44,325
\$ 24,476	\$	216	\$	3,648,798	\$ 49,316

FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR

Non-Major Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Continued For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Special Revenue									
	Court Technology	Court Security	Public Art	Juvenile Case Manager	Deployment Fund	Hotel Tax Fund				
REVENUES										
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 211,461				
Fines and forfeitures	18,833	23,001	-	23,594	-	-				
Intergovernmental	26,856	27,402	-	-	-	-				
Grants/contributions Investment earnings	- 415	- 129	277	-	-	999				
Miscellaneous	413	127	-	-	-	777				
Wilsechaneous	•									
Total revenues	46,104	50,532	277	23,594	-	212,460				
EXPENDITURES										
Current:										
General government	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Fire and rescue	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Leisure services	-	-	-	-	-	257,641				
Municipal court	51,955	59,721	-	-	-	-				
Police services	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Capital outlay		55,587								
Total expenditures	51,955	115,308				257,641				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over										
expenditures	(5,851)	(64,776)	277	23,594	-	(45,181)				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Proceeds from financing leases	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Proceeds from the sale of property	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	93,142	-				
Transfers out										
Total other financing sources (uses)					93,142					
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(5,851)	(64,776)	277	23,594	93,142	(45,181)				
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	17,088	66,970	8,164	78,331		161,942				

Capital Projects	Ca	pital	Pro	iects
------------------	----	-------	-----	-------

To	Parks omorrow	Park Land W Dedication		E	/ehicle/ quipment placement	Total Ion-Major vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 2,796,351
,	-	,	-		-	122,453
	-		-		-	57,453
	-		-		22,452	420,707
	41,072		27,472		69,908	326,116
	-		3,604		46,122	49,869
	41,072		31,076		138,482	3,772,949
					10.477	44.000
	-		-		18,477	66,393 16,046
	-		-		-	514,984
	-		-		-	111,676
	-		-		-	1,886,729
	-		14,778		1,503,147	2,141,292
	-		14,778		1,521,624	4,737,120
	41,072		16,298		(1,383,142)	(964,171)
	-		-		817,660	817,660
	-		-		62,315	137,649
	-		-		524,706	617,848
	-		-		-	(10,000)
			-		1,404,681	1,563,157
	41,072		16,298		21,539	598,986
	902,553		637,900		1,766,522	9,114,073
\$	943,625	\$	654,198	\$	1,788,061	\$ 9,713,059

Crime District Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (GAAP Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget - Positive	
	Original	Final	Actual	(Negative)	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,400,000	\$ 2,584,890	\$ 184,890	
Investment earnings	3,200	3,200	107,901	104,701	
Total revenues	2,403,200	2,403,200	2,692,791	289,591	
EXPENDITURES					
Police services	2,170,442	2,200,442	1,884,330	316,112	
Capital outlay	262,650	447,908	445,334	2,574	
Total expenditures	2,433,092	2,648,350	2,329,664	318,686	
Excess of revenues					
ov er expenditures	(29,892)	(245,150)	363,127	608,277	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from the sale of property	-	-	75,334	75,334	
Transfers out	(10,000)	(10,000)	(10,000)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(10,000)	(10,000)	65,334	75,334	
Net change in fund balance	(39,892)	(255,150)	428,461	683,611	
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	3,220,337	3,220,337	3,220,337		
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 3,180,445	\$ 2,965,187	\$ 3,648,798	\$ 683,611	

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.

Exhibit C-1

City of Colleyville, Texas Statement of Fiduciary Net Position -Employee Activity Fund and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund September 30, 2023

	Employee Activity Fund			ice Asset orfeiture Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,982	\$	18,487	\$ 28,469
Investments		-		9,674	 9,674
TOTAL ASSETS		9,982		28,161	38,143
NET POSITION					
Restricted for other purposes		9,982		28,161	 38,143
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	9,982	\$	28,161	\$ 38,143

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position -Employee Activity Fund and Police Asset Forfeiture Fund For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2023

	-	oloyee tivity	ce Asset rfeiture	
	F	und	 Fund	 Total
ADDITIONS			_	
Contributions	\$	8,925	\$ -	\$ 8,925
Forfeitures		-	720	720
Investment earnings		-	418	418
Other additions			 3,238	 3,238
TOTAL ADDITIONS		8,925	4,376	13,301
DEDUCTIONS				
Operating expenses		7,372	 	 7,372
TOTAL DEDUCTIONS		7,372	 	 7,372
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		1,553	4,376	5,929
Net position, beginning		8,429	23,785	 32,214
NET POSITION, ENDING	\$	9,982	\$ 28,161	\$ 38,143

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Statistical Section

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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.

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Debt Capacity Information121
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 Information126
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
These selectives provide contextual information alocat the City's expections and recourses intended to

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								
		2014		2015		2016		2017	2018
Governmental activities				_					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	89,754,051	\$	98,958,693	\$	97,982,160	\$	99,881,334	\$ 100,382,597
Restricted for:									
Debt service		831,073		744,295		692,093		612,641	1,936,893
Court Security and technology		109,766		154,901		215,142		158,853	74,767
Grant programs		9,190		9,844		10,751		11,530	1,554
Leisure services		224,064		233,472		233,290		353,561	564,555
Economic development		2,733,995		2,975,894		3,456,897		4,221,531	4,471,253
Police		1,403,502		1,485,735		1,485,771		1,560,027	1,455,308
Historical purposes		-		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted		30,119,775		34,519,503		36,767,262		35,773,373	 35,878,519
Total governmental activities net position	\$	125,185,416	\$	139,082,337	\$	140,843,366	\$	142,572,850	\$ 144,765,446
Business-type activities									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	41,567,161	\$	44,823,618	\$	44,010,618	\$	44,123,735	\$ 43,560,389
Unrestricted		14,827,594		15,260,882		17,263,830		19,185,890	 22,400,538
Total business-type activities net position	\$	56,394,755	\$	60,084,500	\$	61,274,448	\$	63,309,625	\$ 65,960,927
Primary government									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	131,321,212	\$	143,782,311	\$	141,992,778	\$	144,005,069	\$ 143,942,986
Restricted for:									
Debt service		831,073		744,295		692,093		612,641	1,936,893
Court Security and technology		109,766		154,901		215,142		158,853	74,767
Grant programs		9,190		9,844		10,751		11,530	1,554
Leisure services		224,064		233,472		233,290		353,561	564,555
Economic development		2,733,995		2,975,894		3,456,897		4,221,531	4,471,253
Police		1,403,502		1,485,735		1,485,771		1,560,027	1,455,308
Historical purposes		-		-		-		-	-
Unrestricted		44,947,369		49,780,385		54,031,092		54,959,263	58,279,057
Total primary governmental net position	\$	181,580,171	\$	199,166,837	\$	202,117,814	\$	205,882,475	\$ 210,726,373

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

	Fiscal Year											
	2019		2020		2021		2022		2023			
\$	101,081,404	\$	106,590,088	\$	113,142,374	\$	114,903,231	\$	112,840,820			
	1,476,905 63,506		1,116,977 72,041		1,059,604		876,349		388,085 115,356			
	74,119				1,431		162,389		113,336			
	612,500		4,520 509,204		343,159		- 275,026		232,621			
	4,150,118		4,479,889		6,217,460		6,480,855		7,537,100			
	1,318,021		1,693,079		2,623,797		3,220,710		3,649,014			
	1,510,021		1,070,077		23,308		22,524		22,818			
	35,780,949		35,586,831		36,262,212		41,673,134		43,649,967			
\$	144,557,522	\$	150,052,629	\$	159,776,007	\$	167,614,218	\$	168,435,781			
Ė		<u> </u>		÷		÷						
\$	42,652,195	\$	44,311,565	\$	45,950,733	\$	45,548,947	\$	44,129,896			
	24,441,942		24,163,534		23,453,069		26,918,581		31,747,311			
\$	67,094,137	\$	68,475,099	\$	69,403,802	\$	72,467,528	\$	75,877,207			
		-		-		-						
\$	143,733,599	\$	150,901,653	\$	159,093,107	\$	160,452,178	\$	156,970,716			
	1,476,905		1,116,977		1,059,604		876,349		388,085			
	63,506		72,041		102,662		162,389		115,356			
	74,119		4,520		1,431		-		-			
	612,500		509,204		343,159		275,026		232,621			
	4,150,118		4,479,889		6,217,460		6,480,855		7,537,100			
	1,318,021		1,693,079		2,623,797		3,220,710		3,649,014			
	-		-		-		22,524		22,818			
	60,222,891		59,750,365		59,715,281		68,591,715		75,397,278			
\$	211,651,659	\$	218,527,728	\$	229,156,501	\$	240,081,746	\$	244,312,988			

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

	Fiscal Year									
	_	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018
Expenses Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	4,103,928	\$	4,676,185	\$	4,449,317	\$	4,881,741	\$	5,330,690
Community development and engineering	·	1,613,311		1,582,461		1,558,750	•	1,672,823		1,387,909
Fire		4,625,036		5,264,026		4,783,421		5,524,975		5,690,454
Leisure services		3,776,068		4,042,252		4,701,443		4,987,965		4,271,760
Maintenance		575,696		684,301		689,861		1,243,614		738,834
Municipal court Police		501,604 5,019,343		522,422 5,681,698		448,420 5,734,116		606,269 6,093,309		595,879 6,634,046
Streets and drainage		4,128,365		4,404,701		5,150,390		3,578,365		4,009,383
Interest on long-term debt		717,045		536,161		614,159		408,268		334,839
Total governmental activities expenses		25,060,396		27,394,207		28,129,877		28,997,329		28,993,794
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		13,238,893		14,055,232		13,995,038		14,779,262		15,257,125
Drainage	_	571,886		833,599		563,268		646,145		740,994
Total business-type activities expenses		13,810,779		14,888,831		14,558,306		15,425,407		15,998,119
Total primary government expenses	\$	38,871,175	\$	42,283,038	\$	42,688,183	\$	44,422,736	\$	44,991,913
Program revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for Services:	•	15,000	•	17.500	•	15.075	•	220.057	•	25 (04
General government Community development	\$	15,000 1,387,329	\$	17,500 1,587,038	\$	15,075 1,356,581	\$	338,857 1,148,293	\$	35,684 1,447,081
Fire and rescue		377,021		327,264		387,705		340,630		378,019
Leisure services		510,991		503,098		505,203		553,633		563,228
Municipal court		1,268,447		1,474,485		1,306,924		1,181,280		1,110,960
Police		71,022		75,415		93,566		98,859		101,662
Streets and drainage		347,565		802,551		794,169		634,918		758,952
Operating grants and contributions		486,689		450,559		514,845		507,616		614,794
Capital grants and contributions		5,943,465		7,712,266		319,541		1,302,174		406,094
Total governmental activities program revenues		10,407,529		12,950,176		5,293,609		6,106,260		5,416,474
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer		14,789,641		15,800,163		15,499,159		15,956,329		17,332,891
Drainage		939,868		948,565		954,642		985,636		1,001,180
Operating grants and contributions										
Capital grants and contributions		2,707,835		2,362,261		43,104		481,413	_	277,639
Total business-type activities program revenues	_	18,437,344	_	19,110,989	_	16,496,905	_	17,423,378	_	18,611,710
Total primary government program revenues	\$	28,844,873	\$	32,061,165	\$	21,790,514		23,529,638		24,028,184
Net (expenses) revenue	•	(14.750.077)	•	(1.4.444.021)	•	(00.007.070)	•	(00.001.0(0)	•	(02 577 200)
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	(14,652,867) 4,626,565	\$	(14,444,031) 4,222,158	\$	(22,836,268) 1,938,599	\$	(22,891,069) 1,997,971	\$	(23,577,320) 2,613,591
	_		_		_		_		_	
Total primary government net expenses	<u>\$</u>	(10,026,302)	\$	(10,221,873)	\$	(20,897,669)	\$	(20,893,098)	\$	(20,963,729)
General revenues and other changes in net position Governmental activities: Taxes:										
Property taxes	\$	12,950,832	\$	13,493,621	\$	13,790,347	\$	14,548,461	\$	15,471,246
Franchise taxes		2,172,801		2,319,723		2,206,890		2,105,881		1,982,578
Sales taxes		6,472,195		6,705,914		7,252,963		7,304,507		7,578,861
Other		98,160		107,977		106,607		263,587		351,715
Interest on investments		39,697		100,843		142,343		148,933		315,611
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		810,020		-		51,849		17,000		51,620
Transfers		1,180,292		1,178,590		895,668		63,319		124 950
Miscellaneous	_	61,643	_	82,873	_	150,630	_	168,865		126,859
Total governmental activities Business-type activities:	_	23,785,640	_	23,989,541		24,597,297		24,620,553		25,878,490
Interest on investments		23,655		52,480		76,014		100,525		_
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets		40,814		5,062		71,003		-		_
Transfers		(1,180,292)		(1,178,590)		(895,668)		(63,319)		(260,238)
Miscellaneous	_	-				-	_	-	_	183,685
Total business-type activities	•	(1,115,823)	_	(1,121,048)	-	(748,651)		37,206	•	(76,553)
Total primary government	\$	22,669,817	\$	22,868,493	\$	23,848,646	\$	24,657,759	\$	25,801,937
Change in net position Governmental activities	*	0 120 772	¢	Q E4E E10	4	1 741 000	4	1 700 404	¢	2 201 170
Business-type activities	\$	9,132,773 3,510,742	\$	9,545,510 3,101,110	\$	1,761,029 1,189,948	\$	1,729,484 2,035,177	\$	2,301,170 2,537,038
Total primary government	\$	12,643,515	\$	12,646,620	\$	2,950,977	\$	3,764,661	\$	4,838,208
	<u> </u>	12,040,010	Ψ_	12,040,020	φ	2,730,777	Ψ_	J,/ U4,001	φ_	4,000,200
Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report										

				-	Fiscal Year				
	2019	-	2020		2021	_	2022		2023
\$	5,791,827	\$	5,788,907	\$	5,668,238	\$	4,974,336	\$	7,213,931
	1,398,052		1,609,571		1,591,996 6,740,521		1,567,235		1,686,445
	6,192,307 4,710,673		6,437,928 4,569,933		4,499,889		7,126,677 4,668,826		8,299,502 5,758,314
	770,762		729,754		775,477		695,435		679,038
	575,098		579,980		638,025		559,820		659,203
	6,749,202		7,204,613		6,978,311		7,276,394		8,560,126
	6,181,453		4,647,801		4,696,395		4,561,627		3,953,690
	300,840		240,231		111,944		30,510		590,667
	32,670,214		31,808,718	_	31,700,796	_	31,460,860	_	37,400,916
	15,463,642		17,054,796		16,334,509		19,205,539		21,231,527
	863,826		730,346		812,505		719,298		856,999
	16,327,468		17,785,142		17,147,014		19,924,837		22,088,526
\$	48,997,682	\$	49,593,860	\$	48,847,810	\$	51,385,697	\$	59,489,442
\$	29,800	\$	14,488	\$	28,033	¢	27,857	\$	63,680
φ	1,361,965	φ	1,399,114	φ	1,131,498	\$	1,215,522	ф	1,145,119
	397,646		397,612		399,288		480,541		502,185
	521,448		228,218		453,096		531,775		589,095
	1,123,157		1,095,647		1,222,696		1,261,507		1,088,470
	93,495		75,993		65,379		74,332		152,209
	579,408		323,883		267,372		198,129		373,881
	771,681		2,346,529		3,491,361		4,253,340		2,412,210
	369,126		3,756,508		198,935	_	895,376		210,095
	5,247,726		9,637,992		7,257,658		8,938,379		6,536,944
	16,057,020		16,845,727		17,422,265		21,639,947		23,775,793
	1,011,428		1,007,514		1,013,401		1,011,238		1,044,650
	188,749		1,244,335		-		250,596 326,850		60,670
	17,257,197		19,097,576		18,435,666		23,228,631		24,881,113
\$	22,504,923	\$	28,735,568	\$	25,693,324	\$	32,167,010	\$	31,418,057
\$	(27,422,488) 929,729	\$	(22,170,726) 1,312,434	\$	(24,443,138) 1,288,652	\$	(222,522,481) 3,303,794	\$	(30,863,972
\$	(26,492,759)	\$	(20,858,292)	\$	(23,154,486)	\$	(23,154,486)	\$	(28,071,385
\$	15,676,533	\$	16,075,481	\$	16,398,025	\$	16,292,731	\$	16,518,553
	2,086,683		1,874,032		1,724,583		1,853,644		2,079,169
	7,584,353		8,248,647		9,445,150		10,284,047		10,494,933
	350,411		198,861		235,209		339,216		352,673
	967,396		544,752 250,601		99,055 41,287		43,962 128.261		1,605,013
	14,116 270,403		250,601 250,030		61,287 409,276		128,261 304,739		130,885 325,917
	89,869		223,429		5,787,102		336,955		176,815
						_	29,583,555	_	31,683,958
	27,039,764		27,665,833		34,159,687	_	27,000,000		
	455,178		256,811		31,280	_	1,258		920,547
	455,178 -						1,258 21,605		-
	455,178	_	256,811 18,980		31,280	_	1,258		- (325,917
	455,178 - (270,403)	_	256,811 18,980 (250,030)		31,280 - (409,276)	_	1,258 21,605 (304,739)		- (325,917 22,462
\$	455,178 - (270,403) 18,706	\$	256,811 18,980 (250,030) 42,767	\$	31,280 - (409,276) 17,652	\$	1,258 21,605 (304,739) 41,808	\$	22,462 617,092
\$	455,178 - (270,403) 18,706 203,481	\$	256,811 18,980 (250,030) 42,767 68,528	\$	31,280 - (409,276) 17,652 (360,344)	\$	1,258 21,605 (304,739) 41,808 (240,068)	\$	- (325,917 22,462

City of Colleyville, Texas Table 3

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

						Fiscal	Year				
	2014	ļ.	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General fund				,						,	
Nonspendable	\$	1,269	\$ 2,119	\$ 9,388	\$ 11,152	\$ -	\$ 1,291	\$ 818	\$ 23,150	\$ 1,233	\$ 1,159
Committed	813	3,536	813,536	796,438	682,156	659,712	655,546	655,546	660,687	664,423	664,423
Unassigned	10,080	0,617	8,736,746	8,719,620	8,866,760	8,991,999	9,102,499	12,614,900	10,233,533	7,725,583	7,849,380
Total general fund	\$ 10,895	5,422	\$ 9,552,401	\$ 9,525,446	\$ 9,560,068	\$ 9,651,711	\$ 9,759,336	\$ 13,271,264	\$ 10,917,370	\$ 8,391,239	\$ 8,514,962
All other governmental funds											
Non-spendable	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,666	\$ -
Restricted	5,383	3,007	5,689,356	6,162,352	6,998,697	7,265,412	7,063,130	7,884,736	10,377,614	11,032,881	11,999,975
Committed	18,982	2,072	20,988,217	22,372,620	22,853,666	23,874,535	25,421,317	22,934,331	25,654,094	32,122,842	34,938,037
Assigned	765	5,908	812,939	996,929	1,119,062	1,445,725	1,507,341	1,255,097	1,400,681	1,796,154	1,914,120
Unassigned		-								(451,903)	(246,527)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 25,130	0,987	\$ 27,490,512	\$ 29,531,901	\$ 30,971,425	\$ 32,585,672	\$ 33,991,788	\$ 32,074,164	\$ 37,432,389	\$ 44,538,640	\$ 48,605,605

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report **Notes:** Includes encumbrances and prepaid items. The City implemented GASB 54 in 2011 City of Colleyville, Texas Table 4

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

	Fiscal Year							Fiscal Year				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023		
REVENUES												
Taxes	\$ 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	\$ 29,757,732		
Licenses, permits and fees	1,090,012	1,303,710	1,337,928	1,049,673	1,237,198	1,141,959	974,336	911,816	929,415	851,671		
Capital improvement fees	333,496	785,992	766,398	612,134	744,465	568,533	315,183	261,447	194,629	370,431		
Charges for services	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	1,707,386		
Fines and forfeitures	1,577,564	1,571,510	1,398,579	1,485,658	858,709	806,572	728,418	778,894	815,622	716,266		
Interest	39,697	100,842	142,330	148,909	315,611	967,396	550,796	99,055	43,962	1,605,013		
Intergov ernmental	556,954	1,377,763	224,367	668,469	950,817	854,005	856,720	5,771,510	262,597	267,547		
Grants/Contributions	918,613	981,282	421,497	449,130	328,598	667,736	2,062,719	3,371,752	4,128,012	2,270,870		
Miscellaneous	76,643	97,873	165,642	183,889	127,626	85,935	313,260	274,059	338,748	190,196		
Total revenues	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	37,737,112		
EXPENDITURES												
General government	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	5,514,297		
Community development	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	1,597,520		
Fire	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	7,333,495		
Police	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	7,303,563		
Leisure services	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	4,269,137		
Streets and drainage	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	1,561,312		
Municipal court	501,027	508,566	461,393	5,498,406	595,879	575,098	579,980	638,025	559,820	659,203		
Maintenance	570,011	662,480	690,007	1,515,283	701,424	744,107	670,108	729,083	792,540	783,594		
Capital outlay	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	14,884,329		
Debt service												
Principal retirement	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	705,468		
Interest and fiscal charges	716,228	524,414	563,660	420,477	375,647	312,988	255,859	150,880	85,596	588,273		
Total expenditures	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	45,200,191		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES												
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	2,010,472	(182,684)	932,583	852,754	1,042,331	1,050,634	987,278	1,622,205	4,130,632	(7,463,079)		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Refunding bonds	7,330,000	_	6,225,000	_	_	_	_	_	_	_		
Proceeds of bonds	-	_	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	9,825,293		
Lease proceeds	_	_	_	541,073	356,459	_	_	938,461	16,488	1,119,792		
Sale of capital assets	925,033	20,598	95,796	17,000	50,651	14,116	326,996	61,287	128,261	178,058		
Premium on bond issue	-		239,163	-	-	-	-	-	-	204,707		
Payments to escrow	(7,600,000)	_	(6,373,776)	_	_	_	_	_	_	-		
Transfers in	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	4,657,471		
Transfers out	(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)	(4,331,554)		
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,835,325	1,199,188	1,081,851	621,392	667,348	284,519	577,026	1,409,024	449,488	11,653,767		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 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	\$ 4,190,688		
Debt service as a percentage of												
noncapital expenditures	9.3%	8.3%	8.0%	10.4%	10.0%	8.7%	6.7%	17.5%	2.9%	4.3%		

Source: Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Table 5

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

	Estimated M	larket Value			
	Real	Personal	Less: Tax-Exempt	Total Taxable	Total Direct Tax
Fiscal Year	Property	Property	Property	Assessed Value	Rate
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
2023	7,856,137,088	177,153,949	492,157,382	6,847,833,610	0.26562

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 Table 6

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates (Per \$100 of Assessed Value) Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

		City Direct Rates					Overlapp	oing Rates			
						Grapevine-	Hurst-Euless				
				Birdville	Carroll	Colleyville	Bedford	Keller		Tarrant	Tarrant
		General		Independent	Independent	Independent	Independent	Independent		County	County
	Operating/	Obligation		School	School	School	School	School	Tarrant	College	Hospital
Fiscal Year	General Rate	Debt Service	Total Direct	District	District	District	District	District	County	District	District
2014	0.32442	0.03148	0.35590	1.43500	1.400000	1.320100	1.387500	1.540000	0.264000	0.14950	0.227897
2015	0.33461	0.02129	0.35590	1.43500	1.400000	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
2023	0.25603	0.00959	0.26562	1.27980	1.218800	1.130800	1.109800	1.272900	0.224000	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.

Table 7

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

	2023			2018						
			Percentage of				Percentage of			
	Taxa	ble Assessed	Total City Taxable		Tax	able Assessed	Total City Taxable			
Taxpayer	_	Value	Assessed Value a	Taxpayer		Value	Assessed Value b			
1 SVAP III TC Colleyville LLC	\$	48,738,690	0.71%	KRG Colleyville LLC (Colleyville Downs)	\$	33,883,995	0.67%			
2 KRG Colleyville LLC		27,970,000	0.41%	Town Center (Velocis Colleyville)		33,603,245	0.66%			
3 Oncor Electric Delivery Co LLC		20,086,786	0.29%	Toll Dallas TX LLC		20,154,400	0.40%			
4 Atmos Energy/Mid Tex Division		12,705,023	0.19%	Oncor Electric Delivery		16,036,630	0.32%			
5 Welltower Inc		11,222,346	0.16%	Lifetime Fitness Real Estate		13,685,000	0.27%			
6 Colleyville Lofts Venture LLC		11,100,000	0.16%	Standard Pacific of Texas Inc		12,032,695	0.24%			
7 LTF Real Estate MP I LLC		8,750,000	0.13%	WelltowerInc		10,965,235	0.22%			
8 Trinity Chris Ctr Santa Ana/TCC		7,188,200	0.10%	Colleyville Lofts Venture LLC		9,502,079	0.19%			
9 M2 Colleyville LLC		6,894,665	0.10%	Mainvue TX LLC		7,689,461	0.15%			
10 McMahan Revocable Trust		6,824,915	0.10%	Atmos Energy		7,046,620	0.14%			
Total	\$	161,480,625	2.36%	Total	\$	164,599,360	3.25%			
Total assessed valuation	ć	5,847,833,610	100.00%	Total assessed valuation		5,065,743,299	100.00%			

Source: Tarrant Appraisal District

 $^{^{\}rm a}$ Taxpayers are assessed on January 1, 2022 (2022 tax year) for the 2023 fiscal year.

 $^{^{\}rm b}\textsc{Taxpayers}$ are assessed on January 1, 2017 (2017 tax year) for the 2018 fiscal year.

Table 8

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

Collected within the Fiscal Year

			e Levy			Total Co	ollections
Fiscal Year	es Levied for e Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years		Amount	Percentage of Levy
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%		57,016	17,438,697	99.83%
2023	17,622,608	17,558,548	99.64%		-	17,558,548	99.64%

Source: Tarrant County Tax Office

Table 9

Principal Water Customers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

	2023	3	2014			
Taxpayer	Water Usage	Percentage of Total City Water Usage	Water Usage	Percentage of Total City Water Usage		
City Government	53,602,300	1.95%	_	- %		
School District	30,501,500	1.11%	31,982,000	1.40%		
Fitness Center	14,505,500	0.53%	11,434,600	0.50%		
Cemetery	11,562,100	0.42%	4,913,700	0.22%		
Building Construction	11,169,400	0.41%	4,591,600.00	0.20%		
Irrigation	6,750,000	0.25%	_	- %		
Shopping Center	5,668,500	0.21%	6,854,800	0.30%		
Homeowners Assoc	5,530,700	0.20%	4,265,400	0.19%		
Radio Broadcasting	5,404,900	0.20%	-	- %		
Church	4,316,700	0.16%	-	- %		
HOA	4,136,700	0.15%	3,789,600.00	0.17%		
Grocery Store	4,122,600	0.15%	-	- %		
Hotel	3,905,500	0.14%	-	- %		
School District	3,771,200	0.14%	-	- %		
Residential Home	3,408,400	0.12%	-	- %		
HOA	3,317,100	0.12%	3,554,600	0.16%		
HOA	3,304,100	0.12%	3,447,800.00	0.15%		
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

Table 10

Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years (Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities								Business-Type Activities										
		General	,	Sales Tax					V	ater and		Drainage					Total	Percentage	
Fiscal	C	Obligation		Revenue	(Capital			Sew	ver Revenue		Revenue		Capital			Primary	of Personal	
Year	Year Bonds		Bonds		Leases		Premium Bonds		Bonds		Leases		Premium		Government	Income a	Per Capita ^a		
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
2023		1,840,000		10,030,000		695,819		-		-		-		-		-	12,565,819	5329.87%	489

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

^aSee Table 14 for personal income and population data.

Table 11

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

General Bonded Debt Outstanding

							Percentage of	
		General	Less:	Available			Actual Taxable	
Fiscal	C	bligation	Debt Service				Value of	
Year 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022		Bonds		Funds		Total	Property ^a	Per Capita ^b
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
2023		1,840,000		468,222		1,371,778	0.02%	72

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

 $^{^{\}circ}$ See Table 5 for property value data.

 $^{^{\}mathrm{b}}$ See Table 14 for population data.

Table 12

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of September 30, 2023 (Unaudited)

Governmental Unit	G	ross Bonded Debt	Percentage of Debt Applicable to Area	C	Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt repaid with property taxes					
Birdville Independent School District	\$	655,275,000	0.06%	\$	393,165
Carroll Independent School District		288,580,000	0.30%		865,740
Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District		289,240,590	24.61%		71,182,109
Hurst-Euless-Bedford Independent School District		295,350,000	1.30%		3,839,550
Keller Independent School District		782,924,989	3.68%		28,811,640
Tarrant County		376,120,000	2.53%		9,515,836
Tarrant County College District		591,230,000	2.53%		14,958,119
Tarrant County Hospital District		448,410,000	2.53%		11,344,773
Subtotal, overlapping debt					140,910,932
City of Colleyville (direct debt)		11,870,000	100.00%	-	11,870,000
Total direct and overlapping debt				\$	152,780,932

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)

Water and Sewer System Revenue Bonds

Fiscal	Total	Less: Operating	Net Available	Annual	Times
Year	Revenues ^a	Expenses ^b	Revenue	Requirement ^c	Coverage
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
2022	21,930,014	17,436,113	4,493,901	-	N/A
2023	24,699,681	20,961,206	3,738,475	-	N/A

 $^{^{\}mbox{\tiny a}}$ Includes operating and non-operating revenues.

 $^{^{\}rm b}$ Includes operating expenses minus depreciation plus transfers out.

^c Includes principal and interest.

			Drainage Revenue Bonds									Sales Tax Bonds					
Fiscal		Total	Less	: Operating	Net	Available		Annual	Tir	Times		Sales Tax		Annual		Times	
Year	Re	Revenues ^a		Expenses ^b		Revenue		Requirement ^c		Coverage		Increment		Requirement ^c		Coverage	
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	
2022		1,044,174		294,277		749,897		-	N/A			2,583,813		-	N/A		
2023		1.124.441		859,520		264,921		_	N/A			2.634.044		-	N/A		

Table 14

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

				Pe	r Capita		
Fiscal	Estimated	F	ersonal	P	ersonal	School	Unemployment
Year	Population ^a		ncome	lr	ncome	Enrollment b	Rate ^c
2014	23,740	\$	200,822	\$	66,060	13,751	5.0%
2015	23,830		200,822		060,66	13,824	4.0%
2016	24,230		200,822		060,66	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%
2023	25,721		235,762		92,557	13,568	3.0%

^a North Central Texas Council of Governments

^b Grapevine-Colleyville Independent School District

^cTexas Workforce Commission

City of Colleyville, Texas Table 15 Principal Employers

Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Unaudited)

> 2023 2014

-			-		
		Percentage of			Percentage of
		Total City			Total City
Employer	Employees	Employment	Employer	Employees	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	19.49%	Total =	2,995	59.99%
Total Colleyville Daytime Employee	10,358		Total Colleyville Daytime Employee	4,992	

Source: City of Colleyville Economic Development

City of Colleyville, Texas Table 16

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

	Fiscal Year										
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	
General government			,				,	,			
Management services	4.00	4.00	3.75	5.00	4.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	3.20	
*Court								4.00	4.00	5.00	
Finance/court	8.00	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Planning	4.00	3.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Building	3.50	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	
Other	11.63	13.52	14.14	12.14	12.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	11.80	12.93	
Police											
Officers	41.00	42.50	43.00	43.00	41.00	41.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	44.00	
Civilians	6.50	7.00	6.50	6.00	8.00	8.00	6.73	6.73	6.73	6.73	
Fire											
Firefighters and officers	38.00	41.00	41.00	41.00	40.00	40.00	43.00	43.00	44.00	44.00	
Civilians	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50	2.00	2.00	
Other public works											
Engineering	4.05	3.95	4.75	2.75	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	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
Streets	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.35	8.85	8.85	8.85	6.35	
Parks and recreation	15.75	15.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	16.00	
Library	13.00	13.63	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.75	
Library	13.00	10.00	13.00	13.00	13.00	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.50	12.75	
Colleyville Center	4.00	4.50	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	
Water/wastewater	24.68	25.03	24.23	25.60	24.70	24.70	24.70	26.70	26.70	26.70	
Drainage	6.00	6.00	6.41	6.41	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	
Total	196.46	204.48	205.63	206.25	204.50	201.00	205.23	206.23	207.73	207.60	

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 Table 17

City of Colleyville, Texas

Operating Indicators By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year								
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023
General government		· ,-					, .			
Building permits issued	108	181	182	136	169	111	82	61	125	109
Building inspections conducted	7,807	7,307	8,940	10,666	11,981	10,519	7,321	6,970	7,954	5,519
Police										
Physical arrests	863	800	918	602	715	491	190	234	267	242
Calls for service	58,522	51,537	43,492	34,437	33,765	30,296	51,364	49,445	45,830	34,013
Traffic violations	19,955	21,450	20,790	13,016	15,832	12,804	4,603	5,505	6,558	5,683
Fire										
Emergency responses	627	694	1,783	1,768	1,758	1,797	1,779	2,246	2,083	2,094
Ambulance calls	950	959	1,037	967	1,000	1,004	939	1,089	1,228	1,184
Inspections	317	363	400	361	239	386	352	393	340	578
Other public works										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.7	3.7	10.9	6.8	6.0	21.9	7.0	10.0	13.7	3.2
Parks and recreation										
Athletic field participants	4,315	4,434	4,302	4,517	4,386	4,570	2,500	4,361	5,029	5,493
Community center rentals	412	452	376	405	320	314	128	200	409	437
Library										
Volumes in collection	74,525	77,664	80,452	82,182	71,188	70,161	74,939	72,871	73,208	73,938
Total volumes borrowed	234,667	228,160	222,128	227,252	237,124	234,477	145,218	246,043	247,076	265,351
Water										
Customers	9,507	9,631	9,858	9,987	10,215	10,422	10,487	10,608	9,945	9,985
Average daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	6,539	6,451	5,889	6,355	6,508	6,794	7,274	6,679	8,464	8,049
Peak daily consumption										
(thousands of gallons)	15,204	19,866	15,724	12,434	15,830	14,616	17,562	13,497	19,339	18,978
Wastewater										
Customers	8,817	8,905	9,071	9,270	9,444	9,453	9,619	9,832	9,760	9,799

Source: City departments

City of Colleyville, Texas
Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program

Capital Asset Statistics By Function/Program
Last Ten Fiscal Years
(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year													
Function/Program	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023				
Police														
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1				
Patrol units	12	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13	13				
Fire														
Stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3				
Public works														
Streets (miles)	283	283	283	289	289	289	289	289	289	289				
Streetlights	1,175	1,227	1,269	1,269	1,338	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	225	225	225	225	225	225	225	225				
Playgrounds	6	6	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	9				
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)	204	205	206	206	206	206	206	206	206	206				
Fire hydrants	1,403	1,422	1,507	1,517	1,521	1,529	1,529	1,529	1,529	1,529				
Storage capacity	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500	8,500				
(thousands of gallons)														
Wastewater														
Sanitary sewer (miles	172	172	179	180	180	180	180	180	180	180				
Storm sewers (miles)	60	67	69	70	70	70	70	70	70	70				

Source: City departments

^aBaseball, softball, soccer and multipurpose fields combined through 2014